

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2021

# Barrow County Board of Education Winder, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



#### **Barrow County Board of Education**

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Section I

**Financial** 



#### 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
Dr. Chris McMichael, Superintendent and Members of the
Barrow County Board of Education

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Barrow County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 School District'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 School District'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 and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2021, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The School District restated beginning balances for the effect of GASB No. 84. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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 April 13, 2022 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. Lliff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

April 13, 2022

#### INTRODUCTION

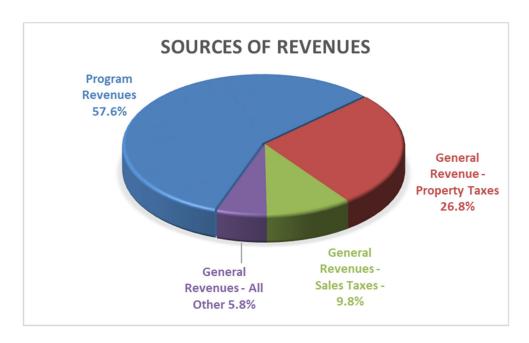
The Barrow County Board of Education's (School District's) financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 includes a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial information about all of the School District's activities and present both a short-term and long-term view of the School District's finances on a global basis. The fund financial statements provide information about all of the School District's funds. Information about these funds, such as the School District's general fund, is important in its own right, but will also give insight into the School District's overall soundness as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

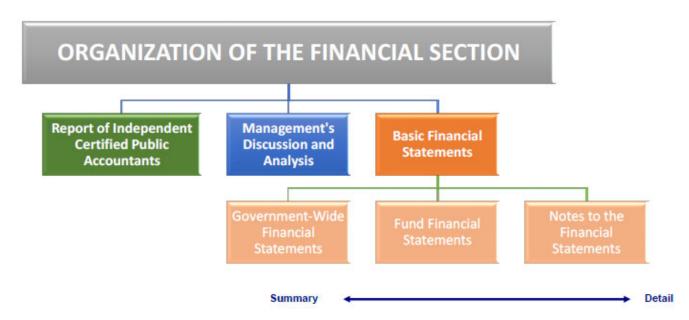
- Net position increased \$9.4 million, with consideration of the restatement, which was due to increase federal funding along with growth in the property tax digest for Barrow County.
- The School District had \$174.0 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; \$105.6 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$77.8 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This statement requires all School Districts to recognize and disclose the School District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for each cost sharing benefit plan in which the School District participates. Due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 in 2018, net position was restated and decreased by \$113.5 million. Therefore, the School District's liabilities and deferred inflow of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflow of resources by \$18.2 million at June 30, 2021. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities, both short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2021 of negative \$18.2 million represents the impact of the GASB statements mentioned above and an increase of \$9.4 million when compared to the prior year. This increase is due to additional sales tax revenues, and additional property taxes collected.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$77.8 million or nearly 42.4% of all revenues totaling over \$183.4 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues. (Percentages in table below have been rounded to one decimal place.)



- The current ratio, which measures the School District's ability to transform current assets into cash and pay its short-term liabilities, was 4.4 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Generally, a ratio greater than 2.0 is considered very financially stable.
- In fiscal year 2021 the School District closed on \$27.3 million in bonds to be used for prepayment of the General Government Series 2014 and General Government Refunding Series 2010 Bonds and issuance costs.

#### On the fund financial statements:

- Among major funds, the general fund had \$166.1 million in revenues and nearly \$154.3 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of roughly \$48.4 million at June 30, 2021 increased by almost \$11.8 million from the prior year. This increase in general fund balance resulted primarily because of increased revenues from property taxes and federal funds.
- Capital projects fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$37.3 million, a decrease of \$9.0 million from the previous year primarily due to expenditures of previously approved projects and using proceeds from the bond funding that was received in fiscal year 2020.



#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The 'governmental funds' statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. In the case of the Barrow County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are all considered to be major funds. The School District has no funds reported as nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Depreciate capital assets.
- Report long-term debt, including pension and other post-employment benefit obligations, as a liability.
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position as follows:
  - Net Investment in capital assets,
  - Restricted net position is amounts with constraints placed on the use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations,
  - Unrestricted for no specific use.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The School District has the following fund type:

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide disclosures and additional information that are essential to a full understanding of the financial information presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information and schedules.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

In the case of the Barrow County School District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$18.2 million at June 30, 2021. To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category. For example, of the \$18.2 million of net position (deficit), just over \$28.7 million was restricted for continuation of various State and Federal programs, debt service and ongoing capital projects. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had \$129.7 million (net of related debt) invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is not available for future spending.

Because of the restrictions on net position as discussed above and because of implementation of GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, implemented in fiscal year 2015, and GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, implemented in fiscal year 2018, the School District had a deficit of \$176.6 million in unrestricted net position at June 30, 2021. However, the School District's overall net position can also be viewed in the following manner:

Net Position June 30, 2021 \$ (18,153,129)

Pension and Postemployment Benefits related net position 221,921,135

Net Position (excluding Pension and Postemployment

Benefits), June 30, 2021 \$ 203,768,006

The above analysis reflects, removal of pension and post-employment benefits obligations (which are managed in state run, stable fund), the School District's net position is a positive \$203.8 million and management believes the School District's financial position is sound

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020 (1)				
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	118,703,409 \$	116,476,524				
Capital Assets, Net		227,023,045	215,068,112				
Total Assets		345,726,454	331,544,636				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	66,649,178	43,727,055				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	412,375,632	375,271,691				
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		26,989,721	26,640,444				
Long-Term Liabilities		377,330,102	346,607,500				
Total Liabilities		404,319,823	373,247,944				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	26,208,937	29,870,873				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	430,528,760	403,118,817				
Net Position							
Net Invested in Capital Assets		129,706,257	131,236,682				
Restricted		28,740,625	17,683,409				
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(176,600,010)	(176,767,217)				
Total Net Position	\$_	(18,153,128) \$	(27,847,126)				

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2020 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Total net position increased \$9.7 million, without consideration of the restatement, in fiscal year 2021 from the prior year. In connection with GASB No. 68, accounting standards for pensions, and GASB No. 75 accounting for other postemployment benefits, management presents the following additional information.

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$	(176,600,010)
Less:		
Unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of net		
pension obligations and other post-employment benefits	_	221,921,135
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net pension liability effect	\$	45,321,125

Table 2 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governme	Governmental Activities			
	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020 (1)			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,586,915	\$ 3,137,973			
Operating Grants and Contributions	100,506,944	98,253,068			
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,479,505	8,829,884			
Total Program Revenues	105,573,364	110,220,925			
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	49,136,542	45,948,564			
Sales Taxes	18,108,613	15,156,320			
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,774,662	7,316,535			
Investment Earnings	104,873	726,024			
Miscellaneous	1,723,975	1,837,033			
Total General Revenues	77,848,665	70,984,476			
Total Revenues	183,422,029	181,205,401			
Program Expenses					
Instruction	108,472,915	101,482,252			
Support Services					
Pupil Services	7,620,035	6,964,654			
Improvement of Instructional Services	7,800,475	7,665,707			
Educational Media Services	2,459,542	2,235,377			
General Administration	1,994,731	2,054,499			
School Administration	9,590,801	9,082,471			
Business Administration	1,788,607	2,642,697			
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	10,737,678	11,065,822			
Student Transportation Services	9,731,284	9,343,106			
Central Support Services	1,069,804	1,010,186			
Other Support Services	117,909	12,458			
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Operations	2,092,406	2,424,055			
Food Services	8,089,291	8,518,615			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,468,700	2,601,436			
Total Expenses	174,034,178	167,103,335			
Increase in Net Position	\$ 9,387,851	\$ 14,102,066			

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2020 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Instruction comprises 62.3% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses make up 30.4% of the expenses. Expenses increased approximately \$6.9 million from the prior year, while the net costs of providing services increased about \$11.6 million.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

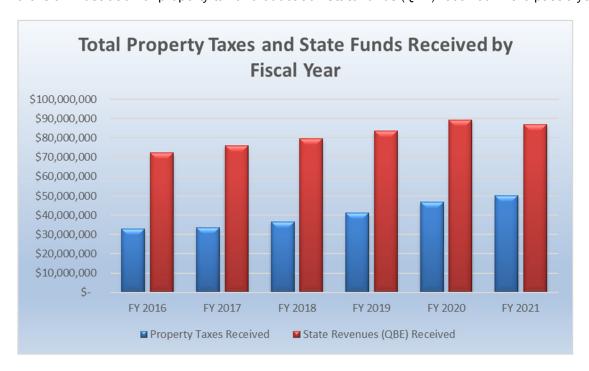
		Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services			
	-	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		
	_	2021	2020 (1)	_	2021	2020 (1)		
Instruction	\$	108,472,915 \$	101,482,252	\$	35,867,801 \$	23,593,212		
Support Services								
Pupil Services		7,620,035	6,964,654		5,541,972	5,049,951		
Improvement of Instructional Services		7,800,475	7,665,707		3,992,286	3,870,619		
Educational Media Services		2,459,542	2,235,377		529,936	282,134		
General Administration		1,994,731	2,054,499		(532,571)	(1,098,736)		
School Administration		9,590,801	9,082,471		5,695,868	5,118,541		
Business Administration		1,788,607	2,642,697		1,773,562	2,624,540		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		10,737,678	11,065,822		3,763,522	5,343,204		
Student Transportation Services		9,731,284	9,343,106		7,429,288	7,684,764		
Central Support Services		1,069,804	1,010,186		1,049,227	977,475		
Other Support Services		117,908	12,458		108,720	(1,768)		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Enterprise Operations		2,092,406	2,424,055		624,529	369,295		
Food Services		8,089,291	8,518,615		147,973	467,743		
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	-	2,468,700	2,601,436	_	2,468,700	2,602,436		
Total Expenses	\$	174,034,177 \$	167,103,335	\$_	68,460,813 \$	56,883,410		

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$185.0 million and total expenditures of \$182.2 million in fiscal year 2021. Total governmental fund balances of \$92.5 million at June 30, 2021, increased over \$3.1 million from the prior year. This increase in fund balance resulted from the combination of net increases of the general fund (\$11.9 million), a decrease in the capital projects fund (-\$9.0 million) and an increase in the debt service fund (\$0.2 million). The general fund balance improved due to a 7.6% increase in property taxes received as compared to prior year, a 51.0% increase in sales tax received, a 1.2% decrease in state revenues, and reduced expenditures of \$3.1 million. The School District transferred \$2.1 million of custodial cost out of the general fund and into Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds. Other reduced expenditures, were due to substitute shortages, employee shortages, school closings, so transportation buses did not run and other supply issues. The decrease in the capital projects fund was a result of less GSFIC funds earned in 2021 and more funds expended on the continuation of the new high school, multiple renovations to existing buildings and transportation and technology needs compared to fiscal year 2020.

Shown here is an illustration of property tax and education state funds (QBE) received in the past 6 years:



#### General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

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

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of \$166.1 million exceeded the final budgeted revenues of \$161.4 million by \$4.7 million. The variance was primarily due to property taxes and TAVT coming in higher than projected and a reduction in the initial state austerity amount.

The general fund's final budgeted expenditures of \$165.9 million exceeded actual expenditures of \$154.2 million by roughly \$11.7 million due to salaries and health insurance coming in lower than projected, lower maintenance cost, conservative management of funds, and a desire to keep fund balance at a level to prepare for upcoming economic downturns.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District had \$227.0 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; and food service, transportation and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

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

	_	Governmental Activites						
	-	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year						
	_	2021		2020				
Land	\$	5,400,605	\$	5,400,605				
Construction in Progress		25,218,897		33,433,159				
Land Improvements		2,471,404		2,648,213				
Buildings and Improvements		188,627,586		168,370,277				
Equipment		5,304,553		5,215,858				
Total	\$	227,023,045	\$	215,068,112				

The overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2021 by \$12.0 million. Depreciation expenses reduced the total capital assets by \$5.8 million. The School District continued construction on the new high school and other renovation projects, purchased buses and work trucks and had facility improvements all adding to the total capital assets balance. Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2021, the School District had \$114.1 million in total debt outstanding which consisted of \$104.7 million in bond debt, \$477.8 thousand in financed purchases, \$345.0 thousand in capital leases, \$544.8 thousand in compensated absences debt, and \$8.0 million in unamortized bond premiums. The School System sold \$27.3 million in bonds to be used for prepayment of the General Government Series 2014 and General Government Refunding Series 2010 Bonds and issuance costs. Principal payments throughout the year decreased existing debt. Table 5 summarizes the School District's debt as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

		Governmental Activites						
	-	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year						
		2021	_	2020				
Bonds Payable	\$	104,670,000	\$	109,460,000				
Financed Purchases		477,740		572,088				
Capital Leases		345,043		478,795				
Revenue Bonds		-		141,060				
Compensated Absences		544,835		575,402				
Unamorized Bond Premiums		8,019,085 10,630,28						
Total	\$	114,056,703 \$ 121,857,625						

Additional information about the School District's debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

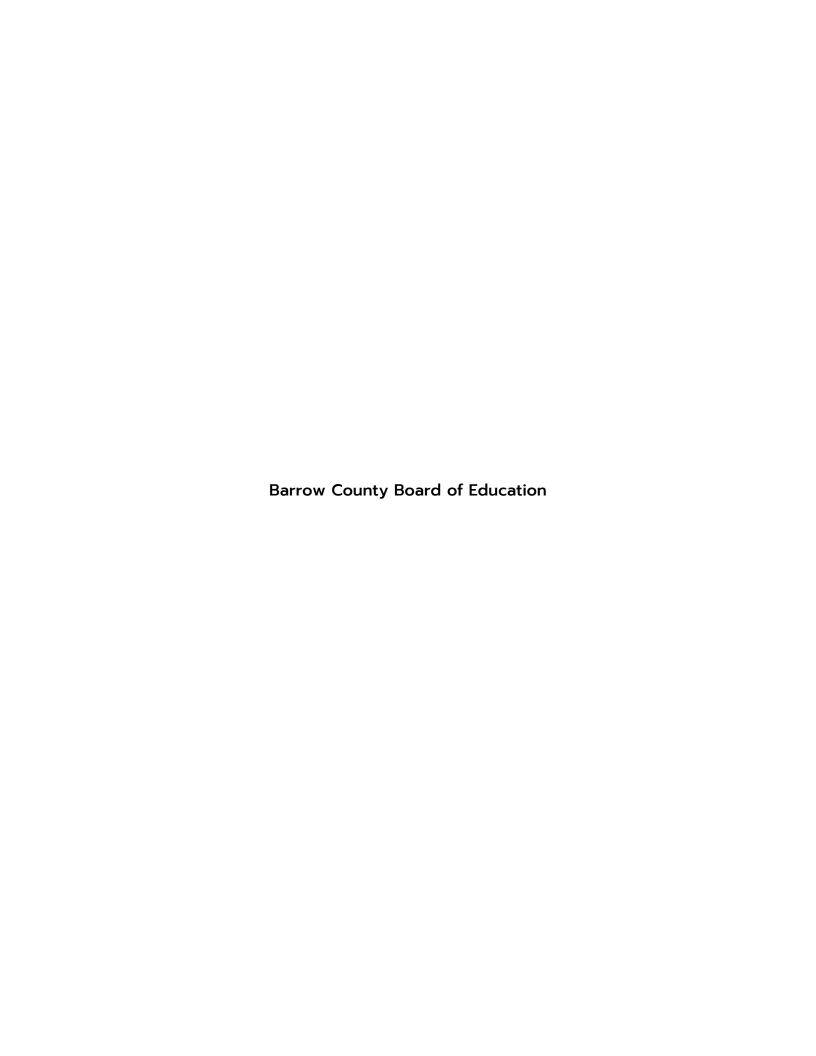
- The impact of COVID-19 on the School District's financials for fiscal year 2022 has increased cost for custodians and custodial equipment, teacher and substitute shortages, and increased the cost of furniture and supplies. The state did reduce our funds by an austerity of \$3.3 million however we received a net increase of \$3.7 million for growth in student numbers. Thankfully the federal government has approved approximately \$19.9 million in American Rescue Plan funds that we will be using to provide additional technology in the classroom, teacher support, ventilation in the classroom and summer school activities to decrease the learning loss that may have happened during the pandemic.
- The School District continues to grow with an average increase of over 350 students per year over the last 5 years. The School District will renovate three schools in the summer of 2022 and purchase a 16 classroom POD for expansion of the new high school, Barrow Arts and Science Academy (BASA). We will also be purchasing additional trailers for our schools on the south end of the county due to growth. In the next 5 years, tentative plans are to open a new elementary school in fall of 2023, expand BASA in fall of 2024 and open either a new middle school or new elementary school depending on what the growth shows as a need in fall of 2026. The School District plans to fund the additional capital outlays with the one percent local sales tax revenue, general obligation bonds, and state capital outlay grants.

- The School District is currently financially stable, however the economic outlook is uncertain. As mentioned above, for fiscal year 2022, general fund revenues from the State of Georgia increased 4.3% from the prior year. The property tax digest continued to increase and we are projecting a 5.1% increase in local taxes from fiscal year 2021 actual.
- The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2021 was 18.50, which produced approximately \$2.64 million in tax revenue per mill. The gross tax digest has grown at 39.8% over the last five years, which has helped to increase our fund balances to a comfortable level. The general fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$43.9 million at June 30, 2021, which is an increase of about \$11.5 million from the prior year. This increase in general fund balance was primarily attributable to these increased revenues and a decrease in budgeted spending. The School District will attempt to maintain adequate balances to shield the School District from the adverse effect of economic fluctuations.
- In fiscal year 2022, the cost of the employer portion of TRS pension increased from 19.06% of employee salary to 19.81% resulting in an increase of \$0.5 million of employer contributions. Health insurance premiums for certified and non-certified employees is expected to be stable at \$945.00 per employee per month. The School District plans to add numerous teaching positions due to growth and add additional support positions for our teachers.
- Property taxes should increase due to reassessments, new residential housing projects and a rise in commercial construction.

In light of these challenges and opportunities, the School District will continue to be a good steward providing a quality educational opportunity.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Ms. Jennifer Houston, CPA, Assistant Superintendent for Business Services, Barrow County Board of Education, 179 West Athens Street, Winder, Georgia, 30680. You may also email your questions to Ms. Houston at Jennifer.Houston@barrow.k12.ga.us.



#### BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 100,545,070.55		
Investments	56,767.19		
Accounts Receivable, Net			
Interest	1,056.15		
Taxes	3,427,758.82		
State Government	12,361,606.97		
Federal Government	1,518,723.65		
Other	277,090.26		
Inventories	237,441.96		
Prepaid Items	277,893.33		
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	30,619,501.49		
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	 196,403,543.15		
Total Assets	345,726,453.52		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	96,970.16		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	42,022,252.00		
Related to OPEB Plan	24,529,956.00		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 66,649,178.16		
Total Belefied Gathour of Resources	 33,013,113.10		
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable	492,064.75		
Salaries and Benefits Payable	15,794,328.32		
Payroll Withholdings Payable	5,683,849.91		
Interest Payable	1,320,807.67		
Contracts Payable	2,954,047.60		
Retainages Payable	744,623.20		
Net Pension Liability	146,562,667.00		
Net OPEB Liability	116,710,732.00		
Long-Term Liabilities	110,710,732.00		
Due Within One Year	7,148,709.78		
Due in More Than One Year	106,907,993.39		
Total Liabilities	 404,319,823.62		
Total Elabilities	 10 1,313,023.02		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Credit on Debt Refunding	1,008,992.80		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	939,886.00		
Related to OPEB Plan	 24,260,058.00		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 26,208,936.80		
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	129,706,256.71		
Restricted for			
Bus Replacement	231,660.00		
Continuation of Federal Programs	2,093,958.72		
Debt Service	5,355,188.43		
Capital Projects	21,059,817.43		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (176,600,010.03)		
Total Net Position	\$ (18,153,128.74)		

### BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	PROGRAM REVENUES				
			OPERATING	CAPITAL	REVENUES
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	AND CHANGES IN
	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	\$ 108,472,915.15	¢ -	\$ 70,245,591.52	\$ 2,359,522.66	\$ (35,867,800.97)
Support Services	\$ 100,472,915.15	The state of the s	\$ 70,243,391.32	\$ 2,339,322.00	\$ (33,007,000.97)
Pupil Services	7,620,034.73	_	2,046,816.45	31,246.24	(5,541,972.04)
Improvement of Instructional Services	7,800,474.94	_	3,766,324.55	41,864.25	(3,992,286.14)
Educational Media Services	2,459,541.94	_	1,929,405.00	201.02	(529,935.92)
General Administration	1,994,731.19	_	2,514,504.57	12,797.27	532,570.65
School Administration	9,590,801.15	_	3,894,932.62	12,737.27	(5,695,868.53)
Business Administration	1,788,606.89	_	15,044.84		(1,773,562.05)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	10,737,678.00	30,287.76	6,722,798.97	221,069.55	(3,763,521.72)
Student Transportation Services	9,731,283.85	30,207.70	1,607,015.91	694,980.00	(7,429,287.94)
Central Support Services	1,069,804.24		13,087.00	7,490.13	(1,049,227.11)
Other Support Services	1,009,804.24		9,188.57	7,490.13	(1,049,227.11)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services	117,300.41		9,100.57		(100,713.04)
Enterprise Operations	2,092,406.02	1,432,851.99	_	35,024.60	(624,529.43)
Food Services	8,089,291.15	1,432,831.99	7,742,233.62	75,309.29	(147,972.65)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,468,699.69	123,773.39	7,742,233.02	73,309.29	(2,468,699.69)
interest on Long-Term Debt	2,400,099.09	· -			(2,400,099.09)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 174,034,177.35	\$ 1,586,915.34	\$ 100,506,943.62	\$ 3,479,505.01	(68,460,813.38)
	General Revenue	5			
	Taxes				
	Property <sup>-</sup>	Taxes			
		r Maintenance and	Operations		49,114,404.34
		r Debt Services	operations.		56.62
		ilroad Cars			22,080.94
	Sales Taxe				,
		Purpose Local Opt	ion Sales Tax		
	•	r Capital Projects			15,702,668.41
		Sales Tax			2,405,944.70
			estricted to Specific	Programs	8,774,662.00
	Investment E			9	104,872.65
	Miscellaneou	-			1,723,974.65
		General Revenues			77,848,664.31
	Chan	ge in Net Position			9,387,850.93
	Net Position	- Beginning of Yea	ar (Restated)		(27,540,979.67)
	Net Position	- End of Year			\$ (18,153,128.74)

#### BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPI PROJI FUI	ECTS	DEB' SERVI FUNI	CE	_	TOTAL
ASSETS .								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	54,646,411.32 \$	39,22	2,817.45 \$	6,675	,841.78	\$	100,545,070.55
Investments		56,767.19		-		-		56,767.19
Accounts Receivable, Net								
Interest		-		901.83		154.32		1,056.15
Taxes		1,959,956.50	1,46	7,745.70		56.62		3,427,758.82
State Government		11,527,317.72	834	4,289.25		-		12,361,606.97
Federal Government		1,518,723.65		-		-		1,518,723.65
Other		277,090.26		-		-		277,090.26
Due from Other Funds		393,531.47		-		-		393,531.47
Inventories		237,441.96		-		-		237,441.96
Prepaid Items	_	277,893.33					_	277,893.33
Total Assets	\$ =	70,895,133.40 \$	41,52	5,754.23 \$	6,676,	6,676,052.72		119,096,940.35
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	402,650.09 \$	8	9,414.66 \$		- 9	\$	492,064.75
Salaries and Benefits Payable		15,794,328.32		-		-		15,794,328.32
Payroll Withholdings Payable		5,683,849.91		-		-		5,683,849.91
Due to Other Funds		-	39	3,531.47		-		393,531.47
Contracts Payable		-	2,954	1,047.60		-		2,954,047.60
Retainages Payable		-	744	4,623.20		-		744,623.20
Total Liabilities	_	21,880,828.32	4,18	31,616.93		-	_	26,062,445.25
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	578,324.95				56.62	_	578,381.57
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		515,335.29		-		-		515,335.29
Restricted		2,088,176.76	37,34	4,137.30	6,675,	996.10		46,108,310.16
Assigned		1,960,128.57		-		-		1,960,128.57
Unassigned		43,872,339.51		-		-		43,872,339.51
Total Fund Balances	_	48,435,980.13	37,34	4,137.30	6,675,	996.10		92,456,113.53
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ _	70,895,133.40 \$	41,52	5,754.23 \$	6,676,	052.72	\$ =	119,096,940.35

## BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are

92,456,113.53 5,400,604.82 25,218,896.67 250,239,644.03 25,482,255.18 5,644,485.21 (84,962,841.27) 227,023,044.64 (146,562,667.00) (116,710,732.00) (263,273,399.00) (912,022.64) 41,082,366.00 269,898.00 41,352,264.00 578,381.57 (104,670,000.00) (1,320,807.67)

different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

 Land
 \$ 5,400,604.82

 Construction in progress
 25,218,896.67

 Buildings and improvements
 250,239,644.03

 Equipment
 25,482,255.18

 Land improvements
 5,644,485.21

 Accumulated depreciation
 (84,962,841.27)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,

therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")

 Net pension liability
 \$ (146,562,667.00)

 Net OPEB liability
 (116,710,732.00)

Deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future periods and are therefore not reported in the funds and are amortized over the life of the new debt.

therefore not reported in the rands and are amortized over the life of the new c

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Related to pensions

Related to OPEB 26

Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

 Bonds payable
 \$ (104,670,000.00)

 Accrued interest payable
 (1,320,807.67)

 Financed purchase arrangement payable
 (477,740.44)

 Lease liability payable
 (345,043.00)

 Compensated absences payable
 (544,834.57)

 Unamortized bond premiums
 (8,019,085.16)

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")

(115,377,510.84)

(18,153,128.74)

## BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	50,288,025.64	\$	-	\$	- \$	50,288,025.64
Sales Taxes		2,405,944.70		16,196,815.81		-	18,602,760.51
State Funds		91,523,399.41		2,630,645.95		-	94,154,045.36
Federal Funds		18,522,408.92		-		-	18,522,408.92
Charges for Services		1,586,915.34		-		-	1,586,915.34
Investment Earnings		61,049.68		34,091.70		9,731.27	104,872.65
Miscellaneous	_	1,723,974.65		-	_		1,723,974.65
Total Revenues	-	166,111,718.34		18,861,553.46	_	9,731.27	184,983,003.07
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current							
Instruction		95,752,578.19		872,498.34		-	96,625,076.53
Support Services							
Pupil Services		7,122,512.86		-		-	7,122,512.86
Improvement of Instructional Services		7,196,239.84		-		-	7,196,239.84
Educational Media Services		2,282,181.53		-		-	2,282,181.53
General Administration		1,434,857.20		418,506.06		-	1,853,363.26
School Administration		8,812,880.94		-		-	8,812,880.94
Business Administration		1,731,237.39		-		-	1,731,237.39
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		10,038,265.21		100,658.06		-	10,138,923.27
Student Transportation Services		9,029,942.28		262,722.10		-	9,292,664.38
Central Support Services		981,526.62		-		-	981,526.62
Other Support Services		117,908.20		-		-	117,908.20
Enterprise Operations		2,015,611.90		-		-	2,015,611.90
Food Services Operation		7,733,795.49		-		-	7,733,795.49
Capital Outlay		-		16,728,897.32		-	16,728,897.32
Debt Services							
Principal		6,720.00		306,435.85		5,625,000.00	5,938,155.85
Bond Issuance Costs		-		-		274,010.00	274,010.00
Interest		-		16,598.75		3,314,050.10	3,330,648.85
Total Expenditures	-	154,256,257.65		18,706,316.48	_	9,213,060.10	182,175,634.23
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		11,855,460.69		155,236.98	_	(9,203,328.83)	2,807,368.84
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds		-		-		27,295,000.00	27,295,000.00
Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent		-		-		(27,016,438.54)	(27,016,438.54)
Transfers In		-		-		9,120,424.30	9,120,424.30
Transfers Out		-		(9,120,424.30)		-	(9,120,424.30)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-		(9,120,424.30)	_	9,398,985.76	278,561.46
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	11,855,460.69	_	(8,965,187.32)	-	195,656.93	3,085,930.30
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	_	36,580,519.44		46,309,324.62		6,480,339.17	89,370,183.23
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	48,435,980.13	\$_	37,344,137.30	\$_	6,675,996.10 \$	92,456,113.53

#### BARROW 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, 2021

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	3,085,930.30
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	\$	17,711,025.60		
Depreciation expense	-	(5,767,892.56)		11,943,133.04
Capital assets purchased with Universal Service Fund (e-rate) proceeds are not reported in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the e-rate proceeds are shown as capital grants and contributions.				11,800.00
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				(1,645,631.14)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement				
of Activities.	ď	(27 205 000 00)		
Refunding bonds issued Amortization of deferred charge on refunding of bonds Amortization of deferred credit on refunding of bonds Gain on refunding of bonds Financed purchase arrangement payments Bond principal retirements Lease liability payments Revenue bond payments Removal of bond premium from refunding bond issued Payments to bond refunding agent Amortization of bond premium	\$	(27,295,000.00) (96,970.18) 120,476.80 (1,129,469.60) 94,348.03 5,625,000.00 133,752.00 141,059.96 1,682,844.59 27,016,438.54 928,350.22		7,220,830.36
Amortization of bond premium	-	920,330.22		7,220,030.30
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	\$	(9,194,113.26)		
OPEB expense	_	(1,639,389.00)		(10,833,502.26)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds	\$	(425,276.81)		
Compensated absences	-	30,567.44	_	(394,709.37)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$ _	9,387,850.93

#### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Barrow 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. 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 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.
- 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- 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), bond proceeds and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (property and sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources 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 2021, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The cumulative effect of the GASB Statement No. 84 is described in the restatement note.

In fiscal year 2021, the School District 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.

Due to other funds and due from other funds consist of activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

#### **Inventories**

#### Food Inventories

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

#### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items, in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

#### **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	All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$5,000.00	20 to 80 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$5,000.00	10 to 80 years
Equipment	\$5,000.00	3 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$5,000.00	10 to 20 years

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

Vacation leave of 12 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis until they have reached 5 fiscal years of service. Between 5 to 10 fiscal years of service, employees earn 15 days and after 10 fiscal years of service they earn 18 days per fiscal year. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 30 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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

#### Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

#### **Pensions**

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

#### Post-Employment 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 Post-Employment 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 Barrow County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2020 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 15, 2020 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2020. Taxes were due on November 15, 2020 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2020 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2021. The Barrow County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$43,807,220.66.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2020 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 18.50 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$6,458,724.04 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$16,196,815.81 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

#### **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA**

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general, debt service, and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding

over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund and function. 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.

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, 2021, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$62,629,099.77, and a bank balance of \$63,408,966.67. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$560,486.74 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$62,848,479.93.

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	100,545,070.55
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported		
as investments		56,767.19
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		37,972,737.97
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2021	\$_	62,629,099.77

#### Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$37,972,737.97 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, 2021 was 36 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at <a href="https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr">https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr</a>.

#### **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balances			Balances
		July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$	5,400,604.82 \$	- \$	- \$	5,400,604.82
Construction in Progress	_	33,433,158.78	16,754,976.15	24,969,238.26	25,218,896.67
Total Capital Assets					
Not Being Depreciated	_	38,833,763.60	16,754,976.15	24,969,238.26	30,619,501.49
Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements		225,647,479.77	24,592,164.26	-	250,239,644.03
Equipment		24,182,331.73	1,344,923.45	45,000.00	25,482,255.18
Land Improvements		5,644,485.21	-	-	5,644,485.21
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements		57,277,202.76	4,334,854.98	-	61,612,057.74
Equipment		18,966,474.08	1,256,228.11	45,000.00	20,177,702.19
Land Improvements		2,996,271.87	176,809.47	-	3,173,081.34
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated, Net	_	176,234,348.00	20,169,195.15		196,403,543.15
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	215,068,111.60 \$	36,924,171.30 \$	24,969,238.26 \$	227,023,044.64

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 4,056,679.74
Support Services		
Pupil Services	\$ 68,509.78	
Improvements of Instructional Services	91,790.57	
Educational Media Services	440.75	
General Administration	28,058.99	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	484,711.91	
Student Transportation Services	779,362.62	
Central Support Services	16,422.69	
Enterprise Services	76,794.12	1,546,091.43
Food Services	 	165,121.39

\$ 5,767,892.56

#### NOTE 6: INTERFUND ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND TRANSFERS

#### Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

		Due From		Due To
		Other Funds		Other Funds
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	393,531.47 -	\$	- 393,531.47
	<u>-</u>	202 524 47	_	202 524 47
	<b>)</b>	393,531.47	_≯	393,531.47

The capital projects fund owes the general fund money for expenses paid out of the general fund but should have been paid out of the capital projects fund.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From				
	Capital Projects				
Transfers to		Fund			
Debt Service Fund	\$	9,120,424.30			

Transfers are used to move sales tax revenues collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to pay principal and interest on bonds.

#### **NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

	Governmental Activities							
	_	Balance			Balance	Due Within		
	_	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2021	One Year		
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	109,460,000.00 \$	27,295,000.00 \$	32,085,000.00 \$	104,670,000.00 \$	6,270,000.00		
<b>Unamortized Bond Premiums</b>		10,630,279.97	-	2,611,194.81	8,019,085.16	647,876.11		
Capital Leases		478,795.00	-	133,752.00	345,043.00	133,752.00		
Financed Purchases		572,088.47	-	94,348.03	477,740.44	97,081.67		
Revenue Bonds		141,059.96	-	141,059.96	-	-		
Compensated Absences(1)	_	575,402.01	801,651.54	832,218.98	544,834.57			
	\$_	121,857,625.41 \$	28,096,651.54 \$	35,897,573.78 \$	114,056,703.17 \$	7,148,709.78		

<sup>(1)</sup> The portion of compensated absences due within one year has been determined to be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

#### **General Obligation Debt Outstanding**

The School District's bonded debt consists of general obligation bonds that are generally noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. Bonds have also been issued to advance-refund previously issued bonds. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved sales taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

The School District's outstanding bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$104,670,000.00 for general obligation debt bonds contains a provision that in an event of nonpayment, the paying agent will notify the State of Georgia Department of Education to withhold state appropriations.

During fiscal year 2021, the School District issued \$27,295,000.00 in general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund \$26,460,000.00 of outstanding bonds. The bond issue of \$27,295,000.00, less underwriters and bond issue cost of \$278,561.46, provided net proceeds of \$27,016,438.54. The total net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the General Government Series 2014 and General Government Refunding Series 2010. As a result, General Government Series 2014 and General Government Refunding Series 2010 are considered defeased, and the liability for these portions has been removed from the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The School District refunded the aforementioned bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over six years beginning subsequent to fiscal year 2021 by \$2,388,414.40 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of total debt service payments and the old and new debt) of \$2,260,602.14.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

					Amount
Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
		-			
General Government - Series 2012A	2.00% - 3.00%	11/15/2012	2/1/2027	\$ 9,475,000.00	9,475,000.00
General Government - Series 2012B	3.00% - 4.00%	11/15/2012	2/1/2022	5,945,000.00	310,000.00
General Government - Refunding - Series 2016	3.00% - 4.00%	3/29/2016	2/1/2032	17,360,000.00	17,320,000.00
General Government - Series 2017	3.00% - 5.00%	8/15/2017	2/1/2032	10,825,000.00	10,825,000.00
General Government - Series 2020A	3.00% - 5.00%	4/22/2020	2/1/2037	40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00
General Government - Refunding - Series 2020B	1.16%	8/11/2020	2/1/2027	4,375,000.00	3,820,000.00
General Government - Refunding - Series 2020C	1.82%	11/5/2020	2/1/2027	22,920,000.00	22,920,000.00
				\$ 110,900,000.00	104,670,000.00

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

		General Ob		Bond	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal	Interest		Premium
	-				
2022	\$	6,270,000.00	\$ 3,167,206.00	\$	647,876.11
2023		6,390,000.00	3,025,859.00		614,980.47
2024		6,520,000.00	2,884,145.00		582,084.92
2025		6,670,000.00	2,755,398.00		582,084.92
2026		6,830,000.00	2,621,879.00		582,084.92
2027 - 2031		30,150,000.00	10,366,708.50		2,863,451.08
2032 - 2036		34,175,000.00	4,799,300.00		1,934,837.27
2037		7,665,000.00	229,950.00		211,685.47
	-				
Total Principal and Interest	\$	104,670,000.00	\$ 29,850,445.50	\$	8,019,085.16

#### **Capital Leases**

The School District has acquired GPS units for use on school buses and other school vehicles under the provisions of various long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

Capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Purpose	Rates	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Capital Lease	0.00%	5/2/2019	12/31/2023 \$	31,752.00	17,640.00
General Government - Capital Lease	0.00%	7/17/2018	1/31/2024	579,180.00	299,243.00
General Government - Capital Lease	0.00%	10/28/2019	1/31/2024	1,920.00	1,160.00
General Government - Capital Lease	0.00%	10/28/2019	1/31/2024	22,880.00	13,640.00
General Government - Capital Lease	0.00%	10/28/2019	1/31/2024	3,840.00	2,320.00
General Government - Capital Lease	0.00%	10/28/2019	1/31/2024	16,560.00	11,040.00
			_	_	
			\$	656,132.00	345,043.00

The following is a schedule of total capital lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal
2022	\$	133,752.00
2023	•	133,752.00
2024		77,539.00
Total Principal and Interest	\$	345,043.00

#### **Obligations Under Financed Purchases**

An energy efficiency lease agreement dated October 6, 2015 was executed by and between the School District, the lessee, and TCF Equipment Finance, the lessor. The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$944,319.00 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the lease shall be made from the School District's capital projects fund.

The School District's outstanding financed purchases related to governmental activities of \$477,740.44 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the School District is unable to make payment. Additionally, the financed purchases contain a provision that should the School District fail to budget, appropriate, or otherwise make available funds to pay rental payments the agreement shall be deemed terminated at the end on the renewal term, and the School District shall cease to use the equipment and peaceably remove and deliver the equipment to the lessor at the School District's expense to the location(s) specified by the lessor.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Purpose	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Energy Lease	2.85%	10/6/2015	2/1/2026	\$ 944,319.00	\$ 477,740.44

The following is a schedule of total finance purchase payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal	Interest
2022	\$	97,081.67	\$ 12,395.77
2023		99,894.53	9,582.91
2024		102,788.88	6,688.56
2025		105,767.12	3,710.32
2026	_	72,208.24	776.72
Total Principal and Interest	\$	477,740.44	\$ 33,154.28

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

#### **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### 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.

#### Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

#### Workers' Compensation

#### Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

#### **Unemployment Compensation**

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

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

		Beginning		Claims and				
		of Year		Changes in		Claims		End of Year
		Liability		Estimates		Paid		Liability
	-		•					
2020	\$	-	\$	5,680.00	\$	5,680.00	\$	-
2021	\$	-	\$	29,365.15	\$	29,365.15	\$	-

#### **Surety Bond**

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 100,000.00

#### NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2021:

Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	237,441.96		
Prepaid Assets		277,893.33	\$	515,335.29
Restricted	_		_	
Bus Replacement	\$	231,660.00		
Continuation of Federal Programs		1,856,516.76		
Capital Projects		37,344,137.30		
Debt Service		6,675,996.10		46,108,310.16
Assigned	_			
School Activity Accounts				1,960,128.57
Unassigned				43,872,339.51
			_	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021			\$_	92,456,113.53

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

#### **NOTE 10: 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, 2021, together with funding available:

		Unearned		Payments		Funding
		Executed		through		Available
Project		Contracts (1)	_	June 30, 2021 (2)	_	From State (1)
Apalachee High School Renovations	\$	1,876,139.10	\$	1,334,834.62	\$	149,329.60
Westside Middle School Addition		914,894.00		7,085,106.00		303,872.70
Bear Creek Middle School Renovations		216,248.00		647,453.00		
Barrow County School System Renovations		473,624.00		1,485,684.00		
Haymon-Morris Middle School Renovations		215,570.00		657,584.00		
Auburn Elementary School Renovations		1,904,705.00		689,480.00		
Holsenbeck Elementary School Renovations		1,015,950.00		734,050.00		-
Center for Innovative Teaching Renovations	•	608,457.00	_	64,043.00	_	
	\$	7,225,587.10	\$	12,698,234.62	\$	453,202.30

- (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.

On May 21, 2004, a previous workers' compensation insurer of the School District, Cornerstone Mutual Insurance Company, was placed under an order of administrative supervision of the Georgia Department of Insurance and is insolvent. As a result, the School District may be liable for one outstanding workers' compensation claim that was being administered by the company. Due to the nature of the claim, the amount of future liability of the School District is not determinable; however, it is not believed to be material to the basic financial statements.

#### 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 post-employment 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 \$3,044,017.00 for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$116,710,732.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the School District's proportion was 0.794617%, which was an increase of 0.015017% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,683,406.00. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	-	\$	12,741,188.00		
Changes of assumptions		19,301,363.00		10,384,745.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		304,192.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,880,384.00		1,134,125.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,044,017.00	<u> </u>			
Total	\$	24,529,956.00	\$	24,260,058.00		

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, 2022. 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			
2022	\$	(2,272,303.00)		
2023	\$	(2,280,467.00)		
2024	\$	(1,590,594.00)		
2025	\$	394,907.00		
2026	\$	2,166,443.00		
Thereafter	\$	807,895.00		

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 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, 2020:

#### **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	7.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.25%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

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

- For TRS members: The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2019 projection scale (set forward one year and adjusted 106%) is used for death prior to retirement and for service retirement and beneficiaries. The Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees projected generationally with MP-2019 Projection scale (set forward one year and adjusted 106%) is used for disability retirements. For both, rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- 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. Rates of mortality in active service was based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB. There is a margin for future morality improvement in the tables used by the plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 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. 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	Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	0.50%
Equities	70.00%	9.20%
Total	100.00%	

\*Net of Inflation

**Discount Rate:** In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, a single equivalent interest rate of 2.22% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 3.58%. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (2.21% per the Municipal Bond Buyers Index Rate). 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 2118.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 2.22%, 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 (1.22%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.22%) than the current discount rate:

		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(1.22%)		Rate (2.22%)		(3.22%)
School District's proportionate	_					
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$	137,115,855.00	\$	116,710,732.00	\$	100,392,332.00

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 collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers, as well as what the collective 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	\$	97,173,416.00	\$	116,710,732.00	\$	142,005,881.00			

**OPEB plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at <a href="https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr">https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr</a>.

#### **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 <a href="https://www.trsga.com/publications">www.trsga.com/publications</a>.

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 2021. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 19.06% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.00% of

payroll was required from the School District and 0.06% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$15,607,496.00 and \$48,509.65 from the School District and the State, respectively.

#### **Employees' Retirement System**

**Plan Description:** The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">www.ers.ga.gov/financials</a>.

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 24.66% of annual covered payroll for old plan members of which 19.91% was required from the School District and 4.75% was contributed on behalf of the School District by the state. Additionally, the School District's total required contribution rate was 24.66% for new plan members and 21.57% for GSEPS members. 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. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$5,790.00 for the current fiscal year.

#### **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 \$15.50, 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 \$202,609.00.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$146,562,667.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$146,470,865.00) and ERS (\$91,802.00).

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 \$ 146,470,865.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District 432,881.00

Total \$ 146,903,746.00

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.604654%, which was an increase of 0.004772% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2020, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002178%, which was an increase of 0.000109% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2021, 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 \$1,376,813.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense of \$24,767,007.00 for TRS, \$16,985.00 for ERS and \$277,062.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$46,913.00 for TRS and \$277,062.00 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, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	TRS			ERS			
		Deferred	ed Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual	•	6 272 252 22				440.00		
experience	\$	6,378,852.00	\$	-	\$	1,118.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		15,086,668.00		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		3,527,775.00		-		1,297.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences								
between School District contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		1,409,885.00		939,886.00		3,371.00		-
School District contributions subsequent to								
the measurement date	-	15,607,496.00	_		_	5,790.00		
Total	\$_	42,010,676.00	\$_	939,886.00	\$	11,576.00	\$	_

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS and for ERS 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, 2022. 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			ERS
2022	\$	5,270,433.00	\$	1,571.00
2023	\$	8,073,579.00	\$	1,576.00
2024	\$	8,619,047.00	\$	1,505.00
2025	\$	3,500,235.00	\$	1,134.00

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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 for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

#### Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for service retirements and beneficiaries and for disability retirements. Rates of mortality 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, 2019 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.

#### 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, 2019 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, ERS 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:

	TRS Target	ERS/PSERS Target	Long-term expected real
Asset class	allocation	allocation	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%	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation with the exception of TRS, which assumed a rate of 2.50% 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 ERS and 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, ERS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were 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% and 7.30%, 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% and 6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25% and 8.30%) 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	\$ 232,267,827.00	\$ 146,470,865.00	\$ 76,141,956.00
Employees' Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 129,149.00	\$ 91,802.00	\$ 59,930.00

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

#### NOTE 14: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

For fiscal year 2021, the School District made prior period adjustments due to the adoption of GASB Statement No, 84, as described in "New Accounting Pronouncements," which requires the restatement of the June 30, 2020 net position in governmental activities and fund balance in the general fund and fiduciary funds. These changes are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Net Position, July 1, 2020 as previously reported	\$	(27,847,125.93)
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: School Activity Account Reclassification	_	306,146.26
Net Position, July 1, 2020, as restated	\$ <u>_</u>	(27,540,979.67)
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2020, as previously reported	\$	36,274,373.18
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: School Activity Account Reclassification	_	306,146.26
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	36,580,519.44

Funds Held for Others of \$306,146.26, previously presented in Fiduciary Funds, was reclassified to Net Position and Fund Balance (General Fund).

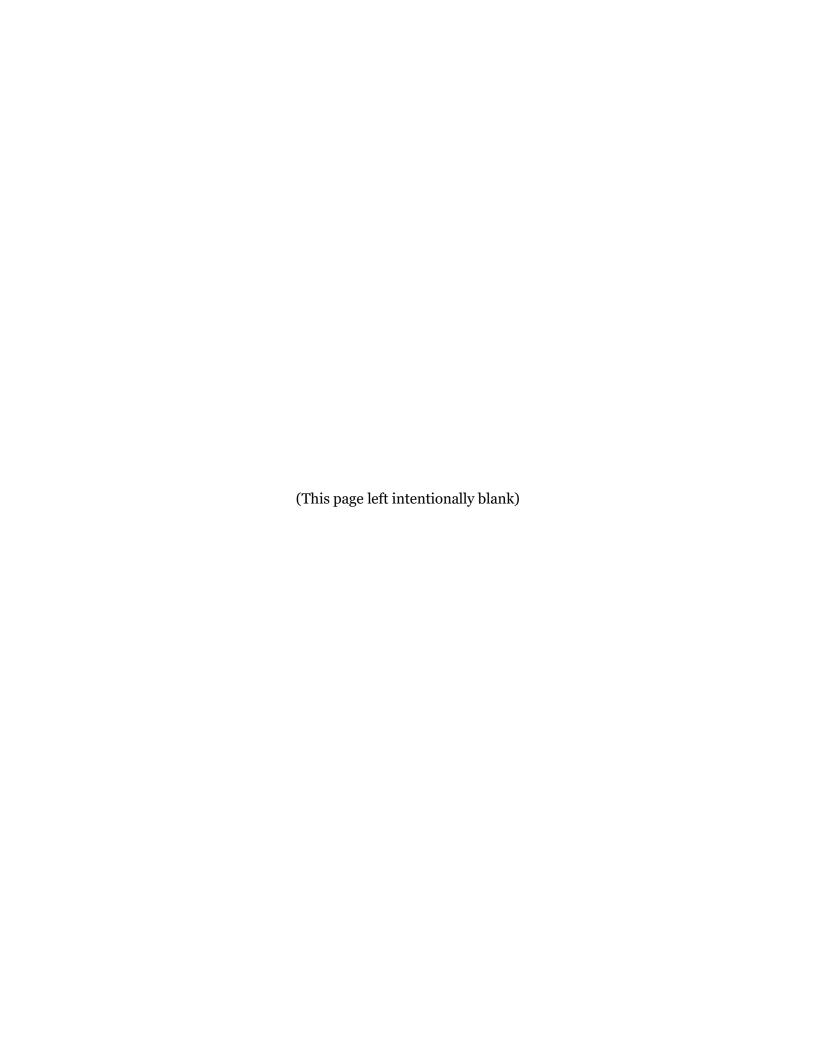
#### **NOTE 15: TAX ABATEMENTS**

Barrow 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 Barrow County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, Barrow County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 15, 2020 and due on November 15, 2020 totaling \$363,742.00 under these programs including the following tax abatement agreements:

Through the Industrial Building Authority, a \$67,631,37.00 property tax reduction for a new business locating in the County assuming 550,000 square feet of manufacturing and distribution capabilities and increasing employment. The Company is in year 6 of the 7-year tax abatement. If the Company does not meet the community jobs goals and community investment goals, all or a portion of the ad valorem property taxes saved for that year will be recouped.

Through the Industrial Building Authority, a \$296,110.26 property tax abatement for a new business locating in the County creating 315,000 square feet of manufacturing and distribution capabilities and increasing employment. The Company is in year 1 or the 5-year tax abatement. If the Company does not meet the community jobs goals and community investment goals, all or a portion of the ad valorem property taxes saved for that year will be recouped.



# BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

				State of					School District's	Plan fiduciary
	School		Georgia's						proportionate	net position
	District's		р	roportionate					share of the	as a
For the	proportion		share of the NPL						NPL as a	percentage
Year	of the	School District's	ass	sociated with					percentage of	of the total
Ended	Net Pension	proportionate		the School			S	chool District's	its covered	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)	share of the NPL		District		Total covered payrol		overed payroll	payroll	liability
2021	0.604654%	\$ 146,470,865.00	\$	432,881.00	\$	146,903,746.00	\$	78,306,737.27	187.05%	77.01%
2020	0.599882%	\$ 128,990,851.00	\$	519,935.00	\$	129,510,786.00	\$	73,483,701.58	175.54%	78.56%
2019	0.594719%	\$ 110,392,585.00	\$	471,850.00	\$	110,864,435.00	\$	71,144,105.55	155.17%	80.27%
2018	0.607629%	\$ 112,929,721.00	\$	411,850.00	\$	113,341,571.00	\$	70,026,217.71	161.27%	79.33%
2017	0.604041%	\$ 124,620,393.00	\$	528,982.00	\$	125,149,375.00	\$	66,544,306.24	187.27%	76.06%
2016	0.599861%	\$ 91,322,881.00	\$	393,997.00	\$	91,716,878.00	\$	63,523,332.29	143.76%	81.44%
2015	0.603543%	\$ 76,249,697.00	\$	231,196.00	\$	76,480,893.00	\$	61,738,810.11	123.50%	84.03%

#### BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	Contributions in relation  Contractually required to the contractually required contribution		the contractually	Contri	bution deficiency (excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		
2021	\$	15,607,496.00	\$	15,607,496.00	\$	-	\$	82,127,114.31	19.00%
2020	\$	16,480,083.00	\$	16,480,083.00	\$	-	\$	78,306,737.27	21.05%
2019	\$	15,300,940.00	\$	15,300,940.00	\$	-	\$	73,483,701.58	20.82%
2018	\$	11,907,363.00	\$	11,907,363.00	\$	-	\$	71,144,105.55	16.74%
2017	\$	9,956,161.00	\$	9,956,161.00	\$	-	\$	70,026,217.71	14.22%
2016	\$	9,454,910.00	\$	9,454,910.00	\$	-	\$	66,544,306.24	14.21%
2015	\$	8,326,431.00	\$	8,326,431.00	\$	-	\$	63,523,332.29	13.11%

# BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	prop	hool District's ortionate share of the NPL	hool District's vered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2021	0.002178%	\$	91,802.00	\$ 54,904.00	167.20%	76.21%
2020	0.002069%	\$	85,378.00	\$ 52,149.66	163.72%	76.74%
2019	0.001988%	\$	81,727.00	\$ 50,711.80	161.16%	76.68%
2018	0.002076%	\$	84,313.00	\$ 50,911.46	165.61%	76.33%
2017	0.002083%	\$	98,535.00	\$ 48,428.04	203.47%	72.34%
2016	0.002017%	\$	81,717.00	\$ 46,118.54	177.19%	76.20%
2015	0.001803%	\$	67,624.00	\$ 40,592.54	166.59%	77.99%

# BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

			Contril	outions in relation					Contribution as a
For the Year	Contr	actually required	to th	ne contractually	Contrib	ution deficiency	Sch	ool District's	percentage of
Ended June 30		contribution	requi	required contribution (excess)		covered payroll		covered payroll	
2021	\$	5.790.00	\$	5.790.00	\$	_	\$	23.478.00	24.66%
2020	\$	13,539.30	\$	13,539.30	\$	-	\$	54,904.00	24.66%
2019	\$	12,922.66	\$	12,922.66	\$	-	\$	52,149.66	24.78%
2018	\$	12,581.58	\$	12,581.58	\$	-	\$	50,711.80	24.81%
2017	\$	12,631.14	\$	12,631.14	\$	-	\$	50,911.46	24.81%
2016	\$	11,971.44	\$	11,971.44	\$	-	\$	48,428.04	24.72%
2015	\$	10,127.30	\$	10,127.30	\$	-	\$	46,118.54	21.96%

## BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

	School									School District's	Plan fiduciary
	District's			Sta	te of Georgia's					proportionate	net position as
For the	proportion of			р	roportionate					share of the NPL	a percentage
Year	the Net	Sch	ool District's	sha	are of the NPL					as a percentage	of the total
Ended	Pension	pro	portionate	as	sociated with			So	chool District's	of its covered	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)	shar	e of the NPL	the	School District	Total		covered payroll		payroll	liability
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,376,813.00	\$	1,376,813.00	\$	4,398,876.33	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,121,419.00	\$	1,121,419.00	\$	3,480,686.02	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,057,943.00	\$	1,057,943.00	\$	3,346,275.00	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	951,640.00	\$	951,640.00	\$	3,308,495.81	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,194,924.00	\$	1,194,924.00	\$	2,662,254.99	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	818,369.00	\$	818,369.00	\$	2,675,995.22	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	670,954.00	\$	670,954.00	\$	2,334,651.88	N/A	88.29%

# BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND

			State o	of Georgia's			School District's	Plan fiduciary
	School		prop	ortionate			proportionate	net position
For the	District's		share (	of the NOL			share of the NOL	as a
Year	proportion of	School District's	assoc	iated with		School District's	as a percentage	percentage of
Ended	the Net OPEB	proportionate	the	School		covered-	of its covered-	the total
June 30	Liability (NOL)	share of the NOL	D	istrict	Total	employee payroll	employee payroll	OPEB liability
				,				
2021	0.794617%	\$ 116,710,732.00	\$	-	\$ 116,710,732.00	\$ 67,527,048.14	172.84%	3.99%
2020	0.779600%	\$ 95,673,646.00	\$	-	\$ 95,673,646.00	\$ 63,069,247.59	151.70%	4.63%
2019	0.784842%	\$ 99,751,009.00	\$	-	\$ 99,751,009.00	\$ 62,419,660.99	159.81%	2.93%
2018	0.788795%	\$ 110,825,380.00	\$	-	\$ 110,825,380.00	\$ 61,303,196.01	180.78%	1.61%

# BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND

			Contr	ibutions in relation to			S	chool District's	Contribution as a percentage of	
For the Year Ended June 30				contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		covered-employee payroll		covered-employee	
2021	\$	3,044,017.00	\$	3,044,017.00	\$	-	\$	66,621,360.10	4.57%	
2020	\$	2,687,210.00	\$	2,687,210.00	\$	-	\$	67,527,048.14	3.98%	
2019	\$	4,198,686.00	\$	4,198,686.00	\$	-	\$	63,069,247.59	6.66%	
2018	\$	4,067,758.00	\$	4,067,758.00	\$	-	\$	62,419,660.99	6.52%	
2017	\$	4,112,840.00	\$	4,112,840.00	\$	-	\$	61,303,196.01	6.71%	

## BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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%.

In 2019 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Teacher Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables. In 2019, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

#### Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after July 1, 2009. A one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016, and a one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017. Two one-time 2% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2018 and January 2019. Two one-time 3% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2019 and January 2020.

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

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 the 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. The assumed investment rate of return remained at 7.30% for the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

#### Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms: The member contribution rate was increased from \$4.00 to \$10.00 per month for members joining the System on or after July 1, 2012. The monthly benefit accrual rate was increased from \$14.75 to \$15.00 per year of credible service effective July 1, 2017. The monthly benefit accrual was increased from \$15.00 to \$15.25 per year of credible service effective July 1, 2018. The monthly benefit accrual was increased from \$15.25 to \$15.50 per year of credible service effective July 1, 2019. A 2% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016, another July 2017, and another July 2018. Two 1.5% COLAs were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2019 and January 2020.

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. The assumed investment rate of return remained at 7.30% for the June 30, 2019 valuation.

## BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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 June 30, 2019 decremental valuation were changed to reflect the Teachers Retirement Systems experience study.

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, to 3.58% as of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

#### BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		NONAPPROPRIATI	ED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
					_
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	47,150,000.00 \$	47,150,000.00 \$	50,288,025.64 \$	3,138,025.64
Sales Taxes		1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	2,405,944.70	1,205,944.70
State Funds		85,031,822.00	86,465,393.62	91,523,399.41	5,058,005.79
Federal Funds		16,169,457.10	20,794,366.23	18,522,408.92	(2,271,957.31)
Charges for Services		1,974,654.00	3,399,955.99	1,586,915.34	(1,813,040.65)
Investment Earnings		316,000.00	317,961.37	61,049.68	(256,911.69)
Miscellaneous	_	1,192,286.00	2,109,724.22	1,723,974.65	(385,749.57)
Total Revenues	_	153,034,219.10	161,437,401.43	166,111,718.34	4,674,316.91
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		99,951,608.22	101,301,351.99	95,752,578.19	5,548,773.80
Support Services					
Pupil Services		7,353,399.49	7,818,763.42	7,122,512.86	696,250.56
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,173,074.74	7,630,623.25	7,196,239.84	434,383.41
Educational Media Services		2,316,645.92	2,351,031.92	2,282,181.53	68,850.39
General Administration		1,278,548.05	1,833,472.94	1,434,857.20	398,615.74
School Administration		9,064,944.46	9,187,889.99	8,812,880.94	375,009.05
Business Administration		2,584,030.21	2,373,866.69	1,731,237.39	642,629.30
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		10,952,079.55	11,148,864.74	10,038,265.21	1,110,599.53
Student Transportation Services		8,595,890.43	9,674,197.43	9,029,942.28	644,255.15
Central Support Services		1,131,413.42	986,930.92	981,526.62	5,404.30
Other Support Services		16,950.00	117,198.35	117,908.20	(709.85)
Enterprise Operations		481,978.37	2,579,982.50	2,015,611.90	564,370.60
Food Services Operation		8,733,847.00	8,921,875.66	7,733,795.49	1,188,080.17
Debt Service		-	-	6,720.00	(6,720.00)
Total Expenditures	_	157,634,409.86	165,926,049.80	154,256,257.65	11,669,792.15
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(4,600,190.76)	(4,488,648.37)	11,855,460.69	16,344,109.06
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)					
Other Sources		881,991.00	1,544,135.99	_	(1,544,135.99)
Other Uses		(881,991.00)	(1,544,135.99)	_	1,544,135.99
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(4,600,190.76)	(4,488,648.37)	11,855,460.69	16,344,109.06
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		36,274,373.18	36,274,373.18	36,580,519.44	306,146.26
Adjustments			300,936.41		(300,936.41)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	31,674,182.42 \$	32,086,661.22 \$	48,435,980.13 \$	16,349,318.91

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 \$2,325,158.17 and \$2,202,867.78, respectively.

## BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	E	XPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
Food Services				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	215GA324N1199	\$	2,139,799.86
National School Lunch Program	10.555	215GA324N1199		5,188,233.26
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				7,328,033.12
Other Programs				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
Food Services				
Commercial Warehouse Storage and Delivery Grant	10.56	205GA904N2533		8,750.46
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				7,336,783.58
Education, U. S. Department of				
Education Stabilization Fund				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012		4,271,712.00
Special Education Cluster				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
Special Education				
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A190073		517,489.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073		1,905,311.02
COVID-19 - Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073		55,692.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A200081		53,450.72
Total Special Education Cluster				2,531,942.74
Other Programs				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A200010		137,339.28
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A190011		27,851.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A200011		57,177.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A190010		52,313.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A200010		121,651.24
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A190011		2,957.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A200011		19,623.30
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A190011		67,341.19
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A200011		191,622.43
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A190001		73,134.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A200001		409,067.14
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A190010		233,139.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010		2,528,944.11
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C190010		178,565.34
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C200010		50,668.66
Total Other Programs				4,151,393.69
Total U. S. Department of Education				10,955,048.43

## BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		PASS-		
		THROUGH		
	ASSISTANCE	ENTITY		
FUNDING AGENCY	LISTING	ID		EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER		IN PERIOD
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of				
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start				
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning				
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2110GACCC5	_	36,522.00
Defense, U. S. Department of				
Direct				
Department of the Army				
R.O.T.C. Program	12.UNKNOWN			153,793.34
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	18,482,147.35

#### 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 Barrow County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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.

#### Note 4. Donated Personal Protective Equipment

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government donated personal protective equipment (PPE) to the Cooperative Purchasing Agency. The Cooperative Purchasing Agency, then, donated PPE with an estimated fair market value of \$43,254.00 to the Barrow County Board of Education. This amount is not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and is not subject to audit. Therefore, this amount is unaudited.

#### Note 5. Donated WiFi Rangers

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government provided a Policy, Flexibility, and External Affairs grant for WiFi rangers to Georgia Department of Education (GDOE). GDOE, then donated WiFi rangers with an estimated fair market value of \$1,162.50 to the Barrow County Board of Education. This amount is not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and is not subject to audit. Therefore, this amount is unaudited.

#### BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		L FUND TYPES	TOTAL	
CY/FUNDING		GENERAL		CAPITAL PROJECTS
		FUND		FUND
GRANTS				
Bright From the Start:				
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning				
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	1,875,006.01 \$	- \$	1,875,00
Education, Georgia Department of	•	•	•	
Quality Basic Education				
Direct Instructional Cost				
Kindergarten Program		3,362,656.00	-	3,362,656
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		1,689,283.00	_	1,689,283
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		7,987,371.00	_	7,987,37
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		4,450,220.00	_	4,450,220
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		3,971,337.00	_	3,971,33
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		2,305,307.00		2,305,30
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	
Middle School (6-8) Program		9,932,303.00	-	9,932,303
High School General Education (9-12) Program		7,809,245.00	-	7,809,245
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		2,847,175.00	-	2,847,175
Students with Disabilities		15,037,267.00	-	15,037,26
Gifted Student - Category VI		3,830,641.00	-	3,830,64
Remedial Education Program		762,241.00	-	762,24
Alternative Education Program		677,089.00	-	677,089
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		2,738,634.00	-	2,738,63
Media Center Program		1,634,583.00	-	1,634,583
20 Days Additional Instruction		483,895.00	-	483,895
Staff and Professional Development		319,928.00	-	319,928
Principal Staff and Professional Development		4,321.00	-	4,32
Indirect Cost				
Central Administration		1,849,992.00	-	1,849,992
School Administration		3,077,385.00	-	3,077,385
Facility Maintenance and Operations		3,586,485.00	-	3,586,485
Amended Formula Adjustment		(2,559,113.00)	_	(2,559,113
Charter System Adjustment		1,491,698.00	_	1,491,698
Categorical Grants		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,
Pupil Transportation				
Regular		1,159,697.00		1,159,69
			_	386,100
Bus Replacement		386,100.00	-	=
Nursing Services		293,480.00	-	293,480
Education Equalization Funding Grant		8,774,662.00	-	8,774,662
Other State Programs		242 224 22		242.00
Food Services		212,984.00	-	212,98
Hygiene Products		5,745.00	-	5,74
Math and Science Supplements		171,988.00	-	171,988
Preschool Disability Services		346,025.75	-	346,02
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds		308,880.00	-	308,880
School Safety Grant		4,496.50	-	4,49
School Security Grant		40,158.35	-	40,15
Teachers Retirement		48,509.65	-	48,50
Vocational Education		320,920.22	-	320,92
Georgia Emergency Management Agency		, -		-,
Donations to LEA for COVID		82,194.93	-	82,19
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission		,		02,15
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		_	2,630,645.95	2,630,64
			£,030,0 <del>1</del> 3.33	2,030,04
Office of the State Treasurer Public School Employees Retirement		202,609.00	-	202,609
		01 522 200 /1 *	2 630 645 05 *	94,154,04
	\$_	91,523,399.41 \$	2,630,645.95 \$	9 <del>4</del> ,194,04

## BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PROJECT	_	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST #5  A(i) the acquisition, construction, and equipping of two new				
schools and facilities, including but not limited to new school				
buildings, physical education/athletic facilities and equipment,				
classrooms, lunchrooms, gymnasiums, and auditoriums,				
renovations and equipment for existing facilities, and the				
acquistion and purchase of any property necessary and				
desirable therefore, both real and personal property,				
including but not limited to technology, safety and security				
equipment and transportation facilities and equipment.	\$	20,826,049.37	\$ 83,997,670.33	June 2022
A(ii) paying capitalized interest on the bonds.		-	-	June 2022
A(iii) paying the costs of issuing the bonds.		179,783.63	453,793.63	June 2022
B(i) paying a portion of the debt service on the bonds.		5,070,236.39	6,353,180.24	June 2022
B(ii) paying the debt service on the outstanding Barrow				
County School District General Obligation Bonds,				
Series 2010, Series 2012A, Series 2012B, Series 2014				
coming due February 1, 2017, through and including				
February 1, 2022, the maximum amount to be retired				
not to exceed \$36,994,167.10. The maximum cost of				
such projects to be funded from sales and use tax		24 022 020 64	24 022 020 64	1 2022
proceeds not to exceed \$58,000,000.00.	_	31,923,930.61	31,923,930.61	June 2022
Total	\$ =	58,000,000.00	122,728,574.81	

## BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PROJECT	_	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	 AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	 TOTAL COMPLETION COST		EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
SPLOST #5  A(i) the acquisition, construction, and equipping of two new schools and facilities, including but not limited to new school buildings, physical education/athletic facilities and equipment, classrooms, lunchrooms, gymnasiums, and auditoriums, renovations and equipment for existing facilities, and the acquistion and purchase of any property necessary and desirable therefore, both real and personal property, including but not limited to technology, safety and security equipment and transportation facilities and equipment.	\$	18,706,316.48	\$ 61,322,774.92	\$ -	\$	_
A(ii) paying capitalized interest on the bonds.		-	-	-		-
A(iii) paying the costs of issuing the bonds.		274,010.00	179,783.63	-		-
B(i) paying a portion of the debt service on the bonds.		2,851,368.85	3,501,811.39	-		-
B(ii) paying the debt service on the outstanding Barrow County School District General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010, Series 2012A, Series 2012B, Series 2014 coming due February 1, 2017, through and including February 1, 2022, the maximum amount to be retired not to exceed \$36,994,167.10. The maximum cost of such projects to be funded from sales and use tax proceeds not to exceed \$58,000,000.00.	_	6,087,681.25	 22,827,731.25	 -		-
Total	\$_	27,919,376.58	\$ 87,832,101.19	\$ -	\$_	-

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> The voters of Barrow County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt.

Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

#### Section II

**Compliance and Internal Control Reports** 



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

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
Dr. Chris McMichael, Superintendent and Members of the
Barrow County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Barrow County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 April 13, 2022. We conducted our audit 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.

#### 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 basic 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District'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. Lligg-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

April 13, 2022



### 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
Dr. Chris McMichael, Superintendent and Members of the
Barrow County Board of Education

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Barrow 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The School District's major federal program is 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 program.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal program 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 the 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 program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### 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 its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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. Lufy-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

April 13, 2022

# Section III Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

# BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Prior Year Financial Statement Findings**

No matters were reported.

#### Prior Year Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

#### Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

## BARROW COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGD AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?
No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal Control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?
No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Reported

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

All major programs

Unmodified

No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title

84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

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**

No matters were reported.

#### III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.