

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2021

# Banks County Board of Education Commerce, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

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



# **Banks County Board of Education**

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**Independent Auditor's Report** 

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**Financial** 





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Banks 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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.



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, each major fund, and fiduciary activities 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.



# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 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,

Lieg S. Lligg

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

July 28, 2022



#### INTRODUCTION

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflow of resources of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$15.1 million compared to \$13.2 million for the previous year.
- The School District had \$37.1 million in expenses relating to governmental activities compared to \$36.2 million for the previous year which is an increase of \$0.9 million. This increase is mainly due to increases in OPEB and Pension expenses. Only \$0.13 million of these expenses are offset by program specific charges for services, and \$23.0 million were offset by grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$15.9 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$15.9 million or 40.8% of all revenues totaling \$39.0 million compared to \$14.9 million or 40.1% of all revenues totaling \$37.3 million in the prior year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The *governmental funds* statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The *fiduciary funds* statement provides information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Banks County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund and debt service fund are 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 financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called *governmental activities*. In reviewing the government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question, are we in a better financial position than last year? The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provides the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include the School District's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and uses the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net position* and any changes in *net position*. The change in net position is important because it notes that for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the results of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. However, the fund financial statements presented in this report provide detail information about only the School District's significant or major funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the *modified accrual method of accounting* which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled within the financial statements.

# Fiduciary Funds

The School District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as a scholarship endowment fund. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
	_	2021	_	2020		
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	20,071,157.78	\$	17,382,890.29		
Capital Assets, Net	-	54,570,370.63	-	55,212,369.40		
Total Assets		74,641,528.41		72,595,259.69		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	13,800,050.93	-	9,728,552.05		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	88,441,579.34	_	82,323,811.74		
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Other Current Payables		1,832,633.03		1,989,024.74		
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,522,498.46		3,606,256.84		
Long-Term Liabilities	-	62,556,205.33	-	56,891,692.89		
Total Liabilities		67,911,336.82		62,486,974.47		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	5,418,213.00	=	6,603,538.00		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	73,329,549.82	-	69,090,512.47		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		54,309,539.18		52,871,054.41		
Restricted		4,278,246.90		5,445,512.04		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	-	(43,475,756.56)	-	(45,083,267.18)		
Total Net Position	\$	15,112,029.52	\$_	13,233,299.27		

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for this fiscal year and the prior year.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities		
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
		2021	_	2020
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	138,617.60	\$	429,236.47
Operating Grants and Contributions		22,235,714.70		21,837,261.52
Capital Grants and Contributions		726,612.00	_	77,220.00
Total Program Revenues	-	23,100,944.30	_	22,343,717.99
General Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes				
For Maintenance and Operations		9,862,377.41		9,017,027.76
Railroad Cars		9,653.96		9,428.23
Sales Taxes				
Special Purporse Local Option Sales Tax				
For Debt Services		3,821,850.88		3,718,326.66
Other Taxes		358,953.43		250,236.42
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs		955,850.21		1,050,288.00
Investment Earnings		22,141.47		73,995.03
Miscellaneous		846,841.10	-	821,029.57
Total General Revenues	-	15,877,668.46	-	14,940,331.67
Total Revenues		38,978,612.76	_	37,284,049.66
Program Expenses:				
Instruction		23,791,944.41		23,422,188.06
Support Services		-, - ,-		, , ,
Pupil Services		1,094,247.49		963,663.00
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,261,913.90		1,329,761.67
Educational Media Services		485,878.81		562,336.78
General Administration		567,771.63		538,101.09
School Administration		2,209,580.48		2,129,304.38
Business Administration		325,000.69		316,475.43
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,165,191.12		2,312,115.78
Student Transportation Services		2,373,402.78		2,135,690.97
Central Support Services		543,461.10		279,356.17
Other Support Services		269,556.01		210,266.70
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations		64,966.48		95,277.91
Food Services		1,853,293.18		1,783,500.93
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	93,674.43	_	151,599.44
Total Expenses		37,099,882.51	-	36,229,638.31
Increase in Net Position	\$	1,878,730.25	\$	1,054,411.35

#### **Governmental Activities**

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. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			_	Net Cost of Services		
	Fiscal Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2020		Fiscal Year 2021	-	Fiscal Year 2020
Instruction	\$ 23,791,944.41	\$	23,422,188.06	\$	7,479,536.53	\$	7,020,882.66
Support Services							
Pupil Services	1,094,247.49		963,663.00		932,077.32		889,871.05
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,261,913.90		1,329,761.67		700,301.29		733,275.61
Educational Media Services	485,878.81		562,336.78		133,607.78		217,668.51
General Administration	567,771.63		538,101.09		(166,321.22)		(244,621.03)
School Administration	2,209,580.48		2,129,304.38		1,462,705.74		1,415,139.40
Business Administration	325,000.69		316,475.43		316,678.52		309,793.39
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,165,191.12		2,312,115.78		863,252.05		1,426,745.22
Student Transportation Services	2,373,402.78		2,135,690.97		1,408,079.00		1,448,393.05
Central Support Services	543,461.10		279,356.17		540,321.74		279,328.13
Other Support Services	269,556.01		210,266.70		163,628.36		160,267.81
Operations of Non-Instructional Services							
Enterprise Operations	64,966.48		95,277.91		64,966.48		95,277.91
Food Services	1,853,293.18		1,783,500.93		6,430.19		(17,700.83)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	93,674.43		151,599.44	-	93,674.43	-	151,599.44
Total Expenses	\$ 37,099,882.51	\$	36,229,638.31	\$	13,998,938.21	\$	13,885,920.32

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$39.6 million and total expenditures of \$36.1 million compared to \$36.9 million in revenue and \$36.8 million of expenses for the prior year. Of the \$36.1 million of expenditures, \$2.2 million pertained to principal and interest on debt services.

### **General Fund Budgeting 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 uses site-based budgeting as a part of the budget process. The budgeting systems are designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the actual revenues of \$34.9 million were over the final budgeted amounts of \$31.5 million by \$3.4 million. This difference (actual vs. final budget) was due to an increase in the miscellaneous income of \$755,416.74, increase in state funds of \$1,508,608.10, increase in property taxes of \$1,390,487.73 and an increase in sales tax of \$208,953.43. The miscellaneous revenue over final budget was due to the inclusion of the principals' accounts in our financial statements, but not in the budget.

The increase in state revenue was due to amounts received outside of QBE not being included in the final budget amount. The increase in property taxes was due to a change in the ad valorem tax law changing the percentage School Boards would receive on the sale of vehicles.

The actual expenditures of \$32.8 million were under the final budgeted amount of \$33.3 million by \$0.5 million. The expenses from the school activity accounts are included in the actual expenses but were not included in the budget amounts. General fund revenues were more than expenditures by \$2.1 million. The above mentioned revenue increases allowed us to finish with this amount.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District had \$54,570,370.63 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, all in governmental activities compared to \$55,212,369.40 for the prior year. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation for the current year and the prior year.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities						
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year					
		2021		2020				
Land \$	\$	695,520.85	\$	695,520.85				
Construction In Progress		315,978.56		692,984.92				
Building and Improvements		45,829,106.78		45,720,454.68				
Equipment		3,537,509.17		3,692,383.61				
Land Improvements		4,192,255.27		4,411,025.34				
Total \$	\$ <u></u>	54,570,370.63	\$	55,212,369.40				

Due to the implementation of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), the School District has completed numerous construction projects including new buildings, additions and renovations.

# Long-Term Liabilities

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District had \$4.3 million in long-term liabilities compared to \$6.3 in long-term liabilities at the end of June 30, 2020. This decrease of \$2.1 million is due to the bond payment of \$1.9 million and amortization of bond premiums of \$121,025.56. The \$4.3 million in long-term liabilities at the end of fiscal 2021 was made up of \$2.1 million due within one year.

Table 5
Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		Governmental Activities			
	'	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		
		2021	2020		
Bonds Payable Series					
2017 and Unamortized Bond Premium	\$	4,281,538.33 \$	6,342,563.89		

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The following are the currently known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial positions or results of operations:

- Economy The Corona virus is still with us, but the State appears to be returning to a more normal mode of operation. Individuals seem to be purchasing more items and gaining more confidence in their financial situation and the economy as a whole. We hope this change will lead to an increase in state funding for the coming year. The Banks County Board of Education has been able to operate in a normal mode and has not had to resort to virtual learning. If necessary, we do have a plan to convert to virtual learning, but hope this change will not be needed. The Banks County Board of Education will continue to strive to do what is best for the children of Banks County and give them the best learning opportunity. Despite challenges, the Banks County School District is strong financially, and we remain optimistic about the ability of the School District to maximize all of the financial resources to provide a quality education to our students.
- Capital Improvements The School District plans capital improvements as future capital needs arise due to increased student population and facility repair and maintenance needs. Specific capital expenditure plans are formalized in conjunction with individual general obligation bond issues and anticipated annual receipts of capital outlay funds from the State of Georgia Department of Education. In 2007, the School District completed construction of a new elementary school, a new transportation facility, and an addition to the high school cafeteria. The School District has also constructed nine new classrooms, an administrative suite, expanded the kitchen at the primary school and expanded the athletic complex at the high school. In 2014 the School District completed construction of 20 additional classrooms at the high school. In 2015 the School District added two lanes and resurfaced the high school track. All heating and air conditioning units were replaced at the high school. In 2016 the school system purchased a new building to be used as a training facility/board office. In 2017, the school system built an indoor hitting facility. In 2018, the School District expanded the septic system at the Primary School, purchased two buses, an agriculture truck and technology equipment. In 2019, the school system built an all-purpose building, five tennis courts and purchased two new buses. In 2020, the school system purchased three buses and three trucks. In 2021 the school system did an extensive renovation to the Primary School. The School District regularly monitors anticipated capital outlay needs.

- In fiscal year 2018, the School District began a one-to-one computer program. This program consists
  of giving our students either a tablet or laptop to be used during the school year. This program will
  better prepare our students for state mandatory testing on computers. An even greater benefit to our
  students will be better preparing them for their after graduation pursuits whether it is additional
  education at a college or entering the work force.
- On March 1, 2016, the voters of Banks County authorized the continuance of a one percent sales tax to raise no more than \$19,000,000.00 or to be collected for 20 consecutive quarters, whichever comes first. In conjunction with the continuing of this one percent sales tax, the voters authorized the School District to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$15,000,000.00. The School District issued \$9,775,000.00 of the approved \$15,000,000.00 general obligation bonds. The proceeds from these bonds will be used for (i) adding to, renovating, improving, equipping and furnishing existing school buildings and facilities, transportation facilities, physical education/athletic fields and facilities, classrooms, agricultural facilities and other facilities, (ii) acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing land, new school buildings and facilities, (iii) acquiring technology equipment, computer hardware and software, safety and security equipment and other school equipment, (iv) acquiring school buses and other school vehicles, (v) acquiring textbooks and band instruments and (vi) acquiring any capital property necessary or desirable for the foregoing purposes both real and personal.
- On November 2, 2021, the voters of Banks County authorized the continuance of a one percent sales tax to raise no more than \$24,000,000.00 or to be collected for 20 consecutive quarters, whichever comes first. In conjunction with the continuing of this one percent sales tax, the voters authorized the School District to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000.00. The School District is currently reviewing and evaluating various projects, estimated cost of these projects, and needed bond amounts to complete these projects.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact, Dr. Ann Hopkins, Superintendent for the Banks County School System, 1989 Historic Homer Highway, Homer, Georgia 30529. You may also email your questions to Dr. Hopkins at ahopkins@banks.k12.ga.us.





# BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	 7.0
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,447,750.46
Investments	967,387.68
Accounts Receivable, Net	·
Interest	1,130.52
Taxes	1,247,215.91
State Government	3,031,737.19
Federal Government	292,177.13
Other	63,346.38
Inventories	20,412.51
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	1,011,499.41
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	53,558,871.22
Total Assets	74,641,528.41
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	8,712,913.93
Related to OPEB Plan	5,087,137.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,800,050.93
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	1,077,419.96
Salaries and Benefits Payable	3,522,498.46
Payroll Withholdings Payable	540,980.54
Interest Payable	68,333.33
Contracts Payable	117,000.00
Retainages Payable	28,899.20
Net Pension Liability	31,540,021.00
Net OPEB Liability	26,734,646.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	2,121,025.56
Due in More Than One Year	2,160,512.77
Total Liabilities	 67,911,336.82
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	95,598.00
Related to OPEB Plan	5,322,615.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 5,418,213.00
NET POSITION	 
NET POSITION  Not Investment in Capital Assets	E4 200 E20 40
Net Investment in Capital Assets	54,309,539.18
Restricted for	454.440.00
Bus Replacement	154,440.00
Continuation of Federal Programs	92,816.66
Debt Service	4,030,990.24
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (43,475,756.56)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,112,029.52

# BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)
	•		OPERATING	CAPITAL	REVENUES
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	AND CHANGES IN
	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction \$	23,791,944.41	\$ 47,003.74	\$ 15,889,135.80	\$ 443,809.83	\$ (7,411,995.04)
Support Services	23,731,31111	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4 15,555,155.55	1 10,000.00	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Pupil Services	1,094,247.49	_	162,170.17	_	(932,077.32)
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,261,913.90	-	561,612.61	-	(700,301.29)
Educational Media Services	485,878.81	_	352,271.03	_	(133,607.78)
General Administration	567,771.63	_	720,806.73	13,286.12	166,321.22
School Administration	2,209,580.48	_	737,482.35	9,392.39	(1,462,705.74)
Business Administration	325,000.69	_	8,322.17	-	(316,678.52)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,165,191.12	_	1,298,704.26	3,234.81	(863,252.05)
Student Transportation Services	2,373,402.78	_	666,122.29	231,660.00	(1,475,620.49)
Central Support Services	543,461.10	_	3,139.36	251,000.00	(540,321.74)
Other Support Services	269,556.01	_	105,927.65	_	(163,628.36)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services	203,330.01		103,327.03		(103,020.30)
Enterprise Operations	64,966.48	_	_	_	(64,966.48)
Food Services	1,853,293.18	91,613.86	1,730,020.28	25,228.85	(6,430.19)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	93,674.43	91,015.80	1,730,020.28	23,228.83	(93,674.43)
interest on Long-Term Debt	95,074.45				(93,074.43)
Total Governmental Activities \$	37,099,882.51	\$ 138,617.60	\$ 22,235,714.70	\$ 726,612.00	(13,998,938.21)
	General Revenues				
	Taxes				
	Property T	axes			
		ntenance and Opera	tions		9,862,377.41
	Railroad	•			9,653.96
	Sales Taxe				3,000.50
		Purpose Local Option	n Sales Tax		
	•	ebt Services	Todico Tax		3,821,850.88
	Other Sa				358,953.43
			tricted to Specific Pro	ograms	955,850.21
	Investment E		ineted to specific int	ograms	22,141.47
	Miscellaneous	•			846,841.10
		General Revenues			15,877,668.46
	Total	General Nevenues			13,077,000.40
	Chang	ge in Net Position			1,878,730.25
	Net Position	- Beginning of Year			13,233,299.27
	Net Position	- End of Year			\$ 15,112,029.52

# BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,959,486.01 \$	1,755,044.89 \$	3,733,219.56 \$	14,447,750.46
Investments		-	967,387.68	-	967,387.68
Accounts Receivable, Net					
Interest		-	1,040.89	89.63	1,130.52
Taxes		881,201.53	-	366,014.38	1,247,215.91
State Government		2,536,785.19	494,952.00	-	3,031,737.19
Federal Government		292,177.13	-	-	292,177.13
Other		63,346.38	-	-	63,346.38
Inventories	_	20,412.51		<u> </u>	20,412.51
Total Assets	\$ =	12,753,408.75 \$	3,218,425.46 \$	4,099,323.57 \$	20,071,157.78
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$	1,064,642.16 \$	12,777.80 \$	- \$	1,077,419.96
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,522,498.46	-	-	3,522,498.46
Payroll Withholdings Payable		540,980.54	-	-	540,980.54
Contracts Payable		-	117,000.00	-	117,000.00
Retainages Payable		-	28,899.20	-	28,899.20
Total Liabilities	_	5,128,121.16	158,677.00	-	5,286,798.16
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	543,381.39			543,381.39
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		20,412.51	-	-	20,412.51
Restricted		226,844.15	3,059,748.46	4,099,323.57	7,385,916.18
Assigned		535,833.65	-	-	535,833.65
Unassigned		6,298,815.89	-	-	6,298,815.89
Total Fund Balances	_	7,081,906.20	3,059,748.46	4,099,323.57	14,240,978.23
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ _	12,753,408.75 \$	3,218,425.46 \$	4,099,323.57 \$	20,071,157.78

# BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$	14,240,978.23
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 \$ 695,52	20.85	
Construction in progress 315,97	78.56	
Buildings and improvements 56,873,53	32.39	
Equipment 7,688,22	28.87	
Land improvements 7,402,40	02.58	
Accumulated depreciation (18,405,29	92.62)	54,570,370.63
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability \$ (31,540,02	21.00)	
Net OPEB liability (26,734,64	16.00)	(58,274,667.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to pensions \$ 8,617,3	15.93	
Related to OPEB (235,47	78.00)	8,381,837.93
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		543,381.39
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 \$ (4,100,00	0.00)	
Accrued interest payable (68,33	33.33)	
Unamortized bond premiums (181,53	38.33)	(4,349,871.66)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	15,112,029.52

# BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>-</u>	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Property Taxes	\$	10,045,487.73 \$	- \$	- \$	10,045,487.73
Sales Taxes		358,953.43	<del>-</del>	4,200,457.83	4,559,411.26
State Funds		19,296,383.10	494,952.00	-	19,791,335.10
Federal Funds		4,125,448.61	-	-	4,125,448.61
Charges for Services		138,617.60	-	-	138,617.60
Investment Earnings		3,121.64	17,654.09	1,365.74	22,141.47
Miscellaneous	_	913,507.74			913,507.74
Total Revenues	-	34,881,519.85	512,606.09	4,201,823.57	39,595,949.51
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		20,550,203.45	32,440.32	-	20,582,643.77
Support Services					
Pupil Services		1,030,345.73	-	-	1,030,345.73
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,184,739.21	-	-	1,184,739.21
Educational Media Services		435,654.45	-	-	435,654.45
General Administration		474,269.61	-	-	474,269.61
School Administration		2,030,180.28	-	-	2,030,180.28
Business Administration		298,663.65	-	-	298,663.65
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,146,649.56	-	-	2,146,649.56
Student Transportation Services		2,110,636.10	48,871.64	-	2,159,507.74
Central Support Services		526,008.65	-	-	526,008.65
Other Support Services		270,510.66	-	-	270,510.66
Enterprise Operations		64,966.48	-	-	64,966.48
Food Services Operation		1,702,484.33	-	-	1,702,484.33
Capital Outlay		-	987,477.71	-	987,477.71
Debt Services					
Principal		-	-	1,940,000.00	1,940,000.00
Interest		-	-	234,100.00	234,100.00
Total Expenditures	_	32,825,312.16	1,068,789.67	2,174,100.00	36,068,201.83
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	2,056,207.69	(556,183.58)	2,027,723.57	3,527,747.68
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		-	861,938.95	_	861,938.95
Transfers Out		(905.00)	-	(861,033.95)	(861,938.95)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(905.00)	861,938.95	(861,033.95)	-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	(200.00)		(01),000.00	
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,055,302.69	305,755.37	1,166,689.62	3,527,747.68
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	5,026,603.51	2,753,993.09	2,932,633.95	10,713,230.55
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	7,081,906.20 \$	3,059,748.46 \$	4,099,323.57 \$	14,240,978.23

#### BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	3,527,747.68
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	\$	711,710.18		(647 5 40 00)
Depreciation expense	_	(1,329,250.38)		(617,540.20)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.				(24,458.57)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				(550.050.00)
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				(552,063.31)
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.				
Bond principal retirements	\$	1,940,000.00		
Lease payments on sale of elementary school		(66,666.64)		
Amortization of bond premium	_	121,025.56		1,994,358.92
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the				
governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred				
outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported				
net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.				
Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability				
adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related				
to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.				
Pension expense	\$	(2,068,136.28)		
OPEB expense	_	(400,578.00)		(2,468,714.28)
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 decrease in accrued interest				19,400.01
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	1,878,730.25
			_	

# BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	 PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ASSETS Investments	\$ 20,378.41
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Private Purposes	\$ 20.378.41

EXHIBIT "G"

#### EXHIBIT "H"

# BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDCUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS	
Investment Earnings	
Interest	\$ 38.40
Change in Net Position	38.40
Net Position - Beginning	 20,340.01
Net Position - Ending	\$ 20,378.41



# NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

## **Reporting Entity**

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

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

# Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

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

# **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In fiscal year 2021, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Investments**

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

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

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

#### **Receivables**

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

#### **Inventories**

#### Food Inventories

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	10,000.00	25 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	20,000.00	30 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 25 years
Intangible Assets	\$	100,000.00	5 to 100 years
Works of Art/Historical Treasures		All	N/A
Software Development or			
Obtained for Personal Use	\$	20,000.00	10 years
Portable Classrooms	\$	8,000.00	25 years

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

### Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined

on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

### **Fund Balances**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Use of Estimates**

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

### **Property Taxes**

The Banks County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2020 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 17, 2020 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2020. Taxes were due on December 1, 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 Banks County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$8,794,862.75.

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 14.511 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,240,971.02 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 \$4,200,457.83 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 function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

### NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

### **Collateralization of Deposits**

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the 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 \$8,979,864.42, and a bank balance of \$9,159,394.14. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$270,378.41 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name were \$8,889,015.73.

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

Cash and cash equivalents Statement of Net Position	\$	14,447,750.46
Add:  Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	5	20,378.41
Less: Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		5,488,264.65
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2021	\$	8,979,864.22

### **Categorization of Cash Equivalents**

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$5,488,264.65 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 <a href="https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr">https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr</a>.

### **Categorization of Investments**

At June 30, 2021, the School District had the following investments:

		Investment Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Debt Securities Repurchase Agreements	\$ 967,387.68	\$ 967,387.68

### Fair Value of Investments

The School District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

Repurchase Agreements of \$967,387.68 are valued using observable inputs other than quoted market prices. (Level 2 inputs)

### Interest Rate Risk

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

### Custodial Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2021, \$967,387.68 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

### Credit Quality Risk

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

The investments subject to credit quality risk are reflected below:

		Quality Ratings
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Value	AAA
Debt Securities		
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 967,387.68	\$ 967,387.68

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. All of the school Districts investments are in repurchase agreements.

### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances July 1, 2020	Increases		Decreases		Balances June 30, 2021
	-	<u> </u>	 	_			
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	695,520.85	\$ -	\$	-	\$	695,520.85
Construction in Progress	_	692,984.92	 507,680.65	_	884,687.01		315,978.56
Total Capital Assets							
Not Being Depreciated	_	1,388,505.77	 507,680.65	_	884,687.01		1,011,499.41
Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		56,042,622.05	830,910.34		-		56,873,532.39
Equipment		7,529,663.63	219,553.20		60,987.96		7,688,228.87
Land Improvements		7,364,149.58	38,253.00		-		7,402,402.58
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		10,322,167.37	722,258.24		-		11,044,425.61
Equipment		3,837,280.02	349,969.07		36,529.39		4,150,719.70
Land Improvements	_	2,953,124.24	 257,023.07	_	-		3,210,147.31
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net	_	53,823,863.63	 (240,533.84)	_	24,458.57		53,558,871.22
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	55,212,369.40	\$ 267,146.81	\$_	909,145.58	\$_	54,570,370.63

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	1,011,244.96
Support Services			
General Administration	\$ 35,599.33		
School Administration	25,166.33		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	8,667.46		
Student Transportation Services	180,973.19		250,406.31
Food Services			67,599.11
		_	

\$ 1,329,250.38

### NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

### **Interfund Transfers**

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

		Transfers From							
	·		_						
Transfers to	Ge	eneral Fund	Fund	Total					
Capital Projects Fund	\$	905.00 \$	861,033.95	\$_	861,938.95				

Transfers are used to move local funds from the general fund to capital projects fund for capital outlay costs and to move Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds in excess of debt requirements collected by the debt service fund to the capital project fund.

### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	_	Governmental Activities									
		Balance						Balance		Due Within	
	_	July 1, 2020 Additions			Deductions	June 30, 2021	_	One Year			
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds Unamortized Bond Premiums	\$_	6,040,000.00 302,563.89	\$	-	\$	1,940,000.00 121,025.56	\$	4,100,000.00 181,538.33	\$_	2,000,000.00 121,025.56	
	\$_	6,342,563.89	\$	-	\$	2,061,025.56	\$	4,281,538.33	\$_	2,121,025.56	

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

The School District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$4,100,000.00 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the School District is unable to make payment.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

		Issue	Maturity		Amount
Description	Interest Rates	Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Series 2017	2.00% - 5.00%	1/5/2017	9/1/2022 \$	9,775,000.00 \$	4,100,000.00

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

		General Obli		Unamortized		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal		Interest		Bond Premium
	_				-	
2022	\$	2,000,000.00	\$	155,600.00	\$	121,025.56
2023		2,100,000.00		52,500.00		60,512.77
	_		_		-	
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	4,100,000.00	\$_	208,100.00	\$	181,538.33

### **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT**

### Insurance

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

### Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

### Workers' Compensation

### Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

### **Unemployment Compensation**

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

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

		Beginning		Claims and					
		of Year		Changes in		Claims	End of Year		
		Liability		Estimates	Paid		s Paid		Liability
	-		-		•				
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		
2021	\$	-	\$	2,801.60	\$	2,801.60	\$ -		

### **Surety Bond**

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	\$ 100,000.00

### NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable				
Inventories			\$	20,412.51
Restricted				
Bus Replacement	\$	154,440.00		
Continuation of Federal Programs		72,404.15		
Capital Projects		3,059,748.46		
Debt Service		4,099,323.57		7,385,916.18
Assigned	_		<u>-</u> '	
School Activity Accounts				535,833.65
Unassigned				6,298,815.89
				_
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021			\$	14,240,978.23

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

### NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

### **Commitments under Construction Contracts**

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

		Unearned		Payments		
		Executed		through		
Project		Contracts (1)		June 30, 2021		
Middle School Roofing Project	\$_	47,725.44	\$	315,978.56		

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

### **Federal Grants**

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

### Litigation

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

### NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement

Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

**Contributions:** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$672,256.00 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 \$26,734,646.00 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 0.182021%, which was an decrease of 0.002398% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,072,834.00. 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	Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources	_	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	2,918,593.00	
Changes of assumptions		4,125,645.00		2,083,136.00	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		69,681.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
School District contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		219,555.00		320,886.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	_	672,256.00	_	-	
Total	\$	5,087,137.00	\$	5,322,615.00	

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	\$	(520,490.00)	
2023	\$	(522,360.00)	
2024	\$	(387,231.00)	
2025	\$	9,080.00	
2026	\$	369,580.00	
Thereafter	\$	143,687.00	

**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:**

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.25%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

Mortality rates were based on the 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 was 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	Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	0.50%
Equities	70.00%	9.20%
Total	100.00%	

**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	<b>Current Discount</b>	1% Increase
	(1.22%)	Rate (2.22%)	(3.22%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 31,408,798.00	\$ 26,734,646.00	\$ 22,996,629.00

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-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare			
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate				
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 22,259,280.00	\$ 26,734,646.00	\$ 32,528,945.00	

**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 <a href="https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr">https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr</a>.

### **NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS**

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

### **Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)**

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

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

or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

**Contributions:** Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 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 18.95% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.11% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$3,141,807.88 and \$19,176.80 from the School District and the State, respectively.

### Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.50, 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 \$80,524.00.

31,540,021.00

### BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

### 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 \$31,540,021.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
associated with the School District	_	187,251.00
Total	\$_	31,727,272.00

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 0.130202%, which was an increase of 0.000372% 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 \$365,796.00.

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 \$5,237,427.28 for TRS, and \$73,611.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$27,483.00 for TRS and \$73,611.00 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		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
	_			
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,373,578.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		3,248,658.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		759,647.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between School District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		189,223.00		95,598.00
School District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	3,141,807.93		_
Total	\$_	8,712,913.93	\$	95,598.00

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	\$	1,098,536.00		
2023	\$	1,812,058.00		
2024	\$	1,829,501.00		
2025	\$	735,413.00		
2026	\$	-		
Thereafter	\$	_		

**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

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increase: 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

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 allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Long-term
	TRS target	<b>PSERS</b> target	expected real
Asset Class	allocation	allocation	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%	

<sup>\*</sup> 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:

Taraka a Balta a a Catao	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Teachers Retirement System:	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
School District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	50,014,943.00	\$ 31,540,021.00 \$	16,395,881.00		

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at <a href="https://www.trsga.com/publications">www.trsga.com/publications</a> and <a href="https://www.trsga.com/publications">www.trsga.com/publications</a> an

**Payables to the pension plan:** As of June 30, 2021, the School District had payables of \$264,394.31 for employer portion and \$83,724.72 for employee portion due to Teachers Retirement System of Georgia for legally required contributions.

### **Defined Contribution Plan**

In 1996, 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). Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined contribution and defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the Board's desire to supplement the retirement of this group.

The School District selected Lincoln Life as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing up to \$25.00 per month.

The employee becomes vested in the plan with 5 years of experience. Employees who had already achieved 5 years of experience at the time the plan was implemented were vested upon enrollment.

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment and 5 years of service to the Banks County Board of Education. If an employee terminates employment prior to achieving 5 years of service, funds paid on behalf of the non-vested employee are credited back to the School District.

Employer contributions for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

	Percentage		Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	Contributed	
			-
2021	100%	\$	10,700.00
2020	100%	\$	11,525.00
2019	100%	\$	15,175.00

### **NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS**

Banks 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 Banks County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, Banks County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 17, 2020 and due on December 01, 2020 totaling \$261,198.00.

### **NOTE 15: LEASES RECEIVABLE**

During fiscal year 2017, the School District entered into a lease agreement as lessor for financing the acquisition of a facility owned by the School District. The total value of the agreement was \$400,000.00. In 2021, the School District received the final \$66,666.64 thus ending the lease receivable.

### **NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On November 2, 2021, the voters of Banks County authorized the continuance of a one percent sales tax to raise no more than \$24,000,000.00 or to be collected for 20 consecutive quarters, whichever comes first. In conjunction with the continuing of this one percent sales tax, the voters authorized the School District to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000.00. The School District is currently reviewing and evaluating various projects, estimated cost of these projects, and needed bond amounts to complete these projects.



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

				State of							Plan fidu	iciary
	School			Georgia's					Sc	hool District's	net posi	ition
	District's		pr	oportionate					рі	oportionate	as a	1
For the	proportion		sha	re of the NPL					sha	re of the NPL	percent	tage
Year	of the	School District's	ass	ociated with					as	a percentage	of the t	otal
Ended	Net Pension	proportionate	1	the School			S	chool District's	of	its covered	pensio	on
June 30	Liability (NPL)	share of the NPL		District	_	Total	С	overed payroll		payroll	liabilit	ty
2021	0.130202%	\$ 31,540,021.00	\$	187,251.00	\$	31,727,272.00	\$	16,882,535.92		186.82%	77	7.01%
2020	0.129830%	\$ 27,916,961.00	\$	168,366.00	\$	28,085,327.00	\$	15,935,347.85		175.19%	78	3.56%
2019	0.129075%	\$ 23,959,085.00	\$	140,330.00	\$	24,099,415.00	\$	15,449,708.51		155.08%	80	0.27%
2018	0.128325%	\$ 23,849,596.00	\$	148,125.00	\$	23,997,721.00	\$	14,856,384.00		160.53%	79	9.33%
2017	0.130540%	\$ 26,931,858.00	\$	177,840.00	\$	27,109,698.00	\$	14,419,632.76		186.77%	76	5.06%
2016	0.132577%	\$ 20,183,532.00	\$	131,992.00	\$	20,315,524.00	\$	14,080,754.00		143.34%	81	1.44%
2015	0.135148%	\$ 17,074,167.00	\$	124,189.00	\$	17,198,356.00	\$	14,092,093.00		121.16%	84	1.03%

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

			Conti	ributions in relation					Contribution as a	
For the Year	Cont	tractually required	to	the contractually	Con	tribution	S	chool District's	percentage of	
Ended June 30		contribution (1)	requ	required contribution		deficiency (excess)		overed payroll	covered payroll	
2021	\$	3,141,807.93	\$	3,141,807.93	\$	_	¢	16,581,185.65	18.95%	
2020	\$	3,548,709.05	\$	3,548,709.05	\$	_	\$	16,882,535.92	21.02%	
2019	\$	3,311,735.62	\$	3,311,735.62	\$	-	\$	15,935,347.85	20.78%	
2018	\$	2,583,649.61	\$	2,583,649.61	\$	-	\$	15,449,708.51	16.72%	
2017	\$	2,106,539.49	\$	2,106,539.49	\$	-	\$	14,856,384.00	14.18%	
2016	\$	2,043,738.97	\$	2,043,738.97	\$	-	\$	14,419,632.76	14.17%	
2015	\$	1,839,584.43	\$	1,839,584.43	\$	-	\$	14,080,754.00	13.06%	
2014	\$	1,730,509.04	\$	1,730,509.04	\$	-	\$	14,092,093.00	12.28%	
2013	\$	1,537,071.56	\$	1,537,071.56	\$	-	\$	13,471,267.00	11.41%	
2012	\$	1,426,394.00	\$	1,426,394.00	\$	-	\$	13,875,428.00	10.28%	

<sup>(1)</sup> For years 2015 and earlier, the contribution amount includes payments made on-behalf of School District employees by the State of Georgia.

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

	School									School District's	Plan fiduciary
	District's			Stat	e of Georgia's					proportionate	net position as
For the	proportion of			р	roportionate					share of the NPL	a percentage
Year	the Net	Scho	ol District's	sha	are of the NPL					as a percentage	of the total
Ended	Pension	prop	ortionate	associated with			Sc	hool District's	of its covered	pension	
June 30	Liability (NPL)	share	of the NPL	the	School District		Total	СС	vered payroll	payroll	liability
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	365,796.00	\$	365,796.00	\$	837,836.73	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	424,708.00	\$	424,708.00	\$	1,169,600.69	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	420,466.00	\$	420,466.00	\$	1,127,598.67	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	379,838.00	\$	379,838.00	\$	1,043,289.42	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	475,807.00	\$	475,807.00	\$	1,335,311.06	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	322,493.00	\$	322,493.00	\$	1,346,246.70	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	260,594.00	\$	260,594.00	\$	1,012,116.82	N/A	88.29%

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

								School District's	
			St	tate of				proportionate	
			Ge	eorgia's				share of the	Plan fiduciary
	School		prop	ortionate				NOL as a	net position
For the	District's		sha	re of the				percentage of	as a
Year	proportion of	School District's	NOL a	associated		S	chool District's	its covered-	percentage
Ended	the Net OPEB	proportionate	with t	the School			covered-	employee	of the total
June 30	Liability (NOL)	share of the NOL		istrict	 Total	en	nployee payroll	payroll	OPEB liability
2021	0.182021%	\$ 26,734,646.00	\$	-	\$ 26,734,646.00	\$	15,002,992.17	178.20%	3.99%
2020	0.184419%	\$ 22,632,168.00	\$	-	\$ 22,632,168.00	\$	14,224,405.75	159.11%	4.63%
2019	0.184616%	\$ 23,464,127.00	\$	-	\$ 23,464,127.00	\$	13,955,772.98	168.13%	2.93%
2018	0.182823%	\$ 25,686,558.00	\$	-	\$ 25,686,558.00	\$	13,313,991.78	192.93%	1.61%

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

For the Year	ractually required	the co	outions in relation to	tion deficiency	chool District's ered-employee	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee
Ended June 30	 contribution		contribution	 excess)	 payroll	payroll
2021	\$ 672,256.00	\$	672,256.00	\$ -	\$ 15,441,490.77	4.35%
2020	\$ 615,551.00	\$	615,551.00	\$ -	\$ 15,002,992.17	4.10%
2019	\$ 993,224.41	\$	993,224.41	\$ -	\$ 14,224,405.75	6.98%
2018	\$ 956,850.00	\$	956,850.00	\$ -	\$ 13,955,772.98	6.86%
2017	\$ 953,253.00	\$	953,253.00	\$ -	\$ 13,313,991.76	7.16%

## BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 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.

### BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS			ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
		ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER	
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	8,655,000.00	\$	8,655,000.00 \$	10,045,487.73 \$	1,390,487.73	
Sales Taxes	•	150,000.00	•	150,000.00	358,953.43	208,953.43	
State Funds		17,678,833.00		17,787,775.00	19,296,383.10	1,508,608.10	
Federal Funds		3,288,829.00		4,337,791.00	4,125,448.61	(212,342.39)	
Charges for Services		426,230.00		426,230.00	138,617.60	(287,612.40)	
Investment Earnings		2,500.00		2,500.00	3,121.64	621.64	
Miscellaneous		158,091.00		158,091.00	913,507.74	755,416.74	
Total Revenues		30,359,483.00	_	31,517,387.00	34,881,519.85	3,364,132.85	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		19,862,825.00		20,523,977.00	20,550,203.45	(26,226.45)	
Support Services							
Pupil Services		1,053,547.00		1,106,119.00	1,030,345.73	75,773.27	
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,281,819.00		1,480,144.00	1,184,739.21	295,404.79	
Educational Media Services		435,120.00		446,424.00	435,654.45	10,769.55	
General Administration		535,682.00		551,287.00	474,269.61	77,017.39	
School Administration		1,466,956.00		1,499,250.00	2,030,180.28	(530,930.28)	
Business Administration		301,252.00		306,493.00	298,663.65	7,829.35	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,368,145.00		2,380,238.00	2,146,649.56	233,588.44	
Student Transportation Services		2,179,680.00		2,348,009.00	2,110,636.10	237,372.90	
Central Support Services		594,473.00		600,932.00	526,008.65	74,923.35	
Other Support Services		172,141.00		290,176.00	270,510.66	19,665.34	
Enterprise Operations		-		-	64,966.48	(64,966.48)	
Food Services Operation		1,679,284.00		1,720,573.00	1,702,484.33	18,088.67	
Total Expenditures		31,930,924.00		33,253,622.00	32,825,312.16	428,309.84	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(1,571,441.00)	_	(1,736,235.00)	2,056,207.69	3,792,442.69	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)							
Operating transfers from other funds		-		40,000.00	-	(40,000.00)	
Operating transfers to other funds		(7,000.00)		(47,000.00)	(905.00)	46,095.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(7,000.00)	_	(7,000.00)	(905.00)	6,095.00	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,578,441.00)		(1,743,235.00)	2,055,302.69	3,798,537.69	
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	-	_		5,026,603.51	5,026,603.51	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	(1,578,441.00)	\$	(1,743,235.00) \$	7,081,906.20 \$	8,825,141.20	

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$757,986.51 and \$750,911.93, respectively.

## BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	Pass- Through Entity Id Number	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	215GA324N1199 \$	479,183.76
National School Lunch Program	10.555	215GA324N1199	1,142,091.03
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,621,274.79
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	549,765.00
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	474,999.13
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,024,764.13
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A190073	209,996.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	283,326.56
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A200081	15,459.00
Total Special Education Cluster			508,781.56
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A200010	37,148.11
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A200010	6,126.94
Rural Education	84.358B	S365B200010	45,687.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A200011	35,084.27
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A190001	11,568.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A200001	61,396.98
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	639,415.77
Total Other Programs			836,427.07
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,369,972.76
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		72,908.79
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	4,064,156.34

## BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### 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 Banks 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.

### BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		GOVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES	
		GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
ENCY/FUNDING		FUND	FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS				
Education, Georgia Department of				
Quality Basic Education				
Direct Instructional Cost				
Kindergarten Program	\$	740,042.00 \$	- \$	740,042.0
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		447,411.00	-	447,411.0
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		1,700,730.00	-	1,700,730.0
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		844,784.00	-	844,784.0
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		933,036.00	-	933,036.0
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		273,863.00	-	273,863.0
Middle School (6-8) Program		2,067,404.00	-	2,067,404.0
High School General Education (9-12) Program		1,785,574.00	-	1,785,574.0
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		597,765.00	-	597,765.0
Students with Disabilities		3,952,069.00	-	3,952,069.0
Gifted Student - Category VI		480,821.00	_	480,821.0
Remedial Education Program		105,295.00	_	105,295.0
Alternative Education Program		149,004.00	_	149,004.0
•		198,111.00		198,111.0
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		•	_	· ·
Media Center Program		340,995.00	-	340,995.0
20 Days Additional Instruction		103,480.00	-	103,480.0
Staff and Professional Development		65,005.00	-	65,005.0
Indirect Cost				
Central Administration		546,499.00	-	546,499.0
School Administration		708,292.00	-	708,292.0
Facility Maintenance and Operations		711,131.00	-	711,131.0
Amended Formula Adjustment		(547,183.00)	-	(547,183.00
Charter System Adjustment		291,911.00	-	291,911.0
Categorical Grants				
Pupil Transportation				
Regular		460,967.00	-	460,967.0
Bus Replacement		154,440.00	-	154,440.0
Nursing Services		56,975.00	-	56,975.0
Education Equalization Funding Grant		954,457.00	-	954,457.0
Other State Programs				
Food Services		40,766.00	-	40,766.0
Hygiene Products		1,311.00	_	1,311.0
Math and Science Supplements		15,137.00	_	15,137.0
Preschool Disability Services		56,550.00	_	56,550.0
		77,220.00		-
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds Teachers Retirement		•	-	77,220.0
		19,176.80	-	19,176.8
Vocational Education		797,098.00	-	797,098.0
Georgia Emergency Management Agency				
Donations to LEA for COVID		37,722.30	-	37,722.3
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission				
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-	494,952.00	494,952.0
Office of the State Treasurer				
Public School Employees Retirement		80,524.00	-	80,524.0
CONTRACT				
Human Resources, Georgia Department of				
Family Connections	_	48,000.00		48,000.0
	\$	19,296,383.10 \$	494,952.00 \$	19,791,335.10



## BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PROJECT	_	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST V				
(i) Adding to, renovating, improving, equipping and furnishing existing school buildings and facilities, transportation facilities, physical education/athletic fields and facilities, classrooms,				
agricultural facilities and other facilities;	\$	3,310,000.00 \$	4,000,000.00	8/31/2022
(ii) Acquiring, constructing, equipping and				
furnishing land, new school buildings and facilities;		4,260,000.00	4,500,000.00	8/31/2022
(iii) Acquiring technology equipment, computer hardware and software, safety and security				
equipment and other school equipment;		4,800,000.00	2,681,333.09	8/31/2022
(iv) Acquiring school buses and other school				
vehicles;		1,100,000.00	950,000.00	8/31/2022
(v) Acquiring textbooks and band instruments and; (vi) Acquiring any capital property necessary		1,230,000.00	600,000.00	8/31/2022
or desirable for the foregoing purposes,				
both real and personal.	_	4,300,000.00	2,450,000.00	8/31/2022
Total	\$	19,000,000.00 \$	15,181,333.09	

## BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PROJECT	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
SPLOST V				
(i) Adding to, renovating, improving, equipping and furnishing existing school buildings and facilities, transportation facilities, physical education/athletic fields and facilities, classrooms,				
agricultural facilities and other facilities; \$	463,521.63	\$ 2,729,271.41	\$ -	\$ -
(ii) Acquiring, constructing, equipping and				
furnishing land, new school buildings and facilities:	_	3,986,480.69	_	_
(iii) Acquiring technology equipment, computer		3,300,400.03		
hardware and software, safety and security				
equipment and other school equipment;	479,261.52	2,202,071.57	-	-
(iv) Acquiring school buses and other school				
vehicles;	89,266.20	359,775.15	-	-
(v) Acquiring textbooks and band instruments	26.740.22	CE 455.42		
and; (vi) Acquiring any capital property necessary	36,740.32	65,455.13	-	-
or desirable for the foregoing purposes,				
both real and personal.	_	_	_	-
·				-

1,068,789.67 \$

9,343,053.95 \$

- (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 Banks County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt.

  Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
- (4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding as follows:

Prior Years Current Year	\$ 1,041,969.45 234,100.00
Total	\$ 1,276,069.45

Total



# Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports





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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Banks 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 July 28, 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 basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

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



# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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,

Lug S. Lligg

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

July 28, 2022





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

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

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Banks 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.



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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

July 28, 2022



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



# BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 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.



# Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs



# BANKS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund, and Fiduciary Activities

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

No None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

## Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

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

No

None Reported

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

All major programs

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title

10.553,10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

# II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

# III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.