



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2022

Lamar County Board of Education Barnesville, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor



DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Lamar County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Lamar County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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 appropriate evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

April 10, 2024

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Lamar County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal years 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

- The School District had about \$30.7 and \$32.0 million in expenses relating to governmental activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Only \$21.7 and \$19.8 million of the above mentioned expenses for 2022 and 2021 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues and special item (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$16.0 and \$14.7 million, respectively, for 2022 and 2021, were adequate to provide for these expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

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

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund represent the most significant funds.

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

Government-wide Statements

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

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

**Table 1
Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 16,033,733	\$ 13,363,347
Capital Assets, Net	61,891,675	61,411,126
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets, Net	108,630	-
Total Assets	78,034,038	74,774,473
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	6,995,658	7,182,342
Related to OPEB Plan	4,316,890	5,417,196
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,312,548	12,599,538
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	4,078,578	3,053,600
Long-Term Liabilities	24,556,946	25,662,846
Net Pension Liability	9,516,959	26,516,529
Net OPEB Liability	16,459,283	23,117,366
Total Liabilities	54,611,766	78,350,341
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	14,495,111	601,753
Related to OPEB Plan	10,324,444	5,588,003
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,819,555	6,189,756
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	37,156,766	36,574,466
Restricted	7,284,440	5,649,746
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(34,525,941)	(39,390,298)
Total Net Position	\$ 9,915,265	\$ 2,833,914

Net position increased by \$7.1 million in fiscal year 2022. This increase is primarily due to changes in defined benefit pension plan and OPEB activity.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 146,202	\$ 219,798
Operating Grants and Contributions	21,467,983	18,956,872
Capital Grants and Contributions	82,984	577,110
Total Program Revenues	<u>21,697,169</u>	<u>19,753,780</u>
General Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations	9,929,296	9,470,598
For Debt Services	819,605	739,113
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Debt Services	2,878,576	2,482,606
Other Taxes	373,270	253,280
Grants and Contributions not		
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,177,915	800,812
Investment Earnings	5,064	2,009
Miscellaneous	865,271	541,927
Special Item:		
Legal Settlement Agreement	-	453,102
Total General Revenues and Special Item	<u>16,048,997</u>	<u>14,743,447</u>
Total Revenues	<u>37,746,166</u>	<u>34,497,227</u>
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	17,671,567	20,248,493
Support Services		
Pupil Services	1,509,022	1,469,079
Improvement of Instructional Services	801,036	756,082
Educational Media Services	415,321	469,509
General Administration	699,083	862,995
School Administration	1,456,131	1,719,322
Business Administration	354,312	380,455
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,239,952	2,119,459
Student Transportation Services	1,872,306	1,400,426
Central Support Services	308,426	288,638
Other Support Services	271,348	255,280
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Community Services	31,088	26,914
Food Services	1,266,179	1,194,923
Interest on Long-Term Debt	769,044	794,501
Total Expenses	<u>30,664,815</u>	<u>31,986,076</u>
Increase in Net Position	<u>\$ 7,081,351</u>	<u>\$ 2,511,151</u>

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions increased by \$1.9 million for governmental activities. This increase is largely due to revenue from ESSER/CARES grants.

General revenues and special item increased by \$1.3 million during fiscal year 2022 due mostly to increases in property taxes and sales taxes.

Governmental Activities

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

**Table 3
Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Instruction	\$ 17,671,567	\$ 20,248,493	\$ 3,117,827	\$ 6,475,579
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	1,509,022	1,469,079	1,141,185	1,143,870
Improvement of Instructional Services	801,036	756,082	462,891	405,859
Educational Media Services	415,321	469,509	(51,043)	85,706
General Administration	699,083	862,995	15,894	289,864
School Administration	1,456,131	1,719,322	328,072	742,737
Business Administration	354,312	380,455	281,123	330,674
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,239,952	2,119,459	2,048,628	978,302
Student Transportation Services	1,872,306	1,400,426	951,967	652,767
Central Support Services	308,426	288,638	302,440	284,294
Other Support Services	271,348	255,280	268,916	255,326
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	31,088	26,914	31,088	26,914
Food Services	1,266,179	1,194,923	(617,402)	(151,020)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	769,044	794,501	686,060	711,423
Total Expenses	\$ 30,664,815	\$ 31,986,076	\$ 8,967,646	\$ 12,232,295

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon general revenues for governmental activities. For 2022, 31.01% of instruction and support activities were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 38.86% in 2021.

Expenses decreased by \$1.3 million from the prior year, the net costs of providing services decreased by \$3.3 million. This decrease occurred mainly as a reflection of the School District's use of the federal funded CARES/ESSER grants.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$38.1 million and total expenses and other financing uses of \$37.4 million. There was an increase in the fund balance totaling \$707.6 thousand for the governmental funds as a whole. The School District had increases in property taxes, sales taxes, and state funds from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, funded primarily through state revenue and local property tax revenue. During the course of fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

During fiscal year 2022 the general fund had final actual revenues and other financing sources totaling \$33.2 million, which represented an increase from the original budgeted amount of \$26.4 million by \$6.8 million. This difference (final actual vs. original budget) was due to State and Federal revenues being received that were not included in the original budget amounts.

Final actual expenditures during fiscal year 2022 totaling \$32.6 million represents an increase from the original budgeted amount of \$28.4 million by \$4.2 million. The increase in actual expenditures versus original budget expenditures was due primarily to an increase in Federal expenditures not included in the original budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the School District had \$62.0 million and \$61.4 million, respectively, invested in capital assets and right-to-use-assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. These assets are made up of a broad range of capital assets, including land; buildings; transportation, food service and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 1,085,178	\$ 1,063,575
Construction In Progress	1,322,343	234,000
Building and Improvements	56,434,507	57,647,659
Equipment	2,613,549	2,028,678
Intangible Right-to-use Equipment	108,630	-
Land Improvements	436,098	437,214
Total	\$ 62,000,305	\$ 61,411,126

Overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2022 by \$589.2 thousand due to increase in several construction in progress projects and purchase of new buses and maintenance equipment.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2022, the School District had about \$24.6 million in long-term liabilities outstanding with \$3.3 million due within one year. Table 5 summarizes long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

**Table 5
Change in Long-Term Liabilities**

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 19,325,000	\$ 20,240,000
QZAB Bonds Payable	2,000,000	2,000,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	2,985,553	3,265,449
Financed Purchases	137,512	157,397
Lease	108,881	-
Total	\$ 24,556,946	\$ 25,662,846

Additional information concerning the School District's long-term liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

The School District is financially stable. Although the School District's operating millage rate decreased from 17.000 to 16.101 from 2021 to 2022, Lamar County has experienced record growth in the last year, which resulted in an increase in property tax revenue.

Revenue from property taxes increased by about \$539.2 thousand from the prior year, a 5.28% growth rate. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax increased by \$396.0 thousand from the prior year, a 15.95% growth rate.

Federal revenues increased by \$83.8 thousand from the prior year, mainly because of increased CARES/ESSER funding in response to the Covid epidemic. This funding has been essential in seeing that our facilities upgrade HVAC systems to improve air quality and ventilation, as well as helped ensure a consistent staff by offering retention dollars to their payroll. We will continue to strive to put this funding to good use for the duration of its availability.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Donna Martin, Finance Director at the Lamar County Board of Education, 100 Victory Lane, Barnesville, Georgia 30204. You may also email your questions to donna.martin@lamar.k12.ga.us.

Lamar County Board of Education

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "A"

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,312,894.86
Investments	1,369,676.83
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Interest	293.78
Taxes	597,397.78
State Government	2,100,577.03
Federal Government	2,118,078.43
Other	92,028.07
Inventories	77,759.36
Prepaid Items	31,694.75
Restricted Assets	
Cash with Fiscal Agent or Trustee	1,333,332.00
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	108,629.65
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	2,407,520.99
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	<u>59,484,154.56</u>
Total Assets	<u>78,034,038.09</u>
 <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	6,995,657.52
Related to OPEB Plan	<u>4,316,890.00</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>11,312,547.52</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	142,904.98
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,490,379.79
Interest Payable	332,514.41
Contracts Payable	1,036,743.44
Retainages Payable	76,035.38
Net Pension Liability	9,516,959.00
Net OPEB Liability	16,459,283.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	3,272,550.44
Due in More Than One Year	<u>21,284,395.53</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>54,611,765.97</u>
 <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	14,495,111.00
Related to OPEB Plan	<u>10,324,444.00</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>24,819,555.00</u>
 <u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	37,156,766.10
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,318,595.91
Debt Service	3,245,949.42
Capital Projects	2,719,894.66
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(34,525,941.45)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 9,915,264.64</u>

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "B"

	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	\$ 17,671,567.19	\$ 134,201.18	\$ 14,419,538.91	\$ -	\$ (3,117,827.10)
Support Services					
Pupil Services	1,509,021.81	-	367,836.47	-	(1,141,185.34)
Improvement of Instructional Services	801,036.07	-	338,145.38	-	(462,890.69)
Educational Media Services	415,321.02	-	466,364.42	-	51,043.40
General Administration	699,082.76	-	683,188.59	-	(15,894.17)
School Administration	1,456,131.24	-	1,128,059.12	-	(328,072.12)
Business Administration	354,312.06	-	73,188.49	-	(281,123.57)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,239,952.33	-	1,185,600.41	-	(2,054,351.92)
Student Transportation Services	1,872,306.42	5,724.00	920,339.32	-	(946,243.10)
Central Support Services	308,426.09	-	5,986.49	-	(302,439.60)
Other Support Services	271,347.79	-	2,431.56	-	(268,916.23)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Community Services	31,087.96	-	-	-	(31,087.96)
Food Services	1,266,178.80	6,277.38	1,877,303.63	-	617,402.21
Interest on Long-Term Debt	769,043.78	-	-	82,984.00	(686,059.78)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 30,664,815.32	\$ 146,202.56	\$ 21,467,982.79	\$ 82,984.00	(8,967,645.97)
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Property Taxes					
For Maintenance and Operations					9,929,295.53
For Debt Services					819,605.16
Sales Taxes					
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax					
For Debt Services					2,878,575.57
Other Sales Tax					373,269.86
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					1,177,915.00
Investment Earnings					5,064.38
Miscellaneous					865,270.95
Total General Revenues					<u>16,048,996.45</u>
Change in Net Position					7,081,350.48
Net Position - Beginning of Year					<u>2,833,914.16</u>
Net Position - End of Year					<u>\$ 9,915,264.64</u>

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,456,389.15	\$ 2,695,697.62	\$ 1,160,808.09	\$ 8,312,894.86
Investments	589,180.20	-	780,496.63	1,369,676.83
Accounts Receivable, Net				
Interest	293.78	-	-	293.78
Taxes	315,570.67	-	281,827.11	597,397.78
State Government	2,100,577.03	-	-	2,100,577.03
Federal Government	2,096,078.43	-	-	2,096,078.43
Other	92,028.07	-	-	92,028.07
Inventories	77,759.36	-	-	77,759.36
Prepaid Items	7,497.71	24,197.04	-	31,694.75
Restricted				
Cash with a Fiscal Agent or Trustee	-	-	1,333,332.00	1,333,332.00
Total Assets	\$ 9,735,374.40	\$ 2,719,894.66	\$ 3,556,463.83	\$ 16,011,732.89
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	142,904.98	-	-	142,904.98
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,490,379.79	-	-	2,490,379.79
Contracts Payable	410,594.14	626,149.30	-	1,036,743.44
Retainages Payable	45,621.58	30,413.80	-	76,035.38
Total Liabilities	3,089,500.49	656,563.10	-	3,746,063.59
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	15,977.56	-	1,469.59	17,447.15
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	956,573.40	-	-	956,573.40
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	972,550.96	-	1,469.59	974,020.55
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>				
Nonspendable	85,257.07	24,197.04	-	109,454.11
Restricted	777,123.12	2,039,134.52	3,554,994.24	6,371,251.88
Committed	262,322.13	-	-	262,322.13
Assigned	160,662.21	-	-	160,662.21
Unassigned	4,387,958.42	-	-	4,387,958.42
Total Fund Balances	5,673,322.95	2,063,331.56	3,554,994.24	11,291,648.75
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 9,735,374.40	\$ 2,719,894.66	\$ 3,556,463.83	\$ 16,011,732.89

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
 TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$	11,291,648.75
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$	1,085,177.99
Construction in progress		1,322,343.00
Buildings and improvements		69,940,177.10
Equipment		5,804,745.11
Land improvements		2,083,149.00
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(18,343,916.65)</u>
		61,891,675.55
Right-to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Leased machinery and equipment	\$	114,347.00
Accumulated amortization - Right-to-use assets		<u>(5,717.35)</u>
		108,629.65
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	\$	(9,516,959.00)
Net OPEB liability		<u>(16,459,283.00)</u>
		(25,976,242.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to pensions	\$	(7,499,453.48)
Related to OPEB		<u>(6,007,554.00)</u>
		(13,507,007.48)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		
		17,447.15
Grants that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		
		956,573.40
Qualified zone academy bond interest subsidy was not earned in the current period and therefore not reported as receivable in the governmental funds.		
		22,000.00
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	\$	(19,325,000.00)
Accrued interest payable		(332,514.41)
Financed purchase arrangement payable		(137,512.39)
Lease liability payable		(108,880.47)
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds payable		(2,000,000.00)
Unamortized bond premiums		<u>(2,985,553.11)</u>
		<u>(24,889,460.38)</u>
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	<u><u>9,915,264.64</u></u>

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "E"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 9,961,899.32	\$ -	\$ 818,135.57	\$ 10,780,034.89
Sales Taxes	343,203.61	-	2,908,641.82	3,251,845.43
State Funds	17,402,511.26	-	-	17,402,511.26
Federal Funds	4,333,904.13	-	-	4,333,904.13
Charges for Services	146,202.56	-	-	146,202.56
Investment Earnings	4,676.99	-	387.39	5,064.38
Miscellaneous	865,270.95	-	82,984.00	948,254.95
Total Revenues	<u>33,057,668.82</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,810,148.78</u>	<u>36,867,817.60</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current				
Instruction	20,200,352.70	403,875.50	-	20,604,228.20
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,648,125.61	-	-	1,648,125.61
Improvement of Instructional Services	878,120.89	-	-	878,120.89
Educational Media Services	486,466.38	-	-	486,466.38
General Administration	701,950.90	53,751.27	-	755,702.17
School Administration	1,700,055.63	-	-	1,700,055.63
Business Administration	378,844.86	29,679.33	1,185.55	409,709.74
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,591,532.17	730,335.06	-	3,321,867.23
Student Transportation Services	1,970,805.11	-	-	1,970,805.11
Central Support Services	337,785.32	-	-	337,785.32
Other Support Services	281,660.15	-	-	281,660.15
Community Services	32,059.27	-	-	32,059.27
Food Services Operation	1,352,380.88	-	-	1,352,380.88
Capital Outlay	-	493,938.30	-	493,938.30
Debt Services				
Principal	5,466.53	19,884.60	915,000.00	940,351.13
Dues and Fees	-	-	2,281.15	2,281.15
Interest	527.47	5,115.40	1,053,350.00	1,058,992.87
Total Expenditures	<u>32,566,133.87</u>	<u>1,736,579.46</u>	<u>1,971,816.70</u>	<u>36,274,530.03</u>
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>491,534.95</u>	<u>(1,736,579.46)</u>	<u>1,838,332.08</u>	<u>593,287.57</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Lease Liability Proceeds	114,347.00	-	-	114,347.00
Transfers In	-	1,104,389.18	-	1,104,389.18
Transfers Out	(79,704.55)	-	(1,024,684.63)	(1,104,389.18)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>34,642.45</u>	<u>1,104,389.18</u>	<u>(1,024,684.63)</u>	<u>114,347.00</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	526,177.40	(632,190.28)	813,647.45	707,634.57
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>5,147,145.55</u>	<u>2,695,521.84</u>	<u>2,741,346.79</u>	<u>10,584,014.18</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 5,673,322.95</u>	<u>\$ 2,063,331.56</u>	<u>\$ 3,554,994.24</u>	<u>\$ 11,291,648.75</u>

LAMAR 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, 2022

EXHIBIT "F"

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")	\$	707,634.57
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:</p>		
<p>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.</p>		
Capital outlay	\$ 2,250,374.35	
Depreciation expense	(1,622,885.66)	
Amortization expense	<u>(5,717.35)</u>	621,771.34
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		(32,592.52)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(31,134.20)
Grants reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		956,573.40
<p>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.</p>		
Lease liability proceeds	\$ (114,347.00)	
Financed purchase arrangement payments	19,884.60	
Bond principal retirements	915,000.00	
Lease liability payments	5,466.53	
Amortization of bond premium	<u>279,895.61</u>	1,105,899.74
<p>District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Pension expense	\$ 2,919,527.52	
OPEB expense	<u>821,336.00</u>	3,740,863.52
<p>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.</p>		
Net decrease in accrued interest		<u>12,334.63</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")	\$	<u><u>7,081,350.48</u></u>

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "G"

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes and 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.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "G"

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2022, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the School District's financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "G"

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.

Prepaid Items

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

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.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "G"

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

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

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	ALL	N/A
Land Improvements	\$ 5,000.00	10 to 60 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 5,000.00	20 to 60 years
Equipment	\$ 5,000.00	3 to 15 years
Intangible Assets	\$ 100,000.00	Individually determined

Intangible Right-To-Use Assets

Leases, as a lessee, are included as intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations on the Statement of Net Position. An intangible right-to-use asset represents the School District's right-to-use an underlying asset for the lease term. Lease obligations represent the School District's liability to make lease payments arising from the lease agreement. Intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term, where the initial term exceeds 12 months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a lease are reflected to the extent it is reasonably certain to be paid or exercised. Variable payments based on future performance or usage are not included in the measurement of the lease liability. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset.

The capitalization threshold of intangible right-to-use assets reported in the government-wide statements is as follows:

	Capitalization Policy
Equipment	\$ <u>5,000.00</u>

Leases as Lessee

The School District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of copiers owned by 3rd parties. At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right-to-use lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "G"

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

The lease agreements entered into by the School District as lessee do not contain stated interest rates. Therefore, the School District has used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases. The School District has estimated this incremental borrowing rate to be 1.875% for the leases in which the School District is currently involved as the lessee.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments the School District will make over the lease term.

The School District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and lease liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with current and long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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 Lamar County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 10, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on November 20, 2021 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2021 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2022. The Lamar 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, 2022, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$9,961,899.32 and for school bonds amounted to \$818,135.57.

The tax millage rates levied for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District were as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	16.101 mills
School Bonds	<u>1.500 mills</u>
	<u>17.601 mills</u>

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, which are included in the property tax revenue as shown above, amounted to \$1,176,653.86 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$2,878,575.57 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. The most recent authorization expires on December 31, 2027.

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 and various other programs, is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund 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.

The Board is authorized to approve adjustments of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS 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

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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, 2022, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$8,792,159.49, and a bank balance of \$9,867,952.43. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$1,833,332.00.

At June 30, 2022, \$8,034,620.43 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	8,312,894.86
Cash held by Trustee or Fiscal Agent		1,333,332.00
 Total cash and cash equivalents		 9,646,226.86
 Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		589,180.20
 Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		1,443,247.57
 Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2022	 \$	 <u>8,792,159.49</u>

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$1,443,247.57 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2022 was 43 days.

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

Categorization of Investments

At June 30, 2022, the School District had investments in certificates of deposit of \$589,180.20 and other types of investments in the amount of \$780,496.63. An analysis of these investments is as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value
Mutual Funds	
Money Market Funds	\$ <u>780,496.63</u>

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 investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Mutual Funds – money market funds of \$780,496.63 are valued using quoted market prices. (Level 1 inputs)

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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.

The investments subject to credit quality risk are the money market funds. These investments had a quality rating of AAA.

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$1,333,332.00 for the QZAB Bond Sinking Fund.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,063,574.99	\$ 21,603.00	\$ -	\$ 1,085,177.99
Construction in Progress	234,000.00	1,322,343.00	234,000.00	1,322,343.00
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	1,297,574.99	1,343,946.00	234,000.00	2,407,520.99
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	69,867,347.00	72,830.10	-	69,940,177.10
Equipment	4,936,126.25	913,911.25	45,292.39	5,804,745.11
Land Improvements	2,043,809.00	39,340.00	-	2,083,149.00
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	12,219,687.55	1,298,682.26	12,699.87	13,505,669.94
Equipment	2,907,448.31	283,747.27	-	3,191,195.58
Land Improvements	1,606,595.00	40,456.13	-	1,647,051.13
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	60,113,551.39	(596,804.31)	32,592.52	59,484,154.56
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 61,411,126.38	\$ 747,141.69	\$ 266,592.52	\$ 61,891,675.55

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Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 1,363,067.02
Support Services		
Business Administration	\$ 12,446.57	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	52,719.16	
Student Transportation Services	<u>139,588.30</u>	204,754.03
Food Services		<u>55,064.61</u>
		<u>\$ 1,622,885.66</u>

The following is a summary of changes in the intangible right-to-use assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	<u>Balances</u> <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balances</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Governmental Activities				
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets				
Equipment	\$ -	\$ 114,347.00	\$ -	\$ 114,347.00
Less Accumulated Amortization:				
Equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>5,717.35</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,717.35</u>
Governmental Activities				
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets - Net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 108,629.65</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 108,629.65</u>

Current year amortization expense by function is as follows:

Instruction	\$ <u>5,717.35</u>
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NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From		
Transfers to	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Capital Projects Fund	\$ <u>79,704.55</u>	\$ <u>1,024,684.63</u>	\$ <u>1,104,389.18</u>

Transfers were used to move property tax revenues collected by the general fund to capital projects fund as required match or supplemental funding source for capital construction projects, Transfers were also used to move sales tax revenues collected by the debt service fund to the capital projects fund to provide funding for projects approved by the citizenry by local referendum.

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NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$ 20,240,000.00	\$ -	\$ 915,000.00	\$ 19,325,000.00	\$ 950,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums	3,265,448.72	-	279,895.61	2,985,553.11	279,895.61
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	2,000,000.00	-	-	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Leases	-	114,347.00	5,466.53	108,880.47	22,123.98
Financed Purchases	157,396.99	-	19,884.60	137,512.39	20,530.85
	<u>\$ 25,662,845.71</u>	<u>\$ 114,347.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,246.74</u>	<u>\$ 24,556,945.97</u>	<u>\$ 3,272,550.44</u>

General Obligation Bonds

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

The School District's outstanding bonds from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$19,325,000.00 contain a provision that in the event of default, the State of Georgia Board of Education is authorized to withhold any state appropriation to which the School District may be entitled and apply it to the payment of principal, premium if any, and interest on the bonds then due.

Of the total amount originally authorized, \$2,015,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2017	3.00% - 5.00%	10/2/2017	3/1/2033	\$ <u>21,985,000.00</u>	\$ <u>19,325,000.00</u>

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	General Obligation Debt		Unamortized Bond Premium
	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 950,000.00	\$ 928,750.00	\$ 279,895.61
2024	1,500,000.00	881,250.00	279,895.61
2025	1,530,000.00	843,750.00	279,895.61
2026	1,610,000.00	767,250.00	279,895.61
2027	1,690,000.00	686,750.00	279,895.61
2028 - 2032	9,805,000.00	2,078,500.00	1,399,478.03
2033	2,240,000.00	112,000.00	186,597.03
Total Principal and Interest	\$ <u>19,325,000.00</u>	\$ <u>6,298,250.00</u>	\$ <u>2,985,553.11</u>

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)

Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34) provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by School Districts in connection with the establishment of special academic programs, in partnership with the business community. This legislation established a method of repayment for qualified interest free debt on such agreements.

In fiscal year 2007, the School District, in agreement with Liberty Freedom Academy, entered into such an agreement for the sale of \$2,000,00.00 of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) for the purpose of capital construction.

In fiscal year 2012, the Lamar County Board of Education sold \$2,000,000.00 of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) - Series 2011 for the purpose of funding the costs of renovations and improvements at Lamar College and Career Center. Under Federal Law, these bonds are eligible to receive an interest subsidy from the U.S. Government which will materially offset the School District's liability to make full interest debt service amortization payments as scheduled. To qualify for this subsidy the School District is required to periodically file appropriate documents with the Internal Revenue Service. The amount of interest due on QZAB - 2011 series bonds included in the amortization schedule below is \$88,000. The interest subsidy received by the School District from the U.S Government in fiscal year 2022 funded all but \$5,016.00 of the \$88,000.00 interest expense due on the series 2011 QZAB bonds in fiscal year 2022.

The School District is obligated make an annual deposit of \$666,666.00 to a sinking fund for retirement of this debt beginning April 1, 2021, through April 1, 2023.

Debt currently outstanding under Qualified Zone Academy Bonds is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Series 2011 - QZAB	4.40%	12/29/2011	4/1/2023	\$ <u>2,000,000.00</u>	\$ <u>2,000,000.00</u>

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The following schedule reports the annual Qualified Zone Academy Bond payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ <u>2,000,000.00</u>	\$ <u>88,000.00</u>

Leases

The School District has acquired copiers under the provisions of various contracts that convey control of the right-to-use another entity's asset for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. These contracts are classified as leases for accounting purposes.

The following is a summary of the carrying values of intangible right-to-use assets under lease at June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities
Equipment	\$ 114,347.00
Less: Accumulated Amortizaion	5,717.35
	\$ 108,629.65

During the current fiscal year, the School District entered into lease agreements as lessee for the right-to-use copiers at a cost of \$114,347.00. This lease qualifies as a lease for accounting purposes, and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

Leases currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Copier Leases	1.875%	4/30/2022	4/30/2027	\$ <u>114,347.00</u>	\$ <u>108,880.47</u>

The following is a schedule of total lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 22,123.98	\$ 1,852.02
2024	22,542.38	1,433.62
2025	22,968.71	1,007.29
2026	23,403.09	572.91
2027	17,842.31	139.68
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 108,880.47	\$ 5,005.52

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Obligations Under Financed Purchases

A land purchase agreement of \$182,396.99 dated April 19, 2021 was executed by and between the School District, the lessee, and the Town of Aldora, the lessor. Payments of the agreement shall be made from the School District's capital projects fund.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Aldora Land Purchase	3.25%	4/19/2021	4/1/2029	\$ 182,396.99	\$ 137,512.39

The following is a schedule of total finance purchase payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 20,530.85	\$ 4,469.15
2024	21,198.10	3,801.90
2025	21,887.04	3,112.96
2026	22,598.37	2,401.63
2027	21,649.02	1,350.98
2028 - 2029	29,649.01	1,350.98
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 137,512.39	\$ 16,487.60

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

Workers' Compensation

Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program to reduce the risk of loss from employee accidents. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. The Fund provides statutory limits of coverage for Workers' Compensation coverage and a \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence for Employers' Liability coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement between the Fund and the Safety National Casualty Corporation to limit the Fund's exposure to large losses.

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 related 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:

		<u>Beginning of Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Paid</u>	<u>End of Year Liability</u>
2021	\$	-	\$ 12,903.84	\$ 12,903.84	\$ -
2022	\$	-	-	-	-

Surety Bond

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

<u>Position Covered</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Superintendent	\$ 25,000.00

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NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2022:

Nonspendable		
Inventories	\$ 77,759.36	
Prepaid Assets	31,694.75	\$ 109,454.11
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 777,123.12	
Capital Projects	2,039,134.52	
Debt Service	3,554,994.24	6,371,251.88
Committed		
School Activity Accounts		262,322.13
Assigned		
Various Local Programs		160,662.21
Unassigned		4,387,958.42
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022		\$ 11,291,648.75

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

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain a committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 12% of expenditures, not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, in compliance with O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(a)5. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

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NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments under Construction Contracts

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2022, together with funding available:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Executed Contracts (1)</u>	<u>Payments through June 30, 2022 (2)</u>	<u>Funding Available From State (1)</u>
Middle School Roof	\$ 1,234,996.00	\$ 366,144.70	\$ 578,567.00
ROTC Course	54,975.00	65,025.00	-
Middle School HVAC	1,549,082.00	541,276.27	-
	<u>\$ 2,839,053.00</u>	<u>\$ 972,445.97</u>	<u>\$ 578,567.00</u>

- (1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.
 (2) Payments include Contracts and Retainages Payable at year end.

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 post-employment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund and administered by a Board of Community Health (Board). Title 20 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the Board.

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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 pay-as-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 \$517,133.00 for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$16,459,283.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.151967%, which was a decrease of 0.005426% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

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For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$304,203.00). At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 7,515,256.00
Changes of assumptions	3,013,949.00	1,343,067.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	26,099.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	785,808.00	1,440,022.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	517,133.00	-
Total	\$ 4,316,890.00	\$ 10,324,444.00

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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
2023	\$ (1,724,963.00)
2024	\$ (1,577,090.00)
2025	\$ (1,166,723.00)
2026	\$ (744,290.00)
2027	\$ (1,001,976.00)
2028	\$ (309,645.00)

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Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 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, 2021:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.13%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables for Males or Females, as appropriate, as follows:

- For TRS members: Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projections scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 105% for males and 108% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projections scaled applied

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generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 106% for males and 158% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation which changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	0.14%
Equities	70.00%	9.20%
Total	100.00%	

*Net of Inflation

Discount Rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 2.20% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.22%. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (2.16% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employers 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 2145.

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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 2.20%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.20%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.20%)	Current Discount Rate (2.20%)	1% Increase (3.20%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 18,816,652.00	\$ 16,459,283.00	\$ 14,485,943.00

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 13,966,340.00	\$ 16,459,283.00	\$ 19,575,658.00

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at <https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr>.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's 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. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2022. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual School District payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$2,849,460.72.

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 24.63% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.57% for GSEPS members. Contributions are

expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$20,863.80 for the current fiscal year.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.50, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$47,091.00.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$9,516,959.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability consisting of (\$9,436,992.00) for TRS and (\$79,967.00) for ERS.

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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At June 30, 2021, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.106701%, which was a decrease of 0.002322% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.003419%, which was an increase of 0.000883% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, 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 \$44,092.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of (\$140,986.00) for TRS, \$27,531.00 for ERS and \$464.00 for PSERS and revenue of (\$64,252.00) for TRS and \$464.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TRS		ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,251,966.00	\$ -	\$ 1,892.00	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,826,499.00	-	23,028.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	13,803,653.00	-	73,909.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	617,549.00	21,948.00	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,849,460.72	-	20,863.80	-
Total	\$ 6,927,925.72	\$ 14,421,202.00	\$ 67,731.80	\$ 73,909.00

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The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS and ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS	ERS
2023	\$ (2,082,866.00)	\$ 14,933.00
2024	\$ (2,003,371.00)	\$ (4,270.00)
2025	\$ (2,783,616.00)	\$ (17,961.00)
2026	\$ (3,472,884.00)	\$ (19,743.00)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 6.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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Mortality rates are as follows:

- The Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 scale is used for both males and females while in active service.
- The Pub-2010 Family of Tables projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale and with further adjustments are used for post-retirement mortality assumptions as follows:

<u>Participant Type</u>	<u>Membership Table</u>	<u>Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)</u>	<u>Adjustment to Rates</u>
Service Retirees	General Healthy Annuitant	Male: +1; Female: +1	Male: 105%; Female: 108%
Disability Retirees	General Disabled	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 106%; Female: 105%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

Mortality rates are as follows:

- The Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 scale is used for both males and females while in active service.
- The Pub-2010 Family of Tables projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale and with further adjustments are used for post-retirement mortality assumptions as follows:

<u>Participant Type</u>	<u>Membership Table</u>	<u>Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)</u>	<u>Adjustment to Rates</u>
Service Retirees	General Healthy Below-Median Annuitant	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 101%; Female: 103%
Disability Retirees	General Disabled	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Below-Median Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 104%; Female: 99%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*	ERS/PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.80)%	30.00%	(1.50)%
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.30%	46.40%	9.20%
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.30%	1.10%	13.40%
International developed market stocks	11.50%	9.30%	11.70%	9.20%
International emerging market stocks	6.00%	11.30%	5.80%	10.40%
Alternative	5.00%	10.60%	5.00%	10.60%
Total	100.00%		100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total ERS and PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS, ERS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% and 7.00%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25% and 6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25% and 8.00%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 25,420,756.00	\$ 9,436,992.00	\$ (3,660,600.00)
 Employees' Retirement System:	 1% Decrease (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 146,538.00	\$ 79,967.00	\$ 23,667.00

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

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In the subsequent fiscal year, voters authorized the School District to continue the use of the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) to be used to pay principal and interest coming due on the general obligation bonds series 2017. The proceeds from these bonds are to be used to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of capital outlay projects. The proceeds to be received from the ESPLOST are not to exceed \$13,200,000.00.

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

SCHEDULE "1"

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.106701%	\$ 9,436,992.00	\$ -	\$ 9,436,992.00	\$ 13,895,217.83	67.92%	92.03%
2021	0.109023%	\$ 26,409,638.00	\$ -	\$ 26,409,638.00	\$ 14,081,794.58	187.54%	77.01%
2020	0.109268%	\$ 23,495,575.00	\$ -	\$ 23,495,575.00	\$ 13,338,886.03	176.14%	78.56%
2019	0.111607%	\$ 20,716,650.00	\$ 179,867.00	\$ 20,896,517.00	\$ 13,416,928.29	154.41%	80.27%
2018	0.112630%	\$ 20,932,632.00	\$ 275,434.00	\$ 21,208,066.00	\$ 13,109,094.16	159.68%	79.33%
2017	0.118607%	\$ 24,469,947.00	\$ 374,661.00	\$ 24,844,608.00	\$ 13,217,267.39	185.14%	76.06%
2016	0.121943%	\$ 18,564,611.00	\$ 301,283.00	\$ 18,865,894.00	\$ 13,080,704.00	141.92%	81.44%
2015	0.122616%	\$ 15,490,914.00	\$ 246,736.00	\$ 15,737,650.00	\$ 12,739,646.00	121.60%	84.03%

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

SCHEDULE "2"

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 2,849,460.72	\$ 2,849,460.72	\$ -	\$ 14,373,521.19	19.82%
2021	\$ 2,648,476.00	\$ 2,648,476.00	\$ -	\$ 13,895,217.83	19.06%
2020	\$ 2,976,785.00	\$ 2,976,785.00	\$ -	\$ 14,081,794.58	21.14%
2019	\$ 2,787,823.00	\$ 2,787,823.00	\$ -	\$ 13,338,886.03	20.90%
2018	\$ 2,235,981.00	\$ 2,235,981.00	\$ -	\$ 13,416,928.29	16.67%
2017	\$ 1,846,391.00	\$ 1,846,391.00	\$ -	\$ 13,109,094.16	14.08%
2016	\$ 1,857,679.00	\$ 1,857,679.00	\$ -	\$ 13,217,267.39	14.05%
2015 (1)	\$ 1,719,711.00	\$ 1,719,711.00	\$ -	\$ 13,080,704.00	13.15%
2014 (1)	\$ 1,564,428.00	\$ 1,564,428.00	\$ -	\$ 12,739,646.00	12.28%
2013 (1)	\$ 1,477,572.00	\$ 1,477,572.00	\$ -	\$ 12,758,912.00	11.58%

(1) These amounts include contributions paid on the School District's behalf by Georgia Department of Education

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

SCHEDULE "3"

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2022	0.003419%	\$ 79,967.00	\$ 80,435.84	99.42%	87.62%
2021	0.002536%	\$ 106,891.00	\$ 63,616.00	168.03%	76.21%
2020	0.002436%	\$ 100,522.00	\$ 61,398.36	163.72%	76.74%
2019	0.002175%	\$ 89,415.00	\$ 60,518.40	147.75%	76.68%
2018	0.002421%	\$ 98,325.00	\$ 59,380.80	165.58%	76.33%
2017	0.002554%	\$ 120,815.00	\$ 59,380.80	203.46%	72.34%
2016	0.002551%	\$ 103,351.00	\$ 58,277.16	177.34%	76.20%
2015	0.002544%	\$ 95,416.00	\$ 57,281.64	166.57%	77.99%

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

SCHEDULE "4"

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 20,863.80	\$ 20,863.80	\$ -	\$ 84,708.84	24.63%
2021	\$ 19,835.00	\$ 19,835.00	\$ -	\$ 80,435.84	24.66%
2020	\$ 15,688.00	\$ 15,688.00	\$ -	\$ 63,616.00	24.66%
2019	\$ 15,215.00	\$ 15,215.00	\$ -	\$ 61,398.36	24.78%
2018	\$ 15,015.00	\$ 15,015.00	\$ -	\$ 60,518.40	24.81%
2017	\$ 14,732.00	\$ 14,732.00	\$ -	\$ 59,380.80	24.81%
2016	\$ 14,679.00	\$ 14,679.00	\$ -	\$ 59,380.80	24.72%
2015	\$ 12,810.00	\$ 12,810.00	\$ -	\$ 58,277.16	21.98%
2014	\$ 10,574.00	\$ 10,574.00	\$ -	\$ 57,281.64	18.46%

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

SCHEDULE "5"

For the Year Ended June 30 (1)	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 44,092.00	\$ 44,092.00	\$ 738,211.50	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 325,152.00	\$ 325,152.00	\$ 703,852.65	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 252,915.00	\$ 252,915.00	\$ 944,708.05	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 262,225.00	\$ 262,225.00	\$ 778,278.44	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 261,394.00	\$ 261,394.00	\$ 737,794.90	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 362,262.00	\$ 362,262.00	\$ 723,238.34	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 239,268.00	\$ 239,268.00	\$ 753,234.01	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 221,654.00	\$ 221,654.00	\$ 765,895.74	N/A	88.29%

(1) The 2020 amount includes all months while the other reported amounts include the nine months of the year employees contribute to the Plan.

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

SCHEDULE "6"

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	School District's proportionate share of the NOL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NOL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2022	0.151967%	\$ 16,459,283.00	\$ -	\$ 16,459,283.00	\$ 13,686,159.51	120.26%	6.14%
2021	0.157393%	\$ 23,117,366.00	\$ -	\$ 23,117,366.00	\$ 13,405,675.82	172.44%	3.99%
2020	0.149658%	\$ 18,366,247.00	\$ -	\$ 18,366,247.00	\$ 12,892,874.02	142.45%	4.63%
2019	0.156586%	\$ 19,901,600.00	\$ -	\$ 19,901,600.00	\$ 12,555,167.01	158.51%	2.93%
2018	0.158293%	\$ 22,240,103.00	\$ -	\$ 22,240,103.00	\$ 12,573,762.89	176.88%	1.61%

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

SCHEDULE "7"

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2022	\$ 517,133.00	\$ 517,133.00	\$ -	\$ 14,277,525.75	3.62%
2021	\$ 565,290.00	\$ 565,290.00	\$ -	\$ 13,686,159.51	4.13%
2020	\$ 532,267.00	\$ 532,267.00	\$ -	\$ 13,405,675.82	3.97%
2019	\$ 806,010.00	\$ 806,010.00	\$ -	\$ 12,892,874.02	6.25%
2018	\$ 811,568.00	\$ 811,568.00	\$ -	\$ 12,555,167.01	6.46%
2017	\$ 825,355.00	\$ 825,355.00	\$ -	\$ 12,573,762.89	6.56%

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

On May 15, 2019, the Board adopted recommended changes from the smoothed valuation interest rate methodology that has been in effect since June 30, 2009, to a constant interest rate method. In conjunction with the methodology, the long-term assumed rate of return in assets (discount rate) has been changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation has been reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

A new funding policy was initially adopted the Board on March 15, 2018, and most recently amended on June 18, 2020. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and further reduced from 7.40% to 7.30% for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

On December 17, 2020, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System based on the experience study prepared for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rate of mortality, retirement, withdrawal, and salary increases. This also included a change to the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.00%. These assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the June 30, 2021 Total Pension Liability.

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

A new funding policy was initially adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018, and most recently amended on December 17, 2020. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and further reduced from 7.40% to 7.30% for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

On December 17, 2020, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System based on the experience study prepared for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates or mortality, retirement, disability, and withdrawal. This also included a change to the long-term assumed investment rate of return to 7.00%. These assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the June 30, 2021 Total Pension Liability.

School OPEB Fund

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

Changes in assumptions: June 30, 2020 valuation: Decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Employees' Retirement System's experience study. Approximately 0.10% of employees are members of the Employees' Retirement System.

June 30, 2019 valuation: Decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Teachers Retirement System's experience study.

June 30, 2018 valuation: The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%.

June 30, 2017 valuation: The participation assumption, tobacco use assumption and morbidity factors were revised.

June 30, 2015 valuation: Decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect the Retirement Systems' experience studies.

June 30, 2012 valuation: A data audit was performed and data collection procedures and assumptions were changed.

The discount rate was updated from 3.07% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, back to 3.58% as of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 GENERAL FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "9"

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE OVER/UNDER
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 9,477,515.00	\$ 9,477,515.00	\$ 9,961,899.32	\$ 484,384.32
Sales Taxes	250,000.00	250,000.00	343,203.61	93,203.61
State Funds	15,398,400.44	15,924,839.44	17,402,511.26	1,477,671.82
Federal Funds	1,172,195.36	3,000,315.36	4,333,904.13	1,333,588.77
Charges for Services	62,798.87	62,798.87	146,202.56	83,403.69
Investment Earnings	599.68	599.68	4,676.99	4,077.31
Miscellaneous	2,409.25	36,028.28	865,270.95	829,242.67
Total Revenues	<u>26,363,918.60</u>	<u>28,752,096.63</u>	<u>33,057,668.82</u>	<u>4,305,572.19</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	17,468,768.29	18,600,243.68	20,200,352.70	(1,600,109.02)
Support Services				
Pupil Services	669,849.61	1,088,380.47	1,648,125.61	(559,745.14)
Improvement of Instructional Services	762,496.25	924,583.12	878,120.89	46,462.23
Educational Media Services	408,963.45	447,928.59	486,466.38	(38,537.79)
General Administration	687,631.29	696,278.29	701,950.90	(5,672.61)
School Administration	1,185,263.06	1,696,213.17	1,700,055.63	(3,842.46)
Business Administration	795,282.55	582,348.90	378,844.86	203,504.04
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,140,643.26	2,138,130.31	2,591,532.17	(453,401.86)
Student Transportation Services	2,217,959.20	2,166,795.20	1,970,805.11	195,990.09
Central Support Services	346,315.66	350,815.66	337,785.32	13,030.34
Other Support Services	418,343.20	418,343.20	281,660.15	136,683.05
Community Services	-	-	32,059.27	(32,059.27)
Food Services Operation	1,301,362.60	1,301,362.60	1,352,380.88	(51,018.28)
Debt Service	-	-	5,994.00	(5,994.00)
Total Expenditures	<u>28,402,878.42</u>	<u>30,411,423.19</u>	<u>32,566,133.87</u>	<u>(2,154,710.68)</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	<u>(2,038,959.82)</u>	<u>(1,659,326.56)</u>	<u>491,534.95</u>	<u>2,150,861.51</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)				
Other Sources	-	180,492.00	114,347.00	(66,145.00)
Other Uses	-	(180,492.00)	(79,704.55)	100,787.45
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,642.45</u>	<u>34,642.45</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,038,959.82)	(1,659,326.56)	526,177.40	2,185,503.96
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,666,731.90	3,666,731.90	5,147,145.55	1,480,413.65
Adjustments	156,948.22	(166,916.49)	-	166,916.49
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 1,784,720.30</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,488.85</u>	<u>\$ 5,673,322.95</u>	<u>\$ 3,832,834.10</u>

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various programs reported as part of the general fund. The actual revenues and expenditures of those programs were as follows:

	Not Included in Original Budget		Not Included in Final Budget	
	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures
Various Federal Programs	\$ 3,905,093.90	\$ 2,045,517.66	\$ 747,937.59	\$ 1,394,358.47
Student Principal Accounts	682,875.97	659,836.94	682,875.97	659,836.94
Various Local Programs	177,361.07	79,237.69	91,853.39	79,237.69
College and Career Academy (State)	-	8,165.09	-	8,165.09
Pre-Kindergarten Program	588,686.30	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,354,017.24</u>	<u>\$ 2,792,757.38</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,666.95</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,598.19</u>

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.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "10"

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	225GA324N1199	\$ 318,552.28
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	812,751.70
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	127,551.07
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>1,258,855.05</u>
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	225GA904N2533	5,892.12
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			<u>1,264,747.17</u>
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	884,266.30
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	759.33
Total Education Stabilization Fund			<u>885,025.63</u>
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	49,261.14
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	422,506.62
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A200081	814.19
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	6,845.84
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>479,427.79</u>
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	31,441.02
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	S371C190016-19A	223,172.98
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B200010	17.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	223,023.27
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	6,973.14
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	812,018.71
Total Other Programs			<u>1,296,646.12</u>
Total U. S. Department of Education			<u>2,661,099.54</u>
Federal Communications Commission, U.S.			
Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009		<u>658,350.00</u>
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2210GACCC5	<u>24,348.00</u>
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		<u>102,615.17</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 4,711,159.88</u>

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "10"

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 Lamar County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "11"

<u>AGENCY/FUNDING</u>	<u>GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u>
	<u>TYPE</u>
	<u>GENERAL</u>
	<u>FUND</u>
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 564,338.30
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	1,067,224.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	67,111.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,102,811.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	256,781.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	970,434.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	215,350.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,923,605.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,662,729.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	613,786.00
Students with Disabilities	1,970,292.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	667,526.00
Remedial Education Program	274,931.00
Alternative Education Program	141,272.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	39,187.00
Media Center Program	324,117.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	102,282.00
Staff and Professional Development	54,578.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,135.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	492,987.00
School Administration	677,437.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	677,481.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	91,147.00
One-time Supplement	484,931.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	396,693.27
Nursing Services	54,339.00
Vocational Supervisors	11,670.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	1,177,915.00
Other State Programs	
Food Services	87,097.00
Hygiene Products	1,816.00
Math and Science Supplements	4,399.00
Preschool Disability Services	8,744.87
Vocational Education	49,792.05
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	47,091.00
CONTRACTS	
Georgia Foundation of Public Education	
Rural Education Fund	9,020.00
Community Health, Georgia Department of	
Children's Intervention Services	110,461.77
	<u>\$ 17,402,511.26</u>

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LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "12"

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)</u>	<u>CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)</u>	<u>ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE</u>
SPLOST V			
(a) The repayment of a portion of previously incurred general obligation debt of the School District, a portion of the principal and interest on the Series 2011 Bond;	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 4,000,000.00	12/31/2022
(b) Interest incurred on general obligation debt of School District Bond Series 2017 for construction of new high school;	2,500,000.00	29,380,500.00	12/31/2022
(i) Renovations and improvements to existing school buildings, including primary, elementary, middle and high schools, maintenance facilities and the central office;	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	12/31/2022
(ii) Acquisition of school buses, transportation vehicles and equipment, and maintenance vehicles;	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	12/31/2022
(iii) Acquisition of computers and system-wide technology upgrades;	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	12/31/2022
(iv) Upgrades and renovations to athletic facilities and physical education equipment;	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	12/31/2022
(v) Textbooks, furnishing, band instruments, vocational equipment, and safety and security equipment; and	750,000.00	750,000.00	12/31/2022
(vi) Construction and equipping of new high school complex.	<u>750,000.00</u>	<u>34,000,000.00</u>	12/31/2022
Total	\$ <u>10,000,000.00</u>	\$ <u>72,130,500.00</u>	

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "12"

<u>PROJECT</u>	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST
SPLOST V			
(a) The repayment of a portion of previously incurred general obligation debt of the School District, a portion of the principal and interest on the Series 2011 Bond;	\$ 669,174.00	\$ 847,902.00	\$ -
(b) Interest incurred on general obligation debt of School District Bond Series 2017 for construction of new high school;	798,350.00	2,035,400.00	-
(i) Renovations and improvements to existing school buildings, including primary, elementary, middle and high schools, maintenance facilities and the central office;	293,418.75	431,110.97	-
(ii) Acquisition of school buses, transportation vehicles and equipment, and maintenance vehicles;	55,780.14	51,139.03	-
(iii) Acquisition of computers and system-wide technology upgrades;	69,905.54	597,727.90	-
(iv) Upgrades and renovations to athletic facilities and physical education equipment;	117,973.52	461,806.19	-
(v) Textbooks, furnishing, band instruments, vocational equipment, and safety and security equipment; and	7,075.60	69,549.38	-
(vi) Construction and equipping of new high school complex.	<u>17,966.00</u>	<u>33,047,476.95</u>	-
Total	\$ <u><u>2,029,643.55</u></u>	\$ <u><u>37,542,112.42</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

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

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

(3) The voters of Lamar 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



DOAA

Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Lamar County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 10, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FS-2022-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FS 2022-002 to be significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

April 10, 2024



DOAA

Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lamar County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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*.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Greg S. Griffin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line at the end.

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

April 10, 2024

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2021-001	Improve Budgetary Controls over Expenditures
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
Finding Status:	Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	
Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
▪ Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
▪ Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
▪ Material weakness(es) identified?	No
▪ Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported

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

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

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title</u>
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00
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Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
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LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001 Internal Control Procedures

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness
Compliance Impact: None
Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-001

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 internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed according to established procedures.

Georgia unclaimed property regulations (O.C.G.A. 44-12-193, O.C.G.A. 44-12-206) require that outstanding vendor checks older than five years and outstanding payroll checks older than one year be remitted to the Georgia Department of Revenue.

Condition:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District did not perform bank reconciliations in a manner adequate to properly identify all reconciling items and make appropriate adjustments. A review of the June 2022 bank reconciliations revealed the following deficiencies:

- The outstanding checks and deposits in transit detailed listings did not support the amounts used on the bank reconciliations for the operating, payroll, and school food accounts. This resulted in unidentified variances between bank balances and book balances. The likely cash overstatements totaled \$226,462.40.
- Eight monthly bank transfers for benefits were not posted to the general ledger accurately. These posting errors, which began in November 2022 were included as reconciling items on the bank reconciliation rather than being adjusted to the general ledger.
- The book balance on the operating bank reconciliation was understated by a \$548,891.08 Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (GSFIC) deposit.
- There were thirteen vendor checks outstanding for more than five years and twelve payroll checks outstanding for more than one year that were not remitted to the Georgia Department of Revenue in accordance with unclaimed property regulations.
- Three of the eleven June 2022 bank reconciliations were not performed until November 1, 2022. One of the remaining bank reconciliations did not include documentation to indicate when it was performed.

Employee Compensation

Inadequate internal controls over employee compensation led to employees and their assigned benefits not being identified accurately, resulting in salaries and benefits payable and state health insurance expense/expenditures being understated by \$484,485.39. Audit adjustments were proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to correct these misstatements.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Budget

Inadequate internal controls over the budget process resulted in several programs with budgeted expenditures and no corresponding budgeted revenues.

General Ledger

- Reconciliations were not being performed over federal accounts receivable to ensure the balances were accurate and complete, resulting in overstatements of accounts receivable and operating grants/federal revenue of \$868,265.48. Audit adjustments were proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to correct these misstatements.
- A review of federal grants revealed that several grants were not properly closed out at year-end. Deficit balances totaling \$799,290.08 and surplus balances totaling \$485,816.85 were reported at year-end for various federal grants.

Cause:

Through discussions with School District personnel and management, it was determined these errors were caused due to the School District having a small financial staff and an adequate review not being performed to ensure proper procedures were performed and that amounts were properly recorded. Additionally, it was noted that there were insufficient accounting controls and procedures in place to ensure revenue and expenditures were recorded for federal reimbursable grants in the budget process.

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.

Recommendation:

Management should strengthen internal controls over cash and cash equivalents to ensure that bank reconciliations are accurately performed within forty-five days of month end, reconciling items are all properly identified and supported, and the general ledger is promptly adjusted for recording errors. Old outstanding checks should be remitted to the Georgia Department of Revenue in accordance with unclaimed property regulations. Internal controls over employee compensation should be strengthened to ensure State Health insurance benefits are accurately recorded. The School District's budget should be reviewed prior to adoption to ensure that programs with budgeted expenditures also have budgeted revenue. Federal programs should be reviewed at year-end by the School District, to determine if funds should be refunded to the grantor, if a transfer or receivable is necessary to cover a deficit balance, and that grant fund requests are for the appropriate amounts.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FS 2022-002

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact: None
Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-002, FS 2020-001, FS 2019-001

Description:

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statement reporting process. The original financial statements presented for audit, contained significant errors and omissions.

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 fund 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-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, note disclosures and supplementary information presented for audit:

- Accruals related to the ESSER grant revenue were overstated by \$868,265.48. An adjustment was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to correct accounts receivable and operating grants on the government-wide financial statements. An adjustment was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to correct accounts receivable and federal revenue for the general fund.
- ESSER grant funds of \$956,573.40, not received within 120 days of fiscal year end were recorded as federal revenue rather than unavailable revenue for the general fund. An adjustment was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to correctly record these funds.
- Accruals related to State Health Benefits Program expenses were understated by \$484,485.39. An adjustment was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to correct benefits payable and expense on the government-wide financial statements. An adjustment was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to correct benefits payable and expenditures for the general fund.

LAMAR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- Net position restricted for capital projects was understated by \$680,760.14, net position restricted for continuation of federal programs was understated by \$29,059.52, net position restricted for debt service was overstated by \$309,044.82, and unrestricted net position was overstated by \$400,774.84. An adjustment was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to properly classify net position.
- Fund balance restricted for continuation of federal programs was overstated by \$427,156.20. An adjustment was proposed by the auditor and accepted by the School District to reclassify this amount to unassigned fund balance for the general fund.
- QBE operating grants of \$718,529.20 were recorded as capital grants. An adjustment was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to properly classify these grants on the government-wide financial statements.
- Numerous other significant corrections and reclassification entries were proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to properly present the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information.

Cause:

In discussing these deficiencies with the School District, they stated a lack of review of the financial statements and note disclosures resulted in several of these misstatements.

Effect:

Significant 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 properly trained individuals possessing a thorough understanding of GAAP, 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.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section V

Management's Corrective Action

Dr. Jute Wilson
Superintendent

Lamar County Schools

100 Victory Lane - Barnesville, GA 30204
(770) 358-5891 - FAX (770) 358-5858
www.lamar.k12.ga.us

James Butler
District 1
Robyn Roache
District 2
Joshua Swatts
District 3
Ron Smith
District 4
Danny Turner
At Large

Dr. Johnathan Roberts
Assistant
Superintendent



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001 Internal Controls Procedures
Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness
Compliance Impact: None
Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-001

Description:

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

Corrective Action Plans:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

New training will be given to the bookkeepers and finance department concerning bank reconciliations, which will include closely monitoring all cash transactions that affect monthly closing, interfund transfers and accruals / reverses at the end and beginning of fiscal years. We will implement and update our policy on outstanding checks to comply with Georgia unclaimed property regulations (O.C.G.A. 44-12-193, O.C.G.A. 44-12-206).

The Lamar County School District will adopt a monthly accounting close calendar.

Lamar County School District as part of their overall internal controls will implement a timely monthly close process that will include a three-level review listed below.

1. Schools
2. Finance Department
3. Superintendent & Leadership

Financial statement reports will be provided at each level of the review to be in compliance with GASB 34 Basic Financial Statements.

1. School Level reports will have details based on the GADOE Chart of Accounts by function and object level.
2. Finance level reports will be review and tied to the funds, functions and objects for each school and departments.
3. Superintendent & Leadership teams will be provided with executive summary reports. These reports will breakout funding sources for example General funds (state & local), Federal programs, Capital Projects and Debt service. The superintendent's report will also be used to present to the board for approval each month.

Lamar County School District will implement monthly reconciliations of the following areas – All reconciliation will be done by Finance to be completed ten days after the monthly close.

“Learning TODAY to succeed TOMORROW.”

Lamar County Schools is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate in employment on the basis of religion, race, color, sex, national origin, age, or disability.

Dr. Jute Wilson
Superintendent

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1. School level
 - a. Bank accounts – day to day transactions
 - b. Deposits
 - c. Review check register and budget transfer request
 - d. Individual school budgets vs actual review

Finance Department will complete the following monthly reconciliation listed below.

1. Employee compensation
2. Budget
3. General Ledger
 - a. Accounts Receivable
 - b. Accounts Payable
4. Payroll & Employee Benefits

Inter-fund transfers

5. Reconciliation of funds

Debt Service & Capital Projects

Reconciliations will receive final approval from the Director of Finance.

Finance department will implement processes to align budgets expenditures with revenue for federal reimbursable grants at the beginning of the fiscal year. With the implementation of the budget vs actual reporting; budgets and revenue should remain aligned and if any corrections are needed, they will be completed on a monthly basis.

Lamar County School District as part of their monthly DE147 drawdown request will create a receivable with the corresponding submission.

Central Office Finance:

- Payroll personnel will review employee profiles as part of the close process to determine that all employees eligible/receiving benefits are accurately marked in the financial software.
- Finance will review and reconcile receivables and payables monthly to ensure correct posting.
- Revenue and expenditure budgets will be entered for all state and local grants to ensure that the budgets are align to the consolidated application.

Estimated Completion Date: April 30, 2024


Signature


Date

Contact Person: Cyrus Tolbert – Director of Finance
Telephone: 770-358-5891
E-mail: cyrus.tolbert@lamar.k12.ga.us

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Dr. Jute Wilson
Superintendent

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Assistant
Superintendent



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-002 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting
Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact: None
Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-002, 2020-001, FS 2019-001

Description:

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statements reporting process. The original financial statements presented for audit, contained significant errors and omissions.

Corrective Action Plans:

Lamar County School District as part of their overall internal controls will implement a three-level financial statement review with the final approval coming at the monthly board meeting. Please see the levels listed below.

1. Schools
2. Finance Department
3. Superintendent & Leadership
4. Lamar County Board of Education

Financial statement reports will be provided at each level of the review to be in compliance with GASB 34 Basic Financial Statements. Lamar County Schools Finance department has created a new template based on GAAP & GASB financial reporting standards.

1. School Level reports will have details to the GA DOE Chart of Accounts by function and object level and reviewed at the monthly meeting with each school.
2. Finance level reports will be review and tied to the funds, functions and objects for each school and departments during the monthly close process.
3. Superintendent & Leadership teams will be provided with executive summary reports. These reports will breakout funding sources for example General funds (state & local), Federal programs, Capital Projects and Debt service. The Director of Finance will review the Financial Statements with the Superintendent each month prior to sending reports to the board for approval.

Lamar County Schools Financial Reports will include the following GASB 34 Basic Financial Statements

- Financial Statements with major funds categories including fund balance
- Statement of Activities
- Statement of Net Positions

Significant adjustments will be listed in the disclosure section of the financial statements

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Dr. Jute Wilson
Superintendent

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Assistant
Superintendent



Estimated Completion Date: April 30, 2024


Signature


Date

Contact Person: Cyrus Tolbert – Director of Finance
Telephone: 770-358-5891
E-mail: cyrus.tolbert@lamar.k12.ga.us

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