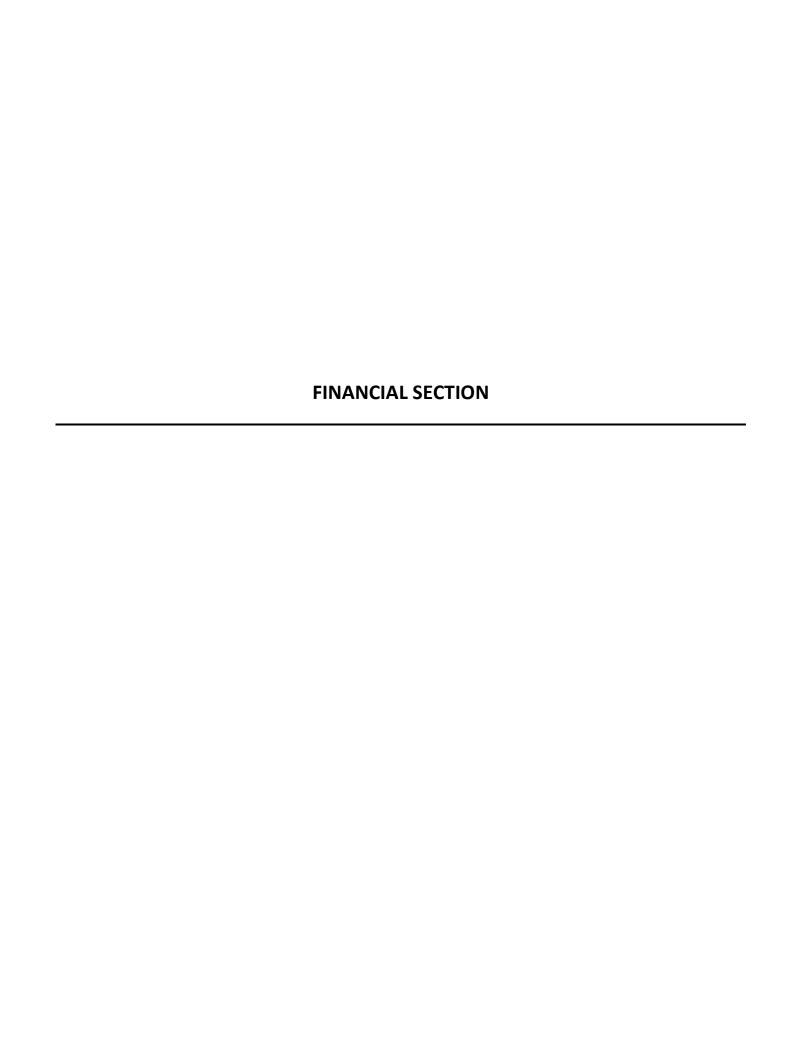
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL, INC. ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### - TABLE OF CONTENTS -

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 and 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17 - 30
Required Supplementary Information:	
General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	31
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	32
Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	33
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	34
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	35 and 36
Schedule of Findings and Responses	37





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of International Community School, Inc. Decatur, Georgia

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of **International Community School, Inc.** (the "School") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia, and the Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 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'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia September 7, 2022

The discussion and analysis of International Community School's (the "School") financial performance provides an overall review of the school's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School'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's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Total net position increased \$1,890,458 from fiscal year 2021. This total increase was due to governmental activities since the School has no business-type activities. \$566,668 of this was from a decrease of the share of TRS pension liability and related inflows and outflows of resources attributed to the School, and \$685,458 was from government funding not yet received. The remaining increase was set aside for future capital needs.
- Program specific revenues in the form of grants and contributions accounted for \$6,458,676 or 96% percent of total revenues.
- The School had \$4,839,386 in expenses related to governmental activities; these expenses were fully offset by operating grants and contributions.
- The General Fund had \$6,044,386 in revenues, \$5,446,785 in expenditures, and \$340 in other financing sources. The General Fund's fund balance increased from the prior year amount of \$5,772,771 to \$6,370,712.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand International Community School as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School; present both an aggregate view of the School's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. International Community School only operates a single fund, the General Fund.

#### Reporting the School as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The view of the School as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all assets and all liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School's *net position* and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the School as a whole, the *financial position* of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School's Full Time Equivalent (FTE) revenue per student, number of students, facility conditions, required educational program and other factors.

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

• Governmental Activities - All of the School's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

#### Reporting the School's General Fund

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School's major fund. The School uses one governmental fund, the General Fund, to account for a multitude of financial transactions.

Governmental Funds: All of the School's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of the General Fund and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. The General Fund is reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual 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's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### The School as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the School as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position as of June 30:

#### **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

	Governmental Activities			al
		2022		2021
Assets				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	7,205,865 597,395	\$	5,915,244 665,443
Total assets		7,803,260		6,580,687
Deferred outflow of resources				
Pension related items		1,209,214		1,345,866
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources		9,012,474		7,926,553
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		149,695		142,473
Non-current liabilities outstanding	-	1,618,905		4,824,743
Total liabilities		1,768,600		4,967,216
Deferred inflow of resources				
Pension related items		2,747,313		353,234
Net position				
Investment in capital assets		597,395		665,443
Restricted for program purposes		181,002		31,262
Unrestricted		3,718,164		1,909,398
Total net position	\$	4,496,561	\$	2,606,103
Total net position, deferred inflows of				
resources, and liabilities	\$	9,012,474	\$	7,926,553

Table 2 shows the change in net position for the year ended June 30:

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

	Governmental			
	Activities			
		2022		2021
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	4,827	\$	30
Operating grants and contributions		6,458,676		5,816,807
General revenues:				
Contributions		151,533		86,766
Unrestricted investment earnings		10,671		3,021
Miscellaneous		104,137		17,548
Total revenues		6,729,844		5,924,172
Expenses				
Instruction		2,600,547		3,403,935
Support services:				
Pupil services		128,599		140,350
Improvement of instructional services		141,467		57,786
General administration		164,259		14,769
School administration		1,207,476		847,571
Maintenance and operation of plant		226,101		369,359
Student transportation services		119,148		49,114
School nutrition services		251,789		48,271
Total expenses		4,839,386		4,931,155
Increase in net position		1,890,458		993,017
Net position - beginning		2,606,103		1,613,086
Net position - ending	\$	4,496,561	\$	2,606,103

#### **Governmental Activities**

Instruction comprises 54% of governmental program expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of the program services and the grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services, that is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTVITIES**

	2022				
	Total Cost of Services		Net C	ost of Services	
Instruction	\$	2,600,547	\$	1,110,896	
Support services: Pupil services		128,599		23,837	
Improvement of instructional services General administration		141,467 164,259		26,222 30,447	
School administration  Maintenance and operation of plant		1,207,476 226,101		317,222 41,910	
Student transportation services School nutrition services		119,148 251,789		22,085 51,498	
Total	\$	4,839,386	\$	1,624,117	
		20	021		
	Total	Cost of Services		ost of Services	
Instruction Support services:	Total	Cost of Services 3,403,935		ost of Services 568,315	
Support services: Pupil services			Net C		
Support services: Pupil services Improvement of instructional services		3,403,935	Net C	568,315 31,888 13,129	
Support services: Pupil services Improvement of instructional services General administration		3,403,935 140,350 57,786 14,769	Net C	568,315 31,888 13,129 3,356	
Support services: Pupil services Improvement of instructional services General administration School administration		3,403,935 140,350 57,786 14,769 847,571	Net C	568,315 31,888 13,129 3,356 162,917	
Support services: Pupil services Improvement of instructional services General administration School administration Maintenance and operation of plant		3,403,935 140,350 57,786 14,769 847,571 369,359	Net C	568,315 31,888 13,129 3,356 162,917 83,921	
Support services: Pupil services Improvement of instructional services General administration School administration Maintenance and operation of plant Student transportation services		3,403,935 140,350 57,786 14,769 847,571 369,359 49,114	Net C	568,315 31,888 13,129 3,356 162,917 83,921 11,159	
Support services: Pupil services Improvement of instructional services General administration School administration Maintenance and operation of plant		3,403,935 140,350 57,786 14,769 847,571 369,359	Net C	568,315 31,888 13,129 3,356 162,917 83,921	

#### The School's Funds

The School's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$6,044,386 and expenditures of \$5,446,785. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$597,941 due to additional funding from pandemic relief.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The School's budget is for the General Fund. During the course of the fiscal year 2022 there were no budget adjustments. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control cost yet provide flexibility.

Actual revenues of \$6,044,386 was over the original budgeted amount of \$5,178,035. The actual expenditures of \$5,446,785 were over the budgeted amount by \$256,155 due to cost covered by grants and funds not originally budgeted. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$597,601.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School had invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows capital assets (net of depreciation) held at June 30:

#### CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)

	 2022	 2021	
Leasehold improvements Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$ 226,381 371,014	\$ 268,276 397,167	
Total	\$ 597,395	\$ 665,443	

#### **Long-term Debt**

The School has no applicable long-term debt, however it has long term liabilities consisting of \$60,710 of compensated absences and \$1,558,195 of attributed TRS pension liabilities. The School's net long pension liability is expected to be liquidated over time through the payment of future TRS contributions.

#### **Current Issues**

In-person learning was held for the entire fiscal 2021-2022 school year. Some expenses increased in the current fiscal year due to a decrease in expenditures in the 2020-2021 fiscal year caused by virtual learning. These expenses resumed normal flow of business in the 2022 fiscal year and are expected to remain around current levels of spending. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year the school received additional funding related to the ESSER act as pandemic relief. The school expects to receive additional funding in FYE 2023. It is uncertain after that.

#### Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Treasurer at International Community School, 2418 Wood Trail Lane, Decatur, GA, 30033.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,312,715
Due from other governments	1,809,470
Accounts receivable	35,000
Prepaid items	48,680
Capital assets:	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	597,395
Total assets	7,803,260
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	1,209,214
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,209,214
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	90,018
Accrued liabilities	59,677
Compensated absences, due within one year	15,178
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	45,532
Net pension liability	1,558,195
Total liabilities	1,768,600
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	2,747,313
Total deferred Inflows of resources	2,747,313
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	597,395
Restricted for program purposes	181,002
Unrestricted	3,718,164
Total net position	\$ 4,496,561

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Prograr	n Rev	enues		et (Expenses) Revenues
Governmental activities		Expenses		arges for ervices	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		and Changes in let Position
Instruction	\$	2,600,547	\$	-	\$	3,711,443	\$	1,110,896
Support services:								
Pupil Services		128,599		-		152,436		23,837
Improvement of instructional services		141,467		-		167,689		26,222
General administration		164,259		-		194,706		30,447
School administration		1,207,476		-		1,524,698		317,222
Maintenance and operation of plant		226,101		-		268,011		41,910
Student transportation services		119,148		-		141,233		22,085
School nutrition services		251,789		4,827		298,460		51,498
Total governmental activities	\$	4,839,386	\$	4,827	\$	6,458,676	\$	1,624,117
		neral revenues:						454 500
		Contributions -	_					151,533
		Unrestricted inv	estment	earnings				10,671
	ı	Miscellaneous						104,137
		Total general						266,341
		Change in	•					1,890,458
		t position, begi	_	-				2,606,103
	Ne	t position, end	of fiscal y	/ear			Ş	4,496,561

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Genera		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,312,715	
Due from other governments		1,809,470	
Accounts receivable		35,000	
Prepaid items		48,680	
Total assets	\$	7,205,865	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	90,018	
Accrued liabilities		59,677	
Total liabilities		149,695	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental grants		685,458	
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable - prepaid items		48,680	
Restricted for program purposes		181,002	
Assigned - building repairs		1,724,154	
Assigned - capital reserves		2,432,572	
Unassigned		1,984,304	
Total fund balances		6,370,712	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	7,205,865	

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental fund		\$ 6,370,712
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 governmental fund. These assets consist of:		
Historical cost of capital assets	1,693,451	
Less accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets	(1,096,056)	597,395
Some receivables related to intergovernmental revenues are not available		
and, therefore, are deferred inflows or resources in the governmental fund		685,458
Long-term liabilities and certain deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund for the following:		
Net pension liability	(1,558,195)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,209,214	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,747,313)	
Compensated absences	(60,710)	(3,157,004)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,496,561

# INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL, INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 General
Revenues	 
State sources	\$ 5,164,353
Federal sources	606,585
Contributions	153,813
Charges for services	4,827
Miscellaneous	104,137
Investment earnings	 10,671
Total revenues	6,044,386
Expenditures	
Current:	
Instruction	2,959,039
Support services:	
Pupil services	128,599
Improvement of instructional services	141,467
General administration	164,259
School administration	1,286,275
Maintenance and operation of plant	226,101
Student transportation	119,148
School nutrition	251,789
Capital outlay	170,108
Total expenditures	5,446,785
Excess of revenues over expenditures	597,601
Other Financing Sources	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 340
Net change in fund balance	597,941
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 5,772,771
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 6,370,712

# INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL, INC. RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$	597,941
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, this amount is:		
Capital outlays Less current fiscal year depreciation	170,108 (238,156)	(68,048)
In the governmental funds, current year expenditures related to pensions are comprised solely of amounts contributed to the plan for the current year. However, in the statement of activities, expenses related to pensions include amounts that do not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents the difference in the required accounting treatment of pensions and related items.	(200,200)	566,668
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental fund.		685,458
Some expenses 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.		
Compensated absences		108,439
Net change in net position - governmental activities	\$	1,890,458

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

#### REPORTING ENTITY

International Community School, Inc. (the "School") is a not-for-profit organization organized under the laws of the State of Georgia. The School is approved to provide educational services to students from kindergarten through fifth grade. The mission of the School is to educate refugees, immigrants, and local children, and provide a rigorous and holistic education in an intentionally diverse community of mutual learners. The School is located in Decatur, Georgia providing education for more than 400 students annually representing more than thirty nationalities and speaking twenty-five languages.

The governing body of the School is comprised of a ten member Board of Directors. The School operates under a charter with the DeKalb County Board of Education ("Local Board") and the State Board of Education ("State Board"), which is effective for a five-year term that began on July 1, 2019 and expired June 30, 2024.

#### **NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the School. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The School does not consider any of its activities to be business-type activities.

#### **Government-wide Statements:**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School'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 related to the administration and support of the School'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 are presented as general revenues.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)**

In the Statement of Net Position, equity is reported as net position and consists of net investment in capital assets, amounts restricted by outside parties for specific purposes (if any), and unrestricted amounts. The net investment in capital assets is calculated by taking the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less any related long-term financing arrangements, and adding back any unspent bond or contract proceeds.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

The fund financial statements provide information about the School's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School reports only one major governmental fund:

 The General Fund is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS**

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide governmental 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. On an accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are earned. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The School 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 considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within ninety (90) days after fiscal year-end. 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, and other long-term obligations which are recognized when due and payable. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under financed purchases are reported as other financing sources.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS (CONTINUED)

The State of Georgia reimburses the School for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education (QBE) Formula Earnings program. State of Georgia law defines the formula driven grant that determines the cost of an academic school year and the State of Georgia's share in this cost. Generally, teachers are contracted for the school year (August 1 – May 31) and paid over a twelve-month period; for the School, this period is September 1 through August 31. In accordance with the requirements of the enabling legislation of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the School over the same twelve-month period in which teachers are paid, funding the academic school year expenditures. At June 30, the amount of teachers' salaries incurred but not paid until July of the subsequent year are accrued as the State of Georgia has only postponed the final payment of their share of the cost until the subsequent appropriations for cash management purposes. By June 30 of each year, the State of Georgia has a signed appropriation that includes this final amount, which represents the State of Georgia's intent to fund this final payment. Based on guidance in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, paragraph 74, the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, and the School recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

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

#### **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the School's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The School considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables, which include amounts due from other governments, consist of amounts due from the various entities 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.

#### **PREPAID ITEMS**

Payments made to vendors for services which will benefit periods subsequent to June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items. The prepaid items are recognized on the consumption method.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase. On the government-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued at cost. The School capitalizes assets in excess of \$2,500 with a useful life of greater than one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Disposals are deleted at depreciated recorded cost. 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. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful
Leasehold Improvements	5-10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-10 years
Equipment and Software	3-5 years

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition to the pension items listed below the governmental fund reports unavailable revenue from intergovernmental grants as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow or resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The School has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the School's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the School to the pension plan before fiscal year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the School's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

It is the School's policy to permit employees to earn paid time off benefits. Employees can earn PTO at the rate of eight hours per month, provided the employee is in pay status for eighty or more hours during the month. Unused paid time off is rolled over into the subsequent fiscal year, not to exceed a total of 240 hours. Employees can accumulate up to a maximum of 240 hours at any given time during the fiscal year.

#### **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 fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. 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.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **FUND EQUITY**

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

**Fund Balance** – The School recognizes that the maintenance of a fund balance is essential to the preservation of the financial integrity of the School and is fiscally advantageous for the School. The policy adopted establishes guidance concerning the desired level of fiscal year end fund balance to be maintained by the School and the management of fund balance levels and is applicable only to the General Fund of the School.

Fund balance is a measurement of available financial resources defined as the difference between total assets/deferred outflows and total liabilities/deferred inflows in each fund.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54 distinguishes fund balance classified based on the relative strength of the constraints that control the purposes for which specific amounts can be spent. Beginning with the most binding constraints, fund balance amounts will be reported in the following classifications:

**Non spendable** – Fund balance reported as "non spendable" represents fund balance associated with inventory, prepaid items, long-term amounts of loans and notes receivable, property held for resale (however, if the use of the proceeds from the collection of receivables or sale of the property is restricted, committed, or assigned, then the receivables or property should be reported in those categories), and corpus of a permanent fund (legally/contractually required to be maintained).

**Restricted** – Fund balance reported as "restricted" represents amounts that can be spent only on the specific purposes stipulated by law or by the external providers of those resources (such as bond resolutions and covenants and grant agreements).

**Committed** – Fund balance reported as "committed" includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. The Board as the highest level of decision making authority will have the sole authority to commit fund balance. Constraints can be removed or changed only by the Board through a formal resolution voted on by the Board. Actions to constrain resources should occur prior to the end of the School's fiscal year, though the exact amount may be determined subsequently.

**Assigned** – Fund balance reported as "assigned" represents amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, but not meeting the criteria to be reported as committed or restricted fund balance. The intent is expressed by the Board. If these funds should have a deficit fund balance, those deficits are required to be reported as unassigned fund balance. The Board will have the authority under this policy to assign funds for a particular purpose.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)**

**Unassigned** – Fund balance reported as "unassigned" represents the residual classification of fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained within the other classifications.

If expenditures incurred exceed the amounts that have been restricted, committed, and assigned to a specific purpose and results in a negative residual amount for that specific purpose, amounts assigned to other purposes in that governmental fund are reduced to eliminate the deficit.

The School applies restricted resources first when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted equity is available. If restricted resources are not available, the School's policy is to use committed first, then assigned funds, and lastly the unassigned.

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **NOTE 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

The School adopts an annual budget for its General Fund used to allocate state and federal funds as outlined in the Georgia Department of Education defined allotment for the fiscal year. The budget was prepared in accordance with provisions of the Quality Basic Education Act, OCGA Section 20-2-167 and in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. After the School has tentatively adopted the budget, amendments or revisions are presented to the Board as needed.

#### NOTE 3: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

The General Fund had excess of actual expenditures over appropriations in the amount shown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

\$ 32,928
1,295
51,867
228,007
30,101
45,989
\$

These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

#### **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS**

**Custodial credit risk.** State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be covered by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2022, the financial institutions holding all of the School's non-Georgia Fund 1 program deposits are participants of the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool that does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the School does not disclose its investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy. As of June 30, 2022, the School had deposits in the Georgia Fund 1 investment pool totaling \$4,271,064.

#### **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balance		 ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets, being depreciated: Leasehold improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	569,924 979,535 1,549,459	\$ 25,000 145,108 170,108	\$	- (26,116) (26,116)	\$ 594,924 1,098,527 1,693,451
Less accumulated depreciation for: Leasehold improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures Total accumulated depreciation Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	(301,648) (582,368) (884,016) 665,443	\$ (66,895) (171,261) (238,156) (68,048)	\$	26,116 26,116 26,116	\$ (368,543) (727,513) (1,096,056) 597,395

Current fiscal year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction	\$ 226,249
School Administration	 11,907
Total	\$ 238,156

#### **NOTE 6: LONG TERM DEBT**

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$ 4,655,594 169,149	\$ 169,082 109,335	\$ (3,266,481) (217,774)	\$ 1,558,195 60,710	\$ - 15,178
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,824,743	\$ 278,417	\$ (3,484,255)	\$ 1,618,905	\$ 15,178

The net pension liability and compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

**Plan description:** All teachers of the School as defined in §47-3-60 of the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated* (O.C.G.A.) 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. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

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

**Contributions:** Per Title 47 of the *O.C.G.A.*, contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2022. The School's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual payroll. School contributions to TRS were \$467,230 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

### PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.017618%, which was a decrease of .001601% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized pension expense of (\$99,438). At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 2,279,199
Changes of assumptions	301,584	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	371,835	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	68,565	468,114
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	467,230	
Total	\$ 1,209,214	\$ 2,747,313

#### NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

### PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

School contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$467,230 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:			
2023	9	5	(426,505)
2024			(407,114)
2025			(561,853)
2026			(609,857)
Total	3	5	(2,005,329)
	_		

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Postretirement benefit increase 1.50%, semi-annually

Postretirement 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. Postretirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on 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 Meridian Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018, with the exception of the long-term assumed rate of return on assets (discount rate), which was changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation, which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

#### **NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

Actuarial assumptions (Continued): The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 pension plan 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 table below:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.80%)
Domestic large equities	46.30	9.30
Domestic small equities	1.20	13.30
International developed market equities	11.50	9.30
International emerging market equities	6.00	11.30
Alternatives	5.00	10.60
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of inflation

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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.

				Current	
	2	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.25%)	_	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
School's proprtionate share					
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,197,363	\$	1,558,195	\$ (604,422)

#### NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report, which is publicly available at www.trsga.com/publications.

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

The School 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 acts of God.

The School has obtained commercial insurance for risk of loss associated with torts, assets, errors or omissions, job related illness or injuries to employees and acts of God. The School has neither significantly reduced coverage for these risks nor incurred losses (settlements) which exceeded the School's insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 9: LEASE COMMITMENTS**

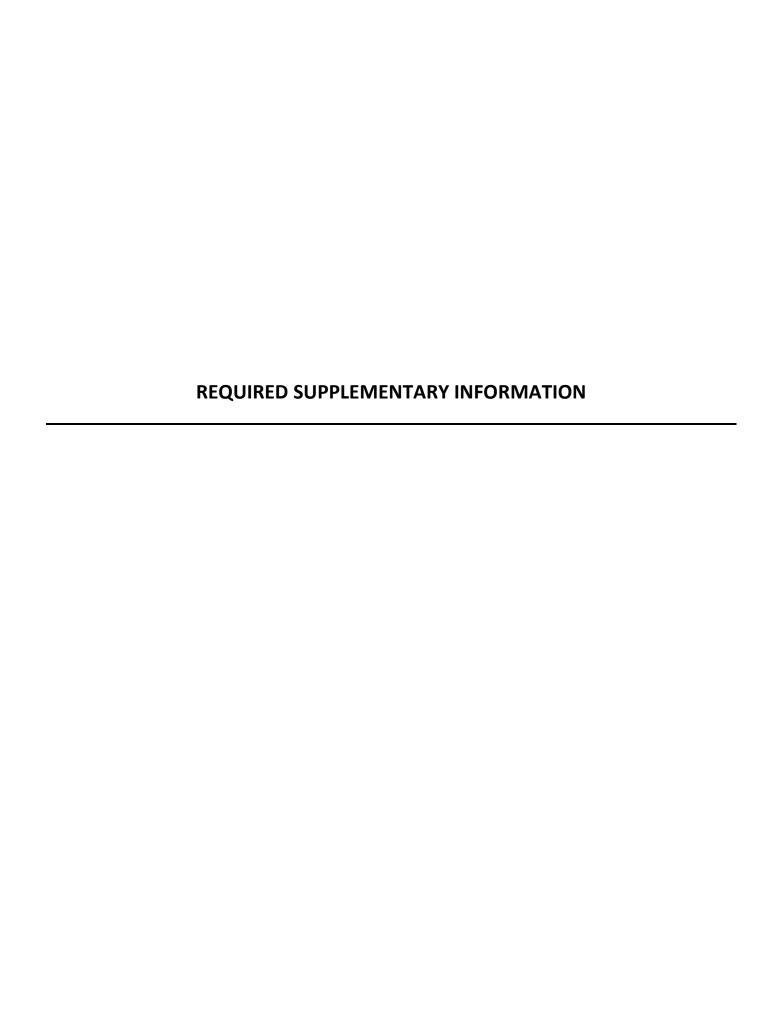
In January 2012, the School entered into a lease agreement with DeKalb County School System. The lease agreement is for the rental of the former Medlock Elementary School property in DeKalb County, Georgia (the "Property") as a public charter school. The initial lease term began July 1, 2012 and ended June 30, 2022. The lease has two (2) successive five (5) extension options, after the initial term. The School has exercised the first extension option. The Property includes all improvements and fixtures, including land, parking lots, playgrounds, athletic fields and the like. In lieu of monetary rent, the School shall pay all expenses relating to the operation and maintenance of the Property. The County or the School may terminate the lease at any time, given twelve months' notice to the other party.

#### **NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Certain grants and contracts often require the fulfillment of certain conditions as set forth in the instrument or agreement. Failure to fulfill the conditions could result in the return of the funds to the grantors. Although the return of funds is a possibility, management of the School deems the contingency unlikely. The grants and contracts are subject to audit by the grantor, or in the case of federal funds, the Federal government. Such agencies have the authority to determine liabilities or limit or suspend participation in the various sponsored programs.

The School has elected the reimbursable method of financing unemployment claims in which the School reimburses the Georgia Department of Labor for benefits paid to its former employees. No accrual has been recorded for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The School has entered into a contract for bus services for the 2022-2023 school year with DeKalb County School District.



# INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL, INC. SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amoi	unts				Variance with Final
	 Original Final			Actual		Budget	
Revenues:	 						
State sources	\$ 4,730,285	\$	4,730,285	\$	5,164,353	\$	434,068
Federal sources	379,950		379,950		606,585		226,635
Contributions	60,000		60,000		153,813		93,813
Charges for services	3,000		3,000		4,827		1,827
Miscellaneous	4,800		4,800		104,137		99,337
Investment earnings	-		-		10,671		10,671
Total revenues	 5,178,035		5,178,035	_	6,044,386		866,351
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction	\$ 2,926,111	\$	2,926,111	\$	2,959,039	\$	(32,928)
Support services:							
Pupil services	127,304		127,304		128,599		(1,295)
Improvement of instructional services	89,600		89,600		141,467		(51,867)
General administration	191,604		191,604		164,259		27,345
School administration	1,058,268		1,058,268		1,286,275		(228,007)
Maintenance and operations	196,000		196,000		226,101		(30,101)
Student transportation	190,000		190,000		119,148		70,852
School nutrition	205,800		205,800		251,789		(45,989)
Capital outlay	205,943		205,943		170,108		35,835
Total expenditures	5,190,630		5,190,630		5,446,785		(256,155)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(12,595)		(12,595)		597,601		610,196
Other Financing Sources							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 				340		340
Net change in fund balances	(12,595)		(12,595)		597,941		610,536
Fund balance, beginning of year	 5,772,771		5,772,771		5,772,771		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,760,176	\$	5,760,176	\$	6,370,712	\$	610,536

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABLITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		2021	2020		2019	2018	2017
School's proportion of the net pension liability	_	0.017618%	_	0.019219%	0.021057%	_	0.020083%	0.020385%	 0.021995%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,558,195	\$	4,665,594	\$ 4,527,824	\$	3,727,835	\$ 3,788,615	\$ 4,537,814
Total	\$	1,558,195	\$	4,665,594	\$ 4,527,824	\$	3,727,835	\$ 3,788,615	\$ 4,537,814
School's covered payroll	\$	2,292,235	\$	2,496,552	\$ 2,569,770	\$	2,391,672	\$ 2,341,065	\$ 2,412,607
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		67.98%		186.88%	176.20%		155.87%	161.83%	188.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.03%		77.01%	78.56%		80.27%	79.33%	76.06%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL, INC. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contributions	\$ 467,230	\$ 436,900	\$ 527,771	\$ 537,082	\$ 402,040	\$ 334,070
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 467,230	 436,900	 527,771	 537,082	 402,040	 334,070
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Schools' covered payroll	\$ 2,358,556	\$ 2,292,235	\$ 2,496,552	\$ 2,569,770	\$ 2,391,672	\$ 2,341,065
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.81%	19.06%	21.14%	20.90%	16.81%	14.27%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

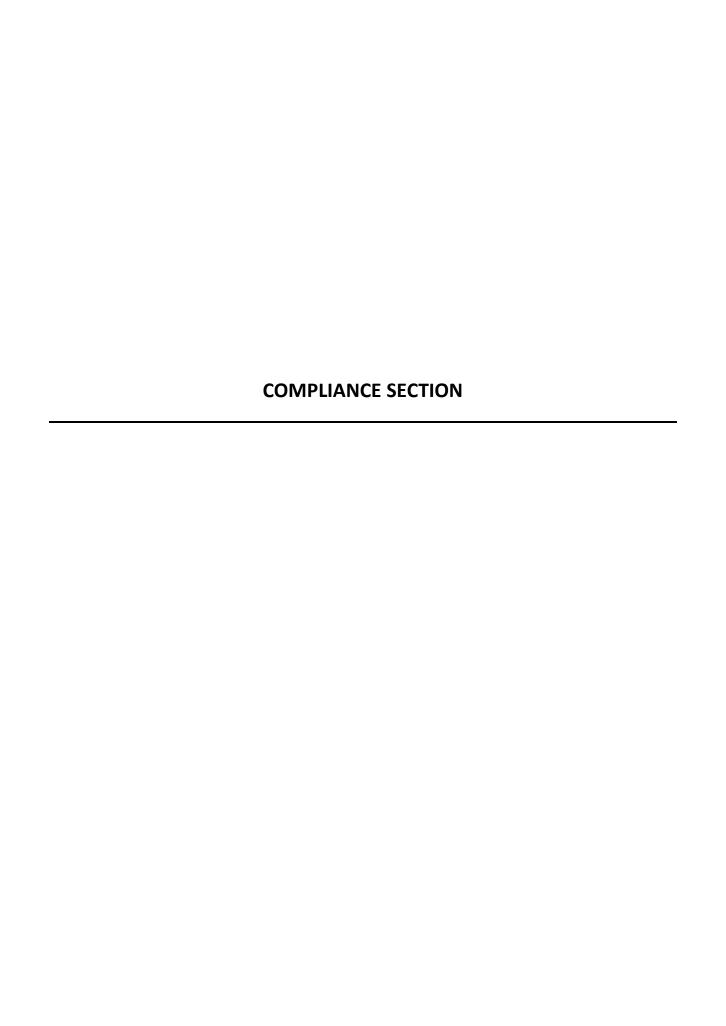
# INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL, INC. NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia**

**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 increases 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).

Effective with the June 30, 2019 valuation, the long-term assumed rate of return on assets (discount rate) was changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%.





### 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

To the Members of the Board of the International Community School, Inc. Decatur, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the International Community School, Inc. (the "School") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of the School'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School'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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia September 7, 2022

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### <u>Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no

#### **Federal Awards**

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, 2022 due to the total amount of federal awards expended being less than \$750,000.