

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2022

# Lincoln County Board of Education

## Lincolnton, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

## Lincoln County Board of Education

Table of Contents

## Section I

## Financial

Independent Auditor's Report

## Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis i

## Exhibits

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

A Statement of Net Position 1
B Statement of Activities 2

Fund Financial Statements

C Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds 3
D Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position 4
E Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds 5
F Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
to the Statement of Activities 6

G Notes to the Basic Financial Statements 7

## Schedules

## Required Supplementary Information

1 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Teachers Retirement System of Georgia 35
2 Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia 36
3 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia 37
4 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School OPEB Fund 38
5 Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund 39
6 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information 40
7 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund 41

(This page left intentionally blank)

## Supplementary Information


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | 42 |
| 9 | Schedule of State Revenue | 44 |
| 10 | Schedule of Approved Local Option Sales Tax Projects | 46 |


## Section II

## Compliance and Internal Control Reports


Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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


## Section III

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


Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings


## Section IV

## Findings and Questioned Costs


Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

(This page left intentionally blank)

# Section I

# Financial

(This page left intentionally blank)

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. Samuel Light, Superintendent and Members of the
Lincoln County Board of Education

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Lincoln County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### *Basis for Opinions*

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

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

### *Emphasis of Matter*

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in 2022, the School District restated the prior period financial statements to correct a misstatement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

(This page left intentionally blank)

### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

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

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

### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

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

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

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

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

(This page left intentionally blank)

### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

### *Supplementary Information*

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

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 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.

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

March 31, 2023

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

## INTRODUCTION

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

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflow of resources of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by $8.102 million and $10.202 million, respectively, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The amount for fiscal year 2021 reflects the effects of the restatement of net position as described in Note 14.

- The School District had $17.342 million and $17.232 million in expenses relating to governmental activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Only $11.862 million and $9.897 million of the above mentioned expenses for 2022 and 2021 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of $7.580 million and $7.190 million, respectively, for 2022 and 2021, along with fund balance were adequate to provide for these programs.

- General revenues accounts for $7.580 million in revenue or 38.99% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for $11.862 million or 61.01% of total revenues of $19,441,975.

- The current ratio, which measures the School District's ability to transform current assets into cash and pay its short- term liabilities, was 2.515 and 2.600 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Generally, a ratio greater than 2.0 is considered very financially stable.

- The Lincoln County voters passed a one percent sales tax for educational purposes (ESPLOST) for another five years (2022-2027) on November 20, 2021.

- Long-term debt decreased by $798 thousand for 2022. This decrease was due primarily to the payment of principal and amortization of bond premiums.

- Among major funds, the general fund had $17.725 million in revenues and $18.142 million in expenditures. The fund balance for the general fund decreased from $2.986 million to approximately $2.726 million.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

### Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

## Fund Financial Statements

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

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

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

**Table 1**
**Net Position**

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| | Fiscal Year 2022 | Fiscal Year 2021 (1) |
| **Assets** | | |
| Current and Other Assets | $ 6,284,692 | $ 6,303,440 |
| Intangible Right-to-Use Assets, Net | 105,794 | - |
| Capital Assets, Net | 29,661,011 | 29,188,169 |
| **Total Assets** | 36,051,497 | 35,491,609 |
| **Deferred Outflows of Resources** | | |
| Loss on Refunding Debt | 1,019,818 | 1,097,636 |
| Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan | 3,622,408 | 3,588,796 |
| Related to OPEB Plans | 3,242,241 | 3,171,345 |
| **Total Deferred Outflows of Resources** | 7,884,467 | 7,857,777 |
| **Liabilities** | | |
| Current and Other Liabilities | 2,499,297 | 2,424,483 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | 21,782,059 | 22,579,998 |
| Net Pension Liability | 4,781,512 | 12,952,285 |
| Net OPEB Liability | 10,114,368 | 13,002,555 |
| **Total Liabilities** | 39,177,236 | 50,959,321 |
| **Deferred Inflows of Resources** | | |
| Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan | 7,318,113 | 500,508 |
| Related to OPEB Plans | 5,542,735 | 2,682,054 |
| **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources** | 12,860,848 | 3,182,562 |
| **Net Position** | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 9,812,686 | 8,513,930 |
| Restricted | 1,286,274 | 1,072,448 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (19,201,080) | (20,378,875) |
| **Total Net Position** | $ (8,102,120) | $ (10,792,497) |

(1) Fiscal year 2021 amounts do not reflect the effects of the restatement of net position. See note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by $587 thousand. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by $2.104 million which was primarily due to the decreases in long-term liabilities and net pension and OPEB liabilities. The combination of the insignificant increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the significant decrease in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources yielded an increase in net position of $2.690 million, not including the effects of restatement of net position.

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

**Table 2**
**Change in Net Position**

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| | Fiscal Year 2022 | Fiscal Year 2021 (1) |
| **Revenues** | | |
| Program Revenues: | | |
| Charges for Services | $ 203,939 | $ 178,792 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 11,649,945 | 9,556,013 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 8,000 | 162,440 |
| Total Program Revenues | 11,861,884 | 9,897,245 |
| General Revenues: | | |
| Taxes | | |
| Property Taxes | | |
| For Maintenance and Operations | 4,886,442 | 5,003,311 |
| For Debt Service | 761,161 | 794,711 |
| Sales Taxes | | |
| Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax | | |
| For Debt Service | 967,339 | 838,127 |
| Other Taxes | 136,105 | 143,856 |
| Grants and Contributions not | | |
| Restricted to Specific Programs | 277,868 | 119,516 |
| Investment Earnings | 7,271 | 11,945 |
| Miscellaneous | 461,806 | 278,136 |
| Special Item | 82,100 | - |
| Total General Revenues and Special Item | 7,580,092 | 7,189,602 |
| Total Revenues | 19,441,976 | 17,086,847 |
| **Program Expenses:** | | |
| Instruction | 9,666,008 | 10,087,678 |
| Support Services | | |
| Pupil Services | 573,904 | 601,544 |
| Improvement of Instructional Services | 563,947 | 427,810 |
| Educational Media Services | 253,970 | 302,548 |
| General Administration | 273,825 | 286,544 |
| School Administration | 1,066,880 | 1,199,835 |
| Business Administration | 285,289 | 278,191 |
| Maintenance and Operation of Plant | 1,540,364 | 1,219,292 |
| Student Transportation Services | 1,128,672 | 1,042,827 |
| Central Support Services | 8,167 | 5,260 |
| Other Support Services | 47,202 | 16,927 |
| Operations of Non-Instructional Services | | |
| Community Services | 189,514 | 168,975 |
| Food Services | 970,309 | 785,982 |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt | 773,862 | 808,744 |
| Total Expenses | 17,341,913 | 17,232,157 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | $ 2,100,063 | $ (145,310) |

(1) Fiscal year 2021 amounts do not reflect the effects of the restatement of net position.
See note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions increased $1.965 million for governmental activities. This increase is largely due to operating grants and contributions received from the State and Federal government, including funds earned through the State Quality Basic Education (QBE) Funding Formula.

General revenues increased by $390 thousand during fiscal year 2022. This increase can be attributed to a sale of building, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and miscellaneous revenues associated with school activity accounts.

## Governmental Activities

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

**Table 3**
**Governmental Activities**

| | Total Cost of Services | | Net Cost of Services | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fiscal Year 2022 | Fiscal Year 2021 (1) | Fiscal Year 2022 | Fiscal Year 2021 (1) |
| Instruction | $ 9,666,008 | $ 10,087,678 | $ 1,696,089 | $ 3,716,683 |
| Support Services: | | | | |
| Pupil Services | 573,904 | 601,544 | 472,359 | 483,853 |
| Improvement of Instructional Services | 563,947 | 427,810 | 308,837 | 221,947 |
| Educational Media Services | 253,970 | 302,548 | 81,841 | 143,708 |
| General Administration | 273,825 | 286,544 | (206,549) | (175,611) |
| School Administration | 1,066,880 | 1,199,835 | 507,429 | 632,896 |
| Business Administration | 285,289 | 278,191 | 259,157 | 247,775 |
| Maintenance and Operation of Plant | 1,540,364 | 1,219,292 | 1,048,530 | 616,363 |
| Student Transportation Services | 1,128,672 | 1,042,827 | 619,238 | 536,645 |
| Central Support Services | 8,167 | 5,260 | 7,620 | 4,796 |
| Other Support Services | 47,202 | 16,927 | 40,904 | 12,117 |
| Operations of Non-Instructional Services: | | | | |
| Community Services | 189,514 | 168,975 | 41,925 | 37,183 |
| Food Services | 970,309 | 785,982 | (171,213) | 47,813 |
| Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt | 773,862 | 808,744 | 773,862 | 808,744 |
| Total Expenses | $ 17,341,913 | $ 17,232,157 | $ 5,480,029 | $ 7,334,912 |

(1) Fiscal year 2021 amounts do not reflect the effects of the restatement of net position.
See note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2022, 31.60% of expenses were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 42.57% in 2021.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of $19.717 million and expenditures and other financing uses of $19.772 million. The capital projects fund had an overall increase of $21 thousand due to less expenditures than transferred in from general fund. The general fund had an overall decrease of $260 thousand. The decrease in the general fund for the year is due mostly to a salary increase for all employees and increase in expenses.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of $17.813 million increased from the original budgeted amount of $15.699 million by $2.114 million. This difference was mainly due to the timing of inclusion of Impact Aid funds, sale of a capital asset building and adjustment of various grants. The actual revenue was less than the final budgeted amount by $5,557. The majority of the variances between final budget and actual revenue are due to the addition of principals' accounts which are not budgeted for and a Federal grants timing.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financial uses of $18.990 million was more than the original budgeted amount of $16.982 million by $2.008 million. This difference was due mainly to additional purchases planned with Impact Aid money, adjustments to approved grant amounts, and a salary increase for employees. The actual expenditures and other financing uses of $18.192 million was $79 thousand less than budgeted. The majority of the variances between the final budgeted expenditures and actual are due to federal grant timing and conservative spending practices.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

### Capital Assets

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the School District had $29.661 million and $29.188 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are made up of a broad range of capital assets, including land; buildings; and transportation, food service, and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation.

**Table 4**
**Capital Assets**
**(Net of Depreciation)**

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| | Fiscal Year 2022 | Fiscal Year 2021 (1) |
| Land | $ 198,884 | $ 199,713 |
| Construction In Progress | 145,086 | 45,331 |
| Building and Improvements | 22,780,356 | 22,486,044 |
| Equipment | 1,509,495 | 1,462,900 |
| Land Improvements | 5,027,190 | 4,994,181 |
| Total | $ 29,661,011 | $ 29,188,169 |

(1) Fiscal year 2021 amounts do not reflect the effects of the restatement. See note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

The overall capital assets remained relatively stable in fiscal year 2022 due to depreciation offsetting new purchases.

### Intangible Right-to-Use Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022 the School District recorded $106 thousand in intangible right-to-use assets, net of amortization, due to the implementation of GASB No. 87. Table 5 provides a summary of assets for fiscal year 2022.

**Table 5**
**Intangible Right-to-Use Assets**
**(Net of Amoritization)**

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| | Fiscal Year 2022 | Fiscal Year 2021 |
| Equipment | $ 105,794 | $ - |

## DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2022, the School District had $21.782 million in total debt outstanding with $963 thousand due within one year. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

**Table 6**
**Debt at June 30**

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| | Fiscal Year 2022 | Fiscal Year 2021 |
| General Obligation Bonds | $ 20,275,000 | $ 21,055,000 |
| Unamortized Bond Premiums | 1,021,402 | 1,100,014 |
| Copier Lease | 103,801 | - |
| Energy Efficiency Lease | 381,856 | 424,984 |
| Total | $ 21,782,059 | $ 22,579,998 |

## CURRENT ISSUES

In fiscal year 2022, Lincoln County School District has returned to some semblance of normality in the midst of the pandemic. The Federal grants have helped to offset the additional costs incurred. While we, as a School District, are currently able to adapt and respond to each challenge placed upon us, we are concerned about the long-term effects of the disruptions this illness is causing and the financial implications of its effects.

Approximately 85.1% of general fund expenses, the main operating fund for the School District, were related to salaries and employee benefits for the year ended June 30, 2022. Over 30% of certified personnel in the School District have 21 years or more of experience resulting in salaries at the highest possible pay level. With such personnel heavy expenses, it is difficult to offset mandated expense increases such as TRS and health insurance premium expenses. The School District consistently evaluates how funds can be spent smarter and more effectively to ensure that Lincoln County students receive a quality education from effective personnel.

The School District's M&O millage rate for fiscal year 2022 was 14.568. The net digest has been fluctuating slightly during fiscal years 2017 through 2020 yet increased significantly by $46.205 million for 2022. The net digest for fiscal year 2022 was $310.667 million, which produced approximately $310,667 per mill, resulting in a decrease of $116,869 in tax revenues. As shown in Table 2, property tax and sales tax are responsible for covering 38.93% of the School District's costs. It is anticipated that this pressure to provide local monies to meet mandated educational requirements and operational costs will continue.

The most significant challenge facing the School District is the relative uncertainty regarding how School Districts will be funded moving forward. The General Assembly is in the process of exploring new funding formulas that would likely cement in the austerity reductions received annually and change the way personnel salaries are calculated. It is uncertain at this point what type of financial impact these changes might have on the School District's finances.

The School District remains vigilant at controlling costs, and maintained general fund expenditures at less than budgeted amounts. For several years, the School District has incurred spending increases which are attributable to state mandated increases for teacher salaries and benefits, increased Special Education costs, and increased health insurance costs due to the full implementation of the Affordable Care Act. Expenditures in fiscal year 2022 exceeded revenues.

Another matter which is of concern to the School District is the impact of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 75 on the financial statements for fiscal year 2022 and beyond. The addition of pension liability and OPEB liability is significant and the impact on net position in current and future financial statements is significant. The future effects are still not completely known.

## CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Taylor Dukes at the Lincoln County Board of Education, 423 Metasville Road, Lincolnton, GA 30817. You may also email your questions to tdukes@lcboe.us or call (706) 359-3742 for more information.

Lincoln County Board of Education

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

EXHIBIT "A"

| | GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES |
|---|---|
| ASSETS | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $ 3,306,608.50 |
| Investments | 1,049,927.40 |
| Accounts Receivable, Net | |
| Interest | 2,334.56 |
| Taxes | 339,314.84 |
| State Government | 938,727.09 |
| Federal Government | 627,939.43 |
| Local | 885.00 |
| Inventories | 18,955.12 |
| Intangible Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization) | 105,793.82 |
| Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable | 343,970.47 |
| Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) | 29,317,040.56 |
| Total Assets | 36,051,496.79 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding | 1,019,818.19 |
| Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan | 3,622,408.17 |
| Related to OPEB Plan | 3,242,241.00 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 7,884,467.36 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts Payable | 428,158.02 |
| Salaries and Benefits Payable | 1,631,861.84 |
| Payroll Withholdings Payable | 255,314.27 |
| Interest Payable | 183,962.28 |
| Net Pension Liability | 4,781,512.00 |
| Net OPEB Liability | 10,114,368.00 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | |
| Due Within One Year | 963,014.18 |
| Due in More Than One Year | 20,819,045.20 |
| Total Liabilities | 39,177,235.79 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan | 7,318,113.00 |
| Related to OPEB Plan | 5,542,735.00 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 12,860,848.00 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 9,812,686.10 |
| Restricted for | |
| Continuation of Federal Programs | 379,466.79 |
| Debt Service | 906,807.34 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (19,201,079.87) |
| Total Net Position | $ (8,102,119.64) |

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

LINCOLN 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 | $ 9,666,007.82 | $ 14,000.00 | $ 7,955,918.94 | $ - | $ (1,696,088.88) |
| Support Services | | | | | |
| Pupil Services | 573,903.54 | - | 101,544.84 | - | (472,358.70) |
| Improvement of Instructional Services | 563,946.64 | - | 255,109.22 | - | (308,837.42) |
| Educational Media Services | 253,970.30 | - | 172,129.22 | - | (81,841.08) |
| General Administration | 273,825.52 | - | 480,374.83 | - | 206,549.31 |
| School Administration | 1,066,880.48 | - | 559,451.83 | - | (507,428.65) |
| Business Administration | 285,288.89 | - | 26,131.97 | - | (259,156.92) |
| Maintenance and Operation of Plant | 1,540,364.51 | 8,760.00 | 483,073.99 | - | (1,048,530.52) |
| Student Transportation Services | 1,128,671.63 | - | 501,434.10 | 8,000.00 | (619,237.53) |
| Central Support Services | 8,166.91 | - | 546.63 | - | (7,620.28) |
| Other Support Services | 47,202.44 | - | 6,298.24 | - | (40,904.20) |
| Operations of Non-Instructional Services | | | | | |
| Community Services | 189,513.66 | 147,588.33 | - | - | (41,925.33) |
| Food Services | 970,308.66 | 33,590.43 | 1,107,931.28 | - | 171,213.05 |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt | 773,861.84 | - | - | - | (773,861.84) |
| Total Governmental Activities | $ 17,341,912.84 | $ 203,938.76 | $ 11,649,945.09 | $ 8,000.00 | (5,480,028.99) |
| General Revenues | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | | | | | |
| For Maintenance and Operations | | | | | 4,886,441.69 |
| For Debt Services | | | | | 761,160.39 |
| Sales Taxes | | | | | |
| Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax | | | | | |
| For Debt Services | | | | | 967,339.34 |
| Other Sales Tax | | | | | 136,105.26 |
| Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs | | | | | 277,868.00 |
| Investment Earnings | | | | | 7,271.32 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | 461,806.13 |
| Special Item | | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Asset | | | | | 82,100.00 |
| Total General Revenues and Special Item | | | | | 7,580,092.13 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | 2,100,063.14 |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated) | | | | | (10,202,182.78) |
| Net Position - End of Year | | | | | $ (8,102,119.64) |

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

LINCOLN 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 | $ 2,221,113.06 | $ 116,671.05 | $ 968,824.39 | $ 3,306,608.50 |
| Investments | 1,049,927.40 | - | - | 1,049,927.40 |
| Accounts Receivable, Net | | | | |
| Interest | 2,334.56 | - | - | 2,334.56 |
| Taxes | 217,369.61 | - | 121,945.23 | 339,314.84 |
| State Government | 938,727.09 | - | - | 938,727.09 |
| Federal Government | 627,939.43 | - | - | 627,939.43 |
| Local | 885.00 | - | - | 885.00 |
| Inventories | 18,955.12 | - | - | 18,955.12 |
| Total Assets | $ 5,077,251.27 | $ 116,671.05 | $ 1,090,769.62 | $ 6,284,691.94 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | $ 425,384.09 | $ 2,773.93 | $ - | $ 428,158.02 |
| Salaries and Benefits Payable | 1,631,861.84 | - | - | 1,631,861.84 |
| Payroll Withholdings Payable | 255,314.27 | - | - | 255,314.27 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,312,560.20 | 2,773.93 | - | 2,315,334.13 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes | 38,818.36 | - | 16,011.39 | 54,829.75 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 18,955.12 | - | - | 18,955.12 |
| Restricted | 360,511.67 | - | 1,074,758.23 | 1,435,269.90 |
| Committed | 190,142.99 | 113,897.12 | - | 304,040.11 |
| Unassigned | 2,156,262.93 | - | - | 2,156,262.93 |
| Total Fund Balances | 2,725,872.71 | 113,897.12 | 1,074,758.23 | 3,914,528.06 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances | $ 5,077,251.27 | $ 116,671.05 | $ 1,090,769.62 | $ 6,284,691.94 |

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

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

EXHIBIT "D"

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C") | | | $ 3,914,528.06 |
| 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 | $ | 198,884.17 | |
| Construction in progress | | 145,086.30 | |
| Buildings and improvements | | 31,132,591.06 | |
| Equipment | | 3,977,506.21 | |
| Land improvements | | 6,552,750.37 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (12,345,807.08) | 29,661,011.03 |
| Right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | | |
| Intangible right-to-use equipment | $ | 123,856.18 | |
| Accumulated amortization | | (18,062.36) | 105,793.82 |
| Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | | |
| Net pension liability | $ | (4,781,512.00) | |
| Net OPEB liability | | (10,114,368.00) | (14,895,880.00) |
| 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. | | | 1,019,818.19 |
| 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 | $ | (3,695,704.83) | |
| Related to OPEB | | (2,300,494.00) | (5,996,198.83) |
| Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. | | | 54,829.75 |
| 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 | $ | (20,275,000.00) | |
| Accrued interest payable | | (183,962.28) | |
| Financed purchase payable | | (381,856.14) | |
| Lease liability payable | | (103,800.67) | |
| Unamortized bond premiums | | (1,021,402.57) | (21,966,021.66) |
| Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A") | | | $ (8,102,119.64) |

LINCOLN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "E"

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | GENERAL FUND | CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND | DEBT SERVICE FUND | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property Taxes | $ 4,928,263.23 | $ - | $ 765,821.53 | $ 5,694,084.76 |
| Sales Taxes | 136,105.26 | - | 967,339.34 | 1,103,444.60 |
| State Funds | 8,133,033.95 | - | - | 8,133,033.95 |
| Federal Funds | 3,857,364.09 | - | - | 3,857,364.09 |
| Charges for Services | 203,938.76 | - | - | 203,938.76 |
| Investment Earnings | 4,781.52 | 53.31 | 2,436.49 | 7,271.32 |
| Miscellaneous | 461,806.13 | - | - | 461,806.13 |
| Total Revenues | 17,725,292.94 | 53.31 | 1,735,597.36 | 19,460,943.61 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| Instruction | 10,320,861.89 | - | - | 10,320,861.89 |
| Support Services | | | | |
| Pupil Services | 579,851.06 | 12,033.03 | - | 591,884.09 |
| Improvement of Instructional Services | 591,598.58 | - | - | 591,598.58 |
| Educational Media Services | 276,561.60 | - | - | 276,561.60 |
| General Administration | 310,268.32 | - | - | 310,268.32 |
| School Administration | 1,193,206.68 | - | - | 1,193,206.68 |
| Business Administration | 313,766.22 | - | - | 313,766.22 |
| Maintenance and Operation of Plant | 1,768,354.88 | 16,681.16 | - | 1,785,036.04 |
| Student Transportation Services | 1,127,426.92 | - | - | 1,127,426.92 |
| Central Support Services | 8,166.91 | - | - | 8,166.91 |
| Other Support Services | 17,779.89 | - | - | 17,779.89 |
| Community Services | 189,513.66 | - | - | 189,513.66 |
| Food Services Operation | 1,009,384.99 | - | - | 1,009,384.99 |
| Capital Outlay | 360,684.38 | - | - | 360,684.38 |
| Debt Services | | | | |
| Principal | 63,183.02 | - | 780,000.00 | 843,183.02 |
| Dues and Fees | - | - | 4,550.00 | 4,550.00 |
| Interest | 11,099.42 | - | 766,725.00 | 777,824.42 |
| Total Expenditures | 18,141,708.42 | 28,714.19 | 1,551,275.00 | 19,721,697.61 |
| Revenues over (under) Expenditures | (416,415.48) | (28,660.88) | 184,322.36 | (260,754.00) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Sale of Capital Assets | 82,100.00 | - | - | 82,100.00 |
| Lease Liability Proceeds | 123,856.18 | - | - | 123,856.18 |
| Transfers In | - | 50,000.00 | - | 50,000.00 |
| Transfers Out | (50,000.00) | - | - | (50,000.00) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 155,956.18 | 50,000.00 | - | 205,956.18 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (260,459.30) | 21,339.12 | 184,322.36 | (54,797.82) |
| Fund Balances - Beginning | 2,986,332.01 | 92,558.00 | 890,435.87 | 3,969,325.88 |
| Fund Balances - Ending | $ 2,725,872.71 | $ 113,897.12 | $ 1,074,758.23 | $ 3,914,528.06 |

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

LINCOLN 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") | | | $ (54,797.82) |
| 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 | $ | 852,153.83 | |
| Intangible right-to-use asset | | 123,856.18 | |
| Depreciation expense | | (968,796.97) | |
| Amortization expense | | (18,062.36) | (10,849.32) |
| The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position. | | | (828.83) |
| Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | | (46,482.68) |
| Proceeds received from leases are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Activities whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds are reported as other financing sources. | | | |
| Intangible right-to-use asset. | | | (123,856.18) |
| 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 bonds | $ | (77,818.18) | |
| Bond principal retirements | | 780,000.00 | |
| Financed purchase payments | | 43,127.51 | |
| Lease for intangible right-to-use equipment | | 20,055.51 | 765,364.84 |
| 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 | $ | 1,386,780.37 | |
| OPEB expense | | 98,402.00 | 1,485,182.37 |
| 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. | | | |
| Amortization of bond premium | $ | 78,611.79 | |
| Net decrease in accrued interest | | 7,718.97 | 86,330.76 |
| Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B") | | | $ 2,100,063.14 |

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

### Reporting Entity

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

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### Basis of Presentation

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

#### *Government-Wide Statements:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

### *Fund Financial Statements*

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

## Basis of Accounting

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

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

## New Accounting Pronouncements

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## Investments

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

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

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

## Receivables

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

## Inventories

### *Food Inventories*

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

## Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

| | Capitalization Policy | Estimated Useful Life |
|---|---|---|
| Land | Any amount | N/A |
| Land Improvements | $ 20,000.00 | 20 to 90 years |
| Buildings and | $ 100,000.00 | 50 to 90 years |
| Equipment | $ 5,000.00 | 5 to 50 years |
| Intangible Assets | $ 50,000.00 | 5 to 50 years |

## Intangible Right-To-Use Assets

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

Capitalization thresholds of intangible right-to-use assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

| | Capitalization Policy |
|---|---|
| Land | $ 100,000.00 |
| Land Improvements | $ 100,000.00 |
| Buildings and Improvements | $ 100,000.00 |
| Equipment | $ 100,000.00 |

### *Leases as Lessee*

The School District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of copiers owned by 3rd parties.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School District determines (1) lease term, and (2) lease payments:

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

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with current and long-term debt on the statement of net position.

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

## Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

## Pensions

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

## Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

## Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 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 Lincoln County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 24, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on December 20, 2021 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2021 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2022. The Lincoln 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 $4,431,601.98 and for school bonds amounted to $765,821.53.

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| School Operations | 14.568 | mills |
| School Bonds | 2.500 | mills |
| | 17.068 | mills |

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $496,661.25 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 $967,339.34 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

## NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual budget that exceeds $10,000.00 shall require Board approval unless the Superintendent deems the position or purchase an emergency. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board at its regularly scheduled meeting. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

## NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

### 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 $4,356,535.90, and a bank balance of $4,994,089.40. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $554,778.05 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 $4,439,311.35.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | |
| Statement of Net Position | $ 3,306,608.50 |
| Add: | |
| Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments | 1,049,927.40 |
| Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2022 | $ 4,356,535.90 |

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

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

| | Balances July 1, 2021 Restated | Increases | Decreases | Transfers | Balances June 30, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Capital Assets, | | | | | |
| Not Being Depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | $ 199,713.00 | $ - | $ 828.83 | $ - | $ 198,884.17 |
| Construction in Progress | 45,330.88 | 145,086.30 | - | (45,330.88) | 145,086.30 |
| Total Capital Assets | | | | | |
| Not Being Depreciated | 245,043.88 | 145,086.30 | 828.83 | (45,330.88) | 343,970.47 |
| Capital Assets, | | | | | |
| Being Depreciated | | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 30,884,224.10 | 284,307.25 | 81,271.17 | 45,330.88 | 31,132,591.06 |
| Equipment | 3,716,045.93 | 261,460.28 | - | - | 3,977,506.21 |
| Land Improvements | 6,391,450.37 | 161,300.00 | - | - | 6,552,750.37 |
| Less Accumulated | | | | | |
| Depreciation: | | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 7,807,865.56 | 625,641.06 | 81,271.17 | - | 8,352,235.45 |
| Equipment | 2,253,146.11 | 214,865.33 | - | - | 2,468,011.44 |
| Land Improvements | 1,397,269.61 | 128,290.58 | - | - | 1,525,560.19 |
| Total Capital Assets, | | | | | |
| Being Depreciated, Net | 29,533,439.12 | (261,729.44) | - | 45,330.88 | 29,317,040.56 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Capital Assets - Net | $ 29,778,483.00 | $ (116,643.14) | $ 828.83 | $ - | $ 29,661,011.03 |

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Instruction | | $ 663,974.73 |
| Support Services | | |
| Pupil Services | $ 26,905.38 | |
| Educational Media Services | 13,919.28 | |
| Maintenance and Operation of Plant | 15,853.17 | |
| Student Transportation Services | 142,195.54 | |
| Other Support Services | 30,416.77 | 229,290.14 |
| Food Services | | 75,532.10 |
| | | $ 968,796.97 |

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

| | Balances July 1, 2021 | Increases | Decreases | Balances June 30, 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Intangible Right-to-Use Assets | | | | |
| Equipment | $ - | $ 123,856.18 | $ - | $ 123,856.18 |
| Less Accumulated Amortization: | | | | |
| Equipment | - | 18,062.36 | - | 18,062.36 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Intangible Right-to-Use Assets - Net | $ - | $ 105,793.82 | $ - | $ 105,793.82 |

Current year amortization expense by function is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Instruction | $ 17,339.87 |
| Support Services | |
| General Administration | 722.49 |
| | $ 18,062.36 |

## NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

| Transfers to | Transfers From General Fund |
|---|---|
| Capital Projects Fund | $ 50,000.00 |

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 construction projects.

## NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

| | Governmental Activities | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Deductions | Balance June 30, 2022 | Due Within One Year |
| General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds | $ 21,055,000.00 | $ - | $ 780,000.00 | $ 20,275,000.00 | $ 810,000.00 |
| Unamortized Bond Premiums | 1,100,014.36 | - | 78,611.79 | 1,021,402.57 | 78,611.79 |
| Copier Lease | - | 123,856.18 | 20,055.51 | 103,800.67 | 30,304.38 |
| Financed Purchase | 424,983.65 | - | 43,127.51 | 381,856.14 | 44,098.01 |
| | $ 22,579,998.01 | $ 123,856.18 | $ 921,794.81 | $ 21,782,059.38 | $ 963,014.18 |

### General Obligation Bonds

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

The School District had no unused line of credit 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.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

| Description | Interest Rates | Issue Date | Maturity Date | Amount Issued | Amount Outstanding |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Government - Refunding - Series 2015 | 3.0% - 5.0% | 3/12/2015 | 4/1/2037 | $ 20,390,000.00 | $ 16,780,000.00 |
| General Government - Refunding - Series 2016 | 2.0% - 3.0% | 10/18/2016 | 4/1/2029 | 3,495,000.00 | 3,495,000.00 |
| | | | | $ 23,885,000.00 | $ 20,275,000.00 |

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 | $ 810,000.00 | $ 735,525.00 | $ 78,611.79 |
| 2024 | 1,025,000.00 | 695,025.00 | 78,611.79 |
| 2025 | 1,065,000.00 | 644,975.00 | 78,611.79 |
| 2026 | 1,090,000.00 | 610,862.50 | 78,611.79 |
| 2027 | 1,155,000.00 | 557,562.50 | 78,611.79 |
| 2028 - 2032 | 6,765,000.00 | 2,257,025.00 | 336,947.17 |
| 2033 - 2037 | 8,365,000.00 | 1,020,225.00 | 291,396.45 |
| Total Principal and Interest | $ 20,275,000.00 | $ 6,521,200.00 | $ 1,021,402.57 |

## Leases

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

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

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|---|
| Equipment | $ 123,856.18 |
| Less: Accumulated Amortization | 18,062.36 |
| | $ 105,793.82 |

During the current fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the right-to-use copiers at a cost of $123,856.18. This lease qualifies as a lease for accounting purposes, and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

Leases currently outstanding are as follows:

| Purpose | Interest Rate | Issue Date | Maturity Date | Amount Issued | Amount Outstanding |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leaf Copier Lease | 2.315% | 11/21/2021 | 10/21/2025 | $ 123,856.18 | $ 103,800.67 |

The following is a schedule of total lease payments:

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30: | Principal | Interest |
|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 30,304.38 | $ 2,082.78 |
| 2024 | 31,013.42 | 1,374.19 |
| 2025 | 31,739.04 | 648.12 |
| 2026 | 10,743.83 | 51.87 |
| Total Principal and Interest | $ 103,800.67 | $ 4,156.96 |

## Obligations Under Financed Purchases

An energy efficiency agreement dated February 24, 2020 was executed by and between the School District and BioCapital, Inc. The agreement authorized the borrowing of $467,162.00 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment and building modifications. Payments of the agreement shall be made from the School District's general fund.

The School District's outstanding obligations from an energy efficiency agreement related to governmental activities of $381,856.14 contains no provision in an event of default.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

| Purpose | Interest Rate | Issue Date | Maturity Date | Amount Issued | Amount Outstanding |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BioCapital, Inc. Energy Efficiency Agreement | 2.25% | 2/24/2020 | 7/20/2030 | $ 467,162.00 | $ 381,856.14 |

The following is a schedule of total finance purchase payments:

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30: | Principal | Interest |
|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ - | $ - |
| 2024 | 44,098.01 | 8,592.99 |
| 2025 | 45,090.35 | 7,600.65 |
| 2026 | 46,105.04 | 6,585.96 |
| 2027 | 47,142.54 | 5,548.46 |
| 2028 - 2031 | 199,420.20 | 11,343.80 |
| Total Principal and Interest | $ 381,856.14 | $ 39,671.86 |

## 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. The School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### Workers' Compensation

#### *Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund*

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

### Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and 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 | $ - | $ 5,541.50 | $ 5,541.50 | $ - |
| 2022 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |

### Surety Bond

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

| Position Covered | Amount |
|---|---|
| Superintendent | $ 50,000.00 |

## NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nonspendable | | |
| Inventories | | $ 18,955.12 |
| Restricted | | |
| Continuation of Federal Programs | $ 360,511.67 | |
| Debt Service | 1,074,758.23 | 1,435,269.90 |
| Committed | | |
| Local Capital Outlay Projects | $ 113,897.12 | |
| School Activity Accounts | 190,142.99 | 304,040.11 |
| Unassigned | | 2,156,262.93 |
| Fund Balance, June 30, 2022 | | $ 3,914,528.06 |

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

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

## NOTE 10: 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.

## NOTE 11: 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 $338,469.00 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 $10,114,368.00 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 0.093385%, which was an increase of 0.004858% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of $239,948.00. 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 | $ - | $ 4,618,188.00 |
| Changes of assumptions | 1,852,097.00 | 825,326.00 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | - | 16,038.00 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 1,051,675.00 | 83,183.00 |
| School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 338,469.00 | - |
| Total | $ 3,242,241.00 | $ 5,542,735.00 |

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 | $ (633,004.00) |
| 2024 | $ (596,418.00) |
| 2025 | $ (479,568.00) |
| 2026 | $ (337,925.00) |
| 2027 | $ (453,252.00) |
| Thereafter | $ (138,796.00) |

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

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 | $ 11,562,991.00 | $ 10,114,368.00 | $ 8,901,734.00 |

***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 | $ 8,582,433.00 | $ 10,114,368.00 | $ 12,029,407.00 |

***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 19.47% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.34% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $1,458,380.17 and $25,196.96 from the School District and the State, respectively.

### Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

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

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute $4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute $10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was $40,871.99.

### *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 $4,781,512.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ | 4,781,512.00 |
| State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District | | 76,680.00 |
| Total | $ | 4,858,192.00 |

The net pension liability for TRS 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 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.054063%, which was an increase of 0.000594% 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 $34,209.00.

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 $84,523.00 for TRS and $360.00 for PSERS and revenue of $11,124.00 for TRS and $360.00 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 | |
|---|---|---|
| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 1,141,021.00 | $ - |
| Changes of assumptions | 925,446.00 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | 6,994,001.00 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 97,561.00 | 324,112.00 |
| School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 1,458,380.17 | - |
| Total | $ 3,622,408.17 | $ 7,318,113.00 |

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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 |
|---|---|
| 2023 | $ (1,068,585.00) |
| 2024 | $ (998,794.00) |
| 2025 | $ (1,380,051.00) |
| 2026 | $ (1,706,655.00) |

***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.

### *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 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* | 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 inlation

***Discount Rate:*** The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. 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 and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be

available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

| **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 | $ 12,880,126.00 | $ 4,781,512.00 | $ (1,854,744.00) |

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

## NOTE 14: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

Net position as of July 1, 2021 has been restated as follows for a building owned by the School District not being included on the capital asset listing: Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) on the entity-wide financials was understated in the prior year by $590,314.28. Net position, previously reported, at July 1, 2021 in the amount of ($10,792,497.06) has been restated for the prior year misstatement. The restated July 1, 2021 net position is ($10,202,182.78). This change is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

## NOTE 15: SPECIAL ITEMS

Lincoln County Board of Education sold a fully depreciated building and its surrounding land for a gain of $82,100.00.

## NOTE 16: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School District entered into business transactions with Fast Times Enterprises, a local business owned by a Board Member. The transactions were due to there not being another available source of fuel at the time of need. Total expenses of $3,702.69 are considered insignificant and the transactions were not intended to provide profit for a board member.

(This page left intentionally blank)

LINCOLN 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 | 0.054063% | $ 4,781,512.00 | $ 76,680.00 | $ 4,858,192.00 | $ 7,145,879.80 | 66.91% | 92.03% |
| 2021 | 0.053469% | $ 12,952,285.00 | $ 248,053.00 | $ 13,200,338.00 | $ 6,994,757.62 | 185.17% | 77.01% |
| 2020 | 0.055217% | $ 11,873,148.00 | $ 207,071.00 | $ 12,080,219.00 | $ 6,856,261.43 | 173.17% | 78.56% |
| 2019 | 0.056113% | $ 10,415,775.00 | $ 180,238.00 | $ 10,596,013.00 | $ 6,790,899.11 | 153.38% | 80.27% |
| 2018 | 0.058022% | $ 10,783,567.00 | $ 148,125.00 | $ 10,931,692.00 | $ 6,753,813.16 | 159.67% | 79.33% |
| 2017 | 0.056955% | $ 11,750,452.00 | $ 123,993.00 | $ 11,874,445.00 | $ 6,313,260.35 | 186.12% | 76.06% |
| 2016 | 0.058355% | $ 8,883,969.00 | $ 91,953.00 | $ 8,975,922.00 | $ 6,233,299.53 | 142.52% | 81.44% |
| 2015 | 0.060961% | $ 7,701,618.00 | $ 79,340.00 | $ 7,780,958.00 | $ 6,283,362.03 | 122.58% | 84.03% |

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

LINCOLN 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 | $ 1,458,380.17 | $ 1,458,380.17 | $ - | $ 7,488,623.74 | 19.47% |
| 2021 | $ 1,338,891.80 | $ 1,338,891.80 | $ - | $ 7,145,879.70 | 18.74% |
| 2020 | $ 1,452,113.06 | $ 1,452,113.06 | $ - | $ 6,994,757.62 | 20.76% |
| 2019 | $ 1,408,396.89 | $ 1,408,396.89 | $ - | $ 6,856,261.43 | 20.54% |
| 2018 | $ 1,122,101.43 | $ 1,122,101.43 | $ - | $ 6,790,899.11 | 16.52% |
| 2017 | $ 950,706.65 | $ 950,706.65 | $ - | $ 6,753,813.16 | 14.08% |
| 2016 | $ 891,489.74 | $ 891,489.74 | $ - | $ 6,313,260.35 | 14.12% |
| 2015 | $ 811,299.87 | $ 811,299.87 | $ - | $ 6,233,299.53 | 13.02% |

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

LINCOLN 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% | $ - | $ 34,209.00 | $ 34,209.00 | $ 591,150.94 | N/A | 98.00% |
| 2021 | 0.00% | $ - | $ 233,702.00 | $ 233,702.00 | $ 564,328.44 | N/A | 84.45% |
| 2020 | 0.00% | $ - | $ 219,511.00 | $ 219,511.00 | $ 549,310.87 | N/A | 85.02% |
| 2019 | 0.00% | $ - | $ 226,056.00 | $ 226,056.00 | $ 563,588.13 | N/A | 85.26% |
| 2018 | 0.00% | $ - | $ 191,962.00 | $ 191,962.00 | $ 503,734.56 | N/A | 85.69% |
| 2017 | 0.00% | $ - | $ 237,903.00 | $ 237,903.00 | $ 468,349.34 | N/A | 81.00% |
| 2016 | 0.00% | $ - | $ 159,512.00 | $ 159,512.00 | $ 482,177.43 | N/A | 87.00% |
| 2015 | 0.00% | $ - | $ 137,785.00 | $ 137,785.00 | $ 507,164.76 | N/A | 88.29% |

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

LINCOLN 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 | 0.093385% | $ 10,114,368.00 | $ - | $ 10,114,368.00 | $ 7,170,618.81 | 141.05% | 6.14% |
| 2021 | 0.088527% | $ 13,002,555.00 | $ - | $ 13,002,555.00 | $ 6,635,847.45 | 195.94% | 3.99% |
| 2020 | 0.088789% | $ 10,896,316.00 | $ - | $ 10,896,316.00 | $ 6,661,399.82 | 163.57% | 4.63% |
| 2019 | 0.089485% | $ 11,373,269.00 | $ - | $ 11,373,269.00 | $ 5,850,816.57 | 194.39% | 2.93% |
| 2018 | 0.084446% | $ 11,864,629.00 | $ - | $ 11,864,629.00 | $ 5,208,713.78 | 227.78% | 1.61% |

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

LINCOLN 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 | $ 338,469.00 | $ 338,469.00 | $ - | $ 7,757,839.13 | 4.36% |
| 2021 | $ 347,378.00 | $ 347,378.00 | $ - | $ 7,170,618.81 | 4.84% |
| 2020 | $ 299,379.00 | $ 299,379.00 | $ - | $ 6,635,847.45 | 4.51% |
| 2019 | $ 478,188.00 | $ 478,188.00 | $ - | $ 6,661,399.82 | 7.18% |
| 2018 | $ 463,791.00 | $ 463,791.00 | $ - | $ 5,850,816.57 | 7.93% |
| 2017 | $ 440,309.00 | $ 440,309.00 | $ - | $ 5,208,713.78 | 8.45% |

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

***Teachers Retirement System***

***Changes 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.

***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 emloyees 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 asssumptions 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% of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

LINCOLN 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 | $ 4,597,983.00 | $ 4,897,983.00 | $ 4,928,263.23 | $ 30,280.23 |
| Sales Taxes | 60,000.00 | 120,000.00 | 136,105.26 | 16,105.26 |
| State Funds | 7,504,610.00 | 8,067,720.00 | 8,133,033.95 | 65,313.95 |
| Federal Funds | 3,368,549.00 | 4,599,247.00 | 3,857,364.09 | (741,882.91) |
| Charges for Services | 157,112.00 | 35,265.00 | 203,938.76 | 168,673.76 |
| Investment Earnings | 10,089.00 | 10,135.00 | 4,781.52 | (5,353.48) |
| Miscellaneous | 500.00 | 500.00 | 461,806.13 | 461,306.13 |
| Total Revenues | 15,698,843.00 | 17,730,850.00 | 17,725,292.94 | (5,557.06) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| Instruction | 9,983,897.00 | 10,435,588.00 | 10,320,861.89 | 114,726.11 |
| Support Services | | | | |
| Pupil Services | 471,700.00 | 504,064.00 | 579,851.06 | (75,787.06) |
| Improvement of Instructional Services | 424,892.00 | 634,971.00 | 591,598.58 | 43,372.42 |
| Educational Media Services | 277,859.00 | 279,565.00 | 276,561.60 | 3,003.40 |
| General Administration | 283,159.00 | 301,322.00 | 310,268.32 | (8,946.32) |
| School Administration | 1,068,700.00 | 1,107,995.00 | 1,193,206.68 | (85,211.68) |
| Business Administration | 330,507.00 | 320,104.00 | 313,766.22 | 6,337.78 |
| Maintenance and Operation of Plant | 2,178,032.00 | 2,213,166.00 | 1,768,354.88 | 444,811.12 |
| Student Transportation Services | 1,142,814.00 | 1,226,005.00 | 1,127,426.92 | 98,578.08 |
| Central Support Services | 11,370.00 | 11,351.00 | 8,166.91 | 3,184.09 |
| Other Support Services | 10,822.00 | 17,847.00 | 17,779.89 | 67.11 |
| Community Services | - | - | 189,513.66 | (189,513.66) |
| Food Services Operation | 748,120.00 | 992,640.00 | 1,009,384.99 | (16,744.99) |
| Capital Outlay | - | 895,623.00 | 360,684.38 | 534,938.62 |
| Debt Service | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | 63,183.02 | (63,183.02) |
| Interest | - | - | 11,099.42 | (11,099.42) |
| Total Expenditures | 16,931,872.00 | 18,940,241.00 | 18,141,708.42 | 798,532.58 |
| Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures | (1,233,029.00) | (1,209,391.00) | (416,415.48) | 792,975.52 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) | | | | |
| Other Sources | - | 82,100.00 | 82,100.00 | - |
| Lease Liability Proceeds | - | - | 123,856.18 | 123,856.18 |
| Other Uses | (50,000.00) | (50,000.00) | (50,000.00) | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (50,000.00) | 32,100.00 | 155,956.18 | 123,856.18 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (1,283,029.00) | (1,177,291.00) | (260,459.30) | 916,831.70 |
| Fund Balances - Beginning | 2,986,332.01 | 2,986,332.01 | 2,986,332.01 | - |
| Fund Balances - Ending | $ 1,703,303.01 | $ 1,809,041.01 | $ 2,725,872.71 | $ 916,831.70 |

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 $545,636.34 and $534,384.81, 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<br>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 | $ 198,679.10 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 225GA324N1199 | 649,013.87 |
| COVID-19 National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 225GA324N1199 | 30,551.58 |
| Total U. S. Department of Agriculture | | | 878,244.55 |
| Education, U. S. Department of | | | |
| Direct | | | |
| Impact Aid | | | |
| Payments for Federal Property - Section 7002 | 84.041A | | 244,295.00 |
| Education Stabilization Fund | | | |
| Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education | | | |
| COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund | 84.425D | S425D200012 | 669,639.08 |
| COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund | 84.425D | S425D210012 | 15,394.65 |
| COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund | 84.425U | S425U210012 | 1,062,771.19 |
| COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth | 84.425W | S425W210011 | 810.85 |
| Total Education Stabilization Fund | | | 1,748,615.77 |
| Special Education Cluster | | | |
| Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education | | | |
| Special Education | | | |
| Grants to States | 84.027A | H027A200073 | 32,029.50 |
| Grants to States | 84.027A | H027A210073 | 248,261.11 |
| COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States | 84.027X | H027X210073 | 53,562.00 |
| Preschool Grants | 84.173A | H173A210081 | 46,960.09 |
| COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool | 84.173X | H173X210081 | 1,318.57 |
| Total Special Education Cluster | | | 382,131.27 |
| Other Programs | | | |
| Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education | | | |
| Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States | 84.048A | V048A210010 | 22,549.00 |
| Rural and Low-Income School Program | 84.358B | S358B200010 | 12,439.00 |
| Rural and Low-Income School Program | 84.358B | S358B210010 | 17,446.85 |
| Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program | 84.424A | S424A210011 | 26,205.46 |
| Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants | 84.367A | S367A200001 | 11,133.00 |
| Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants | 84.367A | S367A210001 | 51,757.55 |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010A | S010A200010 | 101,505.20 |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010A | S010A210010-21A | 282,836.03 |
| Total Other Programs | | | 525,872.09 |
| Total U. S. Department of Education | | | 2,900,914.13 |

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

| FUNDING AGENCY<br>PROGRAM/GRANT | ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER | PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER | EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD |
|---|---|---|---|
| Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of | | | |
| Pass-Through From Bright From the Start | | | |
| Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning | | | |
| COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant | 93.575 | | 12,174.00 |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | $ 3,791,332.68 |

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 Lincoln 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.

| AGENCY/FUNDING | GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL FUND |
|---|---|
| GRANTS | |
| Bright From the Start: | |
| Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning | |
| Pre-Kindergarten Program | $ 305,740.70 |
| Education, Georgia Department of | |
| Quality Basic Education | |
| Direct Instructional Cost | |
| Kindergarten Program | 403,182.00 |
| Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program | 98,690.00 |
| Primary Grades (1-3) Program | 864,648.00 |
| Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program | 43,341.00 |
| Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program | 449,043.00 |
| Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program | 8,693.00 |
| Middle School (6-8) Program | 797,440.00 |
| High School General Education (9-12) Program | 698,794.00 |
| Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program | 213,303.00 |
| Students with Disabilities | 1,113,979.00 |
| Gifted Student - Category VI | 339,347.00 |
| Remedial Education Program | 247,024.00 |
| Alternative Education Program | 58,062.00 |
| Media Center Program | 139,958.00 |
| 20 Days Additional Instruction | 43,098.00 |
| Staff and Professional Development | 23,094.00 |
| Principal Staff and Professional Development | 848.00 |
| Indirect Cost | |
| Central Administration | 387,927.00 |
| School Administration | 399,962.00 |
| Facility Maintenance and Operations | 278,320.00 |
| Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless | 41,898.00 |
| One-Time Supplement | 296,708.00 |
| Categorical Grants | |
| Pupil Transportation | |
| Regular | 313,313.30 |
| Nursing Services | 45,000.00 |
| Sparsity | 98,116.00 |
| Education Equalization Funding Grant | 277,868.00 |
| Other State Programs | |
| Food Services | 26,232.00 |
| Hygiene Products | 764.00 |
| Math and Science Supplements | 2,425.00 |
| Preschool Disability Services | 10,176.00 |
| Pupil Transportation - State Bonds | 8,000.00 |
| Teachers Retirement | 25,196.96 |
| Vocational Education | 31,971.00 |
| Office of the State Treasurer | |
| Public School Employees Retirement | 40,871.99 |
| | $ 8,133,033.95 |

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

SCHEDULE "10"

| PROJECT | ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1) | CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2) | ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| **2017-2022 SPLOST** | | | |
| Paying of principal and interest on Lincoln County School District General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 and 2009, and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015. | $ 4,250,000.00 | $ 7,311,798.60 | Complete |
| **2022-2027 SPLOST** | | | |
| Paying of principal and interest on Lincoln County School District General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 and 2016, and other capital outlay projects. | 5,000,000.00 | 5,000,000.00 | June 30, 2027 |
| Total | $ 9,250,000.00 | $ 12,311,798.60 | |

LINCOLN 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) (5) | AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4) (5) | TOTAL COMPLETION COST | EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2017-2022 SPLOST** | | | | |
| Paying of principal and interest on Lincoln County School District General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 and 2009, and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015. | $ 1,546,725.00 | $ 5,765,073.60 | $ 7,311,798.60 | $ - |
| **2022-2027 SPLOST** | | | | |
| Paying of principal and interest on Lincoln County School District General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 and 2016, and other capital outlay projects. | - | - | - | - |
| Total | $ 1,546,725.00 | $ 5,765,073.60 | $ 7,311,798.60 | $ - |

(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 Lincoln 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) During fiscal year 2015, the Lincoln County Board of Education issued General Obligation Refunding Bond Issue 2015 to refund portions of the 2007 and 2009 Bond Issues. The amount expended in the current year includes debt service on the replacement refunding issues.
(5) During fiscal year 2016, the Lincoln County Board of Education issued General Obligation Refunding Bond Issue 2016 to refund portions of the 2009 Bond Issues. The amount expended in the current year includes debt service on the replacement refunding issues.

(This page left intentionally blank)

# Section II

# Compliance and Internal Control Reports

(This page left intentionally blank)

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. Samuel Light, Superintendent and Members of the
Lincoln County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Lincoln 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 March 31, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

(This page left intentionally blank)

## 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*.

## 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

March 31, 2023

(This page left intentionally blank)

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. Samuel Light, Superintendent and Members of the
Lincoln County Board of Education

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### *Opinion on Each Major Federal Program*

We have audited the Lincoln 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.

(This page left intentionally blank)

### *Responsibilities of Management for Compliance*

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

### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance*

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 31, 2023

(This page left intentionally blank)

## Section III

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

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

## PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

## PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

(This page left intentionally blank)

# Section IV

# Findings and Questioned Costs

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

## I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:
Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund — Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness(es) identified? — No
- 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? — None Reported

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

All major programs — Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? — No

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? — Yes

## II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

## III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.