

BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION QUITMAN, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brooks County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also

includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing 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 February 4, 2021 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record in the office of the State Auditor 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 Striff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,857,540.54
Accounts Receivables, Net		, ,
Taxes		631,833.95
State Government		1,733,050.92
Federal Government		702,077.36
Other		3,915.97
Inventories		57,288.28
Restricted Assets		
Cash and Investment with Fiscal Agent or Trustee		403,542.84
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		546,863.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		27,610,691.06
Total Assets	_	46,546,803.92
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		4,168,734.21
Related to OPEB Plan		1,109,738.00
Nelated to OFLB Fight	_	1,109,738.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	5,278,472.21
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		772,167.74
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,475,500.13
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,515.51
Interest Payable		130,957.51
Net Pension Liability		18,059,294.00
Net OPEB Liability		18,760,905.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		1,817,949.08
Due in More Than One Year		20,126,390.30
Total Liabilities		62,144,679.27
Total Edolitics	_	02,144,070.27
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		1,307,410.00
Related to OPEB Plan		3,631,549.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	4,938,959.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		23,873,532.98
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		57,288.28
Debt Service		1,166,472.71
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(40,355,656.11)
Total Net Position	\$	(15,258,362.14)
	Ť =	(=0,=00,002.11)

BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

	-	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Instruction	\$	15,906,452.26 \$	127,960.43
Support Services			
Pupil Services		2,070,549.51	-
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,164,717.84	-
Educational Media Services		278,817.80	-
General Administration		1,989,137.19	-
School Administration		1,855,769.62	-
Business Administration		576,408.88	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,293,315.77	-
Student Transportation Services		1,824,767.44	-
Central Support Services		49.85	-
Other Support Services		14,621.75	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Community Services		-	87,118.21
Food Services		2,002,598.91	55,961.37
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	-	178,431.70	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	30,155,638.52	271,040.01

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

For Maintenance and Operations

Railroad Cars

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Capital Pojects

Other Sales Tax

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES)
OPERATING		CAPITAL		REVENUES
GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN
CONTRIBUTIONS	_	CONTRIBUTIONS	_	NET POSITION
\$ 10,817,469.99	\$	-	\$	(4,961,021.84)
674,852.21		-		(1,395,697.30)
986,274.60		-		(178,443.24)
279,188.87		-		371.07
609,946.39		-		(1,379,190.80)
858,437.46		-		(997,332.16)
1,539.16		-		(574,869.72)
659,306.82		-		(1,634,008.95)
460,710.86		77,220.00		(1,286,836.58)
-		-		(49.85)
11,091.31		-		(3,530.44)
-		-		87,118.21
1,974,495.26		-		27,857.72
-	_	-	_	(178,431.70)
\$ 17,333,312.93	\$_	77,220.00	_	(12,474,065.58)
				7,555,975.06 42,901.58
				1,067,277.36 100,780.27 1,068,882.00 12,633.49 625,379.33
			_	10,473,829.09
			-	-, -,
				(2,000,236.49)
			-	(13,258,125.65)
			\$ _	(15,258,362.14)

BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,821,622.00	\$	9,378,474.21 \$	\$	657,444.33 \$	14,857,540.54
Accounts Receivable, Net Taxes		537,959.26		93,874.69			631,833.95
State Government		1,733,050.92		-		-	1,733,050.92
Federal Government		702,077.36		-		-	702,077.36
Other		3,915.97		-		-	3,915.97
Inventories		57,288.28		-		-	57,288.28
Restricted Assets Cash and Investments with a Fiscal Agent or Trustee		_		403,542.84		_	403,542.84
	_		-	100,0 12.0 1			.00,0 12.0 1
Total Assets	\$_	7,855,913.79	\$_	9,875,891.74	<u> </u>	657,444.33 \$	18,389,249.86
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts Payable	\$	388,196.27	\$	383,971.47 \$	\$	- \$	772,167.74
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,475,500.13		-		-	2,475,500.13
Payroll Withholdings Payable	_	1,515.51	-	-	_		1,515.51
Total Liabilities	_	2,865,211.91		383,971.47		<u> </u>	3,249,183.38
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	344,443.17	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	344,443.17
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		57,288.28		-		-	57,288.28
Restricted		-		9,491,920.27		657,444.33	10,149,364.60
Assigned		79,758.45		-		-	79,758.45
Unassigned	_	4,509,211.98	-	-	_		4,509,211.98
Total Fund Balances	_	4,646,258.71		9,491,920.27		657,444.33	14,795,623.31
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,855,913.79	\$	9,875,891.74	\$	657,444.33 \$	18,389,249.86

BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		\$	14,795,623.31
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements Intagible assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 546,863.00 40,121,242.00 7,600,179.42 3,142,747.00 179,739.00 (23,433,216.36)		28,157,554.06
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ (18,059,294.00) (18,760,905.00)		(36,820,199.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to pensions Related to OPEB	\$ 2,861,324.21 (2,521,811.00)		339,513.21
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			344,443.17
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable Accrued interest payable Capital lease payable Energy efficiency lease payable Unamortized bond premiums	\$ (9,375,000.00) (130,957.51) (107,635.25) (11,002,047.84) (1,459,656.29)	_	(22,075,296.89)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		\$	(15,258,362.14)

BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 7,588,308.77 \$ 100,780.27	- \$ 1,067,277.36	- \$ - - - - - -	7,588,308.77 1,168,057.63 13,445,253.03 5,074,763.82 271,040.01 12,633.49 625,379.33
Total Revenues	27,109,667.43	1,075,768.65	<u>-</u>	28,185,436.08
EXPENDITURES				
Current Instruction Support Services	14,036,843.22	-	-	14,036,843.22
Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services General Administration School Administration Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant Student Transportation Services Other Support Services Food Services Operation Capital Outlay Debt Services Principal Bond Issuance Costs	1,851,193.79 1,228,972.77 293,923.51 1,475,241.27 1,974,860.81 441,663.41 2,298,363.84 1,685,103.16 14,621.75 1,874,991.63	- - - - - - - 5,271,841.88	50.00 - - - - - - - - - 1,175,000.00	1,851,193.79 1,228,972.77 293,923.51 1,475,241.27 1,974,860.81 441,713.41 2,298,363.84 1,685,103.16 14,621.75 1,874,991.63 5,271,841.88 1,226,636.54 188,795.24
Interest	4,443.68		66,004.17	70,447.85
Total Expenditures	27,231,859.38	5,460,637.12	1,241,054.17	33,933,550.67
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(122,191.95)	(4,384,868.47)	(1,241,054.17)	(5,748,114.59)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of Bonds Premiums on Bonds Sold Transfers In	- - -	8,155,000.00 1,461,673.70 -	- - 1,241,054.17	8,155,000.00 1,461,673.70 1,241,054.17
Transfers Out		(1,241,054.17)	-	(1,241,054.17)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,375,619.53	1,241,054.17	9,616,673.70
Net Change in Fund Balances	(122,191.95)	3,990,751.06	-	3,868,559.11
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,768,450.66	5,501,169.21	657,444.33	10,927,064.20
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ <u>4,646,258.71</u> \$	9,491,920.27 \$	657,444.33 \$	14,795,623.31

BROOKS 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, 2019

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")

3,868,559.11

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
 \$ 2,904,782.00

 Depreciation expense
 (1,517,364.69)
 1,387,417.31

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

10,567.87

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.

General obligation bonds issued, including a premium of \$1,461,673.70 \$ (9,616,673.70)

Capital lease payments \$ 51,636.54

Bond principal retirements \$ 1,175,000.00

Amortization of bond premium \$ 2,017.41 \$ (8,388,019.75)

District pension and 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 and OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension and OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension and OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

 Pension expense
 1,300,635.23

 OPEB expense
 (69,395.00)
 1,231,240.23

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest (110,001.26)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B") \$ (2,000,236.49)

ASSETS:	-	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	 AGENCY FUNDS
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	958.13 212,676.45	\$ 25,287.71
Total Assets	\$ _	213,634.58	\$ 25,287.71
LIABILITIES Funds Held for Others			\$ 25,287.71
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Private Purposes	\$	213,634.58	

ADDITIONS	_	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
Investment Earnings Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	\$_	10,645.12
DEDUCTIONS		
None Reported	_	
Change in Net Position		10,645.12
Net Position - Beginning	_	202,989.46
Net Position - Ending	\$ _	213,634.58



NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) 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 (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- Private purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly
 reported elsewhere, in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or
 other governments.
- Agency funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are

recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statement.

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The School District included additional information in the Long-term Liabilities note disclosure.

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.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified Zone Academy Bond sinking funds.

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:

O .. II ...

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	5,000.00	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000.00	15 to 45 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 12 years
Intangible Assets	\$	100,000.00	10 to 20 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

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

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

PENSIONS

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

Restricted consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to 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 Brooks County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 29, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 01, 2018. Taxes were due on November 15, 2018 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2019. The Brooks 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, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$6,982,348.82.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2018 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 14.825 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$563,058.37 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$1,067,277.36 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, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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 INVESTMENTS

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, 2019, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$14,872,324.75, and a bank balance of \$15,400,536.68. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$906,477.96, the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$11,055,840.57.

At June 30, 2019, \$3,438,218.15 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk and covered in the State's Secure Deposit Program.

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 to an amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrant. The program lists the type of eligible collateral. 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's 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.

CATEGORIZATION OF INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

Investment Type		Fair Value
	-	
Other Investments		
Equity Mutual Funds	\$	146,923.69
Equity Securities - Domestic		469,295.60
Total Investments	\$	616,219.29

Fair Value of Investments

The School District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical measurements in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, the School District had the following investments by fair value level:

Investments by fair value level:		Fair Value	ir Value Level 1					
				_				
Equity Mutual Funds - Domestic	\$	146,923.69	\$	146,923.69				
Equity Securities - Domestic		469,295.60		469,295.60				
	•			_				
Total investments by fair value level	\$	616,219.29	\$	616,219.29				

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investment will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2019, \$616,219.29 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, in the School District's name.

Credit Quality Risk

Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments to those prescribed O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. The School District does not have a formal policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in Equity Mutual Funds – Domestic. These investments are 65.49% of the School District's total investments.

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the investment balance of \$403,542.84 for the equipment lease escrow account.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances						Balances
	_	July 1, 2018	1,2018 Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2019	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$_	546,863.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	546,863.00
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		37,351,634.00		2,769,608.00		-		40,121,242.00
Equipment		7,622,936.42		135,174.00		157,931.00		7,600,179.42
Land Improvements		3,142,747.00		-		-		3,142,747.00
Intangible Assets		179,739.00		-		-		179,739.00
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		14,830,216.12		982,381.11		-		15,812,597.23
Equipment		4,798,503.55		480,151.24		157,931.00		5,120,723.79
Land Improvements		2,346,206.20		36,858.44		-		2,383,064.64
Intangible Assets	_	98,856.80		17,973.90	_	-	_	116,830.70
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	_	26,223,273.75		1,387,417.31	-	-	_	27,610,691.06
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	\$_	26,770,136.75	\$	1,387,417.31	\$	-	\$_	28,157,554.06

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	957,994.16
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 293,405.33		
General Administration	15,958.28		
School Administration	2,500.00		
Business Administration	17,973.90		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	18,079.71		
Student Transportation Services	 163,304.80		511,222.02
Food Services	 _	_	48,148.51
			_
		\$	1.517.364.69

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From
Transfers to	Capital Projects Fund
Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,241,054.17

Transfers are used to move revenue from the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to cover bond debt payments.

NOTE 8: 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, 2018		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2019		One Year	
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	2,395,000.00	\$	8,155,000.00	\$	1,175,000.00	\$	9,375,000.00	\$	1,220,000.00	
Unamortized Bond Premiums		-		1,461,673.70		2,017.41		1,459,656.29		142,405.49	
Capital Leases		159,271.79		-		51,636.54		107,635.25		53,077.20	
Energy Efficiency Leases	_	11,002,047.84		-		-		11,002,047.84		402,466.39	
	\$	13,556,319.63	\$	9,616,673.70	\$	1,228,653.95	\$	21,944,339.38	\$	1,817,949.08	

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 sales taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

The School District had no unused line of credit as of June 30, 2019. The principal and interest payments related to the bonded debt is to be paid from the proceeds of the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) and a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property

within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	· <u>-</u>	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2008	3.50%	6/5/2008	10/1/2019	\$	6,000,000.00	\$	1,220,000.00
General Government - Series 2019	5.00%	6/26/2019	10/1/2029	-	8,155,000.00		8,155,000.00
				\$	14,155,000.00	\$	9,375,000.00

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

	General Obligation Debt							
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		Interest					
2020	\$ 1,220,000.00	\$	225,225.00					
2021	655,000.00		391,375.00					
2022	690,000.00		357,750.00					
2023	725,000.00		322,375.00					
2024	760,000.00		285,250.00					
2025 - 2029	4,355,000.00		804,625.00					
2030	 970,000.00	_	24,250.00					
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 9,375,000.00	\$	2,410,850.00					

CAPITAL LEASES

The School District has acquired buses under the provisions of a long-term lease agreement classified as a capital lease for accounting purposes because it provides 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
		_
Equipment		265,587.00
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		66,396.75
	\$_	199,190.25

Capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

					Amount
Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Α	mount Issued	Outstanding
2.79%	8/15/2016	8/15/2020	\$	265,587.00	\$ 107,635.25

The following is a schedule of total capital lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 Principal	 Interest
2020	\$ 53,077.20	\$ 3,003.02
2021	 54,558.05	 1,522.17
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 107,635.25	\$ 4,525.19

OBLIGATIONS UNDER ENERGY EFFICIENCY LEASES

An energy efficiency lease agreement dated January 25, 2018 was executed by and between the School District, the lessee, and First Security Finance, Inc., the lessor. The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$11,002,047.84 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the lease shall be made from the School District's capital projects fund.

The School District's outstanding energy efficiency lease payments from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$11,002,047.84 contain (1) a provision that in an event of default, the lessor may declare all rental payments to be immediately due and (2) a provision that in the event of default, the lessor may retake possession of the equipment and hold the School District liable for the difference between the rental payments and the net proceeds of any sale, leasing, or subleasing of the equipment.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	_	Amount Issued	-	Amount Outstanding	-
ABM Equipment Lease	3.49%	1/25/2018	3/15/2034	\$	11,002,047.84	\$_	11,002,047.84	_

The following is a schedule of total energy efficiency lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	<u> </u>	Principal	 Interest			
2020	\$	402,466.39	\$ 383,971.47			
2021		437,572.47	369,925.39			
2022		476,368.75	354,654.11			
2023		515,760.01	338,028.84			
2024		558,430.04	320,028.82			
2025 - 2029		3,554,049.58	1,272,788.73			
2030 - 2034		5,057,400.60	553,555.70			
Total Principal and Interest	\$	11,002,047.84	\$ 3,592,953.06			

NOTE 9: 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 exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School District has elected to self-insure for losses related to natural disasters. In addition, the School District has elected to self-insure for risks for sexual harassment and discrimination. The School District has not experienced any losses related to these risks in the past three 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 110% 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
2018	\$	-	\$	12,961.00	\$	12,961.00	\$	-
2019	\$		\$	1,652.00	\$	1,652.00	\$	-

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	Amount		
Superintendent	\$	100,000.00	
Superintendent	Ψ	100,000.00	
Each Principal	\$	14,200.00	

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2019:

Nonspendable				
Inventories			\$	57,288.28
Restricted				
Capital Projects	\$	8,851,934.38		
Debt Service		1,297,430.22		10,149,364.60
Assigned	_		_	
School Activity Accounts				79,758.45
Unassigned				4,509,211.98
			_	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019			\$	14,795,623.31

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

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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 \$39,741.00 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2019:

	Governmental
Year Ending	Funds
2020	39,741.00
2021	39,741.00
2022	39,741.00
2023	13,247.00

NOTE 12: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

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 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$784,568.00 for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$18,760,905.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.147611%, which was a decrease of 0.000208% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$853,963.00. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPEB		
	_	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	_	of Resources		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	426,737.00
Change of assumptions		-		3,178,187.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		25,384.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		299,786.00		26,625.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	784,568.00		-
Total	\$_	1,109,738.00	\$	3,631,549.00

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$784,568.00 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, 2020. 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		
2020	\$ (634,05	4.00)	
2021	\$ (634,05	4.00)	
2022	\$ (634,05	4.00)	
2023	\$ (635,57	1.00)	
2024	\$ (544,72	7.00)	
2025	\$ (223,91	9.00)	

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 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, 2018:

OPEB:

Inflation		2.75%			
	Salary increases	3.25% - 9.00%, including inflation			
Long-term expected rate of return Healthcare cost trend rate		7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including			
		inflation			
	Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.50%			
	Medicare Eligible	5.50%			
	Ultimate trend rate				
	Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%			
	Medicare Eligible	4.75%			
	Year of Ultimate trend rate				
	Pre-Medicare Eligible	2028			
	Medicare Eligible	2022			

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014.

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, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*	
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%	
Domestic Stocks Large Cap	37.20%	9.00%	
Domestic Stocks Mid Cap	3.40%	12.00%	
Domestic Stocks Small Cap	1.40%	13.50%	
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	17.80%	8.00%	
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.20%	12.00%	
Alternatives	5.00%	10.50%	
Total	100.00%		

^{*}Net of Inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.58% to 3.87%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.87% per the Bond Buyers Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through year 2018. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.87% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 21,906,855.00) \$ 18,760,905.00 S	\$ 16,224,025.00

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

	Current Healthcare Cost				
		1% Decrease	_	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate					
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	15,772,444.00	\$	18,760,905.00 \$	22,580,049.00

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

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

Plan Description: All teachers of the School District as defined in O.C.G.A §47-3-60 and certain other support personnel as defined by §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% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of annual School District payroll, of which 20.75% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.15% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$2,561,094.21 and \$18,560.92 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/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs.

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 \$15.00, 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 \$52,838.00.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$18,059,294.00 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	\$	18,059,294.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	_	136,803.00
Total	\$	18,196,097.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.097291%, which was an increase of 0.000982% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, 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 \$253,183.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,252,838.00 for TRS and \$58,621.00 for PSERS and revenue of (\$27,824.00) for TRS and \$58,621.00 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, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		TRS						
		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows				
		of Resources		of Resources				
			-	_				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,195,551.00	\$	37,221.00				
Changes of assumptions		272,508.00		-				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on								
pension plan investments		-		493,776.00				
Changes in proportion and differences between School								
District contributions and proportionate share of								
contributions		139,581.00		776,413.00				
School District contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		2,561,094.21						
Total	Φ.	4 4 0 0 7 0 4 0 4	φ	4 207 440 00				
Total	Ф.	4,168,734.21	\$	1,307,410.00				

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,561,094.21 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, 2020. 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
2020	\$	443,932.00
2021	\$	290,364.00
2022	\$	(480,451.00)
2023	\$	25,914.00
2024	\$	20,471.00

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 9.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% - 7.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large stocks	39.80%	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid stocks	3.70%	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market stocks	19.40%	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market stocks	5.60%	5.20%	12.00%
Alternative		5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be

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

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes *in the discount rate:* The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 30,146,132.00	\$ 18,059,294.00	\$ 8,099,124.00		

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



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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's portionate share of net pension liability	propor	ate of Georgia's tionate share of the pension liability ated with the School District	Total			School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.097291%	\$	18,059,294.00	\$	136,803.00	\$	18,196,097.00	\$	11,698,876.55	154.37%	80.27%
2018	0.096309%	\$	17,899,324.00	\$	255,920.00	\$	18,155,244.00	\$	11,217,119.89	159.57%	79.33%
2017	0.096394%	\$	19,887,157.00	\$	384,151.00	\$	20,271,308.00	\$	10,777,661.78	184.52%	76.06%
2016	0.101210%	\$	15,408,217.00	\$	278,752.00	\$	15,686,969.00	\$	10,913,977.00	141.18%	81.44%
2015	0.110036%	\$	13,901,597.00	\$	235,239.00	\$	14,136,836.00	\$	11,225,888.00	123.84%	84.03%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	propor	iool District's tionate share of pension liability	propor net	ate of Georgia's tionate share of the t pension liability ated with the School District	 School District's Total covered payroll		School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	253,183.00	\$ 253,183.00	\$	744,813.08	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	269,563.00	\$ 269,563.00	\$	800,291.35	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	367,668.00	\$ 367,668.00	\$	848,481.80	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	256,607.00	\$ 256,607.00	\$	895,553.70	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	224,650.00	\$ 224,650.00	\$	914,943.32	N/A	88.29%

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

	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the									School District's	Dian fidusian ant	
Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OBEP liability	pro	School District's portionate share of e net OPEB liability	ne	t OPEB liability ted with the School District				School District's overed-employee payroll	proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	
2019	0.147611%	\$	18,760,905.00	\$	=	\$	18,760,905.00	\$	11,135,226.72	168.48%	2.93%	
2018	0.147819%	\$	20,768,510.00	\$	-	\$	20,768,510.00	\$	10,203,839.42	203.54%	1.61%	

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

Contractually required Year Ended contribution			ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2019	\$	2,561,094.21	\$ 2,561,094.21	\$	-	\$	12,343,144.66	20.75%	
2018	\$	1,955,556.98	\$ 1,955,556.98	\$	-	\$	11,698,876.55	16.72%	
2017	\$	1,578,585.76	\$ 1,578,585.76	\$	-	\$	11,217,119.89	14.07%	
2016	\$	1,508,828.24	\$ 1,508,828.24	\$	-	\$	10,777,661.78	14.00%	
2015	\$	1,435,188.00	\$ 1,435,188.00	\$	-	\$	10,913,977.00	13.15%	

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

Year Ended	Cont	tractually required contribution	butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			School District's overed-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2019	\$	784,568.00	\$ 784,568.00	\$	-	\$	11,605,844.48	6.76%	
2018	\$	765,056.00	\$ 765,056.00	\$	-	\$	11,135,226.72	6.87%	
2017	\$	770,738.00	\$ 770,738.00	\$	-	\$	10,203,839.42	7.55%	

BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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).

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

Changes of assumptions: June 30, 2017 valuation: 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 the State OPEB fund based on their last employer payroll location: irrespective of retirement affiliation.

The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		NONAPPROPRIAT	ED BUDGETS	ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
	_	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS		OVER/UNDER	
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Property Taxes	\$	6,626,936.00 \$	6,626,936.00 \$	7,588,308.7	7 \$	961,372.77	
Sales Taxes		72,000.00	72,000.00	100,780.27	7	28,780.27	
State Funds		12,515,614.00	12,515,614.00	13,445,253.03	3	929,639.03	
Federal Funds		1,780,413.00	1,780,413.00	5,074,763.82	2	3,294,350.82	
Charges for Services		43,200.00	43,200.00	271,040.03	L	227,840.01	
Investment Earnings		2,000.00	2,000.00	4,142.20)	2,142.20	
Miscellaneous	_	239,500.00	239,500.00	625,379.33	3	385,879.33	
Total Revenues	_	21,279,663.00	21,279,663.00	27,109,667.43	3	5,830,004.43	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		10,428,877.85	13,458,018.46	14,036,843.22	2	(578,824.76)	
Support Services							
Pupil Services		1,614,256.65	1,917,980.47	1,851,193.79)	66,786.68	
Improvement of Instructional Services		205,889.30	1,132,840.30	1,228,972.7	7	(96,132.47)	
Educational Media Services		421,104.00	421,104.00	293,923.53	L	127,180.49	
General Administration		1,596,098.00	1,713,943.99	1,475,241.2	7	238,702.72	
School Administration		1,797,806.00	1,656,184.00	1,974,860.83	L	(318,676.81)	
Business Administration		465,014.08	464,590.00	441,663.43	L	22,926.59	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,918,281.00	2,192,035.00	2,298,363.84	1	(106,328.84)	
Student Transportation Services		1,403,403.00	1,558,775.00	1,685,103.16	3	(126,328.16)	
Central Support Services		-	1,254.00	-		1,254.00	
Other Support Services		-	250.00	14,621.75	5	(14,371.75)	
Food Services Operation		1,865,113.00	1,865,113.00	1,874,991.63	3	(9,878.63)	
Debt Service							
Principal		-	-	51,636.5	1	(51,636.54)	
Interest	_	- -	-	4,443.68	3 -	(4,443.68)	
Total Expenditures	_	21,715,842.88	26,382,088.22	27,231,859.38	3	(849,771.16)	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(436,179.88)	(5,102,425.22)	(122,191.9	5)	4,980,233.27	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Other Sources			51,813.00			(51,813.00)	
Other Sources Other Uses		-	,	-		51,813.00	
Other uses	_		(51,813.00)			51,613.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		-	-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(436,179.88)	(5,102,425.22)	(122,191.9	5)	4,980,233.27	
Fund Balances - Beginning		5,038,707.65	5,038,707.65	4,768,450.66	6	(270,256.99)	
Adjustments	_	8,363.84	340.41			(340.41)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	4,610,891.61 \$	(63,377.16)	4,646,258.7	L \$	4,709,635.87	

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 \$169,703.99 and \$172,474.17, respectively.

BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		PASS- THROUGH ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195GA324N1099	\$ 557,970.47
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	1,225,040.31
7.10.30.00.00			4 700 040 70
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,783,010.78
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	195GA324L1603	27,418.05
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,810,428.83
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	99,975.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	380,600.55
Total Special Education Cluster			480,575.55
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	39,079.32
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A170011	9,506.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A180011	32,923.34
Rural Education Rural Education	84.358 84.358	S365B170010 S365B180010	2,368.00 24,182.28
Striving Readers	84.371	S371C170002	389.850.13
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A170011	7,385.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	123,724.70
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	66,352.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	71,536.66
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	152,378.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	1,045,790.43
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C170010	62,700.00
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C180010	863,364.04
Total Other Programs			2,891,139.90
Total U. S. Department of Education			3,371,715.45
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	06		
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		24,300.01
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,206,444.29

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 Brooks County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE	
AGENCY/FUNDING	GENERAL FUND	
<u>nation in the same and the sam</u>		
GRANTS		
Bright From the Start:		
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning		
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 462,353.45	
Education, Georgia Department of		
Quality Basic Education		
Direct Instructional Cost		
Kindergarten Program	436,326.00	
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	438,135.00	
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,299,652.00	
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	809,766.00	
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	586,937.00	
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	516,914.00	
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,361,417.00	
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,097,280.00	
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	396,226.00	
Students with Disabilities	1,536,146.00	
Gifted Student - Category VI	306,840.00	
Remedial Education Program	226,388.00	
Alternative Education Program	96,370.00	
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	141,926.00	
Media Center Program	240,939.00	
20 Days Additional Instruction	74,336.00	
Staff and Professional Development	42,285.00	
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,591.00	
Indirect Cost		
Central Administration	406,872.00	
School Administration	696,508.00	
Facility Maintenance and Operations	540,280.00	
Categorical Grants		
Pupil Transportation		
Regular	388,249.00	
Bus Replacement	77,220.00	
State Health Benefit Plan Employer Holiday	(134,190.00)	
Nursing Services	45,000.00	
Education Equalization Funding Grant	1,068,882.00	
Other State Programs		
Food Services	39,728.00	
Math and Science Supplements	10,700.74	
Teachers Retirement	18,560.92	
Vocational Education	153,244.28	
Vocational Supervisors	9,532.64	
Office of the State Transpar		
Office of the State Treasurer	52,838.00	
Public School Employees Retirement	52,638.00	

\$ 13,445,253.03



BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
The acquisition, construction and equipping of a new high school in Brooks County and a facility to house and service the School Districts vehicles and adding to, remodeling, renovating, improving, and equipping existing educational buildings, properties, and other facilities of the School District, and acquiring any necessary personal property and equipment, including computers and related technology, safety and security upgrades, and similar equipment.	6,300,000.00 \$	25,186,010.56 \$	- \$	24,598,677.00 \$	24,598,677.00 \$	589,343.56	6/30/2019
Retiring previously incurred general obligation debt	6,264,175.00	6,264,175.00	1,241,054.17	3,906,325.55	5,147,379.72	1,116,795.28	6/30/2019
Improving existing educational facilities, including athletic facilities	550,000.00	550,000.00	-	-	-	-	6/30/2019
Purchasing instructional and administrative technology	175,000.00	175,000.00	-		-		6/30/2019
Purchasing textbooks	55,500.00	55,500.00	-	-	-	-	6/30/2019
Purchasing school buses	320,000.00	320,000.00	-	-	-	-	6/30/2019
Purchasing safety and security equipment	135,325.00	135,325.00		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		6/30/2019
\$	13,800,000.00 \$	32,686,010.56 \$	1,241,054.17 \$	28,505,002.55 \$	29,746,056.72 \$	1,706,138.84	

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

See notes to the basic financial statements. -45-

⁽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 Brooks 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



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brooks County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 February 4, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* as items FS 2019-001 and FS 2019-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School District's Response to Findings

The School District's response to the 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 the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Shiff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 4, 2021

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Brooks County Board of Education (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) and Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers (CFDA 84.287)

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) as described in items FA 2019-001 and FA 2019-002 for Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Reporting and Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers (CFDA 84.287) as described in item FA 2019-002 for Reporting. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with requirements applicable to those programs.

Qualified Opinion on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) and Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers (CFDA 84.287)

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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) and Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers (CFDA 84.287) for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The School District's response to the noncompliance 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.

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 were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items FA 2019-001 and FA 2019-002, to be material weaknesses.

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.

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. Thip

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 4, 2021

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2016-001 Financial Reporting Process

Control Category: Financial Reporting Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Unresolved

FS 2017-001 Financial Reporting Process

Control Category: Financial Reporting Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Unresolved

FS 2018-001 Financial Reporting Process

Control Category: Financial Reporting Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Unresolved

Entity's response: Our staff has retained an expert in the area of financial reporting to

provide one on one training for the Finance Director and System Bookkeeper. This one on one training is in addition to the workshops provided by the Department of Education and Department of Audits.

FS 2016-002 <u>Internal Control Procedures at Central Office</u>

Control Category: Accounting Controls (Overall)

Cash and Cash Equivalents Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

General Ledger

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Unresolved

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2017-002 <u>Internal Control Procedures at Central Office</u>

Control Category: Accounting Controls (Overall)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Capital Assets

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

Debt & Debt Service General Ledger

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Unresolved

FS 2018-002 <u>Internal Control Procedures at Central Office</u>

Control Category: Accounting Controls (Overall)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Capital Assets

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

Debt & Debt Service General Ledger

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Unresolved

Entity's response: Brooks County Schools has experience significant staff changes for

several years. Additional training has occurred and our staff will continue to seek consistent professional learning to maintain

improvement in the areas where improvement is needed.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2014-003 <u>Inadequate Controls over Equipment</u>

Compliance Requirement: Equipment and Real Property Management

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact:Nonmaterial NoncomplianceFederal Awarding Agency:U.S. Department of AgriculturePass-Through Entity:Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title: CFDA 10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FA 2015-001 Compliance with Equipment and Real Property Management

Compliance Requirements: Equipment and Real Property Management

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

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

CFDA Number and Title: CFDA 10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FA 2016-002 <u>Internal Control Procedures</u>

Compliance Requirement: Equipment and Real Property Management

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact:Nonmaterial NoncomplianceFederal Awarding Agency:U.S. Department of AgriculturePass-Through Entity:Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title: CFDA 10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FA 2017-002 <u>Improve Controls over Equipment</u>

Compliance Requirement: Equipment and Real Property Management

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact:Nonmaterial NoncomplianceFederal Awarding Agency:U.S. Department of AgriculturePass-Through Entity:Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title: CFDA 10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FA 2018-001 Improve Controls over Equipment

Compliance Requirement: Equipment and Real Property Management

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact:
Federal Awarding Agency:
Pass-Through Entity:

Nonmaterial Noncompliance
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title: CFDA 10.553 and 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2018-002 <u>Improve Controls over Financial Reporting</u>

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact:

Federal Awarding Agency:

Pass-Through Entity:

Nonmaterial Noncompliance

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title: CFDA 84.287 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers

Finding Status: Unresolved

Entity's response: Additional steps have been taken to improve the procedures and

processes to clear this finding in the future.

SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Debt Service Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?Significant deficiency identified?

Yes None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?Significant deficiency identified?

Yes

None Reported

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

All major programs

Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Yes

Identification of major programs:

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

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

84.287 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2019-001 Financial Reporting Process

Control Category: Financial Reporting Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2018-001, FS 2017-001, FS 2016-001

Description:

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statement reporting process.

Criteria:

Management is responsible for having adequate controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School District's internal controls over GAAP financial reporting should include adequately trained personnel with the knowledge, skills and experience to prepare GAAP based financial statements and include all disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments (Statement), requires governments to present government-wide and fund financial statements as well as a summary reconciliation of the (a) total governmental funds balances to the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position, and (b) total change in governmental fund balances to the change in the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. In addition, the Statement requires information about the government's major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, to be provided in the fund financial statements.

Chapter II – Section 2, Annual Financial Reporting of the Financial Management for Georgia Local Units of Administration provides that School Districts must prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition:

The following errors and omissions were noted in the School District's financial statements as presented for audit:

- Material audit adjustments totaling \$2,561,094.21 and \$1,402,216.00 were proposed and accepted by the client to correctly report the Statement of Net Position balances related to Teachers Retirement System pension on the government-wide financial statements.
- Material audit adjustments were required to properly record beginning net position on the government-wide financial statements. Entries in the amount of \$1,085,000.00, \$5,717,755.94 and \$1,180,234.99 were proposed and accepted by the client to correctly record beginning net position on the government-wide financial statements.
- A material audit adjustment totaling \$5,894,651.09 was proposed and accepted by the client to correctly record capital assets, depreciable on the government-wide financial statements.
- A material audit adjustment totaling \$1,817,949.08 was proposed and accepted by the client to correctly record long-term liabilities due within one year on the government-wide financial statements.
- A material audit adjustment totaling \$12,063,869.35 was proposed and accepted by the client to correctly record long-term liabilities due in more than one year on the governmentwide financial statements.

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

- A material audit adjustment totaling \$657,325.53 was proposed and accepted by the client to correctly record cash and beginning net position on the debt service fund level financial statements.
- A material audit reclassification totaling \$383,971.47 was proposed and accepted by the client to correctly record restricted cash and investments held by the fiscal agent or trustee and interest payable on the capital projects fund level financial statements.
- A material reclassification entry totaling \$1,229,223.10 was proposed and accepted by the client to properly classify property tax revenue on the government-wide financial statements.
- Several material reclassification entries were proposed and accepted by the client to correctly state net position restrictions on the government-wide financial statements and governmental fund level statements.
- The State Board of Education requires all school districts to submit a complete set of financial statements, ready for audit, by December 31. The School District submitted a complete set of financial statements on June 9, 2020.
- Numerous other audit adjustments and reclassifications entries were proposed and accepted by management to properly present the School District's financial statements.

Cause:

In discussing these deficiencies with the School District, they indicated the errors occurred due to oversights in preparing the financial statements.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Material misstatements were included in the financial statements presented for audit. The lack of controls and monitoring could impact the reporting of the School District's financial position and results of operations.

Recommendation:

The School District should strengthen their internal controls and preparation and review procedures over financial reporting to ensure that the financial statements, including disclosures, presented for audit are complete and accurate. These procedures should be performed by a properly trained individual(s) possessing a thorough understanding of GAPP, the applicable GASB pronouncements and knowledge of the School District's activities and operations. The School District should also consider implementing the use of a review checklist to assist in the review process over the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

FS 2019-002 <u>Internal Control Procedures at Central Office</u>

Control Category: Accounting Controls (Overall)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Capital Assets

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

Employee Compensation
Debt and Debt Service

General Ledger

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2018-002, FS 2017-002, FS 2016-002

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Description:

The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over numerous control categories.

Criteria:

The School District's management is responsible for designing and maintaining an adequate system of internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed according to established procedures. Such internal controls would limit any one individual's access to both physical assets and the related accounting records.

Condition:

Accounting Controls (Overall)

• The School District does not have adequate logical access controls in place to protect the integrity of information maintained in significant financial applications including no formal policy for managing user access to the financial system and supporting infrastructure. In addition, for the financial application system and food service point of sale system, we noted users with access rights that exceeded their need to complete their assigned job functions. Further, the access granted did not adequately separate the functions of initiating, authorizing, and recording transactions, reconciliations, and maintaining the custody of assets. When these functions are not separated, the School District must expend additional resources to ensure only appropriate transactions are processed and those transactions are processed accurately and in the correct accounting period. Further, additional audit procedures must be performed when the auditor is unable to rely on appropriate separation of duties. Lastly, it was noted that recovery procedures are not adequate.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

- During the review of the School District's bank confirmation it was noted that two accounts were not recorded on the School District's general ledger. The accounts totaled \$4,314.62.
- The outstanding check list did not agree to the School District's reconciliation for two separate bank accounts. Both were due to checks, totaling \$12,517.39, that were not cleared from the MUNIS accounting system. The entity stopped using the MUNIS accounting software during December 2016 (fiscal year 2017).
- The payroll bank account was in a \$1,379.24 deficit on the School District's reconciliation as of June 30, 2019.
- Deposits in transits, totaling \$5,238.12, were identified on the June 30, 2019 payroll bank account reconciliation and did not clear until October 2019 and May 2020.
- The School District removed governmental student activity account funding from the agency statements; however, the entity did not appropriately move these funds to the governmental statements. This resulted in a cash variance of \$28,531.44.

Capital Assets

- The School District did not maintain an updated capital asset listing.
- Two expenditures were inappropriately capitalized totaling \$8,063.60.
- The entity did not maintain proper documentation for deleted assets.
- Capital outlay expenditures were not properly recorded in the general ledger.
- The School District is not following its purchasing policy regarding Board approval of purchases over \$25,000.00.

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

• The School District did not appropriately book all accounts receivables related to state and federal revenue.

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

- During a review of eight current year expenditures it was noted that one expenditure did not have proper documentation.
- The School District's interest payment related to a bond series did not agree to the amortization schedule by \$2,741.67. This variance was caused by the entity making a late payment.
- The SPLOST schedule presented for audit was not appropriately broken out based on the SPLOST referendum categories.

Employee Compensation

- During the auditor review of pension, it was noted that the monthly PSERS January 2018 employee contributions were not made and had not been made at the time of the audit.
- The School District could not provide documentation supporting a \$5,071.91 overpayment to one employee.

General Ledger

- A review of State and Federal grant fund balances revealed that six federal grants were not properly closed out at year-end resulting in deficit fund balances for the six federal grants totaling \$954,286.05.
- A review of thirty-four journal entries revealed the following deficiencies:
 - o One journal entry did not have evidence of proper preparer and approver.
 - Six journal entries did not appear to be posted accurately. Two of these entries reduced expenditures rather than accurately recording revenue and expense related to miscellaneous revenue.

Cause:

In discussing these deficiencies with the School District, they indicated the errors occurred due to not following established internal control policies and procedures.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Without satisfactory accounting controls and procedures in place, the School District could place itself in a position where potential misappropriation of assets could occur. In addition, the lack of controls impacted its reporting of financial position and results of operation.

Recommendation:

The School District should review accounting procedures in place and design and implement procedures relative to the above controls categories to strengthen the internal controls over the accounting functions. Management should ensure that proper separation of duties exist. In the case when management determines that separation of duties is not cost beneficial, management should implement compensation controls that assist in assuring that transactions are properly processed and reported.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2019-001 Improve Controls over Employee Compensation

Compliance Requirement: Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness
Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title: 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

Federal Award Numbers: S010A170010, S010A180010

Questioned Costs: \$66,259.40

Description:

The policies and procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over the employee compensation process as it relates to the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies program.

Criteria:

2 CFR section 200.430(i) states in part that "Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must: (i) Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated; (ii) Be incorporated into the official records of the non-Federal entity..."

In addition, 2 CFR 200.303(a) states in part that the "non-Federal entity must: (a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award... (c) Evaluate and monitor the non-Federal entity's compliance with statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of Federal awards."

Condition:

Upon review of a variance reflected on the Title I Completion Report, it was noted that though only one academic coach at one of the schools was budgeted and approved on the Title I Consolidated Application, but two academic coaches were paid from Title I funds at this particular school. The second employee paid as an academic coach was an assistant principal for whom no documentation, in the form of Personnel Activity Reports or timesheets, could be provided to support their payment of \$66,259.40 from Title I funds.

Questioned Cost:

Questioned costs of \$66,259.40 were identified for unsupported salary payments.

Cause:

In discussing this deficiency with the School District, they indicated the deficiency was the result of inadequate internal controls over the employee compensation process.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Failure to pay employees of the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies program the appropriate amount and maintain documentation supporting these payments could result in the expenditure of funds for unallowable purposes. This may also expose the School District to unnecessary financial strains and shortages within the Title I program fund. Additionally, the School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance and Georgia Department of Education guidance.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Recommendation:

The School District should evaluate their internal control processes regarding the retention of documentation to support compensation payments to ensure that Title I program employees are paid appropriately. Furthermore, management should develop and implement a monitoring process to ensure that these procedures are operating appropriately.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

FA 2019-002 <u>Improve Controls over Financial Reporting</u>

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness
Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title: 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

84.287 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers

Federal Award Numbers: \$010A170010, \$010A180010

S287C170010, S287C180010

Questioned Costs: None Identified Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FA 2018-002

Description:

The School District did not file accurate completion reports for the Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers and the Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies programs.

Criteria:

2 CFR 200.302(a) states in part that "the non-Federal entity's financial management systems must... be sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required by general and program-specific terms and conditions." In addition, 2 CFR 200.302(b)(2) states in part that the non-Federal entity's financial management systems must provide for "accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each Federal award or program in accordance with the reporting requirements."

Furthermore, 2 CFR 200.303(a) states in part that the "non-Federal must: (a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award... (c) Evaluate and monitor the non-Federal entity's compliance with statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of Federal awards."

Condition:

A review of the School District's accounting records and the program completion reports revealed that the amounts reported on the completion reports did not agree to the general ledger. For the 21st Century Program the correct amounts could not be determined due to the way in which expenditures for the program and various grant periods are booked by the entity on the general ledger. The correct amounts could not be determined due to the way in which expenditures for the program and various grant periods are booked by the entity on the general ledger.

Cause:

In discussing this deficiency with management, they stated that the deficiencies occurred due to oversight by the Finance Department.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Effect or Potential Effect:

Failure to accurately report Federal award expenditures through the completion report process could lead to the filing of reimbursement requests that do not agree to actual expenditures. Therefore, the School District may obtain more or less Federal funding than they were eligible to receive. Additionally, the School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance and Georgia Department of Education guidance.

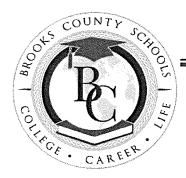
Recommendation:

The School District should revise and implement internal control procedures to ensure that completion reports submitted to the Georgia Department of Education are supported by the accounting records and reimbursement requests are prepared based upon actual expenditures incurred. In addition, management should develop and implement a monitoring process to ensure that control procedures are being followed.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

SECTION V MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION



Brooks County Schools

Learners Today... World Leaders Tomorrow...

Home of the Trojans

1081 Barwick Road • Quitman, Georgia 31643 • 229-263-7531 • FAX 229-263-8856

SUPERINTENDENT Dr. Vickie Reed

BOARD MEMBERS:

Mr. Larry Cunningham Mr. Chip Carroll Mrs. Debra Folsom Mr. Jody Hall Mr. Kasey Knight Dr.Diane Thomas Mr. Frank Thomas

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND FEDERAL

FS 2019 001

Control Category:

Internal Control Impact:

Compliance Impact:

Repeat of Prior Year Finding:

Financial Reporting Process

Financial Reporting

Material Weakness

None

FS 2018-001, FS 2017-001, FS 2016-

001

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statement reporting process.

Corrective Action Plans: The district has retained an expert that will provide one on one training for the finance director and system accountant.

Estimated Completion Date: 6/30/2021

Contact Person: Kylee Burns

Telephone: 229-588-2340 E-mail: kburns@brooks.k12.ga.us

Internal Control Procedures at Central

FS 2019 002 Office

Control Category: Accounting Controls (Overall)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Capital Assets

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

Employee Compensation
Debt and Debt Service

General Ledger

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

FS 2018-001, FS 2017-001, FS 2016-

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: 001

The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over numerous control categories.

Corrective Action Plans: The district will implement new processes and procedures and improve upon current procedures in order to improve the internal controls over all control categories.

Estimated Completion Date 6/30/2021

Contact Person: Kylee Burns

Telephone: 229-588-2340; E-mail: kburns@brooks.k12.ga.us

FA 2019 001 Improve Controls over Employee Compensation

Compliance Requirement: Allowable Costs/Cost Principle

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title:84.010 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

Federal Award Number: S010A170010

S010A180010

Questioned Costs: \$66,259.40 Repeat of Prior Year Finding: None

The policies and procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over the employee compensation process as it relates to the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies program.

Corrective Action Plans: Procedural modifications have been made between the Finance Department and the district's Federal Program Coordinator to ensure all employee compensation is allowable within the program.

Contact Person: Kylee Burns

Telephone: 229-588-2340; E-mail: kburns@brooks.k12.ga.us

FA 2018 002 Improve Controls over Financial Reporting

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

CFDA Number and Title: 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

84.287 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers

Federal Award Number: S010A170010, S010A180010

S287C170010, S287C180010

Questioned Costs: None Identified

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FA 2018-002

The School District did not file accurate completion reports for the Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers and the Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies programs.

Corrective Action Plans: A bookkeeper designated to 21st is in place to ensure accuracy of this grant's financial reporting.

Contact Person: Kylee Burns

Telephone: 229-588-2340; E-mail: kburns@brooks.k12.ga.us

Kyle Burs