

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2022

Brooks County Board of Education

Quitman, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Brooks County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial

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DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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. Vickie Reed, Superintendent and Members of the
Brooks County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Brooks 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, each major fund, and fiduciary activities 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.

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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

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of

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financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 December 7, 2023 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.

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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

December 7, 2023

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Brooks County Board of Education

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

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,036,287.35
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	927,830.77
State Government	2,298,329.10
Federal Government	3,968,039.15
Other	196,012.59
Inventories	68,897.25
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	7,311,069.50
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	29,633,876.08
Total Assets	47,440,341.79
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	184,134.00
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	7,271,613.00
Related to OPEB Plan	3,451,833.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,907,580.00
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	272,781.67
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,344,690.05
Interest Payable	187,899.00
Contracts Payable	1,078,894.35
Retainages Payable	188,036.96
Net Pension Liability	9,081,829.00
Net OPEB Liability	15,466,421.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	1,492,898.33
Due in More Than One Year	16,862,293.30
Total Liabilities	46,975,743.66
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	13,473,418.00
Related to OPEB Plan	8,858,007.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,331,425.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,741,546.48
Restricted for	
Bus Replacement	231,660.00
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,278,127.17
Capital Projects	1,266,931.31
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(39,477,511.83)
Total Net Position	$ (10,959,246.87)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

EXHIBIT "B"

	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES: OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PROGRAM REVENUES: CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	$ 18,155,658.50	$ 155,654.91	$ 16,538,816.10	$ 33,105.60	$ (1,428,081.89)
Support Services					
Pupil Services	2,421,211.93	-	1,081,491.27	-	(1,339,720.66)
Improvement of Instructional Services	983,184.01	-	1,184,961.66	-	201,777.65
Educational Media Services	407,554.66	-	297,546.37	-	(110,008.29)
General Administration	1,337,036.14	-	721,341.90	-	(615,694.24)
School Administration	1,697,753.71	-	1,536,779.87	-	(160,973.84)
Business Administration	518,924.06	-	8,194.17	-	(510,729.89)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,707,556.14	6,000.00	2,005,218.31	-	(696,337.83)
Student Transportation Services	1,952,922.83	-	715,281.41	-	(1,237,641.42)
Other Support Services	15,228.40	-	18,761.33	-	3,532.93
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Operations	233,281.32	-	-	-	(233,281.32)
Community Services	87,383.78	113,156.10	-	-	25,772.32
Food Services	2,105,000.62	44,364.82	2,312,780.59	-	252,144.79
Interest on Long-Term Debt	472,173.70	-	-	-	(472,173.70)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 33,094,869.80	$ 319,175.83	$ 26,421,172.98	$ 33,105.60	(6,321,415.39)
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Property Taxes					
For Maintenance and Operations					7,626,363.31
Sales Taxes					
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax					
For Capital Projects					1,371,063.61
Other Sales Tax					90,649.96
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					1,857,552.00
Investment Earnings					10,909.42
Miscellaneous					1,205,206.33
Total General Revenues					12,161,744.63
Change in Net Position					5,840,329.24
Net Position - Beginning of Year					(16,799,576.11)
Net Position - End of Year					$ (10,959,246.87)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,559,094.49	$ 477,115.72	$ 77.14	$ 3,036,287.35
Accounts Receivable, Net				
Taxes	794,798.48	133,032.29	-	927,830.77
State Government	1,882,964.86	415,364.24	-	2,298,329.10
Federal Government	3,968,039.15	-	-	3,968,039.15
Other	196,012.59	-	-	196,012.59
Due from Other Funds	-	656,783.30	-	656,783.30
Inventories	68,897.25	-	-	68,897.25
Total Assets	$ 9,469,806.82	$ 1,682,295.55	$ 77.14	$ 11,152,179.51
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 272,781.67	$ -	$ -	$ 272,781.67
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,344,690.05	-	-	2,344,690.05
Due to Other Funds	656,783.30	-	-	656,783.30
Contracts Payable	-	1,078,894.35	-	1,078,894.35
Retainages Payable	-	188,036.96	-	188,036.96
Total Liabilities	3,274,255.02	1,266,931.31	-	4,541,186.33
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	307,771.98	-	-	307,771.98
Unavailable Revenue - GSFIC	-	415,364.24	-	415,364.24
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	307,771.98	415,364.24	-	723,136.22
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	68,897.25	-	-	68,897.25
Restricted	1,440,889.92	-	77.14	1,440,967.06
Assigned	291,658.48	-	-	291,658.48
Unassigned	4,086,334.17	-	-	4,086,334.17
Total Fund Balances	5,887,779.82	-	77.14	5,887,856.96
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 9,469,806.82	$ 1,682,295.55	$ 77.14	$ 11,152,179.51

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		$ 5,887,856.96
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	$ 541,842.00	
Construction in progress	6,769,227.50	
Buildings and improvements	46,362,031.27	
Equipment	7,744,365.74	
Land improvements	3,165,686.78	
Intangible assets	179,739.00	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(27,817,946.71)	36,944,945.58
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	$ (9,081,829.00)	
Net OPEB liability	(15,466,421.00)	(24,548,250.00)
Deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future periods and are therefore not reported in the funds and are amortized over the life of the new debt.		184,134.00
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	$ (6,201,805.00)	
Related to OPEB	(5,406,174.00)	(11,607,979.00)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		307,771.98
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		415,364.24
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	$ (6,810,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(187,899.00)	
Financed purchase arrangement payable	(10,390,000.00)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(1,032,439.82)	
Unamortized premium on financed purchase arrangement	(122,751.81)	(18,543,090.63)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		$ (10,959,246.87)

BROOKS 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
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 7,730,333.98	$ -	$ -	$ 7,730,333.98
Sales Taxes	90,649.96	1,371,063.61	-	1,461,713.57
State Funds	15,419,790.51	33,105.60	-	15,452,896.11
Federal Funds	12,961,439.46	-	-	12,961,439.46
Charges for Services	319,175.83	-	-	319,175.83
Investment Earnings	10,781.91	121.95	5.56	10,909.42
Miscellaneous	1,205,206.33	-	-	1,205,206.33
Total Revenues	37,737,377.98	1,404,291.16	5.56	39,141,674.70
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	18,706,320.65	-	-	18,706,320.65
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,085,953.27	-	-	2,085,953.27
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,204,600.30	-	-	1,204,600.30
Educational Media Services	459,401.65	-	-	459,401.65
General Administration	1,539,143.87	-	-	1,539,143.87
School Administration	2,249,561.26	-	-	2,249,561.26
Business Administration	599,727.82	195.90	-	599,923.72
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,999,239.98	-	-	2,999,239.98
Student Transportation Services	1,807,059.67	-	-	1,807,059.67
Other Support Services	15,228.40	-	-	15,228.40
Enterprise Operations	223,281.32	-	-	223,281.32
Food Services Operation	2,300,382.71	-	-	2,300,382.71
Capital Outlay	42,131.74	2,310,506.96	-	2,352,638.70
Debt Services				
Principal	-	-	1,270,000.00	1,270,000.00
Dues and Fees	-	-	144.98	144.98
Interest	-	-	623,387.52	623,387.52
Total Expenditures	34,232,032.64	2,310,702.86	1,893,532.50	38,436,268.00
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	3,505,345.34	(906,411.70)	(1,893,526.94)	705,406.70
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	1,103,706.64	1,474,885.48	2,578,592.12
Transfers Out	(2,339,986.26)	-	(238,605.86)	(2,578,592.12)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,339,986.26)	1,103,706.64	1,236,279.62	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,165,359.08	197,294.94	(657,247.32)	705,406.70
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,722,420.74	(197,294.94)	657,324.46	5,182,450.26
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 5,887,779.82	$ -	$ 77.14	$ 5,887,856.96

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			$ 705,406.70
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	$	2,589,818.80	
Depreciation expense		(1,539,117.56)	
Amortization expense		(17,973.90)	1,032,727.34
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(103,970.67)
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.			
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding of debt	$	(15,739.79)	
Financed purchase arrangement payments		580,000.00	
Bond principal retirements		690,000.00	
Amortization of finance purchase premium		10,492.84	
Amortization of bond premium		142,405.49	1,407,158.54
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.			
Pension expense	$	2,153,389.63	
OPEB expense		663,042.00	2,816,431.63
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Net increase in accrued interest			(17,424.30)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			$ 5,840,329.24

BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "G"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,137.58
Investments	262,276.36
Total Assets	263,413.94
NET POSITION	
Restricted	
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	$ 263,413.94

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROOKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDCUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "H"

		PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS		
Investment Earnings		
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	$	(40,252.79)
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships		4,000.00
Administrative Expenses		2,462.00
Total Deductions		6,462.00
Change in Net Position		(46,714.79)
Net Position - Beginning		310,128.73
Net Position - Ending	$	263,413.94

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

- Private purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Basis of Accounting

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

levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 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 financed purchases 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 an impact on the School District’s financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from property and sales taxes, grant reimbursements due on Federal, State or other grants for expenditures made but not reimbursed and other receivables disclosed from information available. Receivables are recorded when either the asset or revenue recognition criteria has been met. Receivables recorded on the basic financial statements do not include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

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

Inventories

Food Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Amortization of intangible assets such as water, timber and mineral rights, easements, patents, trademarks, copyrights, and internally generated software is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

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	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	$ 5,000.00	15 to 45 years
Equipment	$ 25,000.00	5 to 12 years
Intangible Assets	$ 100,000.00	10 to 20 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes

The Brooks County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 7, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on November 15, 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 Brooks County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, for maintenance and operations amounted to $6,774,427.07.

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

School Operations	14.811 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $955,906.91 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 $1,371,063.61 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

O.C.G.A. §45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. §45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance.

Acceptable security for deposits consists of any one of or any combination of the following:

(1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,

(2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

(3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,

(4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,

(5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,

(6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and

(7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $3,037,424.93, and a bank balance of $5,119,875.95. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $777,292.37 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District’s name were $1,679,461.65.

At June 30, 2022, $2,663,121.93 of the School District’s bank balances 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 3each 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.

Categorization of Investments

At June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value
Other Investments	
Equity Mutual Funds	$ 175,754.53
Equity Securities - Domestic	86,521.83
Total Investments	$ 262,276.36

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.

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

Investments by fair value level:	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
Equity Mutual Funds - Domestic	$ 175,754.53	$ -	$ 175,754.53
Equity Securities - Domestic	86,521.83	86,521.83	-
Total investments by fair value level	$ 262,276.36	$ 86,521.83	$ 175,754.53

Interest Rate Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2022, $262,276.36 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

Credit Quality Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in Invesco Mutual Funds. These investments are 66.47% of the School District's total investments.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 541,842.00	$ -	$ -	$ 541,842.00
Construction in Progress	10,334,409.43	2,348,287.80	5,913,469.73	6,769,227.50
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	10,876,251.43	2,348,287.80	5,913,469.73	7,311,069.50
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings and Improvements	40,448,561.54	5,913,469.73	-	46,362,031.27
Equipment	7,502,834.74	241,531.00	-	7,744,365.74
Land Improvements	3,165,686.78	-	-	3,165,686.78
Intangible Assets	179,739.00	-	-	179,739.00
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization:				
Buildings and Improvements	17,884,724.27	1,072,906.40	-	18,957,630.67
Equipment	5,763,511.67	427,823.44	-	6,191,335.11
Land Improvements	2,459,840.81	38,387.72	-	2,498,228.53
Intangible Assets	152,778.50	17,973.90	-	170,752.40
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	25,035,966.81	4,597,909.27	-	29,633,876.08
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	$ 35,912,218.24	$ 6,946,197.07	$ 5,913,469.73	$ 36,944,945.58

Current year depreciation and amortization expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 1,019,321.60
Support Services		
Pupil Services	$ 254,996.88	
General Administration	30,116.55	
School Administration	2,500.00	
Business Administration	17,973.90	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	26,171.65	
Student Transportation Services	152,054.10	483,813.08
Food Services		53,956.78
		$ 1,557,091.46

NOTE 6: INTERFUND ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	$ -	$ 656,783.30
Capital Projects Fund	656,783.30	-
	$ 656,783.30	$ 656,783.30

Funds are due to the capital project fund from the general fund to support capital outlay expenditures.

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	$ 865,100.78	$ 238,605.86	$ 1,103,706.64
Debt Service Fund	1,474,885.48	-	1,474,885.48
Total	$ 2,339,986.26	$ 238,605.86	$ 2,578,592.12

Transfers are used to move property tax revenues collected by the general fund to the capital projects fund as required match or supplemental funding source for capital outlay expenditures and to the debt service fund to cover debt payments. In addition, transfers are used to move sales tax collected by the capital projects fund previously transferred to the debt service fund in excess of debt service payments to the capital projects fund to support capital outlay expenditures.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	$ 690,000.00	$ 6,810,000.00	$ 725,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums	1,174,845.31	-	142,405.49	1,032,439.82	142,405.49
Financed Purchases	10,970,000.00	-	580,000.00	10,390,000.00	615,000.00
Unamortized Financed Purchase Premiums	133,244.65	-	10,492.84	122,751.81	10,492.84
	$ 19,778,089.96	$ -	$ 1,422,898.33	$ 18,355,191.63	$ 1,492,898.33

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

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2022. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

Of the total amount originally authorized, $345,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amounts Outstanding
General Government - Series 2019	5.00%	6/26/2019	10/1/2029	$ 8,155,000.00	$ 6,810,000.00

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 Principal	General Obligation Debt Interest	Unamortized Bond Premium
2023	$ 725,000.00	$ 322,375.00	$ 142,405.49
2024	760,000.00	285,250.00	142,405.49
2025	795,000.00	246,375.00	142,405.49
2026	835,000.00	205,625.00	142,405.49
2027	880,000.00	162,750.00	142,405.49
2028 - 2030	2,815,000.00	214,125.00	320,412.37
Total Principal and Interest	$ 6,810,000.00	$ 1,436,500.00	$ 1,032,439.82

Obligations Under Financed Purchases

The School District has acquired energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications, and other energy saving items under the provisions of a long-term financed purchase agreement which provides for a transfer of ownership by the end of the term.

The School District's outstanding obligations from an energy efficiency lease agreement related to governmental activities of $10,390,000.00 contain a provision that in the event of default, the lessor may retake possession of the equipment and hold the School District liable for the difference between the rental payments and the net proceeds of any sale, leasing, or subleasing of the equipment.

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

	Governmental Activities
Buildings and Improvements	$ 2,979,845.00
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	500,449.40
	$ 2,479,395.60

Financed purchases currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Energy Efficiency Improvements	2% - 3%	9/22/2020	3/15/2034	$ 11,235,000.00	$ 10,390,000.00

The following is a schedule of total financed purchase payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest	Unamortized Financed Purchase Premium
2023	$ 615,000.00	$ 254,037.52	$ 10,492.84
2024	655,000.00	241,737.52	10,492.84
2025	700,000.00	228,637.52	10,492.84
2026	740,000.00	214,637.52	10,492.84
2027	780,000.00	199,837.52	10,492.84
2028 - 2032	4,625,000.00	729,075.04	52,464.18
2033 - 2034	2,275,000.00	103,500.00	17,823.43
Total Principal and Interest	$ 10,390,000.00	$ 1,971,462.64	$ 122,751.81

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

Commercial Insurance

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

The School District has elected to self-insure for losses related to natural disasters. The School District has not experienced any losses related to this risk in the past three years.

Workers' Compensation

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

Unemployment Compensation

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

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

	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Liability
2021	$ -	$ 33,091.25	$ -	$ 33,091.25
2022	$ 33,091.25	$ 761.87	$ 33,853.12	$ -

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 100,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable		
Inventories		$ 68,897.25
Restricted		
Bus Replacement	$ 231,660.00	
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,209,229.92	
Debt Service	77.14	1,440,967.06
Assigned		
Daycare Program	$ 113,546.35	
Local Capital Outlay Projects	42,131.74	
School Activity Accounts	135,980.39	291,658.48
Unassigned		4,086,334.17
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022		$ 5,887,856.96

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments Under Construction Contracts

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

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2022 (2)	Funding Available From State (1)
High School Fieldhouse and Athletics	$ 294,010.80	$ 4,830,971.95	$ -
Middle School Canopy and Gym Renovations	90,602.83	574,212.07	88,116.76
High School Track and Fields, Tennis	594,217.56	1,264,786.82	-
High School Agricultural Facility	1,086,654.46	41,931.74	-
	$ 2,065,485.65	$ 6,711,902.58	$ 88,116.76

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

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a 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 $15,466,421.00 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 0.142800%, which was an decrease of 0.001874% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of ($146,092.00). 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	$ -	$ 7,061,919.00
Changes of assumptions	2,832,140.00	1,262,050.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	24,525.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	102,560.00	509,513.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	517,133.00	-
Total	$ 3,451,833.00	$ 8,858,007.00

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	$ (1,480,970.00)
2024	$ (1,394,030.00)
2025	$ (1,089,834.00)
2026	$ (765,552.00)
2027	$ (922,215.00)
Thereafter	$ (270,706.00)

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 morality rates for services 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 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 with 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.

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	$ 17,681,588.00	$ 15,466,421.00	$ 13,612,117.00

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	$ 13,123,858.00	$ 15,466,421.00	$ 18,394,810.00

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

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2022. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.62% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.19% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $2,702,234.00 and $25,000.99 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at 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 $11,430.00 for the current fiscal year.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of $15.50, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon

termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute $4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute $10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was $48,868.00.

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 $9,081,829.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS ($9,046,161.00) and ERS ($35,668.00).

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	9,046,161.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		78,715.00
Total	$	9,124,876.00

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.

At June 30, 2021, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.102282%, which was a decrease of 0.001307% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.001525%, which was an increase of 0.001525% 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 $38,010.00.

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 $508,338.00 for TRS, $14,989.00 for ERS and $400.00 for PSERS and revenue of ($29,036.00) for TRS and $400.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 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	$ 2,158,701.00	$ -	$ 844.00	$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,750,855.00	-	10,271.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	13,231,978.00	-	32,966.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	600,769.00	207,002.00	36,509.00	1,472.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,702,234.00	-	11,430.00	-
Total	$ 7,212,559.00	$ 13,438,980.00	$ 59,054.00	$ 34,438.00

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	$ (1,545,122.00)	$ 24,171.00
2024	$ (1,549,285.00)	$ 5,833.00
2025	$ (2,532,686.00)	$ (8,011.00)
2026	$ (3,301,562.00)	$ (8,807.00)

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

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:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)	Adjustment to Rates
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:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)	Adjustment to Rates
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.

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.

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	$ 24,367,960.00	$ 9,046,161.00	$ (3,508,997.00)

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	$ 65,361.00	$ 35,668.00	$ 10,556.00

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

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Brooks County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 7, 2021 and due on November 15, 2021 totaling $757,958.00. Included in that amount abated, the following individual tax abatement agreement exceeded 10% of the total amount abated:

- A 75 percent property tax abatement to a solar power provider. The abatement amounted to $722,975.00.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	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	0.102282%	$ 9,046,161.00	$ 78,715.00	$ 9,124,876.00	$ 13,425,716.09	67.38%	92.03%
2021	0.103589%	$ 25,093,310.00	$ 192,096.00	$ 25,285,406.00	$ 13,457,707.43	186.46%	77.01%
2020	0.100372%	$ 21,582,694.00	$ 162,345.00	$ 21,745,039.00	$ 12,343,144.66	174.86%	78.56%
2019	0.097291%	$ 18,059,294.00	$ 136,803.00	$ 18,196,097.00	$ 11,698,876.55	154.37%	80.27%
2018	0.096309%	$ 17,899,324.00	$ 255,920.00	$ 18,155,244.00	$ 11,217,119.89	159.57%	79.33%
2017	0.096394%	$ 19,887,157.00	$ 384,151.00	$ 20,271,308.00	$ 10,777,661.78	184.52%	76.06%
2016	0.101210%	$ 15,408,217.00	$ 278,752.00	$ 15,686,969.00	$ 10,913,977.00	141.18%	81.44%
2015	0.110036%	$ 13,901,597.00	$ 235,239.00	$ 14,136,836.00	$ 11,225,888.00	123.84%	84.03%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

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	$ 2,702,234.00	$ 2,702,234.00	$ -	$ 13,772,683.07	19.62%
2021	$ 2,536,878.37	$ 2,536,878.37	$ -	$ 13,425,716.09	18.90%
2020	$ 2,822,020.07	$ 2,822,020.07	$ -	$ 13,457,707.43	20.97%
2019	$ 2,561,094.21	$ 2,561,094.21	$ -	$ 12,343,144.66	20.75%
2018	$ 1,955,556.98	$ 1,955,556.98	$ -	$ 11,698,876.55	16.72%
2017	$ 1,578,585.76	$ 1,578,585.76	$ -	$ 11,217,119.89	14.07%
2016	$ 1,508,828.24	$ 1,508,828.24	$ -	$ 10,777,661.78	14.00%
2015	$ 1,435,188.00	$ 1,435,188.00	$ -	$ 10,913,977.00	13.15%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	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	0.001525%	$ 35,668.00	$ 29,461.64	121.07%	87.62%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

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	$ 11,430.00	$ 11,430.00	$ -	$ 46,408.92	24.63%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Addtional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	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%	$ -	$ 38,010.00	$ 38,010.00	$ 879,899.35	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	$ -	$ 279,427.00	$ 279,427.00	$ 879,952.15	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	$ -	$ 262,460.00	$ 262,460.00	$ 813,476.29	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	$ -	$ 253,183.00	$ 253,183.00	$ 744,813.08	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	$ -	$ 269,563.00	$ 269,563.00	$ 800,291.35	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	$ -	$ 367,668.00	$ 367,668.00	$ 848,481.80	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 256,607.00	$ 256,607.00	$ 895,553.70	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 224,650.00	$ 224,650.00	$ 914,943.32	N/A	88.29%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	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	0.142800%	$ 15,466,421.00	$ -	$ 15,466,421.00	$ 12,726,550.29	121.53%	6.14%
2021	0.144674%	$ 21,249,241.00	$ -	$ 21,249,241.00	$ 12,503,327.49	169.95%	3.99%
2020	0.145677%	$ 17,877,693.00	$ -	$ 17,877,693.00	$ 11,605,844.48	154.04%	4.63%
2019	0.147611%	$ 18,760,905.00	$ -	$ 18,760,905.00	$ 11,135,226.72	168.48%	2.93%
2018	0.147819%	$ 20,768,510.00	$ -	$ 20,768,510.00	$ 10,203,839.42	203.54%	1.61%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

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	$ -	$ 13,787,931.40	3.75%
2021	$ 531,193.00	$ 531,193.00	$ -	$ 12,726,550.29	4.17%
2020	$ 489,253.00	$ 489,253.00	$ -	$ 12,503,327.49	3.91%
2019	$ 784,568.00	$ 784,568.00	$ -	$ 11,605,844.48	6.76%
2018	$ 765,056.00	$ 765,056.00	$ -	$ 11,135,226.72	6.87%
2017	$ 770,738.00	$ 770,738.00	$ -	$ 10,203,839.42	7.55%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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, 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 forward 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 assumption 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 Systems 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 Systems 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 to 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.

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

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 8,864,897.00	$ 8,864,897.00	$ 7,730,333.98	$ (1,134,563.02)
Sales Taxes	72,000.00	72,000.00	90,649.96	18,649.96
State Funds	14,262,490.00	14,262,490.00	15,419,790.51	1,157,300.51
Federal Funds	1,977,071.00	1,977,071.00	12,961,439.46	10,984,368.46
Charges for Services	74,000.00	74,000.00	319,175.83	245,175.83
Investment Earnings	350.00	350.00	10,781.91	10,431.91
Miscellaneous	333,514.00	333,514.00	1,205,206.33	871,692.33
Total Revenues	25,584,322.00	25,584,322.00	37,737,377.98	12,153,055.98
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	12,446,383.91	15,161,078.47	18,706,320.65	(3,545,242.18)
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,431,595.39	1,763,124.43	2,085,953.27	(322,828.84)
Improvement of Instructional Services	276,870.10	1,268,680.32	1,204,600.30	64,080.02
Educational Media Services	402,028.00	451,046.95	459,401.65	(8,354.70)
General Administration	1,493,687.05	1,517,993.67	1,539,143.87	(21,150.20)
School Administration	2,228,392.00	2,262,424.65	2,249,561.26	12,863.39
Business Administration	558,320.00	586,716.32	599,727.82	(13,011.50)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,623,081.00	2,073,598.80	2,999,239.98	(925,641.18)
Student Transportation Services	2,028,623.55	2,040,070.03	1,807,059.67	233,010.36
Other Support Services	-	15,100.00	15,228.40	(128.40)
Food Services Operation	2,095,341.00	2,095,341.00	2,300,382.71	(205,041.71)
Enterprise Operation	-	-	223,281.32	(223,281.32)
Capital Outlay	-	-	42,131.74	(42,131.74)
Total Expenditures	25,584,322.00	29,235,174.64	34,232,032.64	(4,996,858.00)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	(3,650,852.64)	3,505,345.34	7,156,197.98
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Other Uses	-	-	(2,339,986.26)	(2,339,986.26)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(3,650,852.64)	1,165,359.08	4,816,211.72
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	4,464,556.14	4,722,420.74	257,864.60
Adjustments	-	20,990.85	-	(20,990.85)
Fund Balances - Ending	$ -	$ 834,694.35	$ 5,887,779.82	$ 5,053,085.47

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 principal accounts.
The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $592,210.64 and $610,190.71, respectively.

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.

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	$ 603,304.50
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	1,410,504.28
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	109,993.41
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,123,802.19
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
Child Nutritions Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	215GA350N8103	19,727.34
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,143,529.53
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	277,821.60
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	3,108,379.41
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act			
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	S425C210012	33,409.00
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	2,915,486.12
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	11,161.29
Total Education Stabilization Fund			6,346,257.42
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	1,505.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	465,227.70
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	52,100.59
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A200081	7,828.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	10,504.01
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	2,448.29
Total Special Education Cluster			539,613.59
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	41,311.65
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	S371C190016-19A	335,108.10
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A200010	434.91
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A200011	6,567.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A210011	47,810.13
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B200010	10,892.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	50,138.03
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	144,339.84
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A200001	36,052.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A210001	149,235.55
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	366,629.00

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	773,270.76
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C200010	129,214.00
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C210010	788,569.43
Total Other Programs			2,879,572.40
Total U. S. Department of Education			9,765,443.41
Federal Communications Commission, U. S.			
Direct			
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		259,000.00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 12,167,972.94

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Brooks County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 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.

Note 4. Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Activity

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount reflected on the Schedule for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund/American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ALN 84.425D) includes $277,821.60 of approved eligible expenditures that were incurred in a prior fiscal year.

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

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 478,932.15	$ -	$ 478,932.15
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	376,550.00	-	376,550.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	386,653.00	-	386,653.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,221,974.00	-	1,221,974.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	756,761.00	-	756,761.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	516,572.00	-	516,572.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	608,697.00	-	608,697.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,168,875.00	-	1,168,875.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,075,782.00	-	1,075,782.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	431,001.00	-	431,001.00
Students with Disabilities	1,578,743.00	-	1,578,743.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	466,450.00	-	466,450.00
Remedial Education Program	456,330.00	-	456,330.00
Alternative Education Program	89,619.00	-	89,619.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	210,801.00	-	210,801.00
Media Center Program	236,352.00	-	236,352.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	72,136.00	-	72,136.00
Staff and Professional Development	45,692.00	-	45,692.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,716.00	-	1,716.00
Indirect Cost			
Central Administration	420,076.00	-	420,076.00
School Administration	701,844.00	-	701,844.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	522,537.00	-	522,537.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	428,048.00	-	428,048.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	76,308.00	-	76,308.00
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	457,185.09	-	457,185.09
Nursing Services	45,409.00	-	45,409.00
Sparsity	996.00	-	996.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	1,857,552.00	-	1,857,552.00
One-time Supplement	409,452.00	-	409,452.00
Other State Programs			
Food Services	97,342.00	-	97,342.00
Hygiene Products	1,348.00	-	1,348.00
Preschool Disability Services	56,473.07	-	56,473.07
Teachers Retirement	25,000.99	-	25,000.99
Vocational Education	91,715.21	-	91,715.21
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	33,105.60	33,105.60
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	48,868.00	-	48,868.00
	$ 15,419,790.51	$ 33,105.60	$ 15,452,896.11

See notes to the basic financial statements.

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

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST 2017			
Cost of acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new performing arts center at Brooks County High School;	$ 8,500,000.00	$ 10,612,870.66	6/30/2023
System-wide renovations, additions, and improvements to include a cafeteria expansion at Quitman Elementary School and additions at North Brooks Elementary School;	-	877,397.55	6/30/2023
Improvements to other system facilities and athletic facilities;	-	1,275,624.72	6/30/2023
Acquisition of technology;	-	-	6/30/2023
Safety and security equipment; and	-	-	6/30/2023
Transportation and maintenance equipment.	-	-	6/30/2023
Total	$ 8,500,000.00	$ 12,765,892.93	

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

PROJECT	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
SPLOST 2017				
Cost of acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new performing arts center at Brooks County High School;	$ 993,166.50	$ 9,619,704.16	$ -	$ -
System-wide renovations, additions, and improvements to include a cafeteria expansion at Quitman Elementary School and additions at North Brooks Elementary School;	37,590.74	839,806.81	-	-
Improvements to other system facilities and athletic facilities;	1,275,624.72	-	-	-
Acquisition of technology;	-	-	-	-
Safety and security equipment; and	-	-	-	-
Transportation and maintenance equipment.	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 2,306,381.96	$ 10,459,510.97	$ -	$ -

(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 Brooks County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

(4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding as follows:

Prior Years	$ 702,850.69
Current Year	357,750.00
Total	$ 1,060,600.69

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Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports

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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. Vickie Reed, Superintendent and Members of the
Brooks County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Brooks 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 December 7, 2023. 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies

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may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FS 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 finding 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

December 7, 2023

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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. Vickie Reed, Superintendent and Members of the
Brooks County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Brooks 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.

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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 the 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 the 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

December 7, 2023

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Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

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

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2021-001 Internal Control Procedures at Central Office

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2020-001, FS 2019-002, FS 2018-002, FS 2017-002, FS 2016-002

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FS 2021-002 Deficit Fund Balance

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FS 2021-003 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Finding Status: Unresolved

Brooks County Schools has experienced significant staff changes for several years. Additional training has occurred and our staff will continue to seek consistent professional learning to maintain improvement in the areas where improvement is needed.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

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Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

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BROOKS 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, Each Major Fund, and Fiduciary Activities	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
▪ Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
▪ Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
▪ Material weakness(es) identified?	No
▪ Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
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:

Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness
Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-003

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

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

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* (Statement), requires governments to present government-wide and fund financial statements as well as a summary reconciliation of the (a) total governmental 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:

- A material reclassification adjustment totaling $132,818.75 was proposed and accepted by the client to reclassify interest payments from principal payments in the debt service fund.
- A material reclassification adjustment totaling $657,325.53 was proposed and accepted by the client to correctly report capital outlay expenditures in the capital projects fund. These expenditures were reported in the debt service fund due to a journal entry made during financial statement preparation.
- An audit adjustment totaling $415,364.24 was proposed and accepted by the client to record accounts receivable and unavailable GSFIC funds in the capital projects fund and accounts receivable on the government-wide financial statements. The adjustment was material to the capital projects fund.

- An audit adjustment totaling $1,266,931.31 was proposed and accepted by the client to record capital outlay expenditures, contracts payable and retainage payable in the capital projects fund and to correctly report construction in progress on the government-wide financial statements. The adjustment was material to the capital projects fund.
- An audit adjustment totaling $656,783.30 was proposed and accepted by the client to record a due to in general fund and due from in capital projects fund to move local funds to cover capital outlay expenditures. The adjustment was material to the capital projects fund.
- Fund 693 activity was partially omitted from the financial statements.
- An audit adjustment totaling $106,473.56 was proposed and accepted by the client to correct cash that was added to the general fund in error during the preparation of financial statements.
- A material reclassification adjustment totaling $3,213,968.86 was proposed and accepted by the client to reclassify capital assets, depreciable to capital assets non-depreciable due to a completed building being recorded as a current year addition at an incorrect amount.
- A material audit adjustment totaling $2,173,894.03 was proposed and accepted by the client to correct operating grants and contributions and expense due to pension entries being recorded incorrectly on the government-wide financial statements.
- An audit adjustment totaling $623,531.52 was proposed and accepted by the client to correct the capital assets balance. Capital assets, depreciable were overstated and expenses were understated.
- An audit adjustment totaling $260,307.06 was proposed and accepted by the client to correct property tax revenue on the government-wide financial statements.
- Audit reclassifications adjustments were proposed and accepted by the client to correct net position categories. Net changes made from the financial statements presented for audit on the government-wide financial statements were as follows: Net investment in capital assets was understated by $14,212,820.04, restricted – continuation of federal programs was overstated by $177,120.76, restricted – debt service was overstated by $65.74, restricted – capital projects was understated by $725,692.61, restricted – bus replacement was understated by $231,660.00 and unrestricted was overstated by $14,992,986.15.
- Numerous other audit adjustments and reclassifications were proposed and accepted by the client to properly present the School District's financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information and supplementary information.

Cause:

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

Effect:

Material and significant misstatements were included in the financial statements presented for audit. The lack of controls and monitoring over the financial statement process 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 review procedures over the financial reporting process to ensure that the financial statements presented for audit are complete and accurate. These procedures should be performed by a properly trained individual possessing a thorough

understanding of the applicable GAAP statements, 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

FA 2022-001 Strengthen Controls over Expenditures

Compliance Requirements:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Period of Performance
Internal Control Impact:	Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact:	Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
AL Numbers and Titles:	COVID-19 – 84.425C – Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act – Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund COVID-19 – 84.425D – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 – 84.425U – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 – 84.425W – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – Homeless Children and Youth
Federal Award Numbers:	S425C210012 (Year: 2021), S425D200012 (Year: 2020), S425D210012 (Year: 2021), S425U210012 (Year: 2021) S425W210011 (Year: 2021)
Questioned Costs:	$101,681

Description:

A review of expenditures charged to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund program revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that expenditures were allowable for the program.

Background:

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law. The CARES Act was designed to mitigate the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in a variety of ways, including providing additional funding for local educational agencies (LEAs) navigating the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Provisions included in Title VIII of the CARES Act created the Education Stabilization Fund to provide financial resources to educational entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. The CARES Act allocated $30.75 billion, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act allocated an additional $81.9 billion, and the American Rescue Plan Act added $165.1 billion in funding to the Education Stabilization Fund. Multiple Education Stabilization Fund subprograms were

created and allotted funding through the various COVID-19-related legislation. Of these programs, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund was created to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

ESSER funding was granted to the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) by the U.S. Department of Education (ED). GaDOE is responsible for distributing funds to LEAs and overseeing the expenditure of funds by LEAs. ESSER funds totaling $6,346,257 were expended and reported on the Brooks County Board of Education's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for fiscal year 2022.

Criteria:

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

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

Additionally, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.77 state, "Period of performance means the time during which the non-Federal entity may incur new obligations to carry out the work authorized under the Federal award."

Further, to assist school districts in improving their financial management systems and associated compliance over federal programs, GaDOE published the *Financial Management for Georgia Local Units of Administration* (FMGLUA) manual. The FMGLUA manual requires that LEAs submit a budget as part of each federal program's Consolidated Application process. The program budget reflects details regarding the manner in which each school district intends to expend the program funds. The Consolidated Application, including the budget, for each program must be reviewed and approved by GaDOE personnel before the LEA is authorized to expend program funds. Amendments to the budget are to be submitted to and approved by GaDOE when a school district intends to spend funds in a manner not initially reported.

Lastly, LEA personnel must also provide program-specific assurances related to the ESSER program within the Consolidated Application system. These assurances are reflected in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.415 – Required Certifications, and include provisions that require LEAs "to assure that expenditures are proper and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Federal award and approved project budgets…"

Condition:

A sample of 60 non-personal services expenditures was randomly selected for testing using a non-statistical sampling approach. In addition, seven individually significant items were selected for testing. These expenditures were reviewed to determine if appropriate internal controls were implemented and applicable compliance requirements were met. It was noted that subscription charges related to learning software were prepaid for a five-year period. Because the period of performance for this funding ends on September 30, 2024 and the liquidation period for the program ends 120 days thereafter, it was determined that $85,681 of these expenditures were unallowable as the amounts were incurred after the period of performance and School District personnel did not maintain appropriate documentation to evidence its analysis leading to the decision to enter into the multi-year contract as required by ED.

Additionally, a sample of 60 personal services expenditures was randomly selected for testing using a non-statistical sampling approach. Two individually significant items were also selected for testing. These expenditures were reviewed to determine if appropriate internal controls were implemented and applicable compliance requirements were met. It was noted that eight employees were paid a $2,000 bonus, which totaled $16,000, that was not approved by GaDOE through the Consolidated Application process, as required.

Questioned Costs:

Upon testing a sample of $444,121 in personal services expenditures, known questioned costs of $16,000 were identified. Using the total personal services expenditures population of $1,560,088, we project the likely questioned costs to be approximately $56,204.

In addition, known questioned costs of $85,681 were also identified for non-personal services expenditures that were not tested as part of a sample and were not incurred during the appropriate period. Therefore, the known and likely questioned costs identified for all unallowable payments totaled $101,681 and $56,204, respectively.

Cause:

In discussing these deficiencies with management, they stated that unallowable bonuses paid were due to human error since they were intended to be paid from QBE funds in Fund 100. In addition, management was unaware of the documentation requirements for the multi-year service agreements that extend beyond the period of performance.

Effect:

The School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance or GaDOE guidance related to the ESSER program. Additionally, failure to verify compliance with applicable policies and regulations, including reviewing approved budgets prior to the expenditure of federal program funds and ensuring that expenditures are incurred for a necessary and reasonable purpose and within the appropriate period of performance, may expose the School District to unnecessary financial strains and shortages as GaDOE may require the School District to return funds associated with unapproved and unallowable expenditures.

Recommendation:

The School District should develop and/or modify its policies and procedures to ensure that potential expenditures are approved through the Consolidated Application process, fall within the respective federal program's period of performance, and are deemed to be allowable before spending federal funds. Further, management should develop and implement a monitoring process to ensure that control procedures are being followed.

Views of Responsible Officials:
We concur with this finding.

Section V

Management's Corrective Action

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Pledge to Inspire and Educate Every Student.

Brooks County School District

J.H. Wells Education Center
1081 Barwick Road
Quitman, Georgia 31643
(229) 588-2340

Superintendent
Dr. Vickie Reed

Board of Education Members:
Larry Cunningham
Chip Carroll
Jessica Goodman
Kasey Knight
Leanna Pledger
Dr. Diane Thomas
Tenjurie Thomas

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness
Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-003

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

Corrective Action Plans:
Director of Finance will work with consultant to better prepare financial statements. The finance officer will seek training regarding financial statements preparation, including preparations of capital assets. The finance officer will also use the checklists provided by the DOAA for control of preparation.

Estimated Completion Date: December 31, 2024

Contact Person: Carrie Gay, Director of Finance
Telephone: 229-588-2340
Email: cgay@brooks.k12.ga.us

Signature: CaB.G

Title: Director of Finance

Brooks County School District
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Pledge to Inspire and Educate Every Student

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Tenjune Thomas

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2022-001 Strengthen Controls over Expenditures

Compliance Requirement: Activities Allowed or Unallowed
Allowable Costs/Cost Principles
Period of Performance

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: Nonmaterial Noncompliance

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

AL Numbers and Titles: COVID-19 – 84.425C – Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act – Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund
COVID-19 – 84.425D – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
COVID-19 – 84.425U – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

COVID-19 – 84.425W – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – Homeless Children and Youth

Federal Award Numbers: S425C210012 (Year: 2021), S425D200012 (Year: 2020), S425D210012 (Year: 2021), S425U210012 (Year: 2021) S425W210011 (Year: 2021)

Questioned Costs: $101,681

Description:
A review of expenditures charged to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund program revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that expenditures were allowable for the program.

Corrective Action Plans:
Director of Finance will follow rules regarding federal expenditures. The finance officer will work with federal programs personnel to insure that all rules are being met and that budgets are

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Kasey Knight
Leanna Pledger
Dr. Diane Thomas
Tenjurie Thomas

entered into the Consolidated Application timely. The finance officer will offer training to those work with federal grants.

Estimated Completion Date: June 30, 2024

Contact Person: Carrie Gay, Director of Finance
Telephone: 229-588-2340
Email: cgay@brooks.k12.ga.us

Signature: CaB. G

Title: Director of Finance