

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2021

Jones County Board of Education Gray, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Jones County Board of Education

Table of Contents

Section I

Fi	n	ล	n	CI	เล

Independent Auditor's Report

R

Requi	red Supplementary Information	
Ma	anagement's Discussion and Analysis	i
Exhib	its	
Ba	sic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	
A B	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	1 2
	Fund Financial Statements	
C	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	3
D	Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
E	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	-
F	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	5
	to the Statement of Activities	6
G	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	7
Sched	lules	
Requi	red Supplementary Information	
1	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	35
2	Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	36
3	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia	37
4	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	
	School OPEB Fund	38

Jones Coun	y Board	of Education
------------	---------	--------------

Table of Contents

Section I

Schedules

Required Supplementary Information

5	Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund	39
6	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	40
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
	Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund	41
Suppl	ementary Information	
8	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	42
9	Schedule of State Revenue	44

46

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports

10 Schedule of Approved Local Option Sales Tax Projects

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*

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Section V

Management's Corrective Action For Current Year Findings

Schedule of Management's Corrective Action

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
Mr. Charles Lundy, Superintendent and Members of the
Jones 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 Jones 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 Statement 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 November 15, 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.

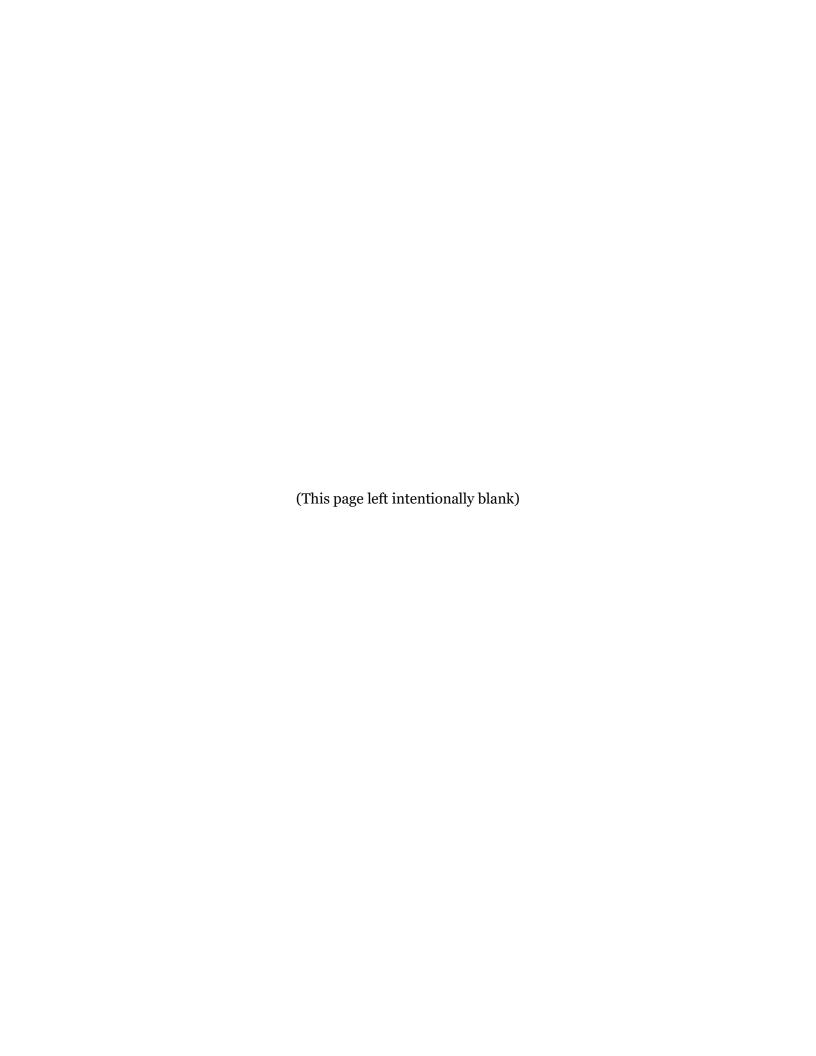
A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

November 15, 2022



INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Jones County Board of Education's (the School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal years 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

- ➤ General revenues accounts for \$26,268,632 in revenue or 40.2% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$39,049,181 or 59.8% of total revenues of \$65,317,813.
- ➤ The School District had \$65,762,436 in expenses related to governmental activities; however, \$39,049,181 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$26,268,632, along with prior year net position, were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$61,309,617 in revenues and \$61,065,533 in expenditures. The fund balance for the general fund increased from \$20,049,108 to approximately \$20,624,726, primarily due to an increase in federal funding and property taxes collected.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis, the basic 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 overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund represent the most significant funds.

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

The government-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities. All of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the School District's overall financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Changes may be the result of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has one distinct type of activity:

➤ Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, student activity accounts and various others.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and some by bond requirements. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
	_	Fiscal		Fiscal			
	_	Year 2021	_	Year 2020 (1)			
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	35,767,462	\$	37,417,060			
Capital Assets, Net	_	76,804,977	-	74,906,665			
Total Assets		112,572,439	•	112,323,725			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		23,616,713	-	16,137,688			
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		8,079,316		7,377,626			
Long-Term Liabilities		10,259,769		12,716,447			
Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities		97,864,727	_	85,191,004			
Total Liabilities	_	116,203,812	-	105,285,077			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	13,508,567	-	16,450,040			
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		68,075,078		66,356,696			
Restricted		7,621,239		7,792,692			
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(69,219,544)	_	(67,423,092)			
Total Net Position	\$_	6,476,773	\$	6,726,296			

⁽¹⁾ 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 for additional information.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$7,727,739 which was primarily due to an increase in deferred outflows of resources related to the Teachers Retirement System and OPEB funds and the addition of capital assets during the fiscal year.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$7,977,262. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the net pension and OPEB liabilities. The increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the net increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources yielded a decrease in net position of \$249,523.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

onango in Not Fo		Governmental Activities		
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
		2021		2020 (1)
Revenues	_			
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	780,062	\$	1,353,409
Operating Grants and Contributions		38,037,459		38,341,701
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	231,660		1,076,872
Total Program Revenues	_	39,049,181		40,771,982
General Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes				
For Maintenance and Operations		13,863,737		13,530,937
Debt Services		1,191,953		1,166,235
Railroad Cars		-		45,049
Sales Taxes				
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax				
For Capital Projects		2,642,493		2,341,295
Intangible Recording Taxes		276,213		168,405
Grants and Contributions not				
Restricted to Specific Programs		6,777,260		6,905,936
Investment Earnings		38,673		225,464
Miscellaneous	_	1,478,303		858,934
Total General Revenues	_	26,268,632		25,242,255
Total Revenues	_	65,317,813		66,014,237
Program Expenses:				
Instruction		41,578,868		38,313,382
Support Services				, ,
Pupil Services		2,729,222		2,170,117
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,580,038		2,471,210
Educational Media Services		1,083,902		876,897
General Administration		940,931		798,837
School Administration		3,883,549		3,802,161
Business Administration		286,841		247,170
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,482,995		5,044,173
Student Transportation Services		3,414,205		3,092,627
Other Support Services		734,597		702,541
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		101,001		102,011
Enterprise Services		117,400		87,759
Food Services		2,653,897		2,611,105
Interest on Long-Term Debt		275,991		328,182
Total Expenses	_	65,762,436		60,546,161
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(444,623)	\$	5,468,076

⁽¹⁾ 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 for additional information.

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions decreased \$1,722,801 for governmental activities. This decrease is largely due to a decrease in capital grants received from the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (GSFIC) to offset certain construction projects and a decrease in charges for services for Nutrition Services.

General revenues increased by \$1,026,377 during fiscal year 2021 due largely to an increase in property taxes collected, SPLOST revenue collected and an increase in miscellaneous revenue due to the reclassification of fiduciary funds to general fund per GASB Statement No. 84.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows 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.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cos	t of	Services		Net Cost of Services			
	_	Fiscal		Fiscal		Fiscal		Fiscal	
	_	Year 2021	_	Year 2020 (1)	_	Year 2021	_	Year 2020 (1)	
Instruction	\$	41,578,868	\$	38,313,382	\$	12,256,305	\$	7,350,665	
Support Services:									
Pupil Services		2,729,222		2,170,117		2,020,219		1,612,185	
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,580,038		2,471,210		1,874,090		1,778,805	
Educational Media Services		1,083,902		876,897		353,707		168,243	
General Administration		940,931		798,837		140,029		(452,357)	
School Administration		3,883,549		3,802,161		2,496,419		2,332,098	
Business Administration		286,841		247,170		282,949		242,576	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,482,995		5,044,173		3,714,841		3,395,234	
Student Transportation Services		3,414,205		3,092,627		2,276,545		2,093,459	
Other Support Services		734,597		702,541		658,164		623,104	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:									
Enterprise Operations		117,400		87,759		117,400		87,759	
Food Services		2,653,897		2,611,105		246,596		214,226	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		275,991	_	328,182	_	275,991		328,182	
Total Expenses	\$	65,762,436	\$	60,546,161	\$_	26,713,255	\$	19,774,179	

⁽¹⁾ 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 for additional information.

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2021, 40.6% of total expenses were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 32.7% in 2020.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$68,521,252 and total expenditures and other financing uses of \$71.039,055. There was a decrease in the fund balance totaling \$2,517,803 for the governmental funds as a whole. The decrease in the governmental funds for the year was due mostly to a decrease in state funds, an increase in operating costs, and the implementation of classified salary scales.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, funded primarily through state revenue and local property tax revenue. During the course of fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

For the general fund, the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$68,033,245 increased from the original budgeted amount of \$56,055,556 by \$11,977,689. This difference was mainly due to addition of state and federal funds. The actual revenue was less than the final budgeted amount by \$6,409,497. The majority of the variances between final budget and actual revenue are due to the additional federal grants having a grant period that spans multiple fiscal years, and the school activity revenue which is not budgeted by the School District.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$69,810,191 was more than the original budgeted amount of \$59,759,228 by \$10,050,963. This difference was due mainly to the addition of state and federal grants. The actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$61,080,530 was \$8,729,661 less than final budgeted amount. The majority of the variances between the final budgeted expenditures and actual are due to conservative budgeting and the additional federal grants having a grant period that spans multiple fiscal years.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the School District had \$76,804,977 and \$74,906,665, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are made up of a broad range of capital assets, including land; buildings; transportation, food service and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities							
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year						
	_	2021		2020					
Land	\$	1,794,641	\$	1,817,429					
Construction In Progress		1,112,772		11,813,001					
Building and Improvements		66,509,439		55,913,266					
Equipment		2,753,785		2,857,507					
Land Improvements		4,634,340		2,505,462					
	_								
Total	\$_	76,804,977	\$	74,906,665					

The overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2021 by \$1,898,312 mainly due to land improvements for various projects.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2021, the School District had \$10,259,769 in long-term liabilities, which consisted of \$8,755,000 in bond debt, \$969,543 in capital leases payable and \$535,226 in unamortized bond premiums outstanding, with \$2,517,680 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes total debt outstanding at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

		Governmental Activities							
		Fiscal Fiscal							
		Year 2021	Year 2020						
Bonds Payable	\$	8,755,000	\$	10,755,000					
Capital Leases		969,543		1,252,634					
Unamortized Bond Premiums	_	535,226	_	708,813					
Total	\$_	10,259,769	\$_	12,716,447					

CURRENT ISSUES

The School District remains financially stable. The School District's operating millage rate for fiscal year 2021 was 18.00 mills. Jones County Board of Education continues to prioritize its educational programs and seek opportunities for gained efficiencies within its resources to meet the growing demands of our stakeholders. The School District continues to provide an increasing amount of local monies to provide a quality education to our students.

State funding for fiscal year 2021 decreased by \$3.0 million. Fortunately, Jones County had an increase in the net tax digest value from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 of \$10.0 million, which allowed for funding levels to hold steady. The general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$575,618. Management believes the School District is in sound financial position.

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, contact Ms. Tonya Merritt at the Jones County Board of Education, 125 Stewart Avenue, Gray, GA 31032. You may also email your questions to tmerritt@jones.k12.ga.us.



JONES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	28,695,135.84
Investments		89,719.88
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		669,001.85
State Government		4,633,069.41
Federal Government		1,524,533.35
Local		82,371.07
Inventories		73,630.49
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		2,907,412.71
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	73,897,564.06
Total Assets	_	112,572,438.66
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		14,972,868.77
Related to OPEB Plan	_	8,643,844.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		23,616,712.77
LIABILITIES Appropriate Parable		640.075.50
Accounts Payable		648,875.58
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,254,821.19
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,541,423.57
Other Current Liabilities		645.70
Interest Payable		174,289.38
Contracts Payable		348,691.94
Retainages Payable		104,447.02
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		6,121.50
Net Pension Liability		54,190,349.00
Net OPEB Liability		43,674,378.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		2,517,680.35
Due in More Than One Year	_	7,742,088.28
Total Liabilities	_	116,203,811.51
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		1,524,644.00
Related to OPEB Plan		11,983,923.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	13,508,567.00
	_	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		68,075,077.59
Restricted for		
Bus Replacement		154,440.00
Continuation of Federal Programs		425,766.31
Debt Service		4,743,601.57
Capital Projects		2,297,431.19
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(69,219,543.74)
Total Net Position	\$ _	6,476,772.92
	_	

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

	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	\$ 41,578,867.88	\$ 662,786.14	\$ 28,659,777.28	\$ -	\$ (12,256,304.46)
Support Services					
Pupil Services	2,729,222.04	-	709,003.01	-	(2,020,219.03)
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,580,037.64	-	705,947.39	-	(1,874,090.25)
Educational Media Services	1,083,902.19	-	730,195.73	-	(353,706.46)
General Administration	940,931.17	-	800,902.31	-	(140,028.86)
School Administration	3,883,549.04	-	1,387,129.97	-	(2,496,419.07)
Business Administration	286,840.80	-	3,891.33	-	(282,949.47)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	5,482,995.32	-	1,768,154.15	-	(3,714,841.17)
Student Transportation Services	3,414,204.81	-	906,000.11	231,660.00	(2,276,544.70)
Other Support Services	734,596.52	-	76,432.98	-	(658,163.54)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Operations	117,400.29	-	-	-	(117,400.29)
Food Services	2,653,897.17	117,276.35	2,290,024.76	-	(246,596.06)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	275,991.20	-			(275,991.20)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 65,762,436.07	\$ 780,062.49	\$ 38,037,459.02	\$ 231,660.00	(26,713,254.56)
	General Revenue	25			
	Taxes				
	Property	Taxes			
	For Ma	intenance and Oper	ations		13,863,737.25
	For Del	bt Services			1,191,953.42
	Sales Tax	es			
	Special	Purpose Local Opti	on Sales Tax		
	For (Capital Projects			2,642,493.08
	Intangi	ble Recording Tax			276,212.53
	Grants and	Contributions not Re	estricted to Specific P	rograms	6,777,259.89
	Investment	Earnings			38,673.27
	Miscellaneo	us			1,478,302.50
	Tota	l General Revenues			26,268,631.94
	Char	nge in Net Position			(444,622.62)
	Net Position	ı - Beginning of Yea	r (Restated)		6,921,395.54
	Net Position	ı - End of Year			\$ 6,476,772.92

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21,684,518.88	\$	2,107,908.03	\$	4,902,708.93 \$		28,695,135.84
Investments		89,719.88		-		-		89,719.88
Accounts Receivable, Net								
Taxes		414,315.74		231,190.21		23,495.90		669,001.85
State Government		4,248,824.11		384,245.30		-		4,633,069.41
Federal Government		1,524,533.35		-		-		1,524,533.35
Local		82,371.07		-		-		82,371.07
Inventories	_	73,630.49	_	-	_		_	73,630.49
Total Assets	\$ =	28,117,913.52	\$ =	2,723,343.54	\$ _	4,926,204.83	_	35,767,461.89
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$	607,208.53	\$	41,667.05	\$	- \$		648,875.58
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,254,821.19		-		-		5,254,821.19
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,541,423.57		-		-		1,541,423.57
Other Current Liabilities		645.70		-		-		645.70
Contracts Payable		-		348,691.94		-		348,691.94
Retainages Payable		-		104,447.02		-		104,447.02
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		6,121.50	_	-	_			6,121.50
Total Liabilities	_	7,410,220.49	_	494,806.01	_	-	_	7,905,026.50
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		82,966.75		-		8,313.88		91,280.63
Unavailable Revenue - GSFIC			_	384,245.30				384,245.30
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	82,966.75	_	384,245.30	_	8,313.88		475,525.93
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		73,630.49		-		-		73,630.49
Restricted		506,575.82		1,844,292.23		4,917,890.95		7,268,759.00
Assigned		998,897.98		-		-		998,897.98
Unassigned		19,045,621.99		-				19,045,621.99
Total Fund Balances	_	20,624,726.28	_	1,844,292.23		4,917,890.95		27,386,909.46
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ =	28,117,913.52	\$ =	2,723,343.54	\$ =	4,926,204.83 \$	_	35,767,461.89

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			\$ 27,386,909.46
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	1,794,640.62	
Construction in progress		1,112,772.09	
Buildings and improvements		92,145,549.85	
Equipment		10,843,665.92	
Land improvements		9,856,380.83	
Accumulated depreciation		(38,948,032.54)	76,804,976.77
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
·	\$	(54,190,349.00)	
Net OPEB liability	Ψ	(43,674,378.00)	(97,864,727.00)
Net Of Lb liability		(+3,074,370.00)	(97,004,727.00)
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			384,245.30
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	\$	13,448,224.77	
Related to OPEB		(3,340,079.00)	10,108,145.77
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are			
deferred in the funds.			91,280.63
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable			
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
	\$	(8,755,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	Ψ	(174,289.38)	
Lease liability payable		(969,542.90)	
Unamortized bond premiums			(10 424 059 01)
onamortized bond premiums		(535,225.73)	 (10,434,058.01)

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")

6,476,772.92

JONES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		CENEDAL		CAPITAL		DEBT		
		GENERAL FUND		PROJECTS FUND		SERVICE FUND	TO	ΓΛΙ
	_	FUND	_	FUND	_	FUND		IAL
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Property Taxes	\$	13,919,056.77	\$	-	\$	1,197,363.07 \$	15,1	16,419.84
Sales Taxes		242,967.92		2,642,493.08		33,244.61	-	18,705.61
State Funds		38,165,334.11		-		, -		65,334.11
Federal Funds		6,974,755.73		-		_		4,755.73
Charges for Services		780,062.49		_		_		0,062.49
Investment Earnings		26,382.71		3,167.89		9,122.67		8,673.27
Miscellaneous		1,201,057.60		-		, -		1,057.60
Total Revenues	_	61,309,617.33	_	2,645,660.97	_	1,239,730.35		5,008.65
	_		_		_			
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current								
Instruction		38,187,747.29		212,134.22		-	38,3	99,881.51
Support Services								
Pupil Services		2,657,805.35		-		-	2,65	7,805.35
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,510,196.98		-		-	2,51	0,196.98
Educational Media Services		1,056,538.84		-		-	1,05	6,538.84
General Administration		902,924.98		-		-	90	2,924.98
School Administration		3,700,350.47		-		-	3,70	0,350.47
Business Administration		274,586.46		-		-	27	4,586.46
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,936,508.15		187,018.49		-	5,12	3,526.64
Student Transportation Services		3,404,817.54		9,835.85		-	3,41	4,653.39
Other Support Services		754,106.33		-		-	75	4,106.33
Enterprise Operations		117,400.29		-		-	11	7,400.29
Food Services Operation		2,562,550.52		-		-	2,56	2,550.52
Capital Outlay		-		3,820,006.25		-	3,820	0,006.25
Debt Services								
Principal		-		283,091.22		2,000,000.00	2,28	3,091.22
Dues and Fees		-		-		5,095.00	!	5,095.00
Interest		-		50,778.56		425,850.00	47	6,628.56
Total Expenditures	_	61,065,533.20	_	4,562,864.59	_	2,430,945.00		9,342.79
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	244,084.13	_	(1,917,203.62)	_	(1,191,214.65)		54,334.14)
	_							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Capital Assets		346,530.78		-		-	34	6,530.78
Transfers In		-		355,598.91		2,624,113.41	2,97	79,712.32
Transfers Out	_	(14,997.00)		(2,624,113.41)		(340,601.91)	(2,97	79,712.32)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	331,533.78		(2,268,514.50)	_	2,283,511.50	34	6,530.78
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	575,617.91		(4,185,718.12)		1,092,296.85	(2,51	7,803.36)
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	_	20,049,108.37	_	6,030,010.35	_	3,825,594.10	29,9	04,712.82
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	20,624,726.28	\$	1,844,292.23	\$_	4,917,890.95 \$	27,38	6,909.46

JONES 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")		\$	5	(2,517,803.36)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	4,424,151.73 (2,456,553.94)		1,967,597.79
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.	_			(69,285.88)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				(60,729.17)
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.				
Bond principal retirements Lease liability payments Amortization of bond premium	\$ _	2,000,000.00 283,091.22 173,586.72		2,456,677.94
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 OPEB expense	\$	(2,391,708.58) 138,483.00		(2,253,225.58)
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.	_			
Net decrease in accrued interest				32,145.64

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")

(444,622.62)

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Jones 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.

Blended Component Unit

The Jones County College and Career Academy, Inc. was organized under the laws of the State of Georgia on September 14, 2017. The purpose of the Jones County College and Career Academy, Inc. is to provide a seamless blend of academics with career and technical education and skill to better serve the Jones County Community and region, generally, and participating partners, specifically, in accordance with the educational purposes set forth in the "strategic waiver contract" agreed to by both the Local and State Board of Education. The Board of Directors is comprised of nine voting members, of which two are nominated by the Jones County Board of Education and the Jones County School Superintendent, two are nominated by the Presidents of Central Georgia Technical College and Middle Georgia State University, five are nominated by the Superintendent and College Presidents from High Demand Career Initiative Sector Employers. The Jones County College and Career Academy is a component unit of the School District and as such the College and Career Academy's financial activity has been blended with the School District's basic financial statements.

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) and bond proceeds that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- 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 financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes and grant. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers 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 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted 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.

Inventories

Food Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

	Ca	pitalization	Estimated	
		Policy	Useful Life	
Land	Aı	ny Amount	N/A	
Land Improvements	\$	10,000.00	10 to 30 year	s
Buildings and Improvements	\$	10,000.00	10 to 80 year	s
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000.00	5 to 25 year	s
Construction in Progress	\$	10,000.00	N/A	
Intangible Assets	\$ 2	200,000.00	10 to 20 year	s

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

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

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 Jones County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2020 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 18, 2020 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2020. Taxes were due on December 1, 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 Jones 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 \$12,270,602.80 and for school bonds amounted to \$1,197,363.07.

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

School Operations	18.000	mills
School Bonds	1.788	mills
	19.788	mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,648,453.97 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 \$2,642,493.08 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 fund. 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 \$25,138,011.73, and a bank balance of \$26,829,871.73. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$591,427.27.

At June 30, 2021, \$26,238,444.46 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	28,695,135.84
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported		
as investments		89,719.88
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		3,646,843.99
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2021	\$_	25,138,011.73

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$3,646,843.99 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 https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2021
	-	July 1, 2020	increases	Decircuses		June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets,						
Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,817,428.62 \$	- \$	22,788.00 \$	- \$	1,794,640.62
Construction in Progress	_	11,813,001.74	1,755,174.56		(12,455,404.21)	1,112,772.09
Total Capital Assets						
Not Being Depreciated	-	13,630,430.36	1,755,174.56	22,788.00	(12,455,404.21)	2,907,412.71
Capital Assets						
Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements		80,139,551.67	884,613.59	143,070.41	11,264,455.00	92,145,549.85
Machinery and Equipment		10,410,807.34	452,858.58	20,000.00	-	10,843,665.92
Land Improvements		7,364,108.02	1,331,505.00	30,181.40	1,190,949.21	9,856,380.83
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		24,226,285.92	1,506,397.40	96,572.53	-	25,636,110.79
Machinery and Equipment		7,553,300.35	556,580.42	20,000.00	-	8,089,880.77
Land Improvements	_	4,858,646.26	393,576.12	30,181.40		5,222,040.98
Total Capital Assets,						
Being Depreciated, Net	-	61,276,234.50	212,423.23	46,497.88	12,455,404.21	73,897,564.06
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets - Net	\$	74,906,664.86 \$	1,967,597.79 \$	69,285.88 \$	\$	76,804,976.77

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	1,454,219.48
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 4,963.56		
Improvements of Instructional Services	23,400.33		
General Administration	8,466.12		
School Administration	3,229.60		
Business Administration	1,989.27		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	515,369.54		
Student Transportation Services	320,933.29		
Other Support Services	2,016.34		880,368.05
Food Services	 	_	121,966.41
		\$	2,456,553.94

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

		Transfers From									
		General	C	Capital Projects		Debt Service					
Transfers to	_	Fund		Fund		Fund		Total			
Capital Projects Fund	\$	14,997.00	\$	-	\$	340,601.91	\$	355,598.91			
Debt Service Fund	_	-		2,624,113.41		-		2,624,113.41			
Total	\$_	14,997.00	\$_	2,624,113.41	\$	340,601.91	\$	2,979,712.32			

Transfers are used to move sales tax revenue collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund for payment of bonds and to move ESPLOST funds from the debt service fund to fund capital project construction projects. In addition, local funds are being moved to the capital projects fund to cover the Jones County High School Parking Lot Renovation, which was not allowable under SPLOST.

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	\$	10,755,000.00	\$	-	\$	2,000,000.00	\$	8,755,000.00	\$	2,050,000.00		
Unamortized Bond Premiums		708,812.45		-		173,586.72		535,225.73		173,586.72		
Capital Leases		1,252,634.12		-		283,091.22		969,542.90		294,093.63		
							_		_			
	\$_	12,716,446.57	\$	-	\$	2,456,677.94	\$_	10,259,768.63	\$	2,517,680.35		

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. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property and ESPLOST proceeds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2021. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

Of the total amount originally authorized, \$4,245,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

			Amount		
Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Series 2018	3.00% - 5.00%	2/27/2018	8/1/2024	\$ <u>10,755,000.00</u> \$	8,755,000.00

At June 30, 2021, payments due by fiscal year which includes principal and interest for these items are as follows:

		General Obli		Unamortized		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal			Interest		Bond Premium
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					_	
2022	\$	2,050,000.00	\$	354,850.00	\$	173,586.72
2023		2,140,000.00		271,050.00		173,586.72
2024		2,225,000.00		172,625.00		173,586.72
2025		2,340,000.00		58,500.00		14,465.57
			_		-	
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	8,755,000.00	\$_	857,025.00	\$	535,225.73

Capital Leases

The School District has acquired school buses and athletic field lighting improvements 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.

The following assets were acquired through capital leases and are reflected in the capital asset note at fiscal year-end:

		Governmental		
	_	Activities		
	-			
Land Improvements	\$	608,000.00		
Machinery and Equipment		1,067,676.00		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		327,719.00		
	\$	1,347,957.00		

Capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity				Amount
Purpose	Rates	Issue Date	Date	_	Amount Issued		Outstanding
							_
School Buses	7.51%	11/15/2018	1/15/2023	\$	1,067,676.00	\$	437,476.68
Athletic Fields Lighting Improvements	4.45%	6/1/2020	6/1/2027		608,000.00		532,066.22
				_		-	
				\$_	1,675,676.00	\$	969,542.90

The following is a schedule of total capital lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	294,093.63	\$	39,776.15	
2023		305,538.13		28,331.65	
2024		86,528.73		16,461.05	
2025		90,379.26		12,610.52	
2026		94,401.14		8,588.64	
2027		98,602.01		4,387.77	
			-		
Total Principal and Interest	\$	969,542.90	\$	110,155.78	

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

Commercial Insurance

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

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	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2021	\$	_	\$	5,745.12	\$	5,745.12	\$ -

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	<u></u>	Amount
	_	
Superintendent	\$	50,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable		
Inventories		\$ 73,630.49
Restricted		
Bus Replacement	\$ 154,440.00	
Continuation of Federal Programs	352,135.82	
Capital Projects	1,844,292.23	
Debt Service	4,917,890.95	7,268,759.00
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts		998,897.98
Unassigned		19,045,621.99
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021		\$ 27,386,909.46

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)	J	une 30, 2021 (2)	From State
20LW-684-001 Dames Ferry Renovation	\$	268,918.15	\$	61,081.85 \$	2,108,116.00
Bus Parking Lot and Improvements		232,079.00		14,440.00	-
Transportation Facility		222,260.94		577,419.70	-
Pre-K Gymnasium		266,029.67		459,830.54	-
	\$_	989,287.76	\$	1,112,772.09 \$	2,108,116.00

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

Operating Leases

The School District leases copiers under the provisions of one or more long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$109,722.65 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2021:

	G	overnmental
Year Ended		Activities
2022	\$	115,518.72
2023		115,518.72
Total	\$	231,037.44

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

Plan Description: Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School District as defined in §20-2-875 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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 \$1,118,465.00 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 \$43,674,378.00 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 0.297354%, which was a decrease of 0.001454% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$979,982.00. 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	\$	-	\$	4,767,886.00		
Changes of assumptions		7,222,772.00		3,886,080.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		113,832.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		188,775.00		3,329,957.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,118,465.00				
Total	\$	8,643,844.00	\$_	11,983,923.00		

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	\$ (1,622,919.00)
2023	\$ (1,625,974.00)
2024	\$ (1,417,154.00)
2025	\$ (542,465.00)
2026	\$ 497,780.00
Thereafter	\$ 252.188.00

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

- For TRS members: The 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 retirements 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 were 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 which was 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:

		Long-Term Expected
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 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	Curre	nt Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (1.22%)		(2.22%)	 (3.22%)
School District's proportionate				
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 51,310,188.00	\$	43,674,378.00	\$ 37,567,862.00

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	\$ 36,363,309.00	\$ 43,674,378.00	\$ 53,140,087.00			

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 https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 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 18.99% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.07% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$5,726,009.77 and \$22,298.93 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.50, 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 \$131,609.00.

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 \$54,190,349.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 54,190,349.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School District	209,295.00
Total	\$ 54,399,644.00

The net pension liability for TRS 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 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.223706%, which was a decrease of 0.001944% 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 \$645,223.00.

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 \$8,089,755.00 for TRS and \$129,841.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$69,644.00 for TRS and \$129,841.00 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					
	_	Deferred		Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of			
	_	Resources		Resources			
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	\$	2,360,007.00	\$	-			
Changes of assumptions		5,581,668.00		-			
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		1,305,184.00		-			
Changes in proportion and differences							
between School District contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		-		1,524,644.00			
School District contributions subsequent to							
the measurement date	_	5,726,009.77	<u> </u>				
Total	\$ _	14,972,868.77	\$_	1,524,644.00			

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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			
2022	\$	1,073,567.00			
2023	\$	2,577,357.00			
2024	\$	2,879,863.00			
2025	\$	1,191,428.00			

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.

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
			1445 57 7544111
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	51.00%	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	5.10%	10.90%
Alternative		5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of 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 PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension 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%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Curre	nt Discount Rate	1% Increase
Teachers Retirement System:	(6.25%)		(7.25%)	(8.25%)
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 85,932,958.00	\$	54,190,349.00	\$ 28,170,511.00

JONES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

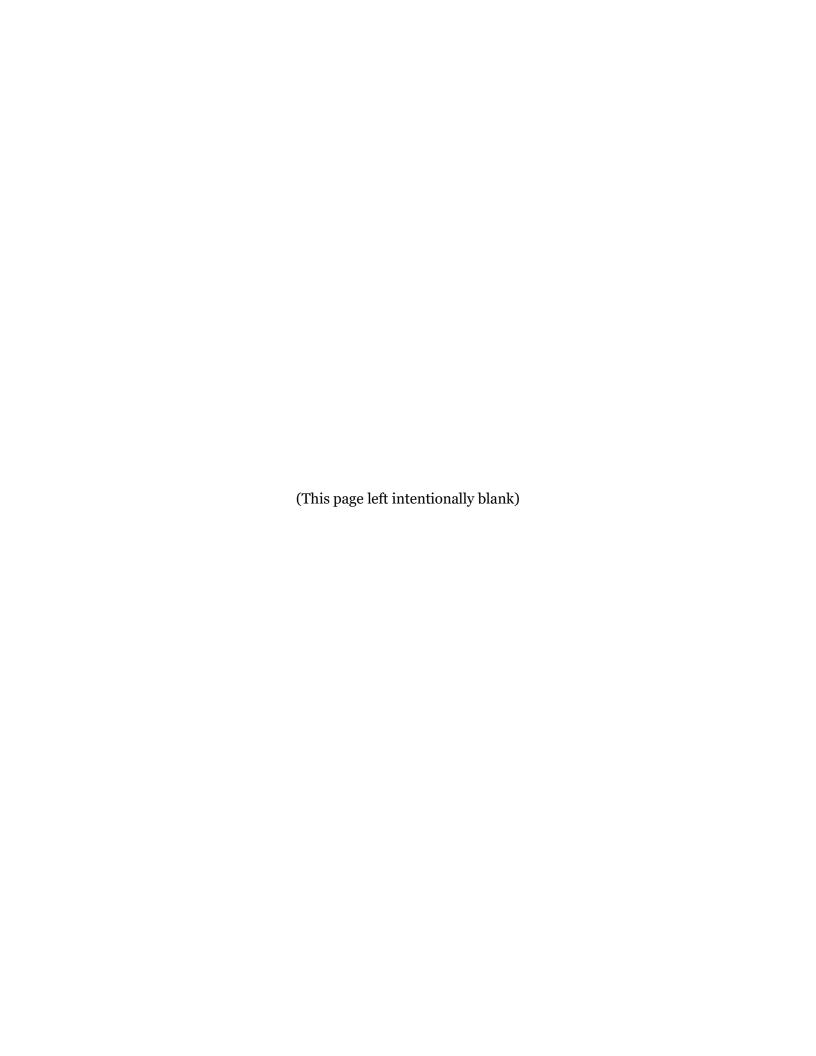
Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at www.trsga.com/publications and www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

NOTE 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. These changes are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Net Position, July 1, 2020 as previously reported	\$	6,726,296.65
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: School Activity Account Reclassification	_	195,098.89
Net Position, July 1, 2020, as restated	\$_	6,921,395.54
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2020, as previously reported	\$	19,854,009.48
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: School Activity Account Reclassification	_	195,098.89
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2020, as restated	\$ _	20,049,108.37

Funds held for others of \$195,098.89, previously presented in the Fiduciary Funds, was reclassified to Net Position and Fund Balance (General Fund).



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

											Plan fiduciary
	School			Stat	te of Georgia's					School District's	net position
	District's proportionate									proportionate	as a
For the	proportion			sha	are of the NPL					share of the NPL	percentage
Year	of the	S	ichool District's	rict's associated with						as a percentage	of the total
Ended	Net Pension		proportionate	the School				S	chool District's	of its covered	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)	sł	nare of the NPL		District		Total		overed payroll	payroll	liability
2021	0.223706%	\$	54,190,349.00	\$	209,295.00	\$	54,399,644.00	\$	29,088,784.06	186.29%	77.01%
2020	0.225650%	\$	48,520,852.00	\$	180,838.00	\$	48,701,690.00	\$	27,644,314.03	175.52%	78.56%
2019	0.228143%	\$	42,348,228.00	\$	163,718.00	\$	42,511,946.00	\$	27,301,684.96	155.11%	80.27%
2018	0.234656%	\$	43,611,540.00	\$	510,910.00	\$	44,122,450.00	\$	27,263,813.71	159.96%	79.33%
2017	0.247056%	\$	50,970,407.00	\$	737,769.00	\$	51,708,176.00	\$	27,495,098.32	185.38%	76.06%
2016	0.253019%	\$	38,519,630.00	\$	596,629.00	\$	39,116,259.00	\$	27,122,238.59	142.02%	81.44%
2015	0.255107%	\$	32,229,405.00	\$	505,726.00	\$	32,735,131.00	\$	26,450,020.62	121.85%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30			to t	ibutions in relation the contractually dired contribution	Conti	ribution deficiency (excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2021	\$	5,726,009.77	\$	5,726,009.77	\$	-	\$ 30,149,938.41	18.99%
2020	\$	6,125,159.35	\$	6,125,159.35	\$	-	\$ 29,088,784.06	21.06%
2019	\$	5,754,753.03	\$	5,754,753.03	\$	-	\$ 27,644,314.03	20.82%
2018	\$	4,571,040.06	\$	4,571,040.06	\$	-	\$ 27,301,684.96	16.74%
2017	\$	3,844,259.86	\$	3,844,259.86	\$	-	\$ 27,263,813.71	14.10%
2016	\$	3,867,435.66	\$	3,867,435.66	\$	-	\$ 27,495,098.34	14.07%
2015	\$	3,566,573.94	\$	3,566,573.94	\$	-	\$ 27,122,238.59	13.15%
2014	\$	3,238,576.71	\$	3,238,576.71	\$	-	\$ 26,450,020.62	12.24%
2013	\$	2,941,668.70	\$	2,941,668.70	\$	-	\$ 25,709,807.18	11.44%
2012	\$	2,540,958.97	\$	2,540,958.97	\$	-	\$ 24,717,938.15	10.28%

⁽¹⁾ The School District has included on behalf payments within the contributions for 2015 and prior years.

JONES 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			Stat	te of Georgia's					proportionate	net position as
For the	proportion of			рі	roportionate		share of the NPL	a percentage			
Year	the Net	Schoo	ol District's	sha	are of the NPL					as a percentage	of the total
Ended	Pension	prop	ortionate	ass	sociated with				hool District's	of its covered	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)	share	of the NPL	the	the School District		Total covered payroll		vered payroll	payroll	liability
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	645,223.00	\$	645,223.00	\$	1,414,345.61	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	691,939.00	\$	691,939.00	\$	1,555,728.77	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	687,212.00	\$	687,212.00	\$	1,494,925.89	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	600,391.00	\$	600,391.00	\$	1,415,248.48	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	838,069.00	\$	838,069.00	\$	1,533,887.79	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	537,487.00	\$	537,487.00	\$	1,588,190.59	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	494,229.00	\$	494,229.00	\$	1,645,122.83	N/A	88.29%

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

							School District's	
				State of			proportionate	
			C	ieorgia's			share of the	Plan fiduciary
	School		pro	portionate			NOL as a	net position
For the	District's		sh	are of the			percentage of	as a
Year	proportion of	School District's	NOL	associated		School District	's its covered-	percentage
Ended	the Net OPEB	proportionate	with	the School		covered-	employee	of the total
June 30	Liability (NOL)	share of the NOL		District	Total	employee payr	oll payroll	OPEB liability
2021	0.297354%	\$ 43,674,378.00	\$	-	\$ 43,674,378.00	\$ 24,936,015.3	34 175.15%	3.99%
2020	0.298808%	\$ 36,670,152.00	\$	-	\$ 36,670,152.00	\$ 23,742,373.	154.45%	4.63%
2019	0.313776%	\$ 39,879,967.00	\$	-	\$ 39,879,967.00	\$ 23,217,090.	18 171.77%	2.93%
2018	0.333133%	\$ 46,805,053.00	\$	-	\$ 46,805,053.00	\$ 22,784,197.2	27 205.43%	1.61%

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

									Contribution as a	
			Contr	ibutions in relation			So	chool District's	percentage of	
For the Year	For the Year Contractually required			he contractually	Contribu	ution deficiency	cov	ered-employee	covered-employee	
Ended June 30		contribution	requ	ired contribution	(excess)		payroll		payroll	
2021	\$	1,118,465.00	\$	1,118,465.00	\$	-	\$	26,425,483.11	4.23%	
2020	\$	1,005,583.00	\$	1,005,583.00	\$	-	\$	24,936,015.34	4.03%	
2019	\$	1,609,289.00	\$	1,609,289.00	\$	-	\$	23,742,373.10	6.78%	
2018	\$	1,626,271.00	\$	1,626,271.00	\$	-	\$	23,217,090.18	7.00%	

JONES 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.

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.

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.

JONES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		NONAPPROPE	RIATE	D BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
	_	ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER	
PE-1/E-1/1/E-2							
REVENUES	.	12 460 067 00	+	42.460.067.00 f	12.010.0F6.77	4 450 000 77	
Property Taxes	\$	12,460,967.00	\$	12,460,967.00 \$	13,919,056.77 \$	1,458,089.77	
Sales Taxes		107,000.00		107,000.00	242,967.92	135,967.92	
State Funds		35,516,657.20		37,789,797.86	38,165,334.11	375,536.25	
Federal Funds		6,829,655.00		16,422,549.22	6,974,755.73	(9,447,793.49)	
Charges for Services		612,800.00		612,800.00	780,062.49	167,262.49	
Investment Earnings		51,000.00		51,000.00	26,382.71	(24,617.29)	
Miscellaneous	_	275,000.00	. —	275,000.00	1,201,057.60	926,057.60	
Total Revenues	_	55,853,079.20	-	67,719,114.08	61,309,617.33	(6,409,496.75)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current							
Instruction		38,109,307.20		42,598,493.78	38,187,747.29	4,410,746.49	
Support Services							
Pupil Services		2,668,083.00		3,215,623.25	2,657,805.35	557,817.90	
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,434,615.00		3,176,396.25	2,510,196.98	666,199.27	
Educational Media Services		838,010.00		949,809.00	1,056,538.84	(106,729.84)	
General Administration		943,770.00		894,656.50	902,924.98	(8,268.48)	
School Administration		3,456,539.00		3,522,658.00	3,700,350.47	(177,692.47)	
Business Administration		267,994.00		271,627.50	274,586.46	(2,958.96)	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,176,051.00		8,104,914.00	4,936,508.15	3,168,405.85	
Student Transportation Services		3,042,572.00		3,466,270.50	3,404,817.54	61,452.96	
Other Support Services		168,712.00		177,712.00	754,106.33	(576,394.33)	
Enterprise Operations		-		-	117,400.29	(117,400.29)	
Food Services Operation		2,451,098.00		2,726,577.00	2,562,550.52	164,026.48	
Capital Outlay		-		391,322.00	-	391,322.00	
Total Expenditures		59,556,751.20		69,496,059.78	61,065,533.20	8,430,526.58	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(3,703,672.00)	_	(1,776,945.70)	244,084.13	2,021,029.83	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)							
Other Sources		202,477.00		314,131.00	346,530.78	32,399.78	
Other Uses		(202,477.00)		(314,131.00)	(14,997.00)	299,134.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	_	-	331,533.78	331,533.78	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,703,672.00)		(1,776,945.70)	575,617.91	2,352,563.61	
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		19,829,139.03		19,841,447.53	20,049,108.37	207,660.84	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	16,125,467.03	\$	18,064,501.83	20,624,726.28 \$	2,560,224.45	

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$1,331,961.18 and \$1,286,972.46, respectively.

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

FUNDING AGENCY	ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	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 \$	530,512.42
National School Lunch Program	10.555	215GA324N1199	1,506,975.00
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,037,487.42
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	205GA904N2533	3,272.05
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,040,759.47
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	486Forest	19,071.89
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	S425D200012	650,342.33
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	656,345.86
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,306,688.19
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A190073	751,441.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	530,631.84
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A200081	17,756.72
Total Special Education Cluster			1,299,829.56
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A200010	55,698.96
Striving Readers	84.371C	S371C170002-17C	705,461.77
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A190010	124,553.28
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	1,113,997.40
Total Other Programs			1,999,711.41
Total U. S. Department of Education			4,606,229.16
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	24,348.00
·			

JONES 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	 expenditures In Period
Interior, U. S. Department of Pass-Through from Jones County Board of Commissioners			
National Wildlife Refuge	15.659		 80,338.00
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		 59,913.29
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,830,659.81

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 Jones 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 Georgia Emergency

Management and Homeland Security Agency (GEMA/HS). GEMA/HS, then, donated PPE with an estimated fair market value of \$12,460.00 to the

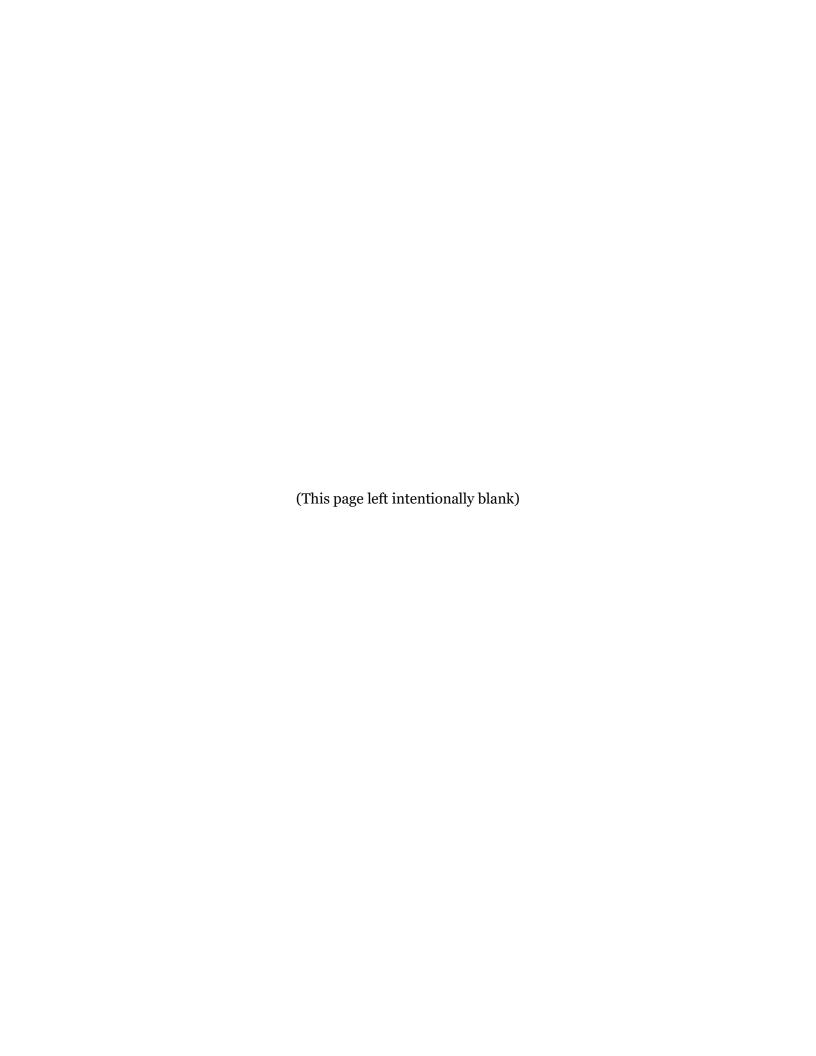
Jones County Board of Education. This amount is not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and is not subject to audit.

Therefore, this amount is unaudited.

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
AGENCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	4 264 504 20
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 1,261,581.20
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	1665 055 00
Kindergarten Program	1,665,055.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	221,484.00 3,923,080.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	493,946.00
	2,229,575.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	2,229,373.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	3,926,805.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	3,370,409.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,236,953.00
Students with Disabilities	5,486,905.00 1,070,088.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	
Remedial Education Program	230,255.00
Alternative Education Program	288,290.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) Media Center Program	(1,762.00)
, and the second se	640,648.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	199,502.00
Staff and Professional Development	108,409.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development Indirect Cost	2,104.00
Central Administration	777,856.00
School Administration	1,327,168.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	1,317,940.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	607,947.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	(956,464.00)
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	730,694.00
Bus Replacement	154,440.00
Nursing Services	104,736.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	6,677,850.00
Other State Programs	
Food Services	65,018.00
Hygiene Products	1,874.58
Math and Science Supplements	25,752.00
Preschool Disability Services	88,710.91
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	77,220.00
Teachers Retirement	22,298.93
School Security Grant	81,984.71
Vocational Education	164,784.82
Georgia Emergency Management Agency	
Donations to LEA for COVID	56,863.60
Governor's Office of Student Achievement	
Connections for Classrooms Grant	77,548.36
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	131,609.00
CONTRACT	
Human Resources, Georgia Department of	
Family Connections	48,000.00

38,165,334.11



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

		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED		CURRENT ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
PROJECT 2014 SPLOST REFERENDUM	-	COST (1)	· <u>-</u>	COSTS (2)	DATE
To acquire, construct and equip a new elementary school;	\$	12,331,482.00	\$	11,781,088.64	Completed
To acquire instructional materials and textbooks, including vocational, fine arts, and physical educational equipment;		56,353.48		228,926.24	6/30/2022
To acquire safety and security equipment; to add to, renovate, repair, improve and equip existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities; to acquire, construct and equip stadium and athletic facilities; to acquire any necessary property, both real and personal; and to pay expenses incident to accomplish the foregoing.	-	3,612,164.52 16,000,000.00	· <u>-</u>	4,187,120.52 16,197,135.40	6/30/2022
2019 SPLOST REFERENDUM					
To renovate, add to and equip Jones County High School to accommodate relocation of students from the Ninth Grade Academy to Jones County High School, including construction of a multipurpose facility, which may include space for band practice, weight training and other multiuse activities;		12,513,752.00		17,101,327.84	6/30/2022
To renovate, add to and equip Old Gray Elementary School to centralize support facilities, central office facilities and Pre-K;		-		-	3/31/2024
To acquire equipment for the physical education, athletic, and/or music departments, including band equipment, and/or acquiring a new JROTC facility and air rifle range;		-		18,975.00	3/31/2024
To acquire textbooks and technology, safety, security, and/or fire protection equipment;		-		39,561.46	3/31/2024
To acquire buses, vehicles, and/or transportation equipment;		486,248.00		507,710.00	3/31/2024
To pay capitalized interest and/or costs of issuing Bonds;		-		211,689.21	3/31/2024
To acquire, construct, repair, improve, renovate, add to, extend, upgrade, furnish and equip school buildings, and support facilities and infrastructure in the Jones County School District, useful or desirable in connection therewith, including acquiring any necessary property, therefore both real and personal.	- -	13,000,000.00	- <u>-</u>	24,750.00 17,904,013.51	3/31/2024
Total	\$ =	29,000,000.00	: ^{>} =	34,101,148.91	

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

PROJECT 2014 SPLOST REFERENDUM	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
To acquire, construct and equip a new elementary school;	\$ - \$	11,781,088.64	5 11,781,088.64 \$	-
To acquire instructional materials and textbooks, including vocational, fine arts, and physical educational equipment;	172,572.76	56,353.48	-	-
To acquire safety and security equipment; to add to, renovate, repair, improve and equip existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities; to acquire, construct and equip stadium and athletic facilities; to acquire any necessary property, both real and personal; and to pay expenses incident to accomplish the foregoing.	1,700,264.24 1,872,837.00	2,486,856.28 14,324,298.40	11,781,088.64	<u>-</u>
2019 SPLOST REFERENDUM				
To renovate, add to and equip Jones County High School to accommodate relocation of students from the Ninth Grade Academy to Jones County High School, including construction of a multipurpose facility, which may include space for band practice, weight training and other multiuse activities;	2,419,586.13	14,681,741.71	_	-
To renovate, add to and equip Old Gray Elementary School to centralize support facilities, central office facilities and Pre-K;	-	-	-	-
To acquire equipment for the physical education, athletic, and/or music departments, including band equipment, and/or acquiring a new JROTC facility and air rifle range;	-	18,975.00	-	-
To acquire textbooks and technology, safety, security, and/or fire protection equipment;	39,561.46	-	-	-
To acquire buses, vehicles, and/or transportation equipment;	230,880.00	276,830.00	-	-
To pay capitalized interest and/or costs of issuing Bonds;	-	211,689.21	-	-
To acquire, construct, repair, improve, renovate, add to, extend, upgrade, furnish and equip school buildings, and support facilities and infrastructure in the Jones County School District, useful or desirable in connection therewith, including acquiring any necessary property, therefore both real and personal.	2,690,027.59	24,750.00 15,213,985.92		
Total	\$ 4,562,864.59 \$	29,538,284.32	11,781,088.64	s <u>-</u>

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

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

⁽³⁾ The voters of Jones 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
Mr. Charles Lundy, Superintendent and Members of the
Jones County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Jones 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 November 15, 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. Lliff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

November 15, 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
Mr. Charles Lundy, Superintendent and Members of the
Jones County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jones County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for the major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Striving Readers (84.371C)

As described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding the Striving Readers (84.371C) as described in finding FA 2021-001 for Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, and Procurement and Suspension and Debarment. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Striving Readers (84.371C)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, 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 the Striving Readers (84.371C) for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

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 other major federal programs identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Matters

The School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness and a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in finding FA 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2021-002 to be a significant deficiency.

The School District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

November 15, 2022

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

JONES 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

FS 2020-001 Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2018-001, FS 2019-001

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FS 2019-001 Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2018-001

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FS 2018-001 Controls over School Activity Accounts

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2020-001 Strengthen Controls over Expenditures

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FA 2019-002

Finding Status: Unresolved

Procedures have been reviewed and updated for Federal Programs to ensure that all expenditures are documented properly and there is evidence of review by Program Directors. This review will ensure that all expenditures are allowable under Federal Program guidelines. In order to ensure that suspension and debarment controls are compliant with uniform guidance, the School District is requiring that a status report from the Federal SAM website be included with purchase requisitions submitted for purchase using Federal funds as noted in the Federal Programs Uniform Guidance. This finding will be resolved in fiscal year 2022.

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

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2019-002 Strengthen Controls over Expenditures

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

Finding Status: Unresolved

See response to finding number FA 2020-001.

FA 2019-001 Improve Controls over Expenditures

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

Finding Status: Unresolved

Internal control over expenditures have been reviewed and implemented to ensure that voucher packages are properly reviewed and retained by the School Nutrition office. A status report from the Federal SAM website is required to be included with purchase requisitions using Federal funds. This finding will be resolved in fiscal year 2022.

FA 2019-003 Improve Internal Controls Over Eligibility Determinations

and Verification

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

Finding Status: Unresolved

Due to pandemic waivers, no applications were taken in fiscal year 2021.

FA 2018-001 Strengthen Controls over Paid Lunch Equity

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

Finding Status: No Further Action Warranted

Entity had positive fund balance in School Nutrition Program in fiscal year 2021. No further action warranted.

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

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 identified?
 No

Significant deficiency identified?None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?Yes

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

Striving Readers (84.371)

All other major programs

Qualified
Unmodified

Yes

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

10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.371 Striving Readers

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

FA 2021-001 Strengthen Controls over Expenditures

Compliance Requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

Assistance Listing Number and Title: 84.371C – Striving Readers **Federal Award Number:** \$371C170002-17C (Year: 2018)

Questioned Costs: \$144,020

Repeat of Prior Year Findings: FA 2020-001, FA 2019-002

Description:

A review of expenditures charged to the Striving Readers program (Assistance Listing Number 84.371C) revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that expenditures were appropriately reviewed, approved, and documented.

Criteria:

As a recipient of federal awards, the School District is required to establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance of managing the federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards pursuant to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), Section 200.303 – Internal Controls.

Additionally, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.403 – Factors Affecting Allowability of Costs state that "costs must meet the following general criteria in order to be allowable under Federal awards: (a) Be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the Federal award and be allocable thereto under these principles, (b) Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles or in the Federal award as to types or amount of cost items, (c) Be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both federally-financed and other activities of the non-Federal entity... (g) Be adequately documented..."

Furthermore, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.318 – General Procurement Standards state in part that "(a) the non-Federal entity must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and tribal laws and regulations and... (b) non-Federal entities must maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders." In addition, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.320 – Methods of Procurement to Be Followed provide guidance for procurement through small purchase procedures and state "If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources."

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Lastly, Title 2 CFR, Section 180.300 states in part that the non-Federal entity must "verify that the entity with whom you intend to do business is not excluded or disqualified. You can do this by: (a) Checking System for Awards Management (SAM) exclusions; or (b) Collecting a certification from the entity; or (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the entity."

Condition:

A sample of 60 expenditures was randomly selected for testing using a non-statistical sampling approach. Nine individually significant items were also selected for testing. These expenditures were reviewed to determine if appropriate internal controls were implemented and applicable compliance requirements were met. The following deficiencies were noted:

- For 16 expenditures, purchase requisition documentation was not found in the voucher package.
- For one expenditure, the purchase order was completed after the invoice date.
- For one expenditure, evidence of receipt was not attached to the voucher package.

In addition, a sample of 60 procurement transactions was randomly selected for testing using a non-statistical sampling approach. Nine individually significant items were also selected for testing. These expenditures were reviewed to determine if appropriate internal controls were implemented and applicable compliance requirements were met. The following deficiencies were noted:

- Contract files documenting the significant history of the procurement, including the rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, basis for contractor selection, and basis of contract price, were not available for 11 transactions.
- The appropriate procurement method was not used for the dollar amount and conditions associated with 24 procurement transactions.
- Procurements did not provide full and open competition in 12 instances.
- In those cases where competition was limited, documentation was not maintained on file for six transactions.
- A cost or price analysis was not performed in connection with 11 procurement actions exceeding
 the simplified acquisition threshold, including contract modifications, and the analysis
 supporting the procurement action was not on-file.

Furthermore, a sample of 38 covered transactions was randomly selected for testing of suspension and debarment requirements using a non-statistical sampling approach. Six individually significant covered transactions were also selected for testing. For eight of the 44 transactions tested, documentation could not be provided to support the School District's verification that the vendors were not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction as is required per their policy.

Questioned Costs:

Upon testing a sample of \$94,000 in procurement transactions and individually significant expenditures totaling \$270,594, known questioned costs of \$144,020 were identified for expenditures that did not follow the School District's procurement procedures. Using the total expenditure population amount of \$707,118, we project likely questioned costs to be approximately \$353,378.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Cause:

The School District did not follow its policies and procedures that govern Striving Readers. The School District used the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP) to exempt books from its procurement requirements; however, this is not allowable for purchases made with federal awards.

Effect:

The School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance and Georgia Department of Education guidance. Failure to ensure that expenditures are reviewed and documentation is maintained on-file exposes the School District to unnecessary risk of error and misuse of federal funds. In addition, failure to appropriately implement procedures to address procurement and suspension and debarment compliance requirements could result in the expenditure of federal funds with unqualified vendors and the return of grant funds associated with these unallowable expenditures.

Recommendation:

The School District should review current internal control procedures related to the Striving Readers program expenditures. Where vulnerable, the School District should develop and/or modify its policies and procedures to ensure that all expenditures reflect evidence of review and are documented appropriately. In addition, the School District should evaluate and improve internal control procedures to ensure that required procurement and suspension and debarment documentation is properly identified, safeguarded, and retained. Furthermore, management should develop a monitoring process to ensure that these procedures are operating appropriately.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

FA 2021-002 Improve Controls over Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Compliance Requirement: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact:

Nonmaterial Noncompliance

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Pass-Through Entity:

Georgia Department of Education

Assistance Listing Number and Titles: 10.553 – School Breakfast Program

10.555 - National School Lunch Program

Federal Award Number: 215GA324N1199 (Year: 2021)

Questioned Costs: \$1,251

Description:

A review of expenditures charged to the Child Nutrition Cluster (Assistance Listing Numbers 10.553 and 10.555) revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that the School District's procurement procedures were followed.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Criteria:

As a recipient of federal awards, the School District is required to establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance of managing the federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards pursuant to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), Section 200.303 – Internal Controls.

Furthermore, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.318 – General Procurement Standards state in part that "(a) the non-Federal entity must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and tribal laws and regulations and... (b) non-Federal entities must maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders." In addition, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.320 – Methods of Procurement to Be Followed provide guidance for procurement through small purchase procedures and state "If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources."

Lastly, Title 2 CFR, Section 180.300 states in part that the non-Federal entity must "verify that the entity with whom you intend to do business is not excluded or disqualified. You can do this by: (a) Checking System for Awards Management (SAM) exclusions; or (b) Collecting a certification from the entity; or (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the entity."

Condition:

A sample of 60 procurement transactions was randomly selected for testing using a non-statistical sampling approach. These expenditures were reviewed to determine if appropriate internal controls were implemented, and applicable compliance requirements were met. The following deficiencies were noted:

- The appropriate procurement method was not used for the dollar amount and conditions associated with three procurement transactions.
- Procurements did not provide full and open competition in three instances.

Questioned Costs:

Upon testing a sample of \$24,110 in procurement transactions, known questioned costs of \$1,251 were identified for expenditures that did not follow the School District's procurement procedures. Using the total population of \$840,452 in procurement transactions, we project the likely questioned costs to be approximately \$43,623.

Cause:

The School District's did not follow its policies and procedures that govern the procurement process for federal programs.

Effect:

The School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance and Georgia Department of Education guidance. Failure to appropriately implement procedures to address procurement compliance requirements could result in the expenditure of federal funds with unqualified vendors and the return of grant funds associated with these unallowable expenditures.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Recommendation:

The School District should evaluate and improve internal control procedures to ensure that required procurement methods are properly identified and followed. Furthermore, management should develop a monitoring process to ensure that these procedures are operating appropriately.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

Section V

Management's Corrective Action

125 Stewart Avenue Grav. GA 31032 (478) 986-3032 phone (478) 986-4412 fax www.jones.k12.ga.us



Charles E. Lundy, Jr., Superintendent Ginger Bailey, Chairman Michael J. Gordon Dr. Nancy Greene Nash Alfred L. Pitts Kimbrell Washburn

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2021-001

Strengthen Controls over Expenditures

Compliance Requirement:

Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Internal Control Impact:

Material Weakness

Compliance Impact:

Material Noncompliance

Federal Awarding Agency:

U.S. Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity:

Georgia Department of Education

Assistance Listing Number and Title: 84.371C

Federal Award Number:

S371C170002-17C Striving Readers

Questioned Costs:

\$144,020.30

Repeat of Prior Year Finding:

FA 2020-001, FA 2019-002

Description:

A review of expenditures charged to the Striving Readers program (CFDA 84.371C) revealed that

School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that expenditures were appropriately reviewed, approved, and documented.

Corrective Action Plans:

We concur with this finding. Procedures have been reviewed and will be updated for Federal Programs to ensure that all expenditures are documented properly and there is evidence of review by Program Directors. This review will ensure that all expenditures are allowable under each Federal Program and that procurement policies of the school district are being followed. In order to ensure that suspension and debarment controls are compliant with uniform guidance, the School District is requiring that a status report from the Federal SAM website be included with purchase requisitions submitted for purchase using federal funds as noted in the Federal Programs Uniform Guidance.

Estimated Completion Date: Fiscal Year 2022

Contact Person: Tonya Merritt, Chief Financial Officer

Telephone: 478-986-3032 Email: tmerritt@jones.k12.ga.us

125 Stewart Avenue Gray, GA 31032 (478) 986-3032 phone (478) 986-4412 fax www.jones.k12.ga.us



Charles E. Lundy, Jr., Superintendent Ginger Bailey, Chairman Michael J. Gordon Dr. Nancy Greene Nash Alfred L. Pitts Kimbrell Washburn

FA 2021-002

Strengthen Controls over Expenditures

Compliance Requirement:

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Internal Control Impact:

Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact:

Nonmaterial Noncompliance

Federal Awarding Agency:

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Pass-Through Entity:

Georgia Department of Education

Assistance Listing Number and Title: 10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal Award Number:

215GA324N1199

Questioned Costs:

\$1,251.42

Description:

A review of expenditures charged to the Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA 10.553 and 10.555) revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that expenditures were appropriately reviewed, approved, and documented and that the School District's procurement procedures were followed.

Corrective Action Plans:

We concur with this finding. Internal control procedures have been reviewed and will be followed to ensure that required procurement methods are being applied to each transaction and that proper documentation is maintained in the expenditure files. Transactions will be reviewed by Program Directors to ensure that the internal control procedures are operating appropriately and in accordance with Federal Programs Uniform Guidance.

Estimated Completion Date: Fiscal Year 2022

Contact Person: Tonya Merritt, Chief Financial Officer

Telephone: 478-986-3032

Email: tmerritt@jones.k12.ga.us

Signature:

Title:

Superintendent