

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2021

## Lowndes County Board of Education

## Valdosta, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

Kristina A. Turner | Deputy State Auditor Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

## DOAA

Georgia Department of Audits \& Accounts

## Lowndes County Board of Education

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## Lowndes County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial
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DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits \& Accounts

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
Mr. Wes Taylor, Superintendent and Members of the
Lowndes County Board of Education

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Lowndes County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 Responsibilityfor the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School District'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 School District'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.
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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 governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2021, 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.
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## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 15, 2022 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,


Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

April 15, 2022
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## INTRODUCTION

The School District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 include a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial information about all of the School District's activities and present both a short-term and long-term view of the School District's finances on a global basis. The fund financial statements provide information about all of the School District's funds. Information about these funds, such as the School District's general fund, is important in its own right, but will also give insight into the School District's overall soundness as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:
> On the government-wide financial statements the School District's net position at June 30, 2021 was $\$ 108.6$ million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities, both short term and long term, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2021 of $\$ 108.6$ million represented an increase of about $\$ 28.2$ million when compared to the prior year. The increase can be further examined in Exhibit "E" \& Exhibit "F".
> The School District had $\$ 123.0$ million and $\$ 117.6$ million in expenses relating to governmental activities for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively. Only $\$ 93.4$ million and $\$ 74.7$ million of the above expenses for 2021 and 2020 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$57.8 million and $\$ 55.7$ million were adequate to provide for these programs.
> As stated above, general revenues accounted for $\$ 57.8$ million or about $38.2 \%$ of all revenues totaling $\$ 151.2$ million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues. (Percentages in table below are rounded to one decimal place.)

## Source of Revenues


> The current ratio, which measures the Board's ability to transform current assets into cash and pay its short-term liabilities, was 4.8 and 4.5 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively. Generally, a ratio greater than 2.0 is considered very financially stable.
> The Lowndes County voters passed a one percent sales tax for educational purposes (ESPLOST) for another five years (2022-2027) on March 19, 2019. Collections will begin October 1, 2022. In this referendum, the voters also approved the issuance of $\$ 40.7$ million general obligation bonds that have not been issued as of June 30, 2021. The School District issued $\$ 14.6$ million general obligation bonds on November 6, 2019, from the previous ESPLOST (2017-2022). The total voter approved general obligation bonds associated with this prior referendum is $\$ 50.0$ million.
> The general fund (the primary operating fund), presented on the current financial resource basis, ended the fiscal year with $\$ 123.3$ million in revenues and $\$ 109.0$ million in expenditures. The general fund balance of $\$ 53.2$ million can be further examined with the various components in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund represent the most significant funds.

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

## Government-Wide Statements

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has one distinct type of activity:
> Governmental Activities - All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, student activity accounts and various others.

## Fund Financial Statements

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

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

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position, which is the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources, and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one indicator of the financial condition of the School District. When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed revenues, the result is a decrease in net position. The relationship between revenues and expenses can be thought of as the School District's operating results. The School District's net position, as measured in the Statement of Net Position, is one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position- as measured in the Statement of Activities- are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the School District's goal and mission is to provide success for each child's education, not to generate profits as private corporations do. For this reason, many other nonfinancial factors should be considered in assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the case of the Lowndes County School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $\$ 108.6$ million at June 30, 2021. To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category. For example, of the $\$ 108.6$ million of net position, almost $\$ 32.7$ million was restricted for continuation of various State and Federal programs, debt service, ongoing capital projects, and bus replacement. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had nearly $\$ 188.0$ million (net of related debt) invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and ongoing use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is not available for future spending.

The offsetting balance of unrestricted net position of (\$112.1) million is driven to a deficit due to the calculation of net position with net pension liabilities and net other post-employment benefit liabilities. These balances should be viewed in consideration with the Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position found at Exhibit "D", as well as the fund balance section of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Otherwise, the unrestricted net position may be used to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1
Net Position

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fiscal Year 2021 |  | Fiscal Year 2020 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Current and Other Assets | \$ | 101,760,839 | \$ | 88,820,241 |
| Capital Assets, Net |  | 214,755,375 |  | 191,592,048 |
| Total Assets |  | 316,516,214 |  | 280,412,289 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | 45,243,650 |  | 31,228,654 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | 361,759,864 |  | 311,640,943 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Current and Other Liabilities |  | 21,272,076 |  | 19,573,304 |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  | 211,328,053 |  | 188,648,064 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 232,600,129 |  | 208,221,368 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 20,532,542 |  | 23,028,146 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 253,132,671 |  | 231,249,514 |
| Net Position |  |  |  |  |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets |  | 187,960,745 |  | 176,570,129 |
| Restricted |  | 32,722,728 |  | 22,284,940 |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) |  | $(112,056,280)$ |  | $(118,463,640)$ |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 108,627,193 | \$ | 80,391,429 |

Total net position increased $\$ 28.2$ million in fiscal year 2021 from the prior year. Table 2 shows the increase to net position.

LOWNDES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
Table 2 presents changes in net position as compared to the prior fiscal year.
Table 2
Change in Net Position

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Fiscal Year } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Fiscal Year } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Program Revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services | \$ | 793,708 | \$ | 1,858,612 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions |  | 78,711,905 |  | 72,025,413 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions |  | 13,919,195 |  | 790,791 |
| Total Program Revenues |  | 93,424,808 |  | 74,674,816 |
| General Revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| Property Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| For Maintenance and Operations |  | 31,880,546 |  | 29,726,354 |
| Other Taxes |  | 102,140 |  | 100,726 |
| Sales Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax |  |  |  |  |
| For Debt Services |  | 7,128,071 |  | 1,726,701 |
| For Capital Projects |  | 7,662,335 |  | 12,422,599 |
| Other Sales Tax |  | 1,273,884 |  | 768,721 |
| Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs |  | 7,375,700 |  | 6,830,301 |
| Investment Earnings |  | 106,192 |  | 854,182 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 2,266,594 |  | 3,229,669 |
| Total General Revenues |  | 57,795,462 |  | 55,659,253 |
| Total Revenues |  | 151,220,270 |  | 130,334,069 |
| Program Expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction |  | 79,623,425 |  | 77,143,078 |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Pupil Services |  | 5,436,612 |  | 5,065,642 |
| Improvement of Instructional Services |  | 3,854,548 |  | 3,582,551 |
| Educational Media Services |  | 1,699,812 |  | 1,693,967 |
| General Administration |  | 1,331,627 |  | 1,358,431 |
| School Administration |  | 5,740,770 |  | 5,650,347 |
| Business Administration |  | 1,715,381 |  | 1,798,912 |
| Maintenance and Operation of Plant |  | 8,171,142 |  | 7,639,947 |
| Student Transportation Services |  | 6,157,228 |  | 6,392,702 |
| Central Support Services |  | 2,143,453 |  | 1,173,693 |
| Other Support Services |  | 1,680,219 |  | 209,858 |
| Operations of Non-Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |
| Enterprise Operations |  | 452,382 |  | 509,253 |
| Community Services |  | 2,968 |  | 1,586 |
| Food Services |  | 4,667,655 |  | 4,837,026 |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt |  | 307,284 |  | 496,817 |
| Total Expenses |  | 122,984,506 |  | 117,553,810 |
| Increase in Net Position | \$ | 28,235,764 | \$ | 12,780,259 |

## LOWNDES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## Cost of Providing Services

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

Expenditures increased $\$ 5.4$ million, while net cost of services decreased $\$ 13.3$ million from the prior fiscal year, in part due to an increase in School District recognized OPEB expense net of salary, benefit and operational cost increases.

|  | Table 3 Cost of Services |  |  |  | Net Cost of Services |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Cost of Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FiscalYear 2021 |  | Fiscal <br> Year 2020 |  |  | Fiscal Year 2021 |  | Fiscal <br> Year 2020 |
| Instruction | \$ | 79,623,425 | \$ | 77,143,078 | \$ | 11,177,478 | \$ | 21,816,312 |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pupil Services |  | 5,436,612 |  | 5,065,642 |  | 4,028,585 |  | 4,609,532 |
| Improvement of Instructional Services |  | 3,854,548 |  | 3,582,551 |  | 1,697,340 |  | 1,637,520 |
| Educational Media Services |  | 1,699,812 |  | 1,693,967 |  | 14,304 |  | 152,708 |
| General Administration |  | 1,331,627 |  | 1,358,431 |  | $(1,000,961)$ |  | (1,060,669) |
| School Administration |  | 5,740,770 |  | 5,650,347 |  | 2,881,625 |  | 2,831,206 |
| Business Administration |  | 1,715,381 |  | 1,798,912 |  | 1,642,289 |  | 1,758,438 |
| Maintenance and Operation of Plant |  | 8,171,142 |  | 7,639,947 |  | 4,340,742 |  | 3,712,840 |
| Student Transportation Services |  | 6,157,228 |  | 6,392,702 |  | 2,131,431 |  | 4,799,544 |
| Central Support Services |  | 2,143,453 |  | 1,173,693 |  | 1,517,705 |  | 1,122,705 |
| Other Support Services |  | 1,680,219 |  | 209,858 |  | 1,641,594 |  | 199,774 |
| Operations of Non-Instructional Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enterprise Operations |  | 452,382 |  | 509,253 |  | 437,323 |  | 509,253 |
| Community Services |  | 2,968 |  | 1,586 |  | 2,968 |  | 1,586 |
| Food Services |  | 4,667,655 |  | 4,837,026 |  | $(1,260,009)$ |  | 291,428 |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt |  | 307,284 |  | 496,817 |  | 307,284 |  | 496,817 |
| Total Expenses | \$ | 122,984,506 | \$ | 117,553,810 | \$ | 29,559,698 | \$ | 42,878,994 |

The chart below shows a functional summary of the expenses made by the School District during fiscal year 2021. The percentages are rounded to one decimal place.

## Governmental Activities - Cost of Services



## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of $\$ 152.4$ million and total expenditures of $\$ 140.1$ million in fiscal year 2021.

## General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

The School District budget is adopted at the aggregate level and maintained at the program, function, object, and site levels to facilitate budgetary control. The budgeting systems are designed to control the total budget but provide flexibility to meet the ongoing programmatic needs. The budgeting systems are also designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management as well.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District had $\$ 214.8$ million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings, land, land improvements, and food service, transportation, and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fiscal } \\ \text { Year } 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fiscal } \\ \text { Year } 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Land | \$ | 35,957,463 | \$ | 35,957,463 |
| Construction In Progress |  | 43,695,757 |  | 16,229,047 |
| Building and Improvements |  | 119,111,166 |  | 122,709,838 |
| Equipment |  | 5,233,079 |  | 5,500,978 |
| Land Improvements |  | 10,757,910 |  | 11,194,722 |
| Total | \$ | 214,755,375 | \$ | 191,592,048 |

Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

## Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2021, the School District's outstanding debt totaled $\$ 23.9$ million in general obligation bonds, refunding revenue bonds, and unamortized premiums. Table 5 summarizes the School District's debt as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Change in Long-Term Debt

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal <br> Year 2021 |  | Fiscal Year 2020 |  |
| General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds | \$ | 14,620,000 | \$ | 14,620,000 |
| Unamortized Bond Premiums |  | 733,248 |  | 1,193,894 |
| Energy Efficiency Leases |  | - |  | 8,241,154 |
| Refunding Revenue Bonds |  | 7,415,000 |  |  |
| Unamortized Revenue Bond Premiums |  | 1,166,083 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 23,934,331 | \$ | 24,055,048 |

## FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Currently known circumstances that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations in future years are as follows:

- The School District plans to use state capital outlay entitlement funds for repairing and renovating facilities and is evaluating the future need to construct additional facilities to accommodate projected growth and reduce portable classrooms at various schools. The School District plans to fund additional capital projects with the one percent local sales tax revenue and available state capital outlay grants.
- In fiscal years 2015 and 2018, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 and No. 75 respectively, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Accounting and Financial Reporting for OPEB. Readers should understand implementation of (GASB) Statement No. 68 and No. 75 does not affect the School District's Governmental Fund Statements.


## CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lee Goodman, Finance Director at Lowndes County Board of Education, 1592 Norman Drive, Valdosta, Georgia, 31601. You may email your questions to leegoodman@lowndes.k12.ga.us.
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## Lowndes County Board of Education

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|  | GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 88,253,480.81 |
| Accounts Receivable, Net |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 3,224,074.31 |
| State Government |  | 8,383,980.28 |
| Federal Government |  | 1,472,866.61 |
| Other |  | 249,574.18 |
| Inventories |  | 175,596.91 |
| Other Current Assets |  | 1,266.05 |
| Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable |  | 79,653,220.55 |
| Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) |  | 135,102,154.09 |
| Total Assets |  | 316,516,213.79 |

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

| Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding | $186,148.61$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan | $29,005,388.00$ |
| Related to OPEB Plan | $16,052,113.00$ |
| $\quad$ Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 4. |

## LIABILITIES

| Accounts Payable | $3,142,261.41$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Salaries and Benefits Payable | $12,534,524.54$ |
| Payroll Withholdings Payable | $61,649.37$ |
| Interest Payable | $428,788.19$ |
| Contracts Payable | $1,848,334.08$ |
| Retainages Payable | $2,970,608.06$ |
| Deposits and Unearned Revenues | $285,910.00$ |
| Net Pension Liability | $104,406,765.00$ |
| Net OPEB Liability | $82,986,957.00$ |
| Long-Term Liabilities | $8,131,170.59$ |
| Due Within One Year | $15,803,160.39$ |
| Due in More Than One Year | $232,600,128.63$ |
| Total Liabilities | -2 |

## DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Related to OPEB Plan
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources

| $2,078,093.00$ |
| ---: |
| $18,454,449.00$ |
| $20,532,542.00$ |

## NET POSITION

| Net Investment in Capital Assets | $187,960,745.13$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Restricted for | $463,320.00$ |
| Bus Replacement | $595,942.03$ |
| Continuation of Federal Programs | $8,150,907.92$ |
| Debt Service | $23,512,558.41$ |
| $\quad(112,056,280.72)$ |  |
| Capital Projects | $(1)$ |

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021


GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

|  | CAPITAL <br> GENERAL <br> FUND |  | DEBT <br> PROJECTS <br> FUND |  | SERVICE <br> FUND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| \$ | 3,065,993.89 | \$ | 76,267.52 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,142,261.41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12,534,524.54 |  | - |  | - |  | 12,534,524.54 |
|  | 61,649.37 |  | - |  | - |  | 61,649.37 |
|  | - |  | 1,848,334.08 |  | - |  | 1,848,334.08 |
|  | - |  | 2,970,608.06 |  | - |  | 2,970,608.06 |
|  | 285,910.00 |  | - |  | - |  | 285,910.00 |
|  | 15,948,077.80 |  | 4,895,209.66 |  | - |  | 20,843,287.46 |


| 395,844.13 | - | - | 395,844.13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 175,596.91 | - | - | 175,596.91 |
| 944,074.18 | 18,693,616.27 | 8,579,696.11 | 28,217,386.56 |
| 1,134,897.72 | - | - | 1,134,897.72 |
| 18,993,597.38 | - | - | 18,993,597.38 |
| 32,000,228.99 | - | - | 32,000,228.99 |
| 53,248,395.18 | 18,693,616.27 | 8,579,696.11 | 80,521,707.56 |

\$ 69,592,317.11 ${ }^{\$} \underline{\underline{23,588,825.93}}{ }^{\$} \quad 8,579,696.11$ \$ ${ }^{\text {101,760,839.15 }}$

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 | $35,957,463.32$ <br> Construction in progress <br> Buildings and improvements <br> Equipment |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{lr}43,695,757.23 \\ \text { Land improvements } & 174,517,215.97 \\ \text { Accumulated depreciation } & 18,938,277.93 \\ & (76,372,080.82) \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$ |  |

$214,755,374.64$

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability
Net OPEB liability
\$ (104,406,765.00)
(82,986,957.00)
(187,393,722.00)

Deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future periods and are therefore not reported in the funds and are amortized over the life of the new debt.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Related to pensions
Related to OPEB
\$ 26,927,295.00
$(2,402,336.00) \quad 24,524,959.00$

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

395,844.13

Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Bonds payable
\$
(22,035,000.00)
Accrued interest payable
Unamortized bond premiums
$(428,788.19)$
(1,899,330.98)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

EXPENDITURES
Current
Instruction
Support Services
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
Community Services
Food Services Operation
Capital Outlay
Debt Services
Bond Issuance Costs
Dues and Fees
Interest
Total Expenditures
Revenues over (under) Expenditures

## OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Proceeds of Refunding Bonds
Premiums on Bonds Sold
Payment for Energy Efficiency Lease Payoff
Transfers In
Transfers Out
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances

Fund Balances - Beginning

Fund Balances - Ending


|  | 69,032,318.94 |  | 1,299,639.52 |  | - |  | 70,331,958.46 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,921,717.60 |  | 55,727.57 |  | - |  | 4,977,445.17 |
|  | 3,632,281.35 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,632,281.35 |
|  | 1,513,765.21 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,513,765.21 |
|  | 1,090,519.39 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,090,519.39 |
|  | 5,308,400.66 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,308,400.66 |
|  | 1,453,227.17 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,453,227.17 |
|  | 7,976,903.07 |  | 9,425.00 |  | - |  | 7,986,328.07 |
|  | 5,401,017.10 |  | 570,320.00 |  | - |  | 5,971,337.10 |
|  | 2,137,772.66 |  | 6,000.00 |  | - |  | 2,143,772.66 |
|  | 1,677,924.30 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,677,924.30 |
|  | 452,382.36 |  | - |  | - |  | 452,382.36 |
|  | 2,968.45 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,968.45 |
|  | 4,240,234.39 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,240,234.39 |
|  | 117,408.71 |  | 28,253,772.18 |  | - |  | 28,371,180.89 |
|  | - |  | 192,366.33 |  | - |  | 192,366.33 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 3,000.00 |  | 3,000.00 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 731,000.00 |  | 731,000.00 |
|  | 108,958,841.36 |  | 30,387,250.60 |  | 734,000.00 |  | 140,080,091.96 |
|  | 14,342,116.96 |  | (8,440,025.43) |  | 6,394,071.11 |  | 12,296,162.64 |
|  | - |  | 7,415,000.00 |  | - |  | 7,415,000.00 |
|  | - |  | 1,216,207.75 |  | - |  | 1,216,207.75 |
|  | - |  | (8,435,304.27) |  | - |  | (8,435,304.27) |
|  | - |  | - |  | 734,000.00 |  | 734,000.00 |
|  | - |  | (734,000.00) |  | - |  | (734,000.00) |
|  | - |  | $(538,096.52)$ |  | 734,000.00 |  | 195,903.48 |
|  | 14,342,116.96 |  | $(8,978,121.95)$ |  | 7,128,071.11 |  | 12,492,066.12 |
|  | 38,906,278.22 |  | 27,671,738.22 |  | 1,451,625.00 |  | 68,029,641.44 |
| \$ | 53,248,395.18 | \$ | 18,693,616.27 | \$ | 8,579,696.11 | \$ | 80,521,707.56 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES<br>TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES<br>JUNE 30, 2021

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
Depreciation expense
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.

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

## Property taxes

Sales taxes

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Refunding bonds issued, including a premium of $\$ 1,216,207.75$
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding of bonds
Financed purchase arrangement payments
Amortization of bond premium

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

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

Net increase in accrued interest
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")
\$ 28,191,470.01
$(5,004,791.60)$
$23,186,678.41$
$(23,351.69)$
$\$ \quad(223,788.63)$
$(947,397.85)$
$(1,171,186.48)$
$\$ \quad(8,631,207.75)$ $(8,001.66)$
8,435,304.27
510,770.67
$306,865.53$
(6,476,255.03)
(79,053.30)
\$
28,235,763.56
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## NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

## Reporting Entity

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

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## Basis of Presentation

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

## Government-Wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.
The Statement of Net Position presents the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

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

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses (expenses of the School District related to the administration and support of the School District's programs, such as office and maintenance personnel and accounting) are not allocated to programs.
Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

## Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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


## Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, and grants. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.
The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property
taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.
The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

## 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.

## 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:
Land
Land Improvements
Buildings and Improvements
Equipment
Intangible Assets
flows/Inflows of Resources

## Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

## Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

## Pensions

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

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

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

## Fund Balances

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.
The School District's fund balances are classified as follows:
Nonspendable consists of resources that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Committed consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. The Board is the School District's highest level of decisionmaking 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 Lowndes County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2020 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 10, 2020 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2020. Taxes were due on November 15, 2020 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2020 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2021. The Lowndes County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, for maintenance and operations amounted to $\$ 28,169,559.60$.
The tax millage rate levied for the 2020 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals $\$ 1$ per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations $\quad 16.190$ mills
Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$3,934,774.70 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

## Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $\$ 15,737,803.98$ and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

## NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general, debt service, and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund, 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.
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, 2021, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $\$ 76,231,122.60$, and a bank balance of $\$ 76,508,807.23$. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $\$ 1,231,482.46$ 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 $\$ 75,162,456.84$.

At June 30, 2021, $\$ 114,867.93$ of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).
The School District participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization
levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: $25 \%, 50 \%, 75 \%$, and $110 \%$. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased in the amount of up to $125 \%$ if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible criteria. The OST approves authorized custodians.

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

| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 88,253,480.81 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\quad$ Statement of Net Position | $1,500.00$ |  |
| Less: |  |  |
| Cash on hand |  |  |
| Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents |  |  |
| $\quad$ Georgia Fund 1 | 12,020,858.21 |  |
| Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2021 | $\$$ | $76,231,122.60$ |

## Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of $\$ 12,020,858.21$ 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, 2021 was 36 days.
Georgia Fund 1, administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1, does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the State of Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

|  |  | Balances <br> July 1, 2020 |  | Increases |  | Decreases |  | Balances June 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 35,957,463.32 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 35,957,463.32 |
| Construction in Progress |  | 16,229,047.22 |  | 27,482,296.01 |  | 15,586.00 |  | 43,695,757.23 |
| Total Capital Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not Being Depreciated |  | 52,186,510.54 |  | 27,482,296.01 |  | 15,586.00 |  | 79,653,220.55 |
| Capital Assets, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and Improvements |  | 174,517,215.97 |  | - |  | - |  | 174,517,215.97 |
| Equipment |  | 18,588,948.62 |  | 724,760.00 |  | 375,430.69 |  | 18,938,277.93 |
| Land Improvements |  | 18,018,741.01 |  | - |  | - |  | 18,018,741.01 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and Improvements |  | 51,807,378.47 |  | 3,598,672.27 |  | - |  | 55,406,050.74 |
| Equipment |  | 13,087,970.54 |  | 969,307.27 |  | 352,079.00 |  | 13,705,198.81 |
| Land Improvements |  | 6,824,019.21 |  | 436,812.06 |  | - |  | 7,260,831.27 |
| Total Capital Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Being Depreciated, Net |  | 139,405,537.38 |  | $(4,280,031.60)$ |  | 23,351.69 |  | 135,102,154.09 |
| Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Assets - Net | \$ | 191,592,047.92 | \$ | 23,202,264.41 | \$ | 38,937.69 | \$ | 214,755,374.64 |

The capital assets above include significant amounts of Construction in Progress which have been valued at estimated historical cost. The estimated historical cost was based on normal costing.

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

| Instruction |  |  | \$ | 3,462,224.44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |
| Pupil Services | \$ | 191,554.35 |  |  |
| Educational Media Services |  | 62,005.82 |  |  |
| General Administration |  | 140,392.87 |  |  |
| School Administration |  | 11,814.21 |  |  |
| Business Administration |  | 10,785.29 |  |  |
| Maintenance and Operation of Plant |  | 133,149.28 |  |  |
| Student Transportation Services |  | 678,810.88 |  |  |
| Central Support Services |  | 15,513.67 |  |  |
| Other Support Services |  | 1,280.25 |  | 1,245,306.62 |
| Food Services |  |  |  | 297,260.54 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 5,004,791.60 |

## NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

## Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

|  | Transfers From |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Transfers to | Capital Projects <br> Fund |  |
| Debt Service Fund | $\$$ | $734,000.00$ |

Transfers are used to move Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to be used for debt service.

## NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BalanceJuly 1,2020 |  | Additions |  | Deductions |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June } 30,2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | Due Within One Year |  |
| General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds | \$ | 14,620,000.00 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 14,620,000.00 | \$ | 7,130,000.00 |
| Unamortized (G.O.) Bond Premiums |  | 1,193,893.90 |  | - |  | 460,646.17 |  | 733,247.73 |  | 460,646.17 |
| Energy Efficiency Leases |  | 8,241,154.00 |  | - |  | 8,241,154.00 |  | - |  | - |
| Revenue Bonds |  | - |  | 7,415,000.00 |  | - |  | 7,415,000.00 |  | 440,000.00 |
| Unamortized Revenue Bond Premiums |  | - |  | 1,216,207.75 |  | 50,124.50 |  | 1,166,083.25 |  | 100,524.42 |
|  | \$ | 24,055,047.90 | \$ | 8,631,207.75 | \$ | 8,751,924.67 | \$ | 23,934,330.98 | \$ | 8,131,170.59 |

## General Obligation Debt Outstanding

The School District's bonded debt consists of general obligation bonds that are generally noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved proceeds of the Education Special Purpose Local Options Sales Tax (ESPLOST). General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2021. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.
Of the total amount originally authorized, $\$ 76,080,000.00$ remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

| Description | Interest |  | Maturity |  |  | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rate | Issue Date | Date |  | Amount Issued |  | Outstanding |
| General Government - Series 2019 | 5.00\% | 11/6/2019 | 2/1/2023 | \$ | 14,620,000.00 | \$ | 14,620,000.00 |

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

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30: | General Obligation Debt |  |  |  | Unamortized <br> Bond |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Principal |  | Interest |  |  |
| 2022 | \$ | 7,130,000.00 | \$ | 731,000.00 | \$ | 460,646.17 |
| 2023 |  | 7,490,000.00 |  | 374,500.00 |  | 272,601.56 |
| Total Principal and Interest | \$ | 14,620,000.00 | \$ | 1,105,500.00 | \$ | 733,247.73 |

## Revenue Bonds

The School District entered into a contract with the Lowndes County Public Facilities Authority, dated December 30, 2020, for the issuance of revenue bonds to provide funds for refunding an energy efficiency lease with Ameris Bank. Under the terms of the contract, the Lowndes County Public Facilities Authority issued $\$ 7,415,000.00$ in revenue bonds on behalf of the School District. The obligation of the School District is absolute and unconditional so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding. Under the contract, the School District will exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required to be paid by the contract.

The School District's outstanding Revenue Bonds of \$7,415,000.oo contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts may become immediately due if the School District is unable to make payment. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.
The School District refunded the energy efficiency lease to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 12 years by $\$ 1,304,771.52$ and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of 1,192,999.63.

Debt currently outstanding under Revenue Bonds is as follows:


The following is a schedule of total revenue bond payments:

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30: | General Obligation Debt |  |  |  | Unamortized <br> Bond Premium |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Principal |  | Interest |  |  |
| 2022 | \$ | 440,000.00 | \$ | 278,696.11 | \$ | 100,524.42 |
| 2023 |  | 490,000.00 |  | 243,400.00 |  | 100,524.42 |
| 2024 |  | 520,000.00 |  | 228,700.00 |  | 100,524.42 |
| 2025 |  | 555,000.00 |  | 213,100.00 |  | 100,524.42 |
| 2026 |  | 590,000.00 |  | 196,450.00 |  | 100,524.42 |
| 2027-2031 |  | 3,665,000.00 |  | 591,450.00 |  | 502,622.09 |
| 2032-2033 |  | 1,155,000.00 |  | 42,600.00 |  | 160,839.06 |
| Total Principal and Interest | \$ | 7,415,000.00 | \$ | 1,794,396.11 | \$ | 1,166,083.25 |

## NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

## Commercial Insurance

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

## Unemployment Compensation

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

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


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

| Position Covered |  | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Superintendent | $\$$ | $25,000.00$ |

## NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2021:

| Nonspendable |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories |  |  | \$ | 175,596.91 |
| Restricted |  |  |  |  |
| Bus Replacement | \$ | 463,320.00 |  |  |
| Continuation of Federal Programs |  | 480,754.18 |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 18,693,616.27 |  |  |
| Debt Service |  | 8,579,696.11 |  | 28,217,386.56 |
| Committed |  |  |  |  |
| School Activity Accounts |  |  |  | 1,134,897.72 |
| Assigned |  |  |  |  |
| Local Capital Outlay Projects | \$ | 18,600,000.00 |  |  |
| Self-Insurance |  | 393,597.38 |  | 18,993,597.38 |
| Unassigned |  |  |  | 32,000,228.99 |
| Fund Balance, June 30, 2021 |  |  | \$ | 80,521,707.56 |

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

## NOTE 10: BROADBAND SPECTRUM LEASE

Effective June 17, 2008, the School District entered into a 10-year lease agreement with Utopian Wireless Corporation, now Spectrum Holdings, for the lease of excess spectrum capacity on Education Broadband Service licenses currently held by School District. On December 13, 2018, this lease was renewed for another 10-year-term. These licenses were granted to the School District by the Federal Communications Commission. The lease agreement requires monthly lease payments over the term of the lease, of which $\$ 18,000.00$ was recognized during fiscal year 2021 as a general revenue on the Statement of Activities.

## NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

## Commitments Under Construction Contracts

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2021, together with funding available:

| Project |  | Unearned Executed Contracts (1) |  | Payments through une 30, 2021 (2) |  | Funding <br> Available <br> From State (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Lowndes High School Facility | \$ | 16,545,299.36 | \$ | 43,295,992.65 | \$ | 1,477,937.20 |
| Renovations to the Visitors Side of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Martin Stadium |  | 1,413,700.00 |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 17,958,999.36 | \$ | 43,295,992.65 | \$ | 1,477,937.20 |

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

## NOTE 12: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## Federal Grants

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

## Litigation

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

## NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$2,111,617.00 for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$82,986,957.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the School District's proportion was $0.565011 \%$, which was a decrease of $0.007018 \%$ from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,790,072.00. At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

|  | OPEB |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |  | Deferred <br> Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 9,059,599.00 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 13,724,200.00 |  | 7,384,054.00 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments |  | 216,296.00 |  | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | - |  | 2,010,796.00 |
| School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 2,111,617.00 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 16,052,113.00 | \$ | 18,454,449.00 |

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, 2022. 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | $\$$ | $(2,155,769.00)$ |
| 2023 | $\$$ | $(2,161,573.00)$ |
| 2024 | $\$$ | $(1,621,719.00)$ |
| 2025 | $\$$ | $(144,388.00)$ |
| 2026 | $\$$ | $1,120,461.00$ |
| Thereafter | $\$$ | $449,035.00$ |

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 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, 2020:

OPEB:


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 Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2019 projection scale (set forward one year and adjusted 106\%) is used for death prior to retirement and for service retirements and beneficiaries. The Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees projected generationally with MP-2019 Projection scale (set forward one year and adjusted 106\%) is used for disability retirements. For both, rates of improvement were reduced by $20 \%$ for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- 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. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB . There is a margin for future morality improvement in the tables used by the plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation which changed from $2.75 \%$ to $2.50 \%$, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.
The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| Asset class | Target allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed income | 30.00\% | 0.50\% |
| Equities | 70.00\% | 9.20\% |
| Total | 100.00\% |  |

## *Net of Inflation

Discount Rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, a single equivalent interest rate of $2.22 \%$ was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of $3.58 \%$. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher ( $2.21 \%$ per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the 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.

## Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to

 Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of $2.22 \%$, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.22\%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.22\%) than the current discount rate:|  |  | 1\% Decrease <br> (1.22\%) |  | Current Discount Rate (2.22\%) |  | 1\% Increase (3.22\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability | \$ | 97,495,984.00 | \$ | 82,986,957.00 | \$ | 71,383,789.00 |

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 collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentagepoint higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

|  | Current Healthcare Cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1\% Decrease |  | Trend Rate |  | 1\% Increase |  |
| School District's proportionate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| share of the Net OPEB liability | \$ | 69,094,984.00 | \$ | 82,986,957.00 | \$ | 100,973,028.00 |

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.
NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS
The School District participates in various retirement plans administered by the State of Georgia, as further explained below.

## Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. 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 2021. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was $19.06 \%$ of annual School District payroll, of which $18.98 \%$ of payroll was required from the School District and $0.08 \%$ of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $\$ 10,781,884.00$ and $\$ 33,181.50$ from the School District and the State, respectively.

## Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

Benefits Provided: A member may retire and elect to receive normal monthly retirement benefits after completion of ten years of creditable service and attainment of age 65 . A member may choose to receive reduced benefits after age 60 and upon completion of ten years of service.
Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of $\$ 15.50$, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.
Contributions: The general assembly makes an annual appropriation to cover the employer contribution to PSERS on behalf of local school employees (bus drivers, cafeteria workers, and maintenance staff). The annual employer contribution required by statute is actuarially determined and paid directly to PSERS by the State Treasurer in accordance with O.C.G.A. §47-4-29(a) and 60(b). Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute $\$ 4$ per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute $\$ 10$ per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was $\$ 248,498.00$.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$104,406,765.00 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:


The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the School District's TRS proportion was $0.431007 \%$, which was a decrease of 0.007974\% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2021, 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 $\$ 1,341,249.00$.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense of $\$ 16,602,147.50$ for TRS and $\$ 269,905.00$ for PSERS and revenue of $\$ 26,976.00$ for TRS and $\$ 269,905.00$ 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, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|  | TRS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Deferred <br> Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred <br> Inflows of Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 4,546,947.00 | \$ | - |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 10,754,017.00 |  | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | 2,514,654.00 |  | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 407,886.00 |  | 2,078,093.00 |
| School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 10,781,884.00 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 29,005,388.00 | \$ | 2,078,093.00 |

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, 2022. 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 |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2022 | $\$$ | $3,096,847.00$ |
| 2023 | $\$$ | $5,204,296.00$ |
| 2024 | $\$$ | $5,666,842.00$ |
| 2025 | $\$$ | $2,177,426.00$ |

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

| Inflation | $2.50 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Salary increases | $3.00 \%-8.75 \%$, average, including inflation |
| Investment rate of return | $7.25 \%$, net of pension plan investment <br> expense, including inflation |
| Post-retirement benefit increases | $1.50 \%$ semi-annually |

Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106\%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by $20 \%$ for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106\%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by $20 \%$ for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted $106 \%$ as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by $20 \%$ for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018.

## Public School Employees Retirement System:

| Inflation | $2.75 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Salary increases | N/A |
| Investment rate of return | $7.30 \%$, net of pension plan investment <br> expense, including inflation |
| Post-retirement benefit increases | $1.50 \%$ semi-annually |

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return.

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

| Asset Class | TRS <br> Target Allocation | PSERS <br> Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Income | 30.00\% | 30.00\% | (0.10)\% |
| Domestic large stocks | 51.00\% | 46.20\% | 8.90\% |
| Domestic small stocks | 1.50\% | 1.30\% | 13.20\% |
| International developed market stocks | 12.40\% | 12.40\% | 8.90\% |
| International emerging market stocks | 5.10\% | 5.10\% | 10.90\% |
| Alternative | - | 5.00\% | 12.00\% |
| Total | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |  |

*Rates shown are net of the $2.75 \%$ assumed rate of inflation with the exception of TRS, which assumed a rate of $2.50 \%$ rate of inflation.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was $7.25 \%$. The discount rate used to measure the total 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 plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to

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

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

## Defined Contribution Plan

In 1982, the School District began an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) and Teachers Retirement System (TRS). Recognizing that PSERS and TRS were limited defined contribution and defined benefit plans which did not provide for an adequate retirement for these groups of employees, it was the District's desire to supplement the retirement of these groups.
The School District selected Metlife, Valic, Hartford, ABC Planmember Services, and Aspire as the providers of these plans. For each employee covered under PSERS, the School District began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 6 percent of the employee's base pay. In fiscal year 2012, the District's contribution method for employees covered under TRS changed. The Board now matches up to 6 percent of the TRS covered employee's contribution.
The employee becomes vested in the plan upon enrollment.
Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment with Lowndes County Board of Education. Funds are available for financial hardships and loans.
Employer contributions for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Percentage <br> Contributed |  |  | Required <br> Contribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |
| $200 \%$ |  | $2,467,595.81$ |  |  |
| 2020 |  | $100 \%$ |  | $\$ 2,418,624.69$ |
| 2019 | $100 \%$ |  | $\$$ | $2,336,233.58$ |

## NOTE 15: TAX ABATEMENTS

Lowndes 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 Lowndes County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, Lowndes County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on August 10, 2020 and due on November 15, 2020 totaling \$301,305.71. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 44 percent property tax abatement to a manufacturing business. The abatement amounted to \$266,070.52.
- A 36 percent property tax abatement to a manufacturing business. The abatement amounted to $\$ 35,235 \cdot 20$.
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> LOWNDES 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


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

| For the Year <br> Ended June 30 |  | ually required tribution |  | ons in relation ontractually contribution | Contribution deficiency (excess) |  | School District's covered payroll |  | Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | \$ | 10,781,884.00 | \$ | 10,781,884.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 56,807,484.99 | 18.98\% |
| 2020 | \$ | 11,766,982.03 | \$ | 11,766,982.03 | \$ | - | \$ | 55,834,462.37 | 21.07\% |
| 2019 | \$ | 11,196,454.40 | \$ | 11,196,454.40 | \$ | - | \$ | 53,740,505.29 | 20.83\% |
| 2018 | \$ | 8,724,242.93 | \$ | 8,724,242.93 | \$ | - | \$ | 52,061,341.15 | 16.76\% |
| 2017 | \$ | 7,329,501.63 | \$ | 7,329,501.63 | \$ | - | \$ | 51,541,736.58 | 14.22\% |
| 2016 | \$ | 6,973,246.93 | \$ | 6,973,246.93 | \$ | - | \$ | 49,081,764.17 | 14.21\% |
| 2015 | \$ | 6,325,782.68 | \$ | 6,325,782.68 | \$ | - | \$ | 48,328,246.43 | 13.09\% |



| LOWNDES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION | SCHEDULE "4" |
| :---: | :---: |
| REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION |  |
| SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY |  |
| SCHOOL OPEB FUND |  |
| FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 |  |



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

| For the Year Ended June 30 |  | ually required tribution | Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution |  | Contribution deficiency (excess) |  | School District's covered-employee payroll |  | Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | \$ | 2,111,617.00 | \$ | 2,111,617.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 45,134,184.27 | 4.68\% |
| 2020 | \$ | 1,910,735.00 | \$ | 1,910,735.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 43,724,658.87 | 4.37\% |
| 2019 | \$ | 3,080,772.00 | \$ | 3,080,772.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 40,930,884.52 | 7.53\% |
| 2018 | \$ | 2,984,969.00 | \$ | 2,984,969.00 | \$ | - | \$ | 40,289,120.69 | 7.41\% |

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 

## Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

## Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms: The member contribution rate was increased from $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ per month for members joining the System on or after July 1, 2012. The monthly benefit accrual rate was increased from $\$ 14.75$ to $\$ 15.00$ per year of credible service effective July 1, 2017. The monthly benefit accrual was increased from $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 15.25$ per year of credible service effective July 1,2018 . The monthly benefit accrual was increased from $\$ 15.25$ to $\$ 15.50$ per year of credible service effective July 1, 2019. A $2 \%$ cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016, another July 2017, and another July 2018. Two $1.5 \%$ COLAs were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2019 and January 2020.

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

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

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. The assumed investment rate of return remained at $7.30 \%$ for the June 30, 2019 valuation.

## School OPEB Fund

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

Changes in assumptions: 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 State OPEB fund based on their last employer payroll location; irrespective of retirement affiliation.

The June 30, 2019 decremental valuation were changed to reflect the Teachers Retirement Systems experience study.

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

# LOWNDES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION <br> GENERAL FUND 

|  | NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS |  |  |  | ACTUAL AMOUNTS |  | VARIANCE OVER/UNDER |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ORIGINAL (1) |  | FINAL (1) |  |  |  |  |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Taxes | \$ | 27,832,000.00 | \$ | 27,832,000.00 | \$ | 32,206,474.76 | \$ | 4,374,474.76 |
| Sales Taxes |  | 468,000.00 |  | 468,000.00 |  | 1,273,883.50 |  | 805,883.50 |
| State Funds |  | 63,560,275.00 |  | 63,686,303.00 |  | 68,150,010.02 |  | 4,463,707.02 |
| Federal Funds |  | 9,737,159.00 |  | 22,849,938.00 |  | 18,540,153.34 |  | (4,309,784.66) |
| Charges for Services |  | 1,944,204.00 |  | 1,944,204.00 |  | 793,708.46 |  | $(1,150,495.54)$ |
| Investment Earnings |  | 252,971.00 |  | 252,971.00 |  | 70,134.06 |  | $(182,836.94)$ |
| Miscellaneous |  | 442,700.00 |  | 442,700.00 |  | 2,266,594.18 |  | 1,823,894.18 |
| Total Revenues |  | 104,237,309.00 |  | 117,476,116.00 |  | 123,300,958.32 |  | 5,824,842.32 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction |  | 70,188,497.00 |  | 80,575,415.00 |  | 69,032,318.94 |  | 11,543,096.06 |
| Support Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pupil Services |  | 4,142,734.00 |  | 4,351,370.00 |  | 4,921,717.60 |  | (570,347.60) |
| Improvement of Instructional Services |  | 3,735,585.00 |  | 4,051,406.00 |  | 3,632,281.35 |  | 419,124.65 |
| Educational Media Services |  | 1,515,882.00 |  | 1,538,201.00 |  | 1,513,765.21 |  | 24,435.79 |
| General Administration |  | 1,218,932.00 |  | 1,227,091.00 |  | 1,090,519.39 |  | 136,571.61 |
| School Administration |  | 5,348,372.00 |  | 5,411,748.00 |  | 5,308,400.66 |  | 103,347.34 |
| Business Administration |  | 1,581,108.00 |  | 1,590,238.00 |  | 1,453,227.17 |  | 137,010.83 |
| Maintenance and Operation of Plant |  | 7,975,810.00 |  | 8,061,028.00 |  | 7,976,903.07 |  | 84,124.93 |
| Student Transportation Services |  | 5,559,558.00 |  | 7,662,444.00 |  | 5,401,017.10 |  | 2,261,426.90 |
| Central Support Services |  | 1,212,244.00 |  | 1,218,331.00 |  | 2,137,772.66 |  | $(919,441.66)$ |
| Other Support Services |  | 22,050.00 |  | 24,750.00 |  | 1,677,924.30 |  | (1,653,174.30) |
| Enterprise Operations |  | - |  | - |  | 452,382.36 |  | $(452,382.36)$ |
| Community Services |  | - |  | - |  | 2,968.45 |  | $(2,968.45)$ |
| Food Services Operation |  | 4,903,964.00 |  | 4,970,921.00 |  | 4,240,234.39 |  | 730,686.61 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 72,127.00 |  | 72,127.00 |  | 117,408.71 |  | $(45,281.71)$ |
| Total Expenditures |  | 107,476,863.00 |  | 120,755,070.00 |  | 108,958,841.36 |  | 11,796,228.64 |
| Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures |  | $(3,239,554.00)$ |  | $(3,278,954.00)$ |  | 14,342,116.96 |  | 17,621,070.96 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Sources |  | 161,044.00 |  | 175,328.00 |  | - |  | (175,328.00) |
| Other Uses |  | (161,044.00) |  | $(175,328.00)$ |  | - |  | 175,328.00 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Net Change in Fund Balances |  | (3,239,554.00) |  | (3,278,954.00) |  | 14,342,116.96 |  | 17,621,070.96 |
| Fund Balances - Beginning |  | 38,499,434.09 |  | 38,502,426.53 |  | 38,906,278.22 |  | 403,851.69 |
| Fund Balances - Ending | \$ | 35,259,880.09 | \$ | 35,223,472.53 | \$ | 53,248,395.18 | \$ | 18,024,922.65 |

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual
(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $\$ 1,513,305.79$ and $\$ 1,466,833.35$, respectively.

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


# 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 Lowndes County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4. Donated Personal Protective Equipment

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government donated personal protective equipment (PPE) to the Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency (GEMA/HS). GEMA/HS then donated PPE with an estimated fair market value of $\$ 160,465.00$ to the Lowndes County Board of Education. This amount is not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and is not subject to audit. Therefore, this amount is unaudited.

| AGENCY/FUNDING |
| :---: |
| GRANTS |
| Bright From the Start: |
| Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning |
| Pre-Kindergarten Program |
| Education, Georgia Department of |
| Quality Basic Education |
| Direct Instructional Cost |
| Kindergarten Program |
| Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program |
| Primary Grades (1-3) Program |
| Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program |
| Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program |
| Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program |
| Middle School (6-8) Program |
| High School General Education (9-12) Program |
| Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program |
| Students with Disabilities |
| Gifted Student - Category VI |
| Remedial Education Program |
| Alternative Education Program |
| English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) |
| Media Center Program |
| 20 Days Additional Instruction |
| Staff and Professional Development |
| Principal Staff and Professional Development |
| Indirect Cost |
| Central Administration |
| School Administration |
| Facility Maintenance and Operations |
| Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless |
| Amended Formula Adjustment |
| Categorical Grants |
| Pupil Transportation |
| Regular |
| Bus Replacement |
| Nursing Services |
| Education Equalization Funding Grant Other State Programs |
|  |  |
|  |
| Hygiene Products |
| Math and Science Supplements |
| Military Counselors |
| Preschool Disability Services |
| Pupil Transportation - State Bonds |
| Teachers Retirement |
| Vocational Education |
| Vocational Supervisors |
| Georgia Emergency Management Agency |
| Donations to LEA for COVID |
| Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission |
| Reimbursement on Construction Projects |
| Office of the State Treasurer |
| Public Sc |


|  | GENERAL FUND |  | CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,594,047.40 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,594,047.40 |
|  | 3,699,786.00 |  | - |  | 3,699,786.00 |
|  | 225,433.00 |  | - |  | 225,433.00 |
|  | 8,460,608.00 |  | - |  | 8,460,608.00 |
|  | 807,714.00 |  | - |  | 807,714.00 |
|  | 4,165,041.00 |  | - |  | 4,165,041.00 |
|  | 488,182.00 |  | - |  | 488,182.00 |
|  | 8,305,632.00 |  | - |  | 8,305,632.00 |
|  | 6,097,132.00 |  | - |  | 6,097,132.00 |
|  | 2,520,348.00 |  | - |  | 2,520,348.00 |
|  | 11,421,096.00 |  | - |  | 11,421,096.00 |
|  | 1,688,825.00 |  | - |  | 1,688,825.00 |
|  | 206,691.00 |  | - |  | 206,691.00 |
|  | 555,968.00 |  | - |  | 555,968.00 |
|  | 379,826.00 |  | - |  | 379,826.00 |
|  | 1,290,777.00 |  | - |  | 1,290,777.00 |
|  | 396,129.00 |  | - |  | 396,129.00 |
|  | 223,807.00 |  | - |  | 223,807.00 |
|  | 3,203.00 |  | - |  | 3,203.00 |
|  | 1,557,990.00 |  | - |  | 1,557,990.00 |
|  | 2,335,641.00 |  | - |  | 2,335,641.00 |
|  | 2,704,080.00 |  | - |  | 2,704,080.00 |
|  | 591,401.00 |  | - |  | 591,401.00 |
|  | $(1,887,156.00)$ |  | - |  | $(1,887,156.00)$ |
|  | 1,072,369.00 |  | - |  | 1,072,369.00 |
|  | 463,320.00 |  | - |  | 463,320.00 |
|  | 224,202.00 |  | - |  | 224,202.00 |
|  | 7,375,700.00 |  | - |  | 7,375,700.00 |
|  | 138,634.00 |  | - |  | 138,634.00 |
|  | 3,275.00 |  | - |  | 3,275.00 |
|  | 54,830.00 |  | - |  | 54,830.00 |
|  | 44,700.00 |  | - |  | 44,700.00 |
|  | 160,033.00 |  | - |  | 160,033.00 |
|  | 154,440.00 |  | - |  | 154,440.00 |
|  | 33,181.50 |  | - |  | 33,181.50 |
|  | 155,902.00 |  | - |  | 155,902.00 |
|  | 27,298.00 |  | - |  | 27,298.00 |
|  | 161,426.12 |  | - |  | 161,426.12 |
|  | - |  | 13,301,434.80 |  | 13,301,434.80 |
|  | 248,498.00 |  | - |  | 248,498.00 |
| \$ | 68,150,010.02 | \$ | 13,301,434.80 | \$ | 81,451,444.82 |

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| PROJECT |  | ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1) |  | CURRENT <br> ESTIMATED <br> COSTS (2) | ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPLOST V PROJECTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Retiring previously incurred general obligation debt of the School |  |  |  |  |  |
| District; <br> (b) planning and construction of new facilities, including a fine arts | \$ | 15,000,000.00 | \$ | - | June 2023 |
| facility, an elementary school and a high school; <br> (c) the addition, renovation, repair and improvement to existing |  | 38,000,000.00 |  | 49,600,000.00 | June 2023 |
| school buildings, facilities, and grounds, including, but not limited to, all existing elementary schools, middle schools and high school; <br> (d) equipping and furnishing system-wide new construction, additions, |  | 780,000.00 |  | 15,780,000.00 | June 2023 |
| and renovations; <br> (e) the acquisition of school vehicles, including but not limited to, |  | 1,500,000.00 |  | 1,500,000.00 | June 2023 |
| school buses, maintenance vehicles and equipment; |  | 5,000,000.00 |  | 3,400,000.00 | June 2023 |
| (f) system-wide technology improvements; |  | 10,110,000.00 |  | 3,110,000.00 | June 2023 |
| (g) acquisition of security and safety equipment and/or fencing; |  | 1,500,000.00 |  | 500,000.00 | June 2023 |
| (h) textbooks (including e-books) and related instructional software, band and other musical instruments, vocational equipment and |  |  |  |  |  |
| physical education and athletic equipment; and |  | 3,500,000.00 |  | 1,500,000.00 | June 2023 |
| (i) renovations and modifications of athletic facilities, and acquisition of any property necessary and desirable for new construction, expansion and/or improvement of existing facilities, both real and |  |  |  |  |  |
| personal. |  | 750,000.00 |  | 750,000.00 | June 2023 |
| Total | \$ | 76,140,000.00 | \$ | 76,140,000.00 |  |

(3)
PROJECT
(1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.
(2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
(3) The voters of Lowndes County approved the imposition of a $1 \%$ sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
(4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred principal and interest to provide advance funding as follows:

Prior Years
Current Year
Total

| General Obligation Bonds |  |  |  | Energy Savings Contract |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal |  |  | Interest |  | Principal |  | Interest |
| \$ | - | \$ | 172,597.22 | \$ | 394,000.00 | \$ | 492,085.71 |
|  | - |  | 731,000.00 |  | - |  | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | 903,597.22 | \$ | 394,000.00 | \$ | 492,085.71 |

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## Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports
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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON <br> 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<br>Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia<br>Members of the State Board of Education<br>and<br>Mr. Wes Taylor, Superintendent and Members of the<br>Lowndes County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Lowndes County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 2022. We conducted our audit 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.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,


Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

April 15, 2022
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## 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
Mr. Wes Taylor, Superintendent and Members of the
Lowndes County Board of Education

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lowndes County Board of Education's (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, 2021. 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.
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## 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, 2021.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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,


Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

April 15, 2022
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## Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs
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# LOWNDES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE <br> SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS <br> YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 

## Prior Year Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

## Prior Year Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.
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## Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs
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## I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

## Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund
Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

## Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?

No

- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:
All major programs
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:
Assistance Listing Number Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title
84.425

Education Stabilization Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:
\$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?
Yes

## II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.
III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
No matters were reported.

