

# APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BAXLEY, GEORGIA

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



# APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION I

**FINANCIAL** 

Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2020 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

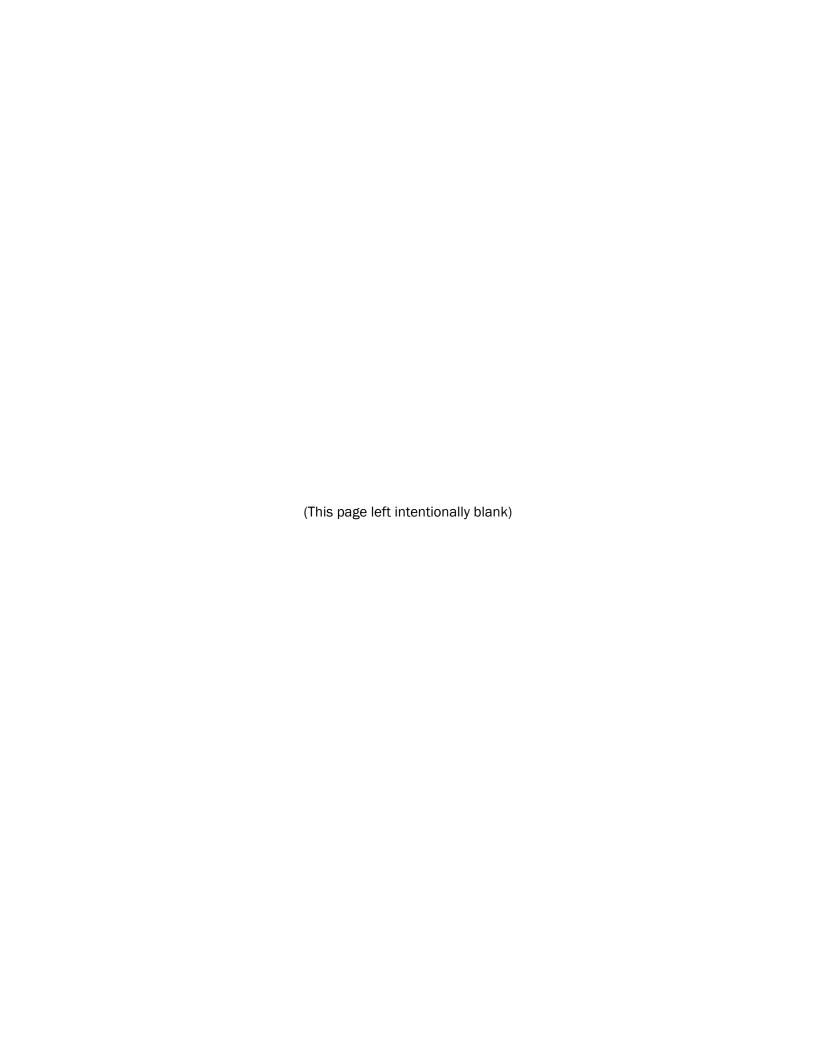
A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record in the office of the State Auditor and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thiff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 25, 2020



# INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Appling County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 accompanying notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.
- In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.
- The deficit balance reflected in the unrestricted net position is due to the implementation of GASB No. 68, GASB No. 71 and GASB No. 75. The amount of the School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for the School District's cost sharing benefit pension plan is \$31.1 million. The amount of the School District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability is \$27.8 million.
- In total, net position increased by \$6.5 million, primarily due to an increase in capital assets and an increase in property tax, state and federal revenues. This total increase was due to governmental activities since the School District has no business-type activities.
- General revenues accounted for \$20.3 million in revenue or 43.4 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$26.5 million or 56.6 percent of total revenues. Total revenues were \$46.8 million.
- The School District had \$40.2 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$26.5 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues, primarily taxes, of \$20.3 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$42.5 million in revenues and \$39.6 million in expenditures. The general fund's balance increased from \$12.9 million to \$15.7 million.

# Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Appling County Board of Education as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity. 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 whole School District, presenting both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, 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. In the case of the Appling County Board of Education, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

#### REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While these documents contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net position* and its changes. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change 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.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflects the School District's governmental activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. 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* is reconciled in the financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The School District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as school clubs and organizations within the school activity accounts. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2019 as compared to net position for fiscal year 2018.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
		2019		2018		
Assets		_	-	_		
Current and Other Assets	\$	27,928,673	\$	24,198,695		
Capital Assets, Net	_	54,312,184	_	53,044,980		
Total Assets		82,240,857	-	77,243,675		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		6,895,306		5,505,989		
Related to OPEB Plan	_	1,203,023	-	1,143,918		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,098,329	_	6,649,907		
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		4,229,790		4,114,830		
Net Pension Liability		31,106,809		32,157,043		
Net OPEB Liability	_	27,824,696	=	31,612,129		
Total Liabilities		63,161,295	-	67,884,002		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		2,588,817		1,569,603		
Related to OPEB Plan	_	6,546,214	-	2,922,062		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	9,135,031	_	4,491,665		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		54,204,255		53,029,751		
Restricted		8,690,601		7,643,312		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(44,851,996)	=	(49,155,148)		
Total Net Position	\$	18,042,860	\$	11,517,915		

Total net position increased \$6.5 million.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 as compared to fiscal year 2018.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	<del>-</del>	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
	_	2019		2018		
Revenues	_		_	_		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	248,766	\$	250,433		
Operating Grants and Contributions		26,019,435		25,170,658		
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	202,750	-	117,216		
Total Program Revenues	-	26,470,951	_	25,538,307		
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes						
For Maintenance and Operations		14,707,707		14,066,140		
Railroad Cars		22,954		20,987		
Sales Taxes						
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax						
For Capital Projects		3,916,657		3,701,923		
Other Taxes		48,903		55,478		
Investment Earnings		177,778		70,125		
Miscellaneous	-	1,395,994	-	1,205,400		
Total General Revenues	-	20,269,993	_	19,120,053		
Total Revenues	-	46,740,944		44,658,360		
Program Expenses:						
Instruction		25,245,235		25,447,416		
Support Services						
Pupil Services		1,257,723		1,308,898		
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,570,174		1,602,581		
Educational Media Services		592,350		573,573		
General Administration		571,239		646,497		
School Administration		1,714,398		1,744,352		
Business Administration		229,790		235,317		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,506,139		2,394,124		
Student Transportation Services		2,373,445		2,163,733		
Central Support Services		469,662		658,345		
Other Support Services		185,498		147,367		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Enterprise Operations		886,272		906,467		
Food Services	-	2,614,074	_	2,507,060		
Total Expenses	-	40,215,999	-	40,335,730		
Increase in Net Position	\$	6,524,945	\$	4,322,630		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Instruction comprises 62.8 percent of governmental program expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and by unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	Services
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	_	2019	2018	2019	2018
Instruction	\$	25,245,235 \$	25,447,416 \$	7,312,266 \$	8,120,044
Support Services:					
Pupil Services		1,257,723	1,308,898	927,626	1,003,747
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,570,174	1,602,581	640,305	688,285
Educational Media Services		592,350	573,573	105,526	100,117
General Administration		571,239	646,497	(169,044)	(135,661)
School Administration		1,714,398	1,744,352	617,906	686,585
<b>Business Administration</b>		229,790	235,317	229,790	235,318
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,506,139	2,394,124	1,456,215	1,335,922
Student Transportation Services		2,373,445	2,163,733	1,458,276	1,312,279
Central Support Services		469,662	658,345	467,841	658,345
Other Support Services		185,498	147,367	144,984	116,207
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:					
Enterprise Operations		886,272	906,467	886,273	906,467
Food Services	_	2,614,074	2,507,060	(332,914)	(230,232)
Total Expenses	\$	40,215,999 \$	40,335,730 \$	13,745,050 \$	14,797,423

Although program revenues make up 56.6 percent of the revenues, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. 29.0 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes, other general revenues, and beginning net position; for the net cost all governmental activities, general revenue and beginning net position support is 34.2 percent.

# 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 of \$46.6 million and expenditures of \$43.1 million. Total governmental funds had an increase in fund balance of \$3.4 million, due to current year excess revenues in the general fund of \$2.9 million and capital projects of \$0.5 million.

# **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

The School District budget is adopted at the aggregate level but prepared and presented by fund, function, and object for management control.

For the general fund, the School District budgeted \$2.4 million of expenditures in excess of revenues and other sources with the intent to use the beginning fund reserve to balance the budget. Actual revenues and other sources of \$42.5 million exceeded the final budget by \$0.6 million, primarily due to taxes collected and state and federal revenues in excess of original budget. Actual expenditures of \$39.6 million were less than the final budget of \$44.3 million.

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$54.3 million invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows balances for fiscal year 2019 as compared to balances for fiscal year 2018.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	 Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year					
	 2019	2018					
Land	\$ 672,749	\$	672,749				
Construction In Progress	1,159,228		205,688				
Building and Improvements	46,834,260		46,260,719				
Equipment	1,968,798		1,773,494				
Land Improvements	 3,677,149	_	4,132,330				
Total	\$ 54,312,184	\$	53,044,980				

# **CURRENT ISSUES**

The following issues are expected to have a significant effect on the financial positions or results of operations:

State and Local Economy - The State of Georgia economic conditions were improving prior to COVID-19 but state funding for education continues to reflect austerity reductions which began in fiscal Year 2003. Despite reduced state funding, the School District maintains a very healthy general fund reserve and is financially sound. The School District anticipates financial challenges in the next few years due to increases for retirement and health insurance costs for employees, but is optimistic about their ability to maximize all of the financial resources to provide a quality education for the students in Appling County.

In December 2019, a stain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a
severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a
negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all
levels of government. The extent of this impact is uncertain but is expected to have negative
results on financial operations, however the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the 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 information, contact Adrienne Taylor, Chief Financial Officer, at the Appling County Board of Education, 249 Blackshear Highway, Baxley, Georgia. You may also email any questions to <a href="mailto:adrienne.taylor@appling.k12.ga.us">adrienne.taylor@appling.k12.ga.us</a>, or visit our website at <a href="mailto:www.appling.k12.ga.us">www.appling.k12.ga.us</a>.



# APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNME ACTIVITIE	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,896,	
Investments	44,	590.96
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes	1,087,8	
State Government	2,761,0	
Federal Government	1,069,	
Other		220.06
Inventories		451.42
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	1,831,9	
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	52,480,5	206.92
Total Assets	82,240,8	856.89
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	6,895,	306.00
Related to OPEB Plan	1,203,	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,098,	329.00
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4.121,	860 90
Contracts Payable		591.00
Retainages Payable		338.00
Net Pension Liability	31,106,	
Net OPEB Liability	27,824,0	
Total Liabilities	63,161,5	294.90
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	2,588,	817.00
Related to OPEB Plan	6,546,	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,135,	031.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	54.204.:	255.00
Restricted for	5-1,20-1,2	
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,123,9	950.95
Capital Projects	7,566,	649.92
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(44,851,9	995.88)
Total Net Position	\$18,042,5	859.99

## APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			_	
	-	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	\$	25,245,235.35	\$	185,276.39
Support Services				
Pupil Services		1,257,722.66		-
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,570,174.14		-
Educational Media Services		592,349.62		-
General Administration		571,238.59		-
School Administration		1,714,398.23		-
Business Administration		229,789.50		-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,506,139.21		6,000.00
Student Transportation Services		2,373,445.39		-
Central Support Services		469,661.77		-
Other Support Services		185,498.00		-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations		886,272.49		-
Food Services	-	2,614,074.36	_	57,489.10
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	40,215,999.31	\$	248,765.49

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

For Maintenance and Operations

Railroad Cars

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Capital Projects

Other Sales Tax

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

\$ \_\_\_\_18,042,859.99

ı	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES)
	OPERATING		CAPITAL	•	REVENUES
	GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN
	CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
Ī		_			
\$	17,709,731.11	\$	37,961.99	\$	(7,312,265.86)
	330,096.40		-		(927,626.26)
	929,869.41		-		(640,304.73)
	486,335.25		487.93		(105,526.44)
	739,818.97		463.78		169,044.16
	1,095,883.78		608.71		(617,905.74)
	-		-		(229,789.50)
	1,038,711.59		5,212.65		(1,456,214.97)
	760,729.75		154,440.00		(1,458,275.64)
	-		1,821.29		(467,840.48)
	40,513.65		-		(144,984.35)
	-		-		(886,272.49)
-	2,887,745.23	_	1,753.65		332,913.62
\$	26,019,435.14	\$	202,750.00		(13,745,048.68)
					14,707,706.83 22,953.68 3,916,656.78 48,903.62 177,778.24
					1,395,994.07
					20,269,993.22
					6,524,944.54
					11,517,915.45

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

	<del>-</del>	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	15,585,073.91 \$ 44,590.96	7,311,598.90 -	\$	22,896,672.81 44,590.96
Taxes State Government Federal Government Other		832,795.80 2,761,040.77 1,069,850.05 8,220.06	255,051.02 - - -		1,087,846.82 2,761,040.77 1,069,850.05 8,220.06
Inventories	_	60,451.42	-	_	60,451.42
Total Assets	\$ <b>=</b>	20,362,022.97 \$	7,566,649.92	\$ =	27,928,672.89
LIABILITIES					
Salaries and Benefits Payable	\$	4,121,860.90 \$	-	\$	4,121,860.90
Contracts Payable Retainages Payable		-	23,591.00 84,338.00		23,591.00 84,338.00
Netallages Fayable	-		84,338.00	-	64,336.00
Total Liabilities	_	4,121,860.90	107,929.00	_	4,229,789.90
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	570,555.79	-	_	570,555.79
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		60,451.42			60,451.42
Restricted Assigned		1,063,499.53 362,219.21	7,458,720.92		8,522,220.45 362,219.21
Unassigned		14,183,436.12	-		14,183,436.12
Total Fund Balances	-	15,669,606.28	7,458,720.92	-	23,128,327.20
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	20,362,022.97 \$	7,566,649.92	\$_	27,928,672.89

# APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")

23,128,327.20

54,312,184.00

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
 \$ 672,748.98

 Construction in progress
 1,159,228.10

 Buildings and improvements
 58,845,150.55

 Equipment
 7,524,537.89

 Land improvements
 7,615,237.78

 Accumulated depreciation
 (21,504,719.30)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,

therefore, are not reported in the funds.

 Net pension liability
 \$ (31,106,809.00)

 Net OPEB liability
 (27,824,696.00)
 (58,931,505.00)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Related to pensions \$ 4,306,489.00

Related to OPEB \$ (5,343,191.00) (1,036,702.00)

Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 570,555.79

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A") \$ 18,042,859.99

# APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	GENERAL FUND	_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	14,554,537.50 48,903.62 20,782,586.67 5,462,269.95 248,765.49 33,576.54 1,391,799.27	\$	3,916,656.78 - - - 144,201.70 4,194.80	\$	14,554,537.50 3,965,560.40 20,782,586.67 5,462,269.95 248,765.49 177,778.24 1,395,994.07
Total Revenues	_	42,522,439.04	_	4,065,053.28	_	46,587,492.32
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current Instruction Support Services		24,672,820.39		192,783.90		24,865,604.29
Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services General Administration School Administration Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant Student Transportation Services Central Support Services Other Support Services Enterprise Operations Food Services Operation Capital Outlay  Total Expenditures	_	1,315,947.38 1,646,192.16 598,950.70 568,565.93 1,784,096.26 241,685.19 2,498,397.45 2,197,618.53 371,926.69 171,149.71 886,272.49 2,618,249.75		16,079.00 436,100.00 17,864.00 22,571.42 - 2,891,326.51 3,576,724.83		1,315,947.38 1,646,192.16 598,950.70 568,565.93 1,784,096.26 241,685.19 2,514,476.45 2,633,718.53 389,790.69 193,721.13 886,272.49 2,618,249.75 2,891,326.51
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	2,950,566.41	_	488,328.45	_	3,438,894.86
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In Transfers Out	_	(154,440.00)	_	154,440.00	_	154,440.00 (154,440.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(154,440.00)		154,440.00	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,796,126.41		642,768.45		3,438,894.86
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	12,873,479.87	_	6,815,952.47	_	19,689,432.34
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	15,669,606.28	\$	7,458,720.92	\$	23,128,327.20

# APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

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

\$ 3,438,894.86

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
 \$ 3,318,515.05

 Depreciation expense
 (2,051,311.38)
 1,267,203.67

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

176,123.01

District pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension and OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension and OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension and OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

 Pension expense
 \$ 1,420,337.00

 OPEB expense
 222,386.00
 1,642,723.00

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

6,524,944.54

# APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT "G"

	_	AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	97,066.48
State		9,501.14
Total Assets		106,567.62
LIABILITIES		
Funds Held for Others	\$	106,567.62

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

#### REPORTING ENTITY

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

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

 Agency funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty 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. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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

#### **NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

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

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statement.

# **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

# **INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

#### **RECEIVABLES**

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

#### **INVENTORIES**

#### **Food Inventories**

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

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

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

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

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

Ca	apitalization	Estimated
Policy		Useful Life
Α	ny Amount	N/A
\$	50,000.00	15 years
\$	50,000.00	20 to 80 years
\$	10,000.00	5 to 15 years
\$	10,000.00	5 to 15 years
	* \$	Any Amount \$ 50,000.00 \$ 50,000.00 \$ 10,000.00

#### **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.

#### **PENSIONS**

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

#### POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

#### **FUND BALANCES**

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

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

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

**Restricted** consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant 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 Appling County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 22, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on December 20, 2018 (due date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2019. The Appling County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District and remits the taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$13,677,073.45.

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

**School Operations** 

14.60 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$854,510.37 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **SALES TAXES**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$3,916,656.78 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes. 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 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, function and object. 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.

The Board must approve, for management purposes, any changes between the appropriations by fund. However, the Superintendent or other personnel so authorized by the Board shall have the authority to transfer appropriations within functions.

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

### **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

### **COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS**

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

#### **CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$16,327,175.57, which includes \$44,590.96 in Certificates of Deposits that are reported as investments. The School District had a bank balance of \$17,546,771.99. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$551,714.46 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$1,375,152.40.

At June 30, 2019, \$15,619,905.13 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents	
Statement of Net Position	\$ 22,896,672.81
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	97,066.48
Total cash and cash equivalents	22,993,739.29
Add: Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	44,590.96
Less:	04.05
Cash on hand	24.95
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents  Georgia Fund 1	6,711,129.73
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2019	\$ 16,327,175.57

#### **CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$6,711,129.73 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2019, was 39 days.

Georgia Fund 1, administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1, does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the *State of Georgia* Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This audit can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at <a href="https://www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html">www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html</a>.

# **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balances July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 672,748.98	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 672,748.98
Construction in Progress	205,688.41	1,159,228.10	-	(205,688.41)	1,159,228.10
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	878,437.39	1,159,228.10	-	(205,688.41)	1,831,977.08
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	57,041,448.61	1,598,013.53	-	205,688.41	58,845,150.55
Equipment	7,320,990.04	561,273.42	357,725.57	-	7,524,537.89
Land Improvements	7,615,237.78	-	-	-	7,615,237.78
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	10,780,729.70	1,230,160.55	-	-	12,010,890.25
Equipment	5,547,496.19	365,969.26	357,725.57	-	5,555,739.88
Land Improvements	3,482,907.60	455,181.57	·		3,938,089.17
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	52,166,542.94	107,975.57	<u> </u>	205,688.41	52,480,206.92
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 53,044,980.33	\$1,267,203.67	\$	\$	\$ 54,312,184.00

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	1,612,124.30
Support Services			
Educational Media Services	\$ 20,681.77		
General Administration	19,741.96		
School Administration	25,761.13		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	10,550.80		
Student Transportation Services	210,798.03		
Central Support Services	 77,266.25		364,799.94
Food Services		_	74,387.14
		\$_	2,051,311.38

# **NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

# **INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

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

		Transfers From			
	_	General			
Transfers to		Fund			
Capital Projects Fund	\$_	154,440.00			

Transfers are used to move state funds collected by the general fund to capital projects fund as reimbursement for bus purchases.

#### **NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **INSURANCE**

#### **Commercial Insurance**

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

# Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System (the System), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, or property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer one or more groups of self-insurance funds, including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the system. The School District pays an annual premium to the System for its general insurance coverage. Additional coverage is provided through agreements by the System with other companies according to their specialty for property, boiler and machinery (including coverage for flood and earthquake), general liability (including coverage for sexual harassment, molestation and abuse), errors and omissions, crime and automobile risks. Payment of excess insurance for the System varies by line of coverage.

#### **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.

The School District has incurred no unemployment claims in the last two years.

#### **SURETY BOND**

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

Position Covered	 Amount		
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00		

### **NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS**

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

Nonspendable				
Inventories			\$	60,451.42
Restricted				
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	1,063,499.53		
Capital Projects		7,458,720.92		8,522,220.45
Assigned	_			
School Activity Accounts				362,219.21
Unassigned				14,183,436.12
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019			\$ <u></u>	23,128,327.20

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

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 5% 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 9: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

#### COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2019, together with funding available:

		Unearned Payments Executed through			Funding Available	
Project Project	_	Contracts (1)	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2019 (2)	-	From State (1)
Appling Middle School Renovations	\$_	4,830,625.00	\$_	1,083,375.00	\$	1,171,443.00

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

#### 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.

#### LITIGATION

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

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

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

**Contributions:** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$1,165,376.00 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

## OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$27,824,696.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.218925%, which was an decrease of 0.006073% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$942,990.00. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	OPEB						
	_	Deferred		Deferred				
		Outflows of	Inflows of					
	_	Resources		Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	632,902.00				
Changes of assumptions		-		4,713,637.00				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		37,647.00		-				
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,199,675.00				
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,165,376.00						
Total	\$_	1,203,023.00	\$	6,546,214.00				

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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		OPEB
	_	
2020	\$	(1,263,925.00)
2021	\$	(1,263,925.00)
2022	\$	(1,263,925.00)
2023	\$	(1,266,175.00)
2024	\$	(1,047,800.00)
2025	\$	(402,817.00)

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

#### OPEB:

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

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

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

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>Net of Inflation

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.87%)			Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	_	1% Increase (4.87%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	32,490,520.00	\$	27,824,696.00	\$	24,062,197.00

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:

	Current Healthcare							
	_	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate	_	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate								
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	23,392,446.00	\$	27,824,696.00	\$	33,488,947.00		

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

#### **NOTE 12: 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 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of annual School District payroll, of which 20.68% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.22% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$4,247,733.00 and \$45,092.48 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 <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs">www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs</a>.

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.00, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$50,507.00.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$31,106,809.00 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 \$ 31,106,809.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District \$ 337,831.00

Total \$ 31,444,640.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.167582%, which was a decrease of 0.005442% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$311,958.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,830,517.00 for TRS and \$72,230.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$698.00 for TRS and \$72,230.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			TRS	
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,059,315.00	\$	64,112.00
Changes of assumptions		469,390.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		850,521.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		118,868.00		1,674,184.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,247,733.00	_	
Total	\$_	6,895,306.00	\$_	2,588,817.00

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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS				
2020	\$	1,201,595.00			
2021	\$	313,698.00			
2022	\$	(1,244,582.00)			
2023	\$	(222,484.00)			
2024	\$	10,529.00			

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

#### Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% – 9.00%, average, including inflation

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

including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males) for service requirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) was used for the death after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

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

#### Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) for the period after service retirements and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-11% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees and 9-11% less than expected under the selected table for disabled retirees. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

*Discount rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:		1% Decrease		rrent Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	_	(8.50%)		
School District's proportionate								
share of the net pension liability	\$	51,926,171.00	\$	31,106,809.00	\$	13,950,595.00		

*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 www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.html.

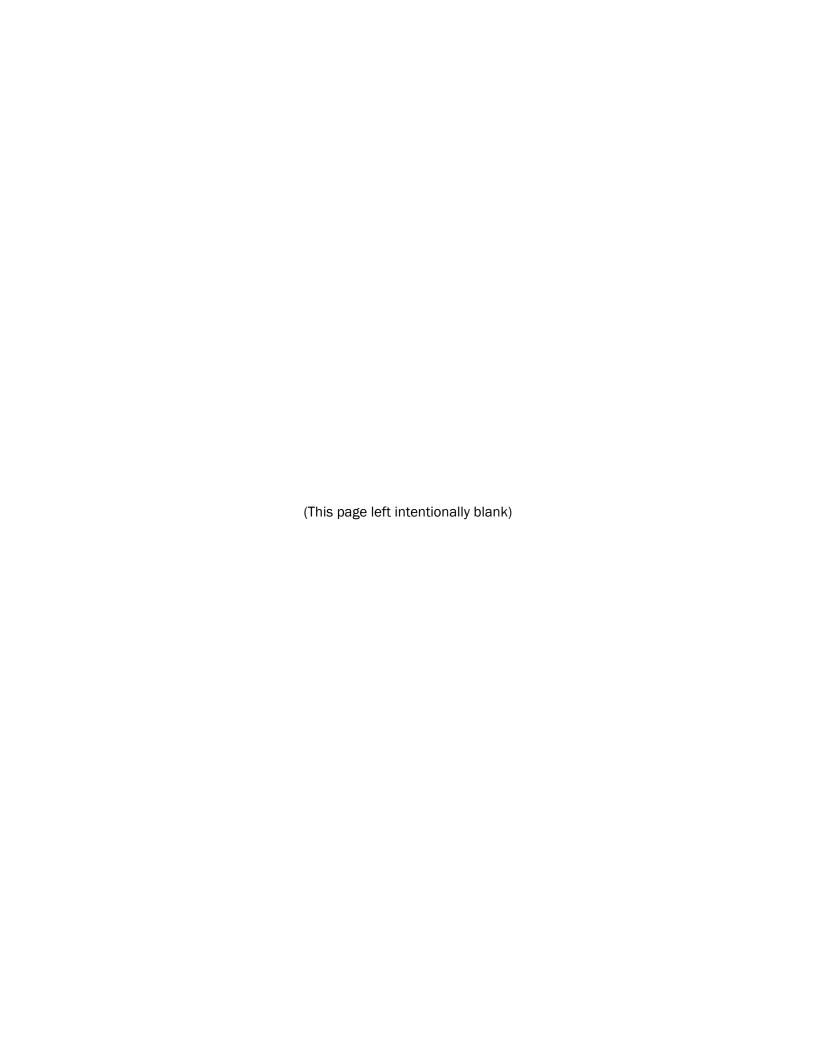
#### **NOTE 13: TAX ABATEMENTS**

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Appling County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on August 22, 2018 and due on December 20, 2018. Under 0.C.G.A 46-3-128, MEAG has entered into an agreement with the state of Georgia to abate property taxes until the first year after redemption of bonds or year 2020, whichever comes first. As per 0.C.G.A 46-3-128, MEAG had revenue bonds associated with a Project 1 power plant. The property taxes were abated in lieu of payments on the bonds. The current year portion of taxes that were abated are \$1,718,410.61.

#### **NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In December 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United states economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The extent of this impact is uncertain but is expected to have negative results on financial operations, however the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



# APPLING 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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's portionate share of the net pension liability	prop the n	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		School District's Total covered payroll		School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2019	0.167582%	\$	31,106,809.00	\$	337,831.00	\$	31,444,640.00	\$	20,162,418.00	154.28%	80.27%
2018	0.173024%	\$	32,157,043.00	\$	449,393.00	\$	32,606,436.00	\$	20,138,255.00	159.68%	79.33%
2017	0.179019%	\$	36,933,616.00	\$	599,747.00	\$	37,533,363.00	\$	19,970,499.00	184.94%	76.06%
2016	0.182867%	\$	27,839,685.00	\$	578,360.00	\$	28,418,045.00	\$	19,703,749.80	141.29%	81.44%
2015	0.180262%	\$	22,773,726.00	\$	305,735.00	\$	23,079,461.00	\$	18,617,729.89	122.32%	84.03%

# APPLING 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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	prop	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability		State of Georgia's oportionate share of the net pension liability sociated with the School District		Total		Total		chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	311,958.00	\$	311,958.00	\$	706,146.36	N/A	85.26%		
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	277,732.00	\$	277,732.00	\$	772,621.47	N/A	85.69%		
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	351,448.00	\$	351,448.00	\$	701,536.19	N/A	81.00%		
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	249,672.00	\$	249,672.00	\$	705,960.43	N/A	87.00%		
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	212,668.00	\$	212,668.00	\$	674,982.15	N/A	88.29%		

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

					State of Georgia's				School District's	
					portionate share of				proportionate share of the	Plan fiduciary net
Year Ended 2019 2018	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	pro	School District's portionate share of enet OPEB liability	e net OPEB liability ssociated with the School District	Total	covered-employee percentage of it		net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	
	2019	0.218925%	\$	27.824.696.00	\$ 	\$ 27.824.696.00	\$	17.555.789.27	158.49%	2.93%
	2018	0.224998%	\$	31,612,129.00	\$ -	\$ 31,612,129.00	\$	17,669,683.54	178.91%	1.61%

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

Year Ended	Con	tractually required contribution	 butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2019	\$	4,247,733.00	\$ 4,247,733.00	\$	-	\$	20,543,705.00	20.68%	
2018	\$	3,352,864.00	\$ 3,352,864.00	\$	-	\$	20,162,418.00	16.63%	
2017	\$	2,834,108.00	\$ 2,834,108.00	\$	-	\$	20,138,255.00	14.07%	
2016	\$	2,804,792.00	\$ 2,804,792.00	\$	-	\$	19,970,499.00	14.04%	
2015	\$	2,539,222.48	\$ 2,539,222.48	\$	-	\$	19,703,749.80	12.89%	

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

Year Ended	Con	tractually required contribution	outions in relation to entractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			School District's overed-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2019 2018	\$	1,165,376.00 1,134,672.00	\$ 1,165,376.00 1,134,672.00	\$	-	\$	18,079,791.95 17,555,789.27	6.45% 6.46%	

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

#### Teachers Retirement System

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).

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

#### Public School Employees Retirement System

**Changes of assumptions:** On March 15, 2018, the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30,2018 measurement date.

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).

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

#### School OPEB Fund

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

Changes in assumptions: June 30, 2017 valuation: the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was revised, for various factors, including the methodology used to determine how employees and retirees were assigned to each of the OPEB Funds and anticipated participation percentages. Current and former employees of State organizations (including technical colleges, community service boards and public health departments) are now assigned to the State OPEB fund based on their last employer payroll location: irrespective of retirement affiliation.

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

### APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

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

		NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS				ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
		ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)		AMOUNTS		OVER/UNDER	
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	14,396,000.00	\$	14,396,000.00	\$	14,554,537.50	\$	158,537.50	
Sales Taxes	*	12,000.00	*	12,000.00	*	48,903.62	*	36,903.62	
State Funds		20,752,257.56		20,752,257.56		20,782,586.67		30,329.11	
Federal Funds		5,374,436.00		5,374,436.00		5,462,269.95		87,833.95	
Charges for Services		222,779.69		222,779.69		248,765.49		25,985.80	
Investment Earnings		3,561.08		3,561.08		33,576.54		30,015.46	
Miscellaneous		1,136,698.45		1,136,698.45	_	1,391,799.27		255,100.82	
Total Revenues		41,897,732.78		41,897,732.78		42,522,439.04		624,706.26	
EXPENDITURES	_	· ·	_	<u> </u>	_			·	
EXITENDITORES									
Current									
Instruction		27,759,643.91		28,056,591.91		24,672,820.39		3,383,771.52	
Support Services									
Pupil Services		1,488,168.21		1,596,479.21		1,315,947.38		280,531.83	
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,764,610.30		1,832,773.30		1,646,192.16		186,581.14	
Educational Media Services		634,061.94		638,899.94		598,950.70		39,949.24	
General Administration		877,596.57		885,196.57		568,565.93		316,630.64	
School Administration		1,907,526.63		1,907,526.63		1,784,096.26		123,430.37	
Business Administration		250,782.64		250,782.64		241,685.19		9,097.45	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,524,598.30		2,524,598.30		2,498,397.45		26,200.85	
Student Transportation Services		2,311,346.54		2,294,531.54		2,197,618.53		96,913.01	
Central Support Services		464,330.00		464,330.00		371,926.69		92,403.31	
Other Support Services		484,823.13		503,949.13		171,149.71		332,799.42	
Food Services Operation		2,490,669.00		2,490,669.00		2,618,249.75		(127,580.75)	
Enterprise Operations		857,699.76	_	857,699.76	_	886,272.49	_	(28,572.73)	
Total Expenditures		43,815,856.93	_	44,304,027.93	_	39,571,872.63	_	4,732,155.30	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(1,918,124.15)	_	(2,406,295.15)	_	2,950,566.41	_	5,356,861.56	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)									
Other Sources		36,523.04		36,523.04		_		(36,523.04)	
Other Uses		(36,523.04)		(36,523.04)		(154,440.00)		(117,916.96)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	_	-		(154,440.00)		(154,440.00)	
	_		_		_		_		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,918,124.15)		(2,406,295.15)		2,796,126.41		5,202,421.56	
Fund Balances - Beginning		12,872,659.87		12,872,659.87		12,873,479.87		820.00	
Adjustments	_	102,987.37	_	15,100.95	_	-	_	(15,100.95)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	11,057,523.09	\$	10,481,465.67	\$	15,669,606.28	\$	5,188,140.61	

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 \$915,881.38 and \$886,098.38, respectively.

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

FUNDING AGENCY	CFDA	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID		EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER		IN PERIOD
·				
Agriculture, U. S. Department of				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
Food Services	10.553	195GA324N1099	\$	1 000 E06 00
School Breakfast Program	10.555	195GA324N1099 195GA324N1099	\$	1,000,596.02
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	_	1,535,108.08
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			_	2,535,704.10
Education, U. S. Department of				
Special Education Cluster				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
Special Education				
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073		330,803.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073		441,389.46
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081		31,022.00
Total Special Education Cluster			_	803,214.46
Other Discourse				
Other Programs				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education	04.040	1/0.404.40004.0		44447.00
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010		44,117.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A170010		1,656.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A180010		26,379.93
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A170011		38,306.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A180011		144,360.87
Rural Education	84.358	S365B170010		8,863.83
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010		49,378.17
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A170011		1,871.95
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011		81,552.87
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001		15,849.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001		105,918.75
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010		186,487.94
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	_	1,091,278.84
Total Other Programs			_	1,796,021.15
Total U. S. Department of Education			_	2,599,235.61
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct				
Department of the Air Force	12.UNKNOWN			72,841.35
R.O.T.C. Program				,3 .2.03
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,207,781.06

#### 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 Appling County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

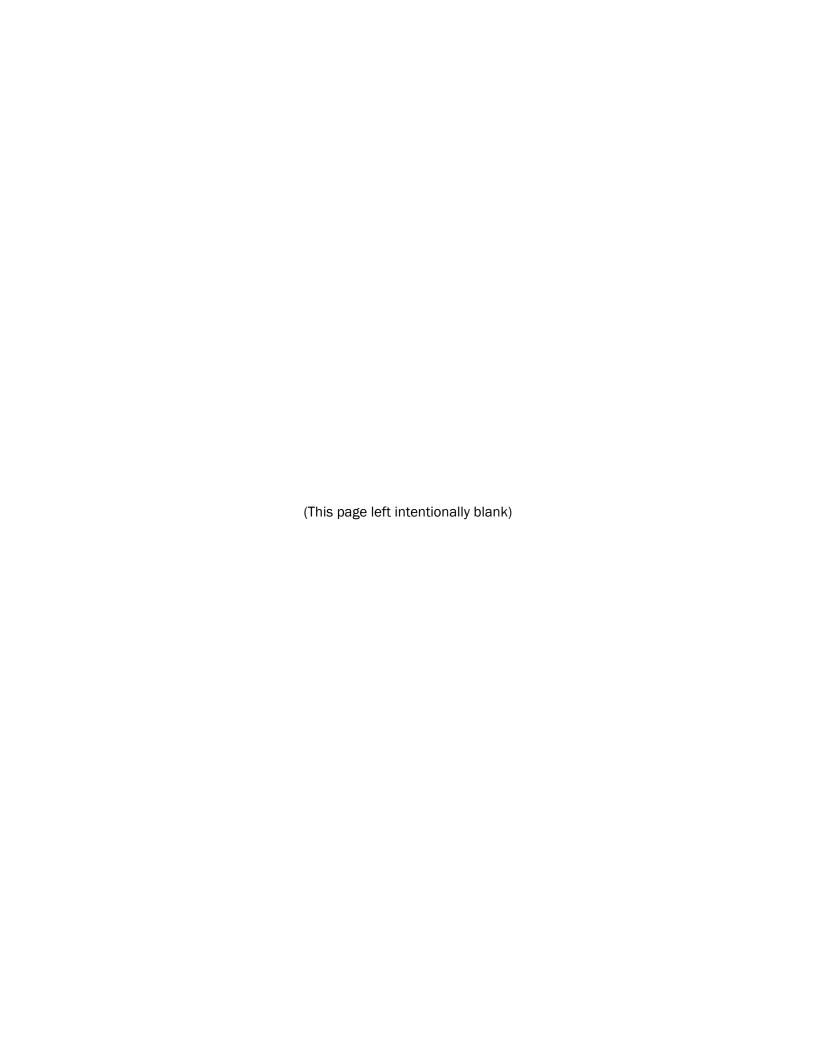
#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
		GENERAL
NCY/FUNDING	_	FUND
RANTS		
Bright From the Start:		
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning		
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	933,337
Education, Georgia Department of		
Quality Basic Education		
Direct Instructional Cost		
Kindergarten Program		1,133,661
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		92,237
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		2,165,643
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		693,255
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		990,509
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		851,016
Middle School (6-8) Program		2,200,682
High School General Education (9-12) Program		1,762,285
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		806,955
Students with Disabilities		3,642,040
Gifted Student - Category VI		506,379
Remedial Education Program		279,268
Alternative Education Program		157,690
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		437,613
Media Center Program		390,938
20 Days Additional Instruction		118,194
Staff and Professional Development		67,154
Indirect Cost		
Central Administration		541,154
School Administration		874,417
Facility Maintenance and Operations		831,883
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless		128,233
Categorical Grants		
Pupil Transportation		
Regular		689,672
Nursing Services		72,568
Other State Programs		
Bus Purchases - State Allotment		154,440
Facility Safety Bond Grant		48,310
Food Services		50,020
Math and Science Supplements		10,663
Preschool Disability Services		103,034
Residential Treatment Centers Grant		7,741
State Health Benefit Plan Employer Holiday		(214,515
Teachers Retirement		45,092
Vocational Education		159,013
Office of the State Treasurer		
Public School Employees Retirement		50,507

20,781,089.67



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

	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED	CURRENT ESTIMATED	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR	TOTAL COMPLETION	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
PROJECT	COST (1)	COSTS (2)	YEAR (3)	YEARS (3)	COST	EXPENDED	DATE
SPLOST IV Referendum							
<ol> <li>Acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology, hardware and software;</li> </ol>	\$ 4,302,665.00 \$	2,480,255.82 \$	- \$	2,480,255.82 \$	2,480,255.82 \$	-	Completed
(2) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, physical education/athletic facilities, roofing, HVAC, electrical and technology infrastructures, paving, covered walkways and gymnasiums;	11,842,783.00	15,566,379.90	584,491.27	14,981,888.63	15,566,379.90		Completed
(3) Acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, transportation, maintenance and school vehicles and equipment;	1,502,000.00	1,377,881.79	300.00	1,377,581.79	1,377,881.79	-	Completed
(4) Acquiring, constructing and equipping new storage facilities and other facilities;	473,664.00	-	-		-	-	Completed
(5) Acquiring textbooks and instructional materials and equipment; and	1,878,888.00	1,225,876.88	-	1,225,876.88	1,225,876.88	-	Completed
(6) Acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal.			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			Completed
	20,000,000.00	20,650,394.39	584,791.27	20,065,603.12	20,650,394.39	-	
SPLOST V Referendum							
(1) Constructing and equipping additional classrooms and instructional and support space;	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,094,055.85	-	-	-	June 2020
(2) Remodeling, renovating, modifying, furnishing, and equipping classrooms, instructional and support space and other facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities) at existing school district facilities;	10,100,000.00	10,100,000.00	1,199,385.39	-	-	-	June 2022
(3) Acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities district-wide including, but not limited to, technology equipment, safety and security equipment, textbooks, signage, band instruments, desks and							
other furnishings, and playgrounds;	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	310,702.32	-	-	-	June 2022
(4) Acquiring school buses and vehicles;	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	436,100.00	-	-	=	June 2022
(5) Acquiring land;	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	-	-	June 2022
(6) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school facilities and other buildings useful and desirable; and	200,000.00	200,000.00	-	=	-	-	June 2022
(7) Payment of expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	100,000.00	100,000.00		<u> </u>			June 2022
	18,000,000.00	18,000,000.00	3,040,243.56	-		<u> </u>	
	\$ 38,000,000.00 \$	38,650,394.39 \$	3,625,034.83 \$	20,065,603.12	20,650,394.39	-	

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

See notes to the basic financial statements.

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

<sup>(3)</sup> The voters of Appling County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

#### SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Appling County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lliff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 25, 2020

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Duff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

#### SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2018-001 Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts

**Control Category:** Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FS 2017-001 <u>Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts</u>

**Control Category:** Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FS 2016-002 <u>Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts</u>

Control Category: Investment

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

FS 2015-002 <u>Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts</u>

Control Category: Investment

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

#### PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

## SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### APPLING COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund;

Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiency identified?
None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency 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)?

Identification of major programs:

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

10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

#### III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.