

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2021

Worth County Board of Education Sylvester, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

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



Worth County Board of Education

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Worth County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Mr. Nehemiah Cummings, Superintendent and Members of the Worth 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 Worth 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.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, 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.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 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,

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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

September 7, 2022

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INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Worth 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 financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In fiscal year 2021, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.
- Government-wide net position at June 30, 2021 was approximately \$18.4 million. Net position is the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position consists of \$54.2 million net invested in capital assets, \$1.8 million of restricted net position, and a deficit unrestricted net position of (\$37.6) million. The deficit unrestricted net position is the result of the School District's participation in a cost-sharing multiple-employer definite benefit pension plan and post-employment benefit plan.
- At June 30, 2021, the School District's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$16.4 million. This amount increased \$1.3 million from the prior fiscal year. The fund balance for the general fund and capital projects fund totaled \$10.5 million and \$4.1 million respectively. This fund balance will be used partially to finance new construction projects in the future.
- SPLOST collections in fiscal year 2021 increased over \$360,000 compared to the collections from fiscal year 2020. That is an average increase of \$30,000 per month. This increase is due in part to a change in the collection of online sales tax.
- Long-term debt decreased by over \$1.1 million as the School District made payments on its debt related to the new Worth County High School and also completed a lease-purchase agreement originating in 2016 for new school buses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basis services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefits of others. The general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund are considered to be major funds for the School District. The School District has no non-major funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for purposes of this report.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. These funds include the general fund, capital projects fund, and the debt service fund. As discussed earlier, the School District has no non-major funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - 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 to the financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The School District is responsible for ensuring assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purpose and by those to whom the assets belong.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Net	
	_	2021	_	2020		Change	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	20,554,490	\$	19,662,343	\$	892,147	
Capital Assets, Net	-	76,740,706	-	75,734,639	-	1,006,067	
Total Assets	-	97,295,196	_	95,396,982	_	1,898,214	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		8,368,784		7,833,897		534,887	
Related to OPEB Plan	_	4,810,170	_	1,398,956	_	3,411,214	
	_						
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	13,178,954	-	9,232,853	-	3,946,101	
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		3,823,437		4,191,227		(367,790)	
Long-Term Liabilities		22,336,131		23,419,776		(1,083,645)	
Net Pension Liability		30,723,675		28,694,283		2,029,392	
Net OPEB Liability	-	24,940,841	-	22,346,227	_	2,594,614	
Total Liabilities	-	81,824,084	_	78,651,513	_	3,172,571	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		2,092,853		2,600,970		(508,117)	
Related to OPEB Plan	-	8,200,588	_	7,704,635	_	495,953	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	10,293,441	_	10,305,605	_	(12,164)	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		54,157,094		52,696,812		1,460,282	
Restricted		1,768,475		2,858,453		(1,089,978)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	-	(37,568,944)	_	(39,882,548)	_	2,313,604	
Total Net Position	\$_	18,356,625	\$_	15,672,717	\$_	2,683,908	

Net position increased \$2.7 million during fiscal year 2021. This increase is a result of several different net changes. The School District's overall assets increased with the completion of the new Worth County High School Track facility. Long-term liabilities decreased as payments were made towards long-term obligations.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

			Governmental Activities				
	-	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year				Net
	_	2021		2020			Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	150,407	\$,	\$	è	(2,955)
Operating Grants and Contributions		24,231,690		23,585,931			645,759
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-		1,079,968			(1,079,968)
Total Program Revenues	_	24,382,097		24,819,261			(437,164)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes							
For Maintenance and Operations		9,632,400		9,158,415			473,985
Other Taxes		19,009		18,564			445
Sales Taxes		10,000		10,001			
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax							
For Debt Services		1,874,298		1,846,321			27,977
Other Sales Tax		114,739		32,986			81,753
Grants and Contributions not		114,100		02,000			01,100
		2,431,172		0 4 0 4 0 0 1			(52,640)
Restricted to Specific Programs		2,431,172		2,484,821			(53,649)
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous		926,856		30,037			(15,674)
Miscellaneous	-	920,850	•	872,604			54,252
Total General Revenues	_	15,012,837		14,443,748			569,089
Total Revenues	_	39,394,934		39,263,009			131,925
Program Expenses:							
Instruction		20,715,192		19,844,011			871,181
Support Services		20,110,102		10,044,011			011,101
Pupil Services		2,324,364		2,142,322			182,042
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,252,006		1,207,380			44,626
Educational Media Services		655,710		601,214			54,496
General Administration		784,643		566,316			218,327
School Administration		1,985,746		1,951,995			33,751
Business Administration		423,017		370,983			52,034
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,763,583		2,207,015			556,568
Student Transportation Services		2,459,322		2,399,369			59,953
Central Support Services		471,896		417,992			53,904
Other Support Services		116,651		156,858			(40,207)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		220,001		200,000			(,= • ·)
Enterprise Operations		424,358		187,236			237,122
Food Services		1,495,260		1,724,405			(229,145)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	839,277	_	870,123			(30,846)
Total Expenses	_	36,711,025		34,647,219			2,063,806
Increase in Net Position	\$	2,683,909	\$	4,615,790	\$	\$	(1,931,881)
	=		•				

Program revenues declined slightly in fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2020, the School District had received the final payment of GSFIC funding related to the new Worth County High School. The School District also received less revenue in State Quality Basic Education (QBE) Funding. However, the School District did receive additional funds in the form of Federal funding related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Act and also Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations.

General revenues increased slightly during fiscal year 2021. Increases were mainly attributed to increases in the collections of property tax.

Cost of Providing Services

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

Table 3 Governmental Activities

	_	Total Cost o	f Services	Net Cost of S	Net Cost of Services				
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year				
	-	2021	2020	2021	2020				
Instruction	\$	20,715,192 \$	19,844,011	\$ 3,621,561 \$	2,251,888				
Support Services:									
Pupil Services		2,324,364	2,142,322	2,126,517	1,994,138				
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,252,006	1,207,380	453,565	502,361				
Educational Media Services		655,710	601,214	225,015	161,604				
General Administration		784,643	566,316	25,899	(249,135)				
School Administration		1,985,746	1,951,995	925,006	985,346				
Business Administration		423,017	370,983	395,752	355,877				
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,763,583	2,207,015	1,673,188	1,105,150				
Student Transportation Services		2,459,322	2,399,369	1,590,229	1,587,758				
Central Support Services		471,896	417,992	470,882	397,010				
Other Support Services		116,651	156,858	116,651	156,858				
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:									
Enterprise Operations		424,358	187,236	282,498	(53,872)				
Food Services		1,495,260	1,724,405	(417,112)	(237,148)				
Interest on Long-Term Debt		839,277	870,123	839,277	870,123				
Total Expenses	\$_	36,711,025 \$	34,647,219	\$12,328,928_\$	9,827,958				

The variance between the two years can be attributed to increases in depreciation and increased costs related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Act (CARES). Because the budget had not been passed for the second round of CARES funding, we are unable to recognize revenue for these expenses in fiscal year 2021. The effect is that it inflates the net costs of services. This revenue will be recognized during fiscal year 2022.

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 and other financing sources of approximately \$42.3 million and total expenses and other financing uses of approximately \$41.0 million. There was an increase in the fund balance totaling \$1.3 million for the government funds as a whole. This fund balance increase is attributed to increased receipts of property taxes and sales taxes, including the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, funded primarily through state revenue and local property tax revenue. During the course of fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

During fiscal year 2021 the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$37.3 million, which represented an increase from the original budgeted amount of \$34.4 million by \$2.9 million. This difference is attributed to conservative estimates by the Board for local taxes as well larger than expected funding in State Quality Basic Education revenue.

Final actual expenditures during fiscal year 2021 totaling \$33.9 million represented a decrease from the original budgeted amount of \$34.7 million by \$0.80 million. This variance can be attributed to conservative estimates by the Board for expenditures in all major categories as a result of uncertain projections following reopening of schools and a post-pandemic environment. Food Services Operation resulted in the larger variance between budgeted and actual expenditures.

Capital Assets

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the School District had \$76.7 million and \$75.7 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including land, buildings, land improvements, and food service, transportation, technology and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balance by class, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4Capital Assets(Net of Depreciation & Amortization)

		Governmental Activities								
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year							
	_	2021		2020						
Land	\$	1,612,784	\$	1,712,734						
Construction In Progress		-		104,570						
Building and Improvements		65,854,354		65,956,242						
Equipment		4,741,721		5,031,266						
Land Improvements		4,469,197		2,861,210						
Intangible Assets		62,650		68,617						
Total	\$	76,740,706	\$	75,734,639						

The overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2021 by roughly \$1.0 million. The new Worth County High School Track facility was the largest capital asset expenditure during fiscal year 2021. Equipment upgrades included new school nutrition equipment and installing generators in two schools. Depreciation for fiscal year 2021 was approximately \$1.6 million.

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the School District had approximately \$22.3 million in total debt outstanding with \$833 thousand due in one year. The general obligation bonds and unamortized bond premiums are related to the new Worth County High School completed in fiscal year 2020. The capital lease is related to the purchase of new school buses in fiscal year 2019. Obligations to a capital lease, originated in fiscal year 2016, for new school buses were fulfilled during fiscal year 2021.

	 Governmental Activities					
	 Fiscal Year Fiscal Year					
	 2021		2020			
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$ 18,395,000	\$	18,870,000			
Unamortized Bond Premiums	2,576,199		2,696,488			
Capital Leases	 1,364,932		1,853,288			
	\$ 22,336,131	\$_	23,419,776			

Table 5 Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRIC'S FUTURE

The Worth County School District has a strong financial position. In recent years, our strategy has been to increase fund balances, by reducing inefficiency in budgets, maximizing cost/benefit analysis, and improving internal controls. Fund balances in the School District's governmental funds are at the highest level in many years. The School District relies on its fund balances to finance new construction projects and renovations, as well as maintenance to facilities and the transportation fleet. Currently, all proceeds from Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax will be used to repay our bonds associated with the new Worth County High School until fiscal year 2043.

Although the School District has a strong financial position, the School District does face exposures from several factors that could have negative impacts to the School District's fiscal health. Fiscal year 2021 saw a return to in-person learning following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the School District in many different ways. The pandemic has changed the way that schools operate. We have a greater need for technology to adequately educate students and combat challenges associated with operating in a post-pandemic society. There are higher costs for cleaning our facilities and maintaining a healthy, safe environment for our staff and students. Thankfully, our federal funding related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Act has provided another avenue to revenue support to assist in meeting these needs.

While we hope that the issues around COVID-19 continue to improve, the School District must contend with economic uncertainty. State and local funding are the predominate revenue sources for the School District. A downturn in the state or local economy could have a negative impact on the School District's financial position. Entering fiscal year 2021, anticipated austerity cuts were expected to have a significant impact. Although the austerity cuts were lessened at mid-year, changes in state funding compounded by funding reductions related to decreased enrollment are risks for the School District moving forward.

Increased operating costs are also a concern for the School District in the years ahead. Inflation could negatively impact both revenues and expenses. Already in fiscal year 2022, costs of services and materials have recently been on the rise. We are experiencing higher energy and fuel costs. We are also experiencing supply-chain issues with our orders. There is also higher competition for labor in our area which is creating a labor shortage. The School District must plan ahead to mitigate each of these risks related to economic uncertainty in the near future.

Despite the challenges, the School District is confident in its ability to provide an excellent educational experience for our students, and a wonderful working environment for our staff. The School District is committed to prioritizing fiscal resources for the best uses possible.

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 Seth D. Freeman, Finance Director at the Worth County Board of Education, 103 Eldridge Street, Sylvester, GA 31791.

Worth County Board of Education

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WORTH COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,093,439.23
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		788,214.49
State Government		2,369,419.75
Federal Government		1,005,522.35
Local		1,201.65
Other		136,867.09
Inventories		26,512.75
Prepaid Items		133,313.50
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		1,612,783.68
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization)		75,127,921.99
Total Assets		97,295,196.48
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		8,368,783.93
Related to OPEB Plan		4,810,170.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		13,178,953.93
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		30,974.32
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,468,157.25
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,453.60
Interest Payable		75,370.83
Contracts Payable		5,400.95
Retainages Payable		242,079.93
Net Pension Liability		30,723,675.00
Net OPEB Liability		24,940,841.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		832,511.83
Due in More Than One Year		21,503,619.32
Total Liabilities		81,824,084.03
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		
		2,092,853.00
Related to OPEB Plan		8,200,588.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,293,441.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		54,157,093.64
Restricted for		
Debt Service		1,768,475.32
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(37,568,943.58)
	*	10 254 425 22
Total Net Position	\$	18,356,625.38

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

		NET (EXPENSES)					
	_	CHARGES FOR	OPERATING GRANTS AND	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN			
	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION			
		52					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Instruction \$	20,715,192.01	-	\$ 17,093,630.70	\$ (3,621,561.31)			
Support Services							
Pupil Services	2,324,364.03	-	197,847.23	(2,126,516.80)			
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,252,005.94	-	798,440.61	(453,565.33)			
Educational Media Services	655,709.97	-	430,695.50	(225,014.47)			
General Administration	784,643.09	-	758,743.61	(25,899.48)			
School Administration	1,985,746.35	-	1,060,740.11	(925,006.24)			
Business Administration	423,017.02	-	27,264.85	(395,752.17)			
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,763,583.51	-	1,090,395.20	(1,673,188.31)			
Student Transportation Services	2,459,321.71	-	869,092.61	(1,590,229.10)			
Central Support Services	471,896.08	-	1,014.50	(470,881.58)			
Other Support Services	116,650.85	-	-	(116,650.85)			
Operations of Non-Instructional Services							
Enterprise Operations	424,358.41	141,860.21	-	(282,498.20)			
Food Services	1,495,259.67	8,546.38	1,903,825.63	417,112.34			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	839,276.72	-	-	(839,276.72)			
5							
Total Governmental Activities \$	36,711,025.36	150,406.59	\$ 24,231,690.55	(12,328,928.22)			
	General Revenues						
	Taxes						
	Property Taxes						
	For Maintena	nce and Operations		9,632,399.83			
	Railroad Cars	5		19,009.18			
	Sales Taxes						
	Special Purpo	ose Local Option Sales	Tax				
For Debt Services							
	114,738.84						
	2,431,172.00						
	14,362.64						
	Miscellaneous			926,856.02			
	15,012,836.76						
	Change in	Net Position		2,683,908.54			
	Net Position - Beg	jinning of Year		15,672,716.84			

Net Position - End of Year

\$ 18,356,625.38

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

				CAPITAL		DEBT		
		GENERAL		PROJECTS		SERVICE		
	_	FUND		FUND	_	FUND	_	TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,115,312.08	\$	4,300,636.14	\$	1,677,491.01	\$	16,093,439.23
Accounts Receivable, Net								
Taxes		621,859.35		-		166,355.14		788,214.49
State Government		2,369,419.75		-		-		2,369,419.75
Federal Government		1,005,522.35		-		-		1,005,522.35
Local		1,201.65		-		-		1,201.65
Other		136,867.09		-		-		136,867.09
Inventories		26,512.75		-		-		26,512.75
Prepaid Items	_	133,313.50		-		-		133,313.50
Total Assets	\$_	14,410,008.52	\$ _	4,300,636.14	\$	1,843,846.15	\$_	20,554,490.81
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	30,974.32	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,974.32
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,468,157.25		-		-		3,468,157.25
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,453.60		-		-		1,453.60
Contracts Payable		-		5,400.95		-		5,400.95
Retainages Payable		-		242,079.93		-		242,079.93
Total Liabilities	_	3,500,585.17		247,480.88	_	-	_	3,748,066.05
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	384,227.54		-		-		384,227.54
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		159,826.25		-		-		159,826.25
Restricted		-		-		1,843,846.15		1,843,846.15
Assigned		356,908.01		4,053,155.26		-		4,410,063.27
Unassigned		10,008,461.55		-		-		10,008,461.55
Total Fund Balances	_	10,525,195.81		4,053,155.26	_	1,843,846.15	_	16,422,197.22
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ _	14,410,008.52	\$	4,300,636.14	\$	1,843,846.15	\$ _	20,554,490.81

16,422,197.22

76,740,705.67

(55,664,516.00)

WORTH 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") 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. 1,612,783.68 Land \$ Buildings and improvements 74,605,009.21 Equipment 8,127,749.54 Land improvements 5,116,698.62 Intangible assets 160,612.36 Accumulated depreciation and amortization (12,882,147.74) Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (30,723,675.00) (24,940,841.00) Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are

applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Related to pensions \$ 6,275,930.93 Related to OPEB (3,390,418.00) 2,885,512.93 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 384,227.54 Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (18,395,000.00) Bonds payable \$ Accrued interest payable (75,370.83) (1,364,932.23) Capital leases payable (2,576,198.92) Unamortized bond premiums (22,411,501.98) Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A") 18,356,625.38 \$

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

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	9,525,717.04 \$	- \$	- \$	9,525,717.04
Sales Taxes		114,738.84	-	2,041,683.62	2,156,422.46
State Funds		20,551,664.22	-	-	20,551,664.22
Federal Funds		5,979,433.41	-	-	5,979,433.41
Charges for Services		150,406.59	-	-	150,406.59
Investment Earnings		14,014.31	209.99	138.34	14,362.64
Miscellaneous		926,856.02	-	-	926,856.02
Total Revenues	-	37,262,830.43	209.99	2,041,821.96	39,304,862.38
EXPENDITURES					
Current		10 076 047 07			10 276 247 07
Instruction		19,276,347.97	-	-	19,276,347.97
Support Services					
Pupil Services		2,260,669.80	-	-	2,260,669.80
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,211,021.21	-	-	1,211,021.21
Educational Media Services		635,344.51	-	-	635,344.51
General Administration		742,349.63	181.24	130.00	742,660.87
School Administration		1,925,457.83	-	-	1,925,457.83
Business Administration		395,113.86	-	-	395,113.86
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,632,562.62	178,866.00	-	2,811,428.62
Student Transportation Services		1,871,191.80	56,036.00	-	1,927,227.80
Central Support Services		452,160.52	-	-	452,160.52
Other Support Services		116,650.85	-	-	116,650.85
Enterprise Operations		190,174.73	24,102.50	-	214,277.23
Food Services Operation		1,633,542.42	-	-	1,633,542.42
Capital Outlay		-	2,478,406.03	-	2,478,406.03
Debt Services					
Principal		488,355.87	-	475,000.00	963,355.87
Interest	_	49,178.66		911,575.00	960,753.66
Total Expenditures	_	33,880,122.28	2,737,591.77	1,386,705.00	38,004,419.05
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	3,382,708.15	(2,737,381.78)	655,116.96	1,300,443.33
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		-	3,000,000.00	-	3,000,000.00
Transfers Out		(3,000,000.00)	-	-	(3,000,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(3,000,000.00)	3,000,000.00	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		382,708.15	262,618.22	655,116.96	1,300,443.33
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	10,142,487.66	3,790,537.04	1,188,729.19	15,121,753.89
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	10,525,195.81 \$	4,053,155.26 \$	1,843,846.15 \$	16,422,197.22

WORTH 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")			\$ 1,300,443.33
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	\$	2,631,041.09	
Depreciation and amortization expense	_	(1,605,253.84)	1,025,787.25
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.			(19,720.61)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(41,693.40)
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	\$	475,000.00	
Capital lease payments	4	488,355.87	
Amortization of bond premium	_	120,289.44	1,083,645.31
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	\$	(986,387.84)	
OPEB expense	-	320,647.00	(665,740.84)
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			 1,187.50
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$ 2,683,908.54

WORTH COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	 PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	
ASSETS Investments	\$ 5,760.47	
<u>NET POSITION</u> Held in Trust for Private Purposes	\$ 5,760.47	

WORTH 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	\$ 43.89	
Net Position - Beginning	 5,716.58	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,760.47	

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items, in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		Any Amount	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	\$	100,000.00	20 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	4 to 12 years
Improvements other than Buildings	\$	50,000.00	20 to 80 years
Intangible Assets	\$	50,000.00	5 to 15 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 Worth County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2020 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 12, 2020 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2020. Taxes were due on November 15, 2020 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2020 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal

year 2021. The Worth 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 \$8,315,062.51.

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 15.50 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,191,645.35 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 \$2,041,683.62 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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, School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$16,099,199.70, and a bank balance of \$16,857,751.56. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$750,000.00.

At June 30, 2021, \$16,107,751.56 of the School District's bank balances was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents balances to carrying value of deposits:						
Cash and cash equivalents Statement of Net Position	\$	16,093,439.23				
Add: Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	-	5,760.47				
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2021	\$	16,099,199.70				

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances					Balances
		July 1, 2020	Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities	-			-		-	
Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,712,733.68	\$ -	\$	99,950.00	\$	1,612,783.68
Construction in Progress	_	104,570.17	 2,453,913.03	_	2,558,483.20		-
Total Capital Assets							
Not Being Depreciated	-	1,817,303.85	 2,453,913.03	_	2,658,433.20		1,612,783.68
Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated/Amortized							
Buildings and Improvements		73,892,780.66	763,928.56		51,700.00		74,605,009.22
Equipment		8,160,167.30	277,078.06		309,495.82		8,127,749.54
Land Improvements		3,322,143.96	1,794,554.64		-		5,116,698.60
Intangible Assets		160,612.36	-		-		160,612.36
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization:							
Buildings and Improvements		7,936,538.43	849,596.33		35,479.39		8,750,655.37
Equipment		3,128,900.78	563,123.38		305,995.82		3,386,028.34
Land Improvements		460,934.20	186,567.46		-		647,501.66
Intangible Assets	_	91,995.69	 5,966.67	_	-		97,962.36
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	_	73,917,335.18	 1,230,307.42	_	19,720.61		75,127,921.99
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	75,734,639.03	\$ 3,684,220.45	\$_	2,678,153.81	\$	76,740,705.67

1,605,253.84

\$

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

Instruction		\$ 844,667.17
Support Services		
Educational Media Services	\$ 5,896.19	
General Administration	24,199.72	
School Administration	5,837.63	
Business Administration	5,966.67	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	25,466.77	
Student Transportation Services	453,965.35	
Central Support Services	11,844.52	
Enterprise Operations	170,459.64	703,636.49
Food Services	 	56,950.18

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

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers From			
Transfers to		General Fund		
Capital Projects Fund	\$	3,000,000.00		

Transfers are used to move property tax revenues collected by the general fund to capital projects fund for capital construction projects or other capital outlay expenditures including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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	\$	18,870,000.00	\$	-	\$	475,000.00 \$	18,395,000.00	\$	490,000.00		
Unamortized Bond Premiums		2,696,488.36		-		120,289.44	2,576,198.92		120,289.44		
Capital Leases	_	1,853,288.10	_	-	_	488,355.87	1,364,932.23		222,222.39		
	\$	23,419,776.46	\$	-	\$	1,083,645.31 \$	22,336,131.15	\$	832,511.83		

General Obligation Debt Outstanding

The School District's bonded debt consists of general obligation bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. 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 had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2021. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

Voters have authorized \$23,000,000.00 of general obligation debt. Of the total amount originally authorized, \$3,215,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount
Description	Rates	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Series 2017	2% - 5%	5/25/2017	12/1/2042 \$	19,785,000.00 \$	18,395,000.00

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

		General Obl		Unamortized		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal		Interest		Bond Premium
2022	\$	490,000.00	\$	894,650.00	\$	120,289.44
2023		510,000.00		874,650.00		120,289.44
2024		530,000.00		853,850.00		120,289.44
2025		550,000.00		829,500.00		120,289.44
2026		580,000.00		801,250.00		120,289.44
2027 - 2031		3,365,000.00		3,529,375.00		601,447.20
2032 - 2036		4,295,000.00		2,577,375.00		601,447.20
2037 - 2041		5,480,000.00		1,360,750.00		601,447.20
2042 - 2043		2,595,000.00		131,375.00		170,410.12
	_					
Total Principal and Interest	\$	18,395,000.00	\$	11,852,775.00	\$	2,576,198.92

Capital Leases

The School District has acquired buses under the provisions of various long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

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

	_	Governmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,857,350.00 384,968.75
	\$_	1,472,381.25

Capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity				Amount
Purpose	Rate	Issue Date	ate Date		Amount Issued		Outstanding
Purchase of School Buses	3.25%	3/1/2019	3/1/2027	\$	857,350.00	\$	1,364,932.23

The following is a schedule of total capital lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		 Interest
2022	\$	222,222.39	\$ 42,261.09
2023		229,656.53	34,826.95
2024		237,268.87	27,214.61
2025		245,276.87	19,206.61
2026		253,482.27	11,001.21
2027		177,025.30	2,704.56
Total Principal and Interest	\$	1,364,932.23	\$ 137,215.03

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. A premium is charged when needed by the general fund to each user program on the basis of the percentage of that fund's payroll to total payroll in order to cover estimated claims budgeted by management based on known claims and prior experience. The School District accounts for claims with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District has not experienced any claims during the last two fiscal years.

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	Amount				
Superintendent	\$	20,000.00			

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	\$	26,512.75		
Prepaid Assets		133,313.50	\$	159,826.25
Restricted	_			
Debt Service				1,843,846.15
Assigned				
Local Capital Outlay Projects	\$	4,053,155.26		
School Activity Accounts		356,908.01		4,410,063.27
Unassigned	_			10,008,461.55
			-	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021			\$	16,422,197.22

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

Operating Leases

The School District leases copiers under the provisions of one or more long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$77,703.30 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2021:

	Governmental		
Year Ending	Activities		
2022	\$	75,840.00	
2023		75,840.00	
2024		56,880.00	
Total	\$	208,560.00	

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 \$620,504.00 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 \$24,940,841.00 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 0.169808%, which was a decrease of 0.012281% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$299,857.00. 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	\$	-	\$	2,722,765.00	
Changes of assumptions		4,124,661.00		2,219,198.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		65,005.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		3,258,625.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	620,504.00	-		
Total	\$_	4,810,170.00	\$	8,200,588.00	

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	\$	(1,186,565.00)	
2023	\$	(1,188,309.00)	
2024	\$	(1,031,685.00)	
2025	\$	(604,485.00)	
2026	\$	(62,732.00)	
Thereafter	\$	62,854.00	

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.

EXHIBIT "I"

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

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	30.00%	0.50%
Equity	70.00%	9.20%
Total	100.00%	

*Net of Inflation

Discount Rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, a single equivalent interest rate of 2.22% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 3.58%. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (2.21% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118.

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

Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 2.22%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.22%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.22%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.22%)	(2.22%)	(3.22%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 29,301,373.00	\$ 24,940,841.00	\$ 21,453,633.00

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentagepoint higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare				
	_	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate	 1% Increase
School District's proportionate					
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$	20,765,757.00	\$	24,940,841.00	\$ 30,346,361.00

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

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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 18.61% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.45% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$3,126,198.93 and \$79,627.08 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

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

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$64,939.00.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$30,723,675.00 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	\$	30,723,675.00	
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability associated with the School District	_	738,345.00	
Total	\$	31,462,020.00	

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 0.126832%, which was a decrease of 0.006613% 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 \$325,152.00.

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 \$4,317,399.00 for TRS and \$65,432.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$210,899.00 for TRS and \$65,432.00 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	\$ 1,338,026.00 \$ -		
Changes of assumptions	3,164,574.00 -		
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	739,985.00 -		
Changes in proportion and differences			
between School District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	- 2,092,853.00		
School District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	3,126,198.93 -		
Total	\$ 8,368,783.93 \$ 2,092,853.00		

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	\$	292,222.00	
2023	\$	1,043,875.00	
2024	\$	1,292,002.00	
2025	\$	521,633.00	

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

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	TRS target allocation	PSERS target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed Income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	51.00%	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	5.10%	10.90%
Alternative		5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase
Teachers Retirement System:	(6.25%)	 Rate (7.25%)	_	(8.25%)
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 48,720,414.00	\$ 30,723,675.00	\$	15,971,509.00

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 <u>www.trsga.com/publications</u> and <u>http://www.ers.ga.gov/financials</u>.

Defined Contribution Plan

On October 5, 2004, 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 Valic Financial Advisors, Inc. as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 1% of the employee's base pay.

The employee becomes vested in the plan as of their date of hire. Employees who were hired already at the time of 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.

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	 Required Contribution
2021	100%	\$ 10,521.80
2020	100%	\$ 10,705.03
2019	100%	\$ 10,587.82

NOTE 14: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal year 2016, the School District entered into a lease agreement with Ameris Bank to purchase buses in the amount of \$1,416,903.00. The Corporate Bank Executive who signed on behalf of Ameris Bank, is the brother-in-law of a former Board Member who remained on the Board until December 31, 2018. The transaction was approved appropriately in a regularly scheduled Board meeting and followed all applicable purchasing policies adopted by the School District. The payments under this agreement for the current fiscal year were \$275,549.45, with \$272,405.16 and \$3,144.29 paid toward principal and interest, respectively.

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

										Plan fiduciary
	School		Stat	te of Georgia's					School District's	net position
	District's		proportionate						proportionate	as a
For the	proportion		share of the NPL						share of the NPL	percentage
Year	of the	School District's	as	sociated with					as a percentage	of the total
Ended	Net Pension	proportionate	the School				School District's		of its covered	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)	share of the NPL		District		Total covered payroll		overed payroll	payroll	liability
2021	0.126832%	\$ 30,723,675.00	\$	738,345.00	\$	31,462,020.00	\$	16,729,225.94	183.65%	77.01%
2020	0.133445%	\$ 28,694,283.00	\$	279,750.00	\$	28,974,033.00	\$	16,452,737.45	174.40%	78.56%
2019	0.138008%	\$ 25,617,241.00	\$	208,082.00	\$	25,825,323.00	\$	16,571,128.19	154.59%	80.27%
2018	0.144616%	\$ 26,877,329.00	\$	271,903.00	\$	27,149,232.00	\$	16,758,724.92	160.38%	79.33%
2017	0.147412%	\$ 30,412,739.00	\$	160,097.00	\$	30,572,836.00	\$	16,254,276.59	187.11%	76.06%
2016	0.155198%	\$ 23,627,354.00	\$	122,858.00	\$	23,750,212.00	\$	16,471,053.57	143.45%	81.44%
2015	0.164138%	\$ 20,736,671.00	\$	94,626.00	\$	20,831,297.00	\$	16,735,901.14	123.91%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		to t	ibutions in relation he contractually iired contribution	Contri	bution deficiency (excess)	 chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2021	\$	3,126,198.93	\$	3,126,198.93	\$	-	\$ 16,801,858.12	18.61%	
2020	\$	3,462,949.77	\$	3,462,949.77	\$	-	\$ 16,729,225.94	20.70%	
2019	\$	3,408,225.23	\$	3,408,225.23	\$	-	\$ 16,452,737.45	20.72%	
2018	\$	2,763,191.76	\$	2,763,191.76	\$	-	\$ 16,571,128.19	16.67%	
2017	\$	2,369,249.00	\$	2,369,249.00	\$	-	\$ 16,758,724.92	14.14%	
2016	\$	2,307,334.31	\$	2,307,334.31	\$	-	\$ 16,254,276.59	14.20%	
2015	\$	2,154,746.21	\$	2,154,746.21	\$	-	\$ 16,471,053.57	13.08%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	prop	ol District's ortionate of the NPL	pr sha ass	e of Georgia's oportionate re of the NPL sociated with School District	Total		nool District's vered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - - - -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	325,152.00 329,268.00 339,085.00 322,659.00 389,297.00 267.010.00	 \$ 325,152.00 \$ 329,268.00 \$ 339,085.00 \$ 322,659.00 \$ 389,297.00 \$ 267,010.00 	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	785,104.58 759,150.16 834,742.66 786,105.27 815,693.93 779,523.04	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	84.45% 85.02% 85.26% 85.69% 81.00% 87.00%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	School District's proportionate share of the NOL	Ge prop sha NOL a with t	tate of eorgia's portionate re of the associated the School District	Total	chool District's covered- nployee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2021	0.169808%	\$ 24,940,841.00	\$	-	\$ 24,940,841.00	\$ 13,711,107.69	181.90%	3.99%
2020	0.182089%	\$ 22,346,227.00	\$	-	\$ 22,346,227.00	\$ 13,910,425.76	160.64%	4.63%
2019	0.197459%	\$ 25,096,433.00	\$	-	\$ 25,096,433.00	\$ 14,897,999.61	168.46%	2.93%
2018	0.197495%	\$ 27,747,968.00	\$	-	\$ 27,747,968.00	\$ 15,391,657.40	180.28%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	actually required	outions in relation to ntractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			chool District's rered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2021	\$ 620,504.00	\$ 620,504.00	\$	-	\$	13,706,687.76	4.53%	
2020	\$ 574,252.00	\$ 574,252.00	\$	-	\$	13,711,107.69	4.19%	
2019	\$ 980,671.00	\$ 980,671.00	\$	-	\$	13,910,425.76	7.05%	
2018	\$ 1,023,409.00	\$ 1,023,409.00	\$	-	\$	14,897,999.61	6.87%	

WORTH 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 \$15.25 per year of credible service effective July 1, 2018. The monthly benefit accrual was increased from \$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.

WORTH COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		NONAPPROPRIATE	D BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	_	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	8,794,744.00 \$	8,794,744.00 \$	9,525,717.04 \$	730,973.04
Sales Taxes	Ŧ	25,000.00	25,000.00	114,738.84	89,738.84
State Funds		19,318,455.28	19,398,455.28	20,551,664.22	1,153,208.94
Federal Funds		6,081,397.00	8,546,799.90	5,979,433.41	(2,567,366.49)
Charges for Services		-	-	150,406.59	150,406.59
Investment Earnings		22,500.00	22,500.00	14,014.31	(8,485.69)
Miscellaneous		147,999.00	147,999.00	926,856.02	778,857.02
Total Revenues	_	34,390,095.28	36,935,498.18	37,262,830.43	327,332.25
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		19,759,155.83	20,080,639.16	19,276,347.97	804,291.19
Support Services		19,799,133.05	20,000,005.10	19,270,317.57	001,251.15
Pupil Services		2,437,848.88	2,332,826.35	2,260,669.80	72,156.55
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,296,656.97	1,393,264.00	1,211,021.21	182,242.79
Educational Media Services		578,620.63	648,426.58	635,344.51	13,082.07
General Administration		515,964.91	839,551.91	742,349.63	97,202.28
School Administration		1,875,504.15	1,978,084.00	1,925,457.83	52,626.17
Business Administration		394,906.74	417,814.95	395,113.86	22,701.09
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,417,178.69	2,934,178.69	2,632,562.62	301,616.07
Student Transportation Services					-
•		2,849,521.00	2,617,934.53	1,871,191.80	746,742.73
Central Support Services		370,907.90	490,053.26	452,160.52	37,892.74
Other Support Services		16,750.00	16,750.00	116,650.85	(99,900.85)
Enterprise Operations		25,000.00	25,000.00	190,174.73	(165,174.73)
Food Services Operation		2,171,086.99	2,199,858.37	1,633,542.42	566,315.95
Capital Outlay		25,000.00	25,000.00	-	25,000.00
Debt Service					
Principal		-	-	488,355.87	(488,355.87)
Interest				49,178.66	(49,178.66)
Total Expenditures		34,734,102.69	35,999,381.80	33,880,122.28	2,119,259.52
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(344,007.41)	936,116.38	3,382,708.15	2,446,591.77
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)					
Other Sources		90,000.00	90,000.00	-	(90,000.00)
Other Uses		(90,000.00)	(3,090,000.00)	(3,000,000.00)	90,000.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	(3,000,000.00)	(3,000,000.00)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(344,007.41)	(2,063,883.62)	382,708.15	2,446,591.77
Fund Balances - Beginning		9,755,419.04	9,160,773.00	10,142,487.66	981,714.66
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	9,411,411.63 \$	7,096,889.38 \$	10,525,195.81 \$	3,428,306.43

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$564,682.26 and \$547,538.58, respectively.

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

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

	ASSISTANCE	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY	LISTING	ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	215GA324N1199	\$ 487,054.86
National School Lunch Program	10.555	215GA324N1199	1,030,898.50
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,517,953.36
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education, C. 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	1,047,631.39
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School	04.4250	34230200012	1,047,031.39
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	361,638.83
Total Education Stabilization Fund	04.4250	54250210012	1,409,270.22
			1,409,270.22
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	711,773.80
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A200081	31,051.09
Total Special Education Cluster			742,824.89
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education	84.048A	V048A200010	E2 667 09
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.424A	S424A200010	52,667.08
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.367A	S367A200001	185,879.17
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A190010	115,199.23 200,430.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A 84.010A	S010A190010	1,425,384.49
Total Other Programs	84.010A	3010A200010	1,979,559.97
Total U. S. Department of Education			4,131,655.08
Total O. S. Department of Education			4,151,055.06
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2110GACCC5	14,203.00
			_
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		62,976.09
Table Foregarding of Forder at Arrows			¢ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,726,787.53

WORTH 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 Worth 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.

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

	GOVERNMENTA FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
NCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 740,496
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	684,226
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	568,484
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,021,216
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,090,342
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	965,877
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	717,869
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,089,512
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,797,887
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	705,113
Students with Disabilities	1,903,966
Gifted Student - Category VI	573,315
Remedial Education Program	566,872
Alternative Education Program	152,882
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	19,030
Media Center Program	369,836
20 Days Additional Instruction	118,164
Staff and Professional Development	64,586
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,460
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	507,427
School Administration	806,483
Facility Maintenance and Operations	783,388
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	254,539
Amended Formula Adjustment	(546,347.
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	642,196
Nursing Services	64,755
Education Equalization Funding Grant	2,431,172
Other State Programs	
Food Services	53,876
Hygiene Products	2,446
Math and Science Supplements	24,688
Preschool Disability Services	59,186
School Safety Grant	15,701
School Security Grant	39,445
Teachers Retirement	79,627
Vocational Education	79,249
Georgia Emergency Management Agency	
Donations to LEA for COVID	37,760
Office of the State Treasurer	57,700
Public School Employees Retirement	64,939
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WORTH COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	PROJECT SPLOST 5 (Beginning 2017)		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
1)	Acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new Worth			~~~~~~~~~~~	
	County High School,	\$	8,502,074.00 \$	39,866,387.37	Completed
2)	Instructional and administrative technology, intercom systems, and gym bleachers,		-	12,453.60	6/30/2022
3)	Acquiring and improving safety/security systems and devices,		-	85,417.01	6/30/2022
4)	Renovations and improvements to existing facilities, including additional parking and flooring replacement,		-	-	6/30/2022
5)	Acquiring property, both real and personal, for new				
	construction, expansion, and/or improvement of existing facilities,		-	-	6/30/2022
6)	Financing and the costs of issuance of such bonds				
	including any capitalized interest, and		497,926.00	4,084,655.12	6/30/2022
7)	Acquiring or purchasing new buses and system vehicles.	_	-	-	6/30/2022
	Total	\$	9,000,000.00 \$	44,048,913.10	

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

	<u>PROJECT</u> SPLOST 5 (Beginning 2017)	-	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	Amount Expended In Prior Years (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
1)	Acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new Worth County High School,	\$	2,453,913.03	\$ 37,412,474.34	\$ 39,866,387.37	\$ -
2)	Instructional and administrative technology, intercom systems, and gym bleachers,		-	12,453.60	-	-
3)	Acquiring and improving safety/security systems and devices,		-	85,417.01	-	-
4)	Renovations and improvements to existing facilities, including additional parking and flooring replacement,		-	-	-	-
5)	Acquiring property, both real and personal, for new construction, expansion, and/or improvement of existing facilities,		-	-	-	-
6)	Financing and the costs of issuance of such bonds including any capitalized interest, and		911,575.00	3,173,080.12	-	-
7)	Acquiring or purchasing new buses and system vehicles.	-	-	-	-	
	Total	\$	3,365,488.03	\$ 40,683,425.07	\$ 39,866,387.37	\$ _

(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 Worth 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. (This page left intentionally blank)

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 Mr. Nehemiah Cummings, Superintendent and Members of the Worth County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Worth 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 September 7, 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,

Sheg & Shipp-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

September 7, 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 Mr. Nehemiah Cummings, Superintendent and Members of the Worth County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Worth 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 in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency 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, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type 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,

Sheg Striff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

September 7, 2022

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

WORTH 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

FA 2020-001	Improve Controls over Equipment
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
Repeat of Prior Year Finding:	FA 2019-001, FA 2018-001

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

WORTH 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, Ea Fiduciary Activities	ch Major Fund, and	Unmodified
 Internal control over financial re Material weakness(es) ider Significant deficiency(ies) 	ntified?	No None Reported
Noncompliance material to finar	ncial 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 or	n compliance for major programs:	
All major programs		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(No
Identification of major programs	::	
Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title	
10.553, 10.555 84.425	Child Nutrition Cluster Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distingu	ish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	litee?	No
II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDIN	IGS	

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.