

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2022

# Tift County Board of Education Tifton, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

# Tift County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Tift County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, 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.

### **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 District 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.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The School District restated beginning balances for the effect of GASB Statement No. 87. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

# **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 District'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 District'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 District'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 and required supplementary information 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 GAAS, 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 appropriate evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary 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 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2023 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,

Shegend Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 22, 2023

#### INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Tift County Board of Education's (the School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 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

Key financial highlights for the fiscal years 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

- In fiscal year 2022, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 87 is described in the restatement note.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflow of resources of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$50.3 million, an increase of \$27.0 million over fiscal year 2021 net position. The \$50.3 million consists of \$121.5 million invested in capital assets, \$32.1 million of restricted net position, and a deficit unrestricted net position of (\$103.3) million. The School District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and post-employment health benefit plan. Although this results in a large deficit balance in unrestricted net position, it should not be considered a financial weakness as these costs are spread over multiple years well into the future.
- The School District had \$89.1 million and \$94.3 million in expenses relating to governmental activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Only \$76.6 million and \$73.1 million of the above mentioned expenses for 2022 and 2021 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$39.5 million and \$37.7 million, respectively, for 2022 and 2021, were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The current ratio, which measures the School District's ability to transform current assets into cash and pay its short-term liabilities, was 10.2 and 4.8 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Generally, a ratio greater than 2.0 is considered very financially stable.
- Long-term debt increased by \$62.6 million for 2022 and decreased by \$6.4 million for 2021. This increase for 2022 was due primarily to the issue of general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing capital facilities and equipment.
- The general fund (the primary operating fund), presented on a current financial resource basis, ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$27.4 million, a decrease of \$3.1 million from the June 30, 2021 fund balance of \$30.5 million.

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

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021, the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund represent the most significant funds.

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

<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 relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled to the financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The School District reports one fiduciary fund that is a private purpose trust fund in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

#### Table 1 Net Position

	-	Fiscal Year	0.01	ernmental Activities Fiscal Year		Net
		2022		2021 (1)		Change
				(_)	-	0.10.180
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	131,407,261	\$	54,391,013	5	77,016,248
Capital Assets, Net		124,843,630		122,091,495		2,752,135
	_		• •			
Total Assets	_	256,250,891		176,482,508	_	79,768,383
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		22,572,689		23,215,217		(642,528)
Related to OPEB Plan		10,452,366		12,730,385	_	(2,278,019)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		33,025,055		25.045.602		(2,020 E 47)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	33,025,055	• •	35,945,602	-	(2,920,547)
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		13,095,192		11,292,193		1,802,999
Net Pension Liability		30,989,305		85,131,379		(54,142,074)
Net OPEB Liability		48,309,389		65.868.917		(17,559,528)
Long-Term Liabilities		71,095,699		8,470,000		62,625,699
C	-		• •	, , <u>,</u>	-	, ,
Total Liabilities		163,489,585		170,762,489		(7,272,904)
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		46,041,231		1,275,241		44,765,990
Related to OPEB Plan	-	29,395,653		17,015,093	_	12,380,560
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		75 426 994		18 000 224		E7 146 EE0
Total Deferred millows of Resources		75,436,884	• •	18,290,334	-	57,146,550
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		121,495,938		113,621,495		7,874,443
Restricted		32,188,175		19,095,534		13,092,641
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(103,334,636)		(109,341,742)		6,007,106
			• •		_	
Total Net Position	\$	50,349,477	\$	23,375,287	5	26,974,190

(1) Fiscal year 2021 balances do not reflect the effect of the Restatement of Net Position.

See Note 15 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Net position increased \$27.0 million in fiscal year 2022. This change is due to a combination of the net increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the net increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The increase of \$79.8 million in total assets and \$62.6 million in long-term liabilities was primarily due to the proceeds received from the issue of \$63.2 million in general obligation bonds during fiscal year 2022 to be financed from the proceeds of a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax to be collected in the next five fiscal years as approved by the voters. The proceeds from this issue were not received until late in the fiscal year and the majority of the proceeds will be disbursed on the related construction costs in the near future.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

#### Table 2 Change in Net Position

Revenues20222021 (1)CharProgram Revenues: Charges for Services\$ 1,605,774 \$ 898,903 \$7Operating Grants and Contributions75,016,96771,900,6633, (3)Capital Grants and Contributions-308,880(3)	
Revenues	et
Program Revenues:       \$ 1,605,774 \$ 898,903 \$         Charges for Services       \$ 1,605,774 \$ 898,903 \$         Operating Grants and Contributions       75,016,967       71,900,663       3,         Capital Grants and Contributions       -       308,880       (i)         Total Program Revenues       76,622,741       73,108,446       3,         General Revenues:       Taxes       Property Taxes       19,998,179       19,942,186	ange
Charges for Services\$ 1,605,774 \$ 898,903 \$Operating Grants and Contributions75,016,967 71,900,663 3,Capital Grants and Contributions-308,880(3)Total Program Revenues76,622,741 73,108,446 3,General Revenues:TaxesProperty Taxes19,998,179 19,942,186	
Operating Grants and Contributions75,016,96771,900,6633,Capital Grants and Contributions-308,880(;Total Program Revenues76,622,74173,108,4463,General Revenues: Taxes Property Taxes For Maintenance and Operations19,998,17919,942,186	
Capital Grants and Contributions - 308,880 (3 Total Program Revenues 76,622,741 73,108,446 3, General Revenues: Taxes Property Taxes For Maintenance and Operations 19,998,179 19,942,186	706,871
Total Program Revenues76,622,74173,108,4463,108,446General Revenues: Taxes Property Taxes For Maintenance and Operations19,998,17919,942,186	116,304
General Revenues: Taxes Property Taxes For Maintenance and Operations 19,998,179 19,942,186	308,880)
Taxes Property Taxes For Maintenance and Operations 19,998,179 19,942,186	514,295
Property Taxes For Maintenance and Operations 19,998,179 19,942,186	
For Maintenance and Operations19,998,17919,942,186	
Railroad Cars - 30,650	55,993
	(30,650)
Sales Taxes	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	
For Debt Service 8,495,295 4,138,676 4,	356,619
For Capital Projects 2,960,890 6,406,510 (3,	445,620)
Other Taxes 493,640 475,666	17,974
Grants and Contributions not	
Restricted to Specific Programs 6,299,490 5,538,966	760,524
Investment Earnings 101,597 19,109	82,488
Miscellaneous 1,144,900 1,144,008	892
Total General Revenues         39,493,991         37,695,771         1,	798,220
Total Revenues 116,116,732 110,804,217 5,	312,515
Program Expenses:	
	345,179)
Support Services	. ,
Pupil Services 3,599,184 4,046,191 (4	447,007)
Improvement of Instructional Services 3,366,490 3,556,567 (	190,077)
	235,808)
	152,367
School Administration 5,854,928 6,616,020 (	761,092)
Business Administration 956,406 703,479	252,927
Maintenance and Operation of Plant 5,918,265 5,308,171	610,094
Student Transportation Services 2,714,660 2,210,723	503,937
Central Support Services 230,461 273,055	(42,594)
Other Support Services 67,803 34,623	33,180
Operations of Non-Instructional Services	00,100
Community Services 23,656 15,336	00,100
Food Services 5,553,115 6,177,297 (	8,320
Interest on Long-Term Debt 196,870 259,880	
Total Expenses 89,133,584 94,281,708 (5,	8,320
Increase in Net Position \$ 26,983,148 \$ 16,522,509 \$ 10,-	8,320 624,182)

 $(\ensuremath{\texttt{1}})$  Fiscal year 2021 balances do not reflect the effect of the Restatement of Net Position.

See Note 15 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions increased \$3.5 million for governmental activities. This change is due to an increase in federal funds earned through operating grants and contributions in fiscal year 2022.

General revenues increased by \$1.8 million during fiscal year 2022. This increase was mainly due to economic improvement resulting in larger sales tax revenue and property tax collections along with increased State QBE Equalization funding.

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

		Governmental	Acti	vities					
		Total Cos	Services		Net Cost	of S	ervices		
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
	_	2022		2021 (1)		2022		2021 (1)	
Instruction	\$	58,828,502	\$	63,173,681	\$	2,477,812	\$	12,396,791	
Support Services:									
Pupil Services		3,599,184		4,046,191		2,531,279		3,123,010	
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,366,490		3,556,567		324,993		1,068,561	
Educational Media Services		1,230,664		1,466,472		124,234		135,459	
General Administration		592,580		440,213		(892,050)		(1,030,310)	
School Administration		5,854,928		6,616,020		2,851,799		3,918,833	
Business Administration		956,406		703,479		923,640		697,845	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,918,265		5,308,171		3,511,188		2,057,751	
Student Transportation Services		2,714,660		2,210,723		1,637,887		1,030,692	
Central Support Services		230,461		273,055		198,496		272,040	
Other Support Services		67,803		34,623		67,799		34,623	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:									
Community Services		23,656		15,336		23,655		15,336	
Food Services		5,553,115		6,177,297		(1,466,759)		(2,807,249)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	196,870		259,880	_	196,870		259,880	
Total Expenses	\$	89,133,584	\$	94,281,708	\$	12,510,843	\$	21,173,262	

#### Table 3 Governmental Activities

(1) Fiscal year 2021 balances do not reflect the effect of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 15 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2022, 16.5% of instruction and support activities were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 27.0% in 2021.

### 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 \$187.4 million and total expenses and other financing uses of \$112.0 million. There was an increase in the fund balance totaling \$75.4 million for the governmental funds as a whole. The primary increase is a result of the proceeds received from the issue of \$63.2 million in general obligation bonds that will be disbursed on related construction costs in the near future. In addition, higher property and title ad valorem tax collections, SPLOST revenue collections, and increased operating grants and contributions received in support of the child nutrition program were contributing factors.

#### **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 2022 and 2021, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

During fiscal year 2022 the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$105.0 million, which represented an increase from the original budgeted amount of \$83.3 million by \$21.7 million. This difference (final actual vs. original budget) was due to conservative estimates by the School District that were exceeded slightly in all major categories along with federal grant original budgets being unavailable until later in the fiscal year. The majority of the increase came from the continued availability of the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding provided by the federal government due to the economic outcome of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Final actual expenditures during fiscal year 2022 totaling \$96.8 million represented an increase from the original budgeted amount of \$83.3 million by \$13.5 million. The increase in actual expenditures versus original budgeted expenditures was due primarily to increase in federal grant allocations and continued availability of the ESSER funding provided by the federal government.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the School District had \$124.8 million and \$122.1 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization. These assets are made up of a broad range of items, including land, buildings, transportation, food service, maintenance, and right-to-use equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation.

#### Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year						
		2022	-	2021 (1)					
Land	\$	8,496,026	\$	8,496,026					
Construction In Progress		4,068,961		-					
Building and Improvements		105,797,998		108,340,703					
Equipment		5,110,506		4,229,968					
Right To Use Equipment		448,857		-					
Land Improvements		921,282	_	1,024,798					
Total	\$	124,843,630	\$	122,091,495					

(1) Fiscal year 2021 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatment of Net Position. See Note 15 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

The overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2022 by \$2.8 million primarily due to construction in progress. Projects included are a central freezer, TCHS practice field, and gym HVAC upgrades.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

During fiscal year 2022, the School District issued general obligations bonds in the amount of \$63.2 million for the purposes of acquiring or constructing capital facilities and equipment. The Board entered into one new financed purchase lease in fiscal year 2022. Financed purchase leases are generally used as a way to purchase computers without a large lump sum payment with the leases being paid during a period of 3-4 years.

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$71.1 million in total debt outstanding with \$1.1 million due within one year. Table 5 summarizes debt outstanding at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

#### Table 5 Debt at June 30

		Governmental Activities						
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year				
	-	2022	2021 (1)					
General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds Outstanding	\$	63,175,000	\$	8,470,000				
Bond Premiums Amortized Outstanding		6,746,956		-				
Leases Right-To-Use Equipment		462,168		-				
Financed Purchase Lease Obligations Outstanding	_	711,575		-				
Total	\$	71,095,699	\$	8,470,000				

(1) Fiscal year 2021 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatment of Net Position. See Note 15 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

### **CURRENT ISSUES**

Approximately 78.2% of general fund expenses, the main operating fund for the School District, were related to salaries and employee benefits for the year ended June 30, 2022. Approximately 26% of certified personnel in the School District have 21 years or more of experience with 44% of these having obtained a certification level of T6 or greater. This combination of experience and advanced degrees results in salaries at the highest possible state pay level. With such personnel heavy expenses, it is difficult to offset mandated expense increases such as Teachers Retirement System (TRS) and health insurance premium expenses. The cost of the employer portion of TRS pension will increase from 19.81% in fiscal year 2022 to 19.98% for both fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024. The School District consistently evaluates how funds can be spent wiser and more effectively to ensure that County students receive a quality education from competent personnel. Regardless, the School District holds a strong financial position and will strive to continue to maintain a full 190 day instructional staff calendar.

The School District's millage rate for fiscal year 2023 is 16.505 which is a rollback from 16.598 for fiscal year 2022. The net digest is expected to be \$1.1 billion for fiscal year 2023, which will produce approximately \$1.1 million per mill. As shown in Table 3, property tax and sales tax are responsible for covering 16.5% of the School District's costs for instruction and support services. It is anticipated that this pressure to provide local monies to meet mandated educational requirements and increasing operational costs will continue.

As part of its long-term facilities plan, the School District has identified several major capital outlay needs to accommodate anticipated student population growth, to consolidate its oldest facilities, and to renovate several existing facilities to provide a safe and modern environment for a quality education for its students. The School District plans to fund these capital outlay projects with the one percent education special purpose local option sales tax, state capital outlay grants, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) American Rescue Plan funding provided by the federal government due to the economic outcome of the COVID-19 pandemic and the proceeds generated from the issuance of \$63.2 million in general obligation bonds. The most significant challenge facing the School District is the relative uncertainty regarding the impact of inflation and changing prices on existing and future supply chains as they relate to construction costs.

Given the evolving nature of the state and national economy, the School District has budgeted conservatively for fiscal year 2023 and will utilize its fund balance reserves to mitigate the impact of any reduction of revenue sources for the fiscal year. The School District will continually evaluate economic conditions and their potential impact on its financial position in the coming months and years, and, if necessary, will implement further cost cutting measures to secure its financial health and stability. By using its Charter System status that allows flexibility and broad waivers from the state's Title 20 requirements, the School District can continue to offer students a variety of instructional programs and extracurricular opportunities while maintaining a cost effective system.

#### 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 Klinton R. Guess, Chief Financial Officer at Tift County Schools, PO Box 389, Tifton, Georgia 31793.

Tift County Board of Education

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 111,758,52	4.55
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes	1,976,85	3.20
State Government	6,500,98	4.97
Federal Government	10,936,77	8.62
Local	3,20	7.61
Other	142,87	0.42
Inventories	88,04	1.77
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	448,85	6.72
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	12,564,98	6.51
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	111,829,78	6.96
Total Assets	256,250,89	1.33
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	22,572,68	9.00
Related to OPEB Plan	10,452,36	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,025,05	5.00
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	1,538,48	2 01
Salaries and Benefits Payable	9,529,14	
Payroll Withholdings Payable	313,19	
Interest Payable	152,66	
Contracts Payable	1,383,58	
Retainages Payable	174,89	
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		3.56
Net Pension Liability	30,989,30	
Net OPEB Liability	48,309,38	
Long-Term Liabilities	40,505,50	9.00
Due Within One Year	1,135,29	6 01
Due in More Than One Year	69,960,40	
Total Liabilities	163,489,58	
Total Liabilities	103,463,30	5.07
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10 0 M 00	1.00
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	46,041,23	
Related to OPEB Plan	29,395,65	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	75,436,88	4.00
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	121,495,93	7.75
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs	9,241,14	
Capital Projects	22,947,02	6.67
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(103,334,63	6.30)
Total Net Position	\$50,349,47	7.26

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			PROGRAM RE	NET (EXPENSES)		
				OPERATING	REVENUES	
			CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	AND CHANGES IN	
		EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Instruction	\$	58,828,501.82 \$	1,563,888.40 \$	54,786,801.58 \$	(2,477,811.84)	
Support Services	Ŷ	50,020,501.02 9	1,505,000.40 \$	54,760,801.56 \$	(2,477,011.04)	
Pupil Services		3,599,184.26	_	1,067,905.21	(2,531,279.05)	
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,366,489.88	_	3,041,496.75	(324,993.13)	
Educational Media Services		1,230,664.24	_	1,106,429.76	(124,234.48)	
General Administration		592,580.05	_	1,484,629.77	892,049.72	
School Administration		5,854,928.00	_	3,003,128.58	(2,851,799.42)	
Business Administration		956,405.93		32,765.86	(923,640.07)	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,918,264.99	6,920.00	2,400,156.65	(3,511,188.34)	
Student Transportation Services		2,714,659.69	0,520.00	1,076,772.57	(1,637,887.12)	
Central Support Services		230,461.01		31,965.19	(198,495.82)	
Other Support Services		67,803.34		4.34	(150,455.02)	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		07,005.54		4.54	(07,755.00)	
Community Services		23,656.25	-	1.51	(23,654.74)	
Food Services		5,553,115.43	34,965.80	6,984,908.99	1,466,759.36	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		196,869.50	-	-	(196,869.50)	
		190,009.90			(190,009.90)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	89,133,584.39 \$	1,605,774.20 \$	75,016,966.76	(12,510,843.43)	
	Con	eral Revenues				
		axes				
	I	Property Taxes				
		For Maintenance a	and Operations		19,998,179.01	
		Sales Taxes			19,998,179.01	
			cal Option Sales Tax			
		For Debt Service	•		8,495,295.43	
		For Capital Proje			2,960,890.26	
		Other Sales Tax			493,639.74	
			ons not Restricted to Specific	Programs	6,299,490.00	
		Investment Earnings	ons not restricted to specific		101,596.85	
		Miscellaneous			1,144,899.54	
		Total Genera	Revenues	•	39,493,990.83	
		Total Genera	in nevenues	•	35,453,550.03	
Change in Net Position						
		Net Position - Beginni	ng of Year (Restated)		23,366,329.86	
		Net Position - End of N	Year	\$	50,349,477.26	
				•		

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	 TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,468,549.63	\$	91,289,974.92	\$	-	\$ 111,758,524.55
Accounts Receivable, Net							
Taxes		940,855.02		1,035,998.18		-	1,976,853.20
State Government		6,500,984.97		-		-	6,500,984.97
Federal Government		10,936,778.62		-		-	10,936,778.62
Local		3,207.61		-		-	3,207.61
Other		142,870.42		-		-	142,870.42
Inventories	_	88,041.77		-		-	 88,041.77
Total Assets	\$	39,081,288.04	\$	92,325,973.10	\$	-	\$ 131,407,261.14
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	1,136,184.24	\$	402,297.77	\$	-	\$ 1,538,482.01
Salaries and Benefits Payable		9,509,632.65		19,513.37		-	9,529,146.02
Payroll Withholdings Payable		313,190.91		-		-	313,190.91
Contracts Payable		241,855.70		1,141,729.59		-	1,383,585.29
Retainages Payable		94,183.55		80,710.77		-	174,894.32
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		3,233.56		-		-	3,233.56
Total Liabilities		11,298,280.61	_	1,644,251.50	_	-	 12,942,532.11
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	422,475.03	·	-		-	 422,475.03
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		88,041.77		-		-	88,041.77
Restricted		9,153,107.37		90,681,721.60		-	99,834,828.97
Assigned		533,341.82		-		-	533,341.82
Unassigned		17,586,041.44		-		-	 17,586,041.44
Total Fund Balances	_	27,360,532.40	·	90,681,721.60		-	 118,042,254.00
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	39,081,288.04	\$	92,325,973.10	\$	-	\$ 131,407,261.14

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			\$	118,042,254.00
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are				
different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources				
and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	8,496,025.84		
Construction in progress		4,068,960.67		
Buildings and improvements		155,512,008.84		
Equipment		10,880,803.86		
Land improvements		4,002,114.96		
Accumulated depreciation		(58,565,140.70)		124,394,773.47
Right-to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore				
are not reported in the funds. Leased equipment	\$	673,285.09		
Accumulated amortization - right-to-use assets	ç	(224,428.37)		448,856.72
Accumulated amortization - right-to-use assets		(224,420.37)		440,000.72
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Net pension liability	\$	(30,989,305.00)		
Net OPEB liability		(48,309,389.00)		(79,298,694.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are				
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Related to pensions	\$	(23,468,542.00)		
Related to OPEB		(18,943,287.00)		(42,411,829.00)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are				
deferred in the funds.				422,475.03
				422,475.05
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable				
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Bonds payable	\$	(63,175,000.00)		
Accrued interest payable		(152,660.27)		
Financed purchase arrangement payable		(711,574.95)		
Lease liability payable		(462,168.04)		
Unamortized bond premiums		(6,746,955.70)		(71,248,358.96)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			Ś	50,349,477.26
			Ý	50,545,477.20

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES	~	20.044.055.47	<u>,</u>	<u>,</u>	20.044.055.47
	\$	20,044,066.17 \$	- \$	- \$	20,044,066.17
Sales Taxes		493,639.74	2,960,890.26	8,495,295.43	11,949,825.43
State Funds		55,452,562.30	-	-	55,452,562.30
Federal Funds		26,183,594.02	-	-	26,183,594.02
Charges for Services		1,605,774.20	-	-	1,605,774.20
Investment Earnings		78,733.26	22,863.59	-	101,596.85
Miscellaneous	-	1,144,899.54			1,144,899.54
Total Revenues	-	105,003,269.23	2,983,753.85	8,495,295.43	116,482,318.51
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		63,256,833.88	2,190,615.64	-	65,447,449.52
Support Services					
Pupil Services		4,124,565.62	-	-	4,124,565.62
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,884,403.46	-	-	3,884,403.46
Educational Media Services		1,339,229.53	31,618.34	-	1,370,847.87
General Administration		473,995.78	-	-	473,995.78
School Administration		6,780,088.26	-	-	6,780,088.26
Business Administration		677,217.35	377,025.84	-	1,054,243.19
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,164,438.88	785,428.56	-	5,949,867.44
Student Transportation Services		2,667,512.46	919,749.02	-	3,587,261.48
Central Support Services		265,923.02	-	-	265,923.02
Other Support Services		67,803.34	-	-	67,803.34
Community Services		23,656.25	-	-	23,656.25
Food Services Operation		5,631,077.66	-	-	5,631,077.66
Capital Outlay		2,185,996.27	2,121,408.40	-	4,307,404.67
Debt Services					
Principal		256,225.05	220,074.38	8,470,000.00	8,946,299.43
Interest	_		18,913.80	67,572.50	86,486.30
Total Expenditures	_	96,798,966.81	6,664,833.98	8,537,572.50	112,001,373.29
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		8,204,302.42	(3,681,080.13)	(42,277.07)	4,480,945.22
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds of Bonds		-	63,175,000.00	-	63,175,000.00
Premiums on Bonds Sold		-	6,746,955.70	-	6,746,955.70
Financed Purchase Arrangement Proceeds		967,800.00	-	-	967,800.00
Transfers In		-	12,323,598.00	-	12,323,598.00
Transfers Out	_	(12,323,598.00)			(12,323,598.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(11,355,798.00)	82,245,553.70	<u> </u>	70,889,755.70
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,151,495.58)	78,564,473.57	(42,277.07)	75,370,700.92
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	30,512,027.98	12,117,248.03	42,277.07	42,671,553.08
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	27,360,532.40 \$	90,681,721.60 \$	\$	118,042,254.00

#### TIFT 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, 2022

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$ 75,370,700.92
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	\$	5,587,894.67	
Depreciation expense		(3,228,105.48)	
Amortization Expense	_	(224,428.37)	2,135,360.82
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.			(56,510.71)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(45,887.16)
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.			
General obligation bonds issued, including a premium of \$6,746,955.70	\$	(69,921,955.70)	
Financed purchase arrangement proceeds		(967,800.00)	
Financed purchase arrangement payments		256,225.05	
Bond principal retirements		8,470,000.00	
Lease liability payments	_	220,074.38	(61,943,456.27)
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	\$	8,733,556.00	
OPEB expense		2,899,767.00	11,633,323.00
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			 (110,383.20)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$ 26,983,147.40

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	
ASSETS Investments	\$	14,645.44
<u>NET POSITION</u> Held in Trust for Private Purpose	\$	14,645.44

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDCUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	-	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS		
Investment Earnings		
Interest	\$	25.31
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships	_	1,000.00
Change in Net Position		(974.69)
Net Position - Beginning	-	15,620.13
Net Position - Ending	\$	14,645.44

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Tift 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 and grants. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under 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 2022, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 87 is described in the restatement note.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

### Investments

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

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

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

### Receivables

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

### Inventories

### Food Inventories

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

### **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	50,000.00	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	100,000.00	25 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	20,000.00	5 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$	500,000.00	10 to 20 years

### Intangible Right-To-Use Assets

Leases, as a lessee, are included as intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations on the Statement of Net Position. An intangible right-to-use asset represents the School District's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Lease obligations represent the School District's liability to make lease payments arising from the lease agreement. Intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term, where the initial term exceeds 12 months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a lease are reflected to the extent it is reasonably certain to be paid or exercised. Variable payments based on future performance or usage are not included in the measurement of the lease liability. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset.

Capitalization thresholds of intangible right-to-use assets reported in the government-wide fund statements is \$20,000.00.

#### Leases as Lessee

The School District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of copies owned by 3<sup>rd</sup> parties.

At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right-to-use lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The agreement entered into by the School District as lessee do not contain stated interest rates. Therefore, the School District has used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases. The School District has estimated this incremental borrowing rate to be 3.25% for the lease in which the School District is currently involved as the lessee.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments the School District will make over the lease term.

The School District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and lease liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with current and long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

### **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.

### Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (SEAD-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 State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB) plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the SEAD-OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SEAD-OPEB. For this purpose, death benefits 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 Tift County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on July 22, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on November 15, 2021 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2021 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2022. The Tift 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, 2022, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$17,569,651.73.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 16.598 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$2,474,414.44 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

### Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$11,456,185.69 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 fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

#### NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### **Collateralization of Deposits**

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

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

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

#### **Categorization of Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$103,361,964.30, and a bank balance of \$106,228,066.69. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$541,507.41.

At June 30, 2022, \$105,686,559.28 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

The School District participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization

levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased in the amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible criteria. The OST approves authorized custodians.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents	
Statement of Net Position	\$ 111,758,524.55
Add:	
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	14,645.44
Less:	
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents	
Georgia Fund 1	 8,411,205.69
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2022	\$ 103,361,964.30

# **Categorization of Cash Equivalents**

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$8,411,205.69 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2022 was 43 days.

Georgia Fund 1, administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1, does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the State of Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at <a href="https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr">https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr</a>.

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balances July 1, 2021	_	Increases	_	Decreases	 Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	8,496,025.84	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,496,025.84
Construction in Progress	_	-	-	4,068,960.67	-	-	 4,068,960.67
Total Capital Assets							
Not Being Depreciated	-	8,496,025.84	_	4,068,960.67	_	-	 12,564,986.51
Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		155,512,008.84		-		-	155,512,008.84
Equipment		10,323,784.64		1,518,934.00		961,914.78	10,880,803.86
Land Improvements		4,002,114.96		-		-	4,002,114.96
Less Accumulated							
Depreciation							
Buildings and Improvements		47,171,305.50		2,542,705.20		-	49,714,010.70
Equipment		6,093,817.19		581,884.18		905,404.07	5,770,297.30
Land Improvements	_	2,977,316.60	_	103,516.10	_	-	 3,080,832.70
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net	-	113,595,469.15	_	(1,709,171.48)	_	56,510.71	 111,829,786.96
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets - Net	\$	122,091,494.99	\$_	2,359,789.19	\$_	56,510.71	\$ 124,394,773.47

### Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 2,106,339.76
Support Services		
Educational Media Services	\$ 63,108.79	
General Administration	143,278.46	
School Administration	70,631.43	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	332,563.25	
Student Transportation Services	300,439.18	910,021.11
Food Services		 211,744.61
		\$ 3,228,105.48

The following is a summary of changes in the intangible right-to-use assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	_	Restated Balances July 1, 2021		Increases	 Decreases	_	Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities Intangible Right-to-Use Assets Equipment	\$	673,285.09	\$	-	\$ -	\$	673,285.09
Less Accumulated Amortization: Equipment	_			224,428.37	 	_	224,428.37
Governmental Activities Intangible Right-to-Use Assets - Net	\$_	673,285.09	\$_	(224,428.37)	\$ 	\$_	448,856.72

Current year amortization expense by function is as follows:

Instruction	\$ 224,428.37

#### NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Transfers From				
	General				
Transfers to	Fund				
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 12,323,598.00				

Transfers are used to move property tax revenues collected by the general fund to capital projects fund as required match or supplemental funding source for capital construction projects.

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities										
	В	estated alance v 1, 2021		Additions	- <u>-</u>	Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2022		Due Within One Year	
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds Unamortized Bond Premiums Leases Right-To-Use Assets Financed Purchases	1 - ,	70,000.00 - 32,242.42 -	\$	63,175,000.00 6,746,955.70 - 967,800.00	\$	8,470,000.00 - 220,074.38 256,225.05	\$	63,175,000.00 6,746,955.70 462,168.04 711,574.95	\$	- 674,695.57 227,334.31 233,266.13	
	\$ 9,15	52,242.42	\$	70,889,755.70	\$	8,946,299.43	\$	71,095,698.69	\$	1,135,296.01	

### **General Obligation Bonds**

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, 2022. 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.

During the current year, the School District issued general obligation bonds totaling \$63,175,000.00 for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. Of the total amount originally authorized, \$6,825,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2022	5.00%	6/16/2022	9/1/2032	\$ 63,175,000.00	\$ 63,175,000.00

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

	_	General Obli		Unamortized		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal	incipal Interest		_	Bond Premium
2023	\$	-	\$	2,237,447.92	\$	674,695.57
2024		-		3,158,750.00		674,695.57
2025		6,850,000.00		2,987,500.00		674,695.57
2026		6,865,000.00		2,644,625.00		674,695.57
2027		6,900,000.00		2,300,500.00		674,695.57
2028 - 2032		35,285,000.00		6,260,625.00		3,373,477.85
2033	_	7,275,000.00		181,875.00		-
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	63,175,000.00	\$	19,771,322.92	\$	6,746,955.70

#### Leases

The School District has acquired equipment under the provisions of a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's asset for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. This contract is classified as a lease for accounting purposes.

The following is a summary of the carrying values of intangible right-to-use assets under lease at June 30, 2022:

	Governmental
	 Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated Amortizaion	\$ 673,285.09 224,428.37
	\$ 448,856.72

Leases currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	_	Amount Issued	_	Amount Outstanding
Copiers	3.25%	7/1/2021	6/30/2024	\$_	673,285.09	\$_	462,168.04

The following is a schedule of total lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal			Interest
2023	\$	227,334.31	\$	11,653.57
2024		234,833.73		4,154.55
Total Principal and Interest	\$	462,168.04	\$	15,808.12

# **Obligations Under Financed Purchases**

An agreement dated August 1, 2021 was executed by and between the School District, the lessee, and Dell Financial Services LLC, the lessor. The agreement authorized the financing of \$967,800.00 for the purchase of computer equipment. Payments of the financed purchase shall be made from the School District's general fund.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest					Amount
Purpose	Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	_	Outstanding
					-	
Computers	3.89%	8/1/2021	8/1/2024	\$ 967,800.00	\$	711,574.95

The following is a schedule of total finance purchase payments:

Fis	scal Year Ended June 30:	Principal			Interest	
	2023	\$	233,266.13	\$	22,958.92	
	2024		242,505.72		13,719.33	
	2025		235,803.10		20,421.95	
To	tal Principal and Interest	\$	711,574.95	\$	57,100.20	

#### 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 School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program to reduce the risk of loss from employee accidents. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. The Fund provides statutory limits of coverage for Workers' Compensation coverage and a \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence for Employers' Liability coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement between the Fund and the Safety National Casualty Corporation to limit the Fund's exposure to large losses.

#### **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.

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

		Beginning		Claims and				
		of Year		Changes in		Claims		End of Year
		Liability		Estimates Paid		Paid		Liability
	_		-		-			
2021	\$	-	\$	17,491.96	\$	13,684.60	\$	3,807.36
2022	\$	3,807.36	\$	4,678.97	\$	8,190.21	\$	296.12

### **Surety Bond**

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

Position Covered	 Amount			
Superintendent	\$ 100,000.00			

### NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2022:

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	88,041.77
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 9,153,107.37		
Capital Projects	90,681,721.60	_	99,834,828.97
Assigned			
School Activity Accounts			533,341.82
Unassigned			17,586,041.44
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022		\$	118,042,254.00

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

# NOTE 10: BROADBAND SPECTRUM LEASE

Effective March 19, 2008, the School District entered into a 10-year lease agreement with Utopian Wireless Corporation for the lease of excess spectrum capacity on Education Broadband Service licenses currently held by the School District. These licenses were granted to the School District by the Federal Communications Commission. The agreement automatically renews for ten (10) years following the initial term, and then again on the date that is ten (10) years thereafter, for a maximum agreement duration of thirty (30) years. The School District received the full lease amount of \$20,000.00 in January 2012 and no future payments are due to the School District.

#### NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

#### **Commitments under Construction Contracts**

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2022:

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2022 (2)
Central Freezer TCHS Lower Field HVAC Upgrades	\$ 296,696.63 839,948.25 135,307.13	\$ 711,280.65 940,263.75 1,857,041.27
	\$ 1,271,952.01	\$ 3,508,585.67

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

#### NOTE 12: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### **Federal Grants**

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

#### Litigation

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

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

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

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

**Benefits Provided:** The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public

school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

**Contributions:** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$1,604,106.00 for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$48,309,389.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.446036%, which was a decrease of 0.002428% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized a decrease in OPEB expense of (\$1,301,369.00). At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	_	\$	22,057,913.00		
Changes of assumptions		8,846,194.00		3,942,016.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		76,603.00		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		3,319,121.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,604,106.00				
Total	\$	10,450,300.00	\$	29,395,653.00		

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, 2023. 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
2023	\$	(5,470,856.00)
2024	\$	(5,046,828.00)
2025	\$	(3,786,730.00)
2026	\$	(2,566,899.00)
2027	\$	(2,854,125.00)
Thereafter	\$	(824,021.00)

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 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, 2021:

### OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment
Healthcare cost trend rate	expense, and including inflation
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.13%
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 Pub-2010 Mortality Tables for Males or Females, as appropriate, as follows:

- For TRS members: 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 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% 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.
- For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projections scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 105% for males and 108% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projections scaled applied

generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 106% for males and 158% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 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 with changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 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%	0.14%
Equities	70.00%	9.20%
Total	100.00%	

# \*Net of Inflation

**Discount Rate:** In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 2.20% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.22%. 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 (2.16% 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 employers 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 2145.

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

**Changes in the Discount Rate:** The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.20%, 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 (1.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.20%) than the current discount rate:

	_	1% Decrease (1.20%)	Curr	ent Discount Rate (2.20%)	. <u>-</u>	1% Increase (3.20%)
School District's proportionate						
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$	55,228,466.00	\$	48,309,389.00	\$	42,517,467.00

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the School District's

proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare					
	-	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate	_	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate							
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$	40,992,389.00	\$	48,309,389.00	\$	57,456,213.00	

**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 <u>https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr</u>.

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

**Plan Description:** SEAD-OPEB was created in 2007 by the Georgia General Assembly to amend Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., relating to retirement, so as to establish a fund for the provision of term life insurance to retired and vested inactive members of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), and the Georgia Judicial Retirement System (GJRS). The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than OPEB Plans*. The SEAD-OPEB trust fund accumulates the premiums received from the aforementioned retirement plans, including interest earned on deposits and investments of such payments.

**Benefits Provided:** The amount of insurance for a retiree with creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is the full amount of insurance in effect on the date of retirement. The amount of insurance for a service retiree with no creditable service prior to April 1, 1964, is 70% of the amount of insurance in effect at age 60 or at termination, if earlier. Life insurance proceeds are paid in a lump sum to the beneficiary upon death of the retiree.

**Contributions:** Georgia law provides that employee contributions to the plan shall be in an amount established by the Board of Trustees not to exceed one-half of 1% of the member's earnable compensation. There were no employer contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported an asset of \$0.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.00%, which was a decrease of 0.000416% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,137.00. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SEAD-OPEB				
	Deferred Deferred				
	Outflows of Inflows of	f			
	Resources Resources	5			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$ -				
Changes of assumptions					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments					
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,066.00 -				
Total	\$\$				

There were no employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date. 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:	 SEAD-OPEB
2023	\$ 2,010.00
2024	\$ 56.00

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total OPEB 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:

# SEAD - OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases:	
ERS	3.00% - 6.75%
GJRS	3.75%
LRS	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	N/A

Mortality rates are as follows:

- The Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 scale is used for both males and females while in active service.
- The Pub-2010 Family of Tables projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale and with further adjustments are used for post-retirement mortality assumptions as follows:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+) / Setback (-)		Membership Table Set Forward (+) / Setback (-) Adjust			Adjustment to Rates		
Service Retirees	General Healthy Annuitant	Male: +1;	Female: +1	Male: 105%;	Female: 108%				
Disability Retirees	General Disabled	Male: -3;	Female: 0	Male: 103%;	Female: 106%				
Beneficiaries	General Contingent Survivors	Male: +2;	Female: +2	Male: 106%;	Female: 105%				

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, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

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 returns, net of 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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	SEAD - OPEB Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(1.50)%
Domestic large equities	46.40%	9.20%
Domestic small equities	1.10%	13.40%
International developed market equities	11.70%	9.20%
International emerging market equities	5.80%	10.40%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.60%
Total	100.00%	

\* Rates shown are net of inflation

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. 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 OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

**Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate:** The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 %, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1percentage-point lower (6.00 %) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.00 %) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.00%)	Cui	rrent Discount (7.00%)	Rate	 1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$		_	\$ -

**OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS annual comprehensive financial report which is publicly available at <u>www.ers.ga.gov/financials</u>.

#### NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

# Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

*Plan Description:* All teachers of the School District as defined in O.C.G.A §47-3-60 and certain other support personnel as defined by O.C.G.A §47-3-63 are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the

authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a publicly available separate financial report that can be obtained at <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 2022. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.72% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.09% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$9,179,776.00 and \$39,311.56 from the School District and the State, respectively.

# **Employees' Retirement System**

**Plan Description:** The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.ers.ga.gov/financials</u>.

**Benefits Provided:** The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are new plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the old plan, the new plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

**Contributions:** Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 24.63% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.57% for GSEPS members. 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. There were no employer contributions to the pension plan for the current fiscal year.

# 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 <u>www.ers.ga.gov/financials</u>.

**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 \$98,625.00.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$30,989,305.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$30,989,305.00) and ERS (\$0.00).

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	\$ 30,989,305.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School District	 135,849.00
Total	\$ 31,125,154.00

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.350386%, which was a decrease of 0.001015% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.000000%, which was a decrease of 0.000197% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, 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 \$70,699.00.

The PSERS 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 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, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of \$300,850.00 for TRS, (\$37,001.00) for ERS and \$743.00 for PSERS and revenue of (\$182,506.00) for TRS and \$743.00 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, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	TRS				ERS			
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,395,033.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		5,997,880.00		-		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		45,328,599.00		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		690,653.00		-		21,979.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	9,179,776.00	_		_	-	_		
Total	\$	22,572,689.00	\$	46,019,252.00	\$	_	\$	21,979.00	

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS and ERS 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, 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:

Year Ended June 30:	-	TRS	_	ERS
2023	\$	(6,434,415.00)	\$	(20,632.00)
2024	\$	(6,135,479.00)	\$	(1,347.00)
2025	\$	(8,849,935.00)	\$	-
2026	\$	(11,206,510.00)	\$	-

**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:

#### 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

### Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 6.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates are as follows:

- The Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 scale is used for both males and females while in active service.
- The Pub-2010 Family of Tables projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale and with further adjustments are used for post-retirement mortality assumptions as follows:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+) / Setback (-)		Adjustme	nt to Rates
Service Retirees	General Healthy Annuitant	Male: +1; Fen	nale: +1	Male: 105%;	Female: 108%
<b>Disability Retirees</b>	General Disabled	Male: -3; Fen	nale: 0	Male: 103%;	Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Fen	male: +2	Male: 106%;	Female: 105%

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, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

#### Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

Mortality rates are as follows:

- The Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 scale is used for both males and females while in active service.
- The Pub-2010 Family of Tables projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale and with further adjustments are used for post-retirement mortality assumptions as follows:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+) / Setback (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Service Retirees	General Healthy Below -		
	Median Annuitant	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 101%; Female: 103%
Disability Retirees	General Disabled	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Below - Median		
	Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 104%; Female: 99%

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, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*	ERS/PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.80)%	30.00%	(1.50)%
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.30%	46.40%	9.20%
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.30%	1.10%	13.40%
International developed market stocks	11.50%	9.30%	11.70%	9.20%
International emerging market stocks	6.00%	11.30%	5.80%	10.40%
Alternative	5.00%	10.60%	5.00%	10.60%
Total	100.00%		100.00%	

\* Rates shown are net of inlation

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total ERS and PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. 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, ERS 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% and 7.00%, 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% and 6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25% and 8.00%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.25%)	C 	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	_	1% Increase (8.25%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	83,476,977.00	\$	30,989,305.00	\$	(12,020,721.00)	
Employees' Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	C 	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	_	1% Increase (8.00%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

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

# NOTE 15: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2022, the School District made prior period adjustments due to the adoption of GASB Statement No, 87, as described in "New Accounting Pronouncements," which requires the restatement of the June 30, 2021 net position in governmental activities. These changes are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Net Position, July 1, 2021 as previously reported	\$	23,375,287.19
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 87, Leases:	_	(8,957.33)
Net Position, July 1, 2021, as restated	\$	23,366,329.86

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	-	chool District's portionate share of the NPL	pro of th	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District		Total		chool District's overed 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
2022	0.350386%	\$	30,989,305.00	\$	135,849.00	\$	31,125,154.00	\$	45,787,405.27	67.68%	92.03%
2021	0.351401%	\$	85,123,076.00	\$	375,955.00	\$	85,499,031.00	\$	45,505,580.87	187.06%	77.01%
2020	0.351905%	\$	75,669,091.00	\$	340,603.00	\$	76,009,694.00	\$	43,140,170.51	175.40%	78.56%
2019	0.351370%	\$	65,921,034.00	\$	291,611.00	\$	66,212,645.00	\$	42,497,984.62	155.12%	80.27%
2018	0.360778%	\$	67,051,702.00	\$	968,295.00	\$	68,019,997.00	\$	42,079,987.71	159.34%	79.33%
2017	0.370580%	\$	76,454,786.00	\$	1,442,115.00	\$	77,896,901.00	\$	41,416,509.32	184.60%	76.06%
2016	0.375543%	\$	57,172,693.00	\$	1,061,266.00	\$	58,233,959.00	\$	40,376,069.47	141.60%	81.44%
2015	0.381096%	\$	48,146,453.00	\$	879,178.00	\$	49,025,631.00	\$	39,587,179.12	121.62%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		 outions in relation to the ntractually required contribution	ution deficiency (excess)	Schoo	ol District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2022	\$	9,179,776.00	\$ 9,179,776.00	\$ -	\$	46,540,821.34	19.72%	
2021	\$	8,688,989.00	\$ 8,688,989.00	\$ -	\$	45,787,405.27	18.98%	
2020	\$	9,577,581.00	\$ 9,577,581.00	\$ -	\$	45,505,580.87	21.05%	
2019	\$	8,975,895.00	\$ 8,975,895.00	\$ -	\$	43,140,170.51	20.81%	
2018	\$	7,111,745.00	\$ 7,111,745.00	\$ -	\$	42,497,984.92	16.73%	
2017	\$	5,919,444.00	\$ 5,919,444.00	\$ -	\$	42,079,987.71	14.07%	
2016	\$	5,800,443.00	\$ 5,800,443.00	\$ -	\$	41,416,509.32	14.01%	
2015	\$	5,212,691.72	\$ 5,212,691.72	\$ -	\$	40,376,069.47	12.91%	

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's rtionate share of the NPL	Schoo	l District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	
2022	0.000000%	\$ -	\$	-	0.00%	87.62%	
2021	0.000197%	\$ 8,303.00	\$	4,955.25	167.56%	76.21%	
2020	0.002331%	\$ 96,189.00	\$	58,755.38	163.71%	76.74%	
2019	0.002231%	\$ 91,717.00	\$	56,913.54	161.15%	76.68%	
2018	0.002262%	\$ 91,867.00	\$	55,491.36	165.55%	76.33%	
2017	0.001897%	\$ 89,736.00	\$	44,098.30	203.49%	72.34%	

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	actually required ontribution	 butions in relation to the ontractually required contribution	Con	tribution deficiency (excess)	Schoo	l District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	
2020	\$ 1,222.00	\$ 1,222.00	\$	-	\$	4,955.25	24.66%	
2019	\$ 14,560.00	\$ 14,560.00	\$	-	\$	58,755.38	24.78%	
2018	\$ 14,120.00	\$ 14,120.00	\$	-	\$	56,913.54	24.81%	
2017	\$ 13,767.00	\$ 13,767.00	\$	-	\$	55,491.35	24.81%	

#### TIFT 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)	 hool District's portionate share of the NPL	prop the	ate of Georgia's ortionate share of 2 NPL associated vith the School District	f Total		School District's covered 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
2022	0.00%	\$ -	\$	70,699.00	\$	70,699.00	\$	871,512.70	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$ -	\$	528,371.00	\$	528,371.00	\$	917,966.22	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$ -	\$	529,691.00	\$	529,691.00	\$	987,031.20	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$ -	\$	528,972.00	\$	528,972.00	\$	1,053,092.03	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$ -	\$	473,778.00	\$	473,778.00	\$	1,097,561.91	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$ -	\$	670,455.00	\$	670,455.00	\$	1,170,234.97	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$ -	\$	478,538.00	\$	478,538.00	\$	1,241,888.00	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$ -	\$	413,355.00	\$	413,355.00	\$	1,208,847.44	N/A	88.29%

#### TIFT 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)	-	chool District's portionate share of the NOL	prop of the	te of Georgia's ortionate share PNOL associated th the School District	 Total	School District's covered-employee 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
2022	0.446036%	\$	48,309,389.00	\$	-	\$ 48,309,389.00	\$	39,680,390.32	121.75%	6.14%
2021	0.448464%	\$	65,868,917.00	\$	-	\$ 65,868,917.00	\$	38,722,324.88	170.11%	3.99%
2020	0.459550%	\$	56,396,645.00	\$	-	\$ 56,396,645.00	\$	36,848,751.21	153.05%	4.63%
2019	0.471882%	\$	59,974,754.00	\$	-	\$ 59,974,754.00	\$	36,610,361.34	163.82%	2.93%
2018	0.483179%	\$	67,886,455.00	\$	-	\$ 67,886,455.00	\$	36,290,834.92	187.06%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Cont	tractually required contribution	 ributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Cont	ribution deficiency (excess)	-	chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2022	\$	1,604,106.00	\$ 1,604,106.00	\$	-	\$	41,966,824.85	3.82%
2021	\$	1,659,177.00	\$ 1,659,177.00	\$	-	\$	39,680,390.32	4.18%
2020	\$	1,516,600.00	\$ 1,516,600.00	\$	-	\$	38,722,324.88	3.92%
2019	\$	2,474,995.00	\$ 2,474,995.00	\$	-	\$	36,848,751.21	6.72%
2018	\$	2,445,717.00	\$ 2,445,717.00	\$	-	\$	36,610,361.34	6.68%

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET SEAD-OPEB

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset		 ol District's covered- mployee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	
2022	0.000000%	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%	164.76%	
2021	0.000416%	\$	1,182.00	\$ 4,955.25	23.85%	129.20%	
2020	0.004607%	\$	13,027.00	\$ 58,755.38	22.17%	129.73%	
2019	0.004111%	\$	11,126.00	\$ 56,913.54	19.55%	129.46%	
2018	0.003811%	\$	9,905.00	\$ 55,491.36	17.85%	130.17%	

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEAD - OPEB

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		School District's covered- employee payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,955.25	0.00%
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,755.38	0.00%
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,913.54	0.00%

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Teachers Retirement System**

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

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

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.

#### Employees' Retirement System

*Changes of benefit terms:* A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after July 1, 2009. A one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016, and a one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017. Two one-time 2% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017. Two one-time 2% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017. Two one-time 2% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2018 and January 2019. Two one-time 3% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2019 and January 2020.

*Changes of assumptions:* 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, withdrawal and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 2 years for both males and females).

A new funding policy was initially adopted the Board on March 15, 2018, and most recently amended on June 18, 2020. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and further reduced from 7.40% to 7.30% for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

On December 17, 2020, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System based on the experience study prepared for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rate of mortality, retirement, withdrawal, and salary increases. This also included a change to the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.00%. These assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the June 30, 2021 Total Pension Liability.

#### Public School Employees Retirement System

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

*Changes of assumptions:* 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).

A new funding policy was initially adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018, and most recently amended on December 17, 2020. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and further reduced from 7.40% to 7.30% for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

On December 17, 2020, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumption utilized by the System based on the experience study prepared for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates or mortality, retirement, disability, and withdrawal. This also included a change to the long-term assumed investment rate of return to 7.00%. These assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the June 30, 2021 Total Pension Liability.

#### School OPEB Fund

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

June 30, 2020 valuation: Decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Employees Retirement Systems experience study. Approximately 0.10% of employees are members of the Employees Retirement System.

June 30, 2019 valuation: Decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Teachers Retirement Systems experience study.

June 30, 2018 valuation: The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%.

June 30, 2017 valuation: The participation assumption, tobacco use assumption and morbidity factors were revised.

June 30, 2015 valuation: Decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect to Retirement Systems' experience studies.

June 30, 2012 valuation: A data audit was performed and data collection procedures and assumptions were changed.

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, back to 3.58% of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### SEAD-OPEB Employer

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

*Changes of assumptions:* On December 17, 2015, the Board of Trustees adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the Plan. 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 the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 2 years for both males and females).

A new funding policy was initially adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and further reduced from 7.40% to 7.30% for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

On December 17, 2020, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the Systems based on the experience study prepared for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, withdrawal, and salary increases. This also included a change to the long-term assumed investment rate of return to 7.00%. These assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the June 30, 2021 Total OPEB Liability.

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS			ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER	
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	18,225,000.00	¢	18,225,000.00 \$	20,044,066.17 \$	1,819,066.17	
Sales Taxes	Ļ	200,000.00	Ļ	200,000.00	493,639.74	293,639.74	
State Funds		51,662,923.00		51,814,316.00	55,452,562.30		
Federal Funds		11,739,476.00		23,636,242.04	26,183,594.02	3,638,246.30 2,547,351.98	
Charges for Services		420,000.00		420,000.00	1,605,774.20	1,185,774.20	
Investment Earnings		420,000.00		420,000.00			
Ũ		-		-	78,733.26	78,733.26	
Miscellaneous		1,050,000.00		1,050,000.00	1,144,899.54	94,899.54	
Total Revenues		83,297,399.00		95,345,558.04	105,003,269.23	9,657,711.19	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		54,176,058.64		62,296,864.19	63,256,833.88	(959,969.69)	
Support Services							
Pupil Services		3,919,148.16		4,126,726.33	4,124,565.62	2,160.71	
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,514,453.77		4,046,343.05	3,884,403.46	161,939.59	
Educational Media Services		1,315,984.74		1,339,229.53	1,339,229.53	-	
General Administration		616,031.27		616,821.75	473,995.78	142,825.97	
School Administration		6,276,751.35		6,759,836.92	6,780,088.26	(20,251.34)	
Business Administration		680,733.73		677,217.35	677,217.35	-	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,877,539.21		5,163,312.21	5,164,438.88	(1,126.67)	
Student Transportation Services		1,959,906.15		2,609,116.09	2,667,512.46	(58,396.37)	
Central Support Services		255,791.98		267,623.02	265,923.02	1,700.00	
Other Support Services		35,000.00		67,803.34	67,803.34	-	
Community Services		15,000.00		23,656.25	23,656.25	-	
Food Services Operation		5,655,000.00		5,857,216.36	5,631,077.66	226,138.70	
Capital Outlay		-		2,015,266.69	2,185,996.27	(170,729.58)	
Debt Services		-		-	256,225.05	(256,225.05)	
Total Expenditures		83,297,399.00		95,867,033.08	96,798,966.81	(931,933.73)	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		-		(521,475.04)	8,204,302.42	8,725,777.46	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)							
Other Sources		507,782.00		857,782.00	967,800.00	110,018.00	
Other Uses					,		
		(507,782.00)		(13,181,380.00)	(12,323,598.00) (11,355,798.00)	857,782.00 967,800.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(12,323,598.00)	(11,355,798.00)	967,800.00	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(12,845,073.04)	(3,151,495.58)	9,693,577.46	
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		30,512,027.98		30,512,027.98	30,512,027.98	-	
Adjustments		97,212.71		(60,011.50)		60,011.50	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	30,609,240.69	\$	17,606,943.44 \$	27,360,532.40 \$	9,753,588.96	

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

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

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FUNDING AGENCY <u>PROGRAM/GRANT</u>	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	225GA324N1199 \$	1,598,177.52
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	3,186,870.87
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	222,677.71
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			5,007,726.10
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	89,338.29
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	3,254,981.08
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	8,783,574.98
Total Education Stabilization Fund			12,127,894.35
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	913,940.89
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	833,041.73
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	120,026.55
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A200081	1,185.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	73,258.01
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	20,259.04
Total Special Education Cluster			1,961,711.22
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	120,529.53
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A200010	31,119.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A210010	22,126.42
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A200011	94,319.25
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A200011	131,181.06
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B200010	81,753.73
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	42,721.20
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A200011	2,442.86
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	223,990.51
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A200001	5,247.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.367A 84.010A	S367A210001 S010A200010	4,212.93 436,345.22
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A 84.010A	S010A200010 S010A210010-21A	436,345.22 3,002,435.35
Total Other Programs	04.UIUA	JUTUALIUUIU-LIA	4,198,424.06
Total U. S. Department of Education			18,288,029.63
Federal Communications Commission, U.S.			
Direct			
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		957,500.00

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FUNDING AGENCY <u>PROGRAM/GRANT</u>	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	 EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		 61,475.10
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 24,314,730.83

#### 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 Tift County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

#### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
AGENCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 1,607,516.94
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	1,741,664.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	1,715,107.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	3,539,821.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	3,378,909.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,839,304.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	1,776,238.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	4,886,341.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	4,569,878.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,983,370.00
Students with Disabilities	5,238,906.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	3,589,727.00
Remedial Education Program	791,945.00
Alternative Education Program	385,203.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	993,406.00
Media Center Program	903,783.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	272,656.00
Staff and Professional Development	167,475.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	3,212.00
Indirect Cost	-)
Central Administration	1,156,279.00
School Administration	1,915,832.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	1,934,807.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	196,495.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	275,230.00
Charter System Adjustment	793,710.00
Categorical Grants	, 50, 20,00
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	804,053.83
Nursing Services	155,066.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	6,299,490.00
One Time QBE Adjustment	1,561,295.00
Other State Programs	2,002,200.00
Food Services	330,758.00
Hygiene Products	5,212.00
Math and Science Supplements	30,567.00
Miscellaneous	1,000.00
Preschool Disability Services	171,847.97
School Safety Grant	28,746.00
Teachers Retirement	39,311.56
Vocational Education	246,435.00
Vocational Supervisors	23,340.00
Office of the State Treasurer	25,540.00
Public School Employees Retirement	98,625.00
	56,025.00
	\$ 55,452,562.30

### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>PROJECT</u>	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
<ul> <li>(i) Constructing school buildings or facilities necessary to accommodate future population growth, mandated minimum class size and instructional models;</li> </ul>	\$ 18,200,000.00	\$-	6/30/2023
(ii) Adding to, renovating, repairing, expanding, improving, and/or equipping existing educational facilities, including but not limited to the facilities currently bearing the names Tift County High School, Tift County High School Northeast Campus, Eighth Street Middle School, Len Lastinger Primary School, Northside Primary School, G.O. Bailey Primary School and Tift County Pre-K Center, physical education/athletic buildings and facilities current facilities and acher facilities			
buildings and facilities, support facilities and other facilities necessary for efficient and effective school operations;	9,000,000.00	45,039,326.00	6/30/2023
(iii) Purchasing or acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures and furnishings for the school system, including but not limited to instructional and administrative technology equipment and software, textbooks, library books, physical education equipment, band and musical instruments and other instructional materials;	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	6/30/2023
(iv) Acquiring or purchasing any real or personal property and equipment necessary or desirable for schools or school system purposes and operations;	1,700,000.00	622,688.00	6/30/2023
<ul> <li>(v) Purchasing school vehicles, to include school buses, school system motor vehicles and equipment;</li> </ul>	1,250,000.00	2,768,602.00	6/30/2023
(vi) Capital repairs and upgrades to school buses, school system motor vehicles and equipment; and	1,750,000.00	1,584,934.00	6/30/2023
<ul> <li>(vii) Paying all expenses incident to the planning and</li> <li>accomplishing of the foregoing (collectively, the "Projects").</li> <li>Capitalized interest on the Debt and Cost of Issuing the Debt.</li> </ul>	100,000.00	1,323,357.00	6/30/2023
Total	\$ 48,000,000.00	\$ 67,338,907.00	

### TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PROJECT	AMO EXPEN IN CUF YEAR	IDED RENT	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	 EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
(i) Constructing school buildings or facilities necessary to					
accommodate future population growth, mandated minimum					
class size and instructional models;	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
(ii) Adding to, renovating, repairing, expanding, improving,					
and/or equipping existing educational facilities, including but					
not limited to the facilities currently bearing the names Tift					
County High School, Tift County High School Northeast					
Campus, Eighth Street Middle School, Len Lastinger Primary					
School, Northside Primary School, G.O. Bailey Primary School					
and Tift County Pre-K Center, physical education/athletic					
buildings and facilities, support facilities and other facilities	4.60	276.22	20 542 462 00		
necessary for efficient and effective school operations;	4,60	9,276.23	39,512,463.08	-	-
(iii) Purchasing or acquiring miscellaneous new equipment,					
fixtures and furnishings for the school system, including but					
not limited to instructional and administrative technology					
equipment and software, textbooks, library books, physical					
education equipment, band and musical instruments and					
other instructional materials;	2,47	1,380.25	10,435,623.78	-	-
(iv) Acquiring or purchasing any real or personal property					
and equipment necessary or desirable for schools or school					
system purposes and operations;		-	622,687.20	-	-
(v) Purchasing school vehicles, to include school buses,					
school system motor vehicles and equipment;	1,274	1,090.00	1,494,512.12	-	-
(vi) Capital repairs and upgrades to school buses, school					
system motor vehicles and equipment; and	39:	3,480.93	1,191,454.19	-	-
(vii) Paying all expenses incident to the planning and					
accomplishing of the foregoing (collectively, the "Projects").					
Capitalized interest on the Debt and Cost of Issuing the Debt.	40	7,738.27	915,618.67		 -
Total	\$9,15	3,965.68 \$	54,172,359.04	\$ <u> </u> -	\$ 

(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 Tift 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.

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. Adam Hathaway, Superintendent and Members of the Tift County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Tift County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 March 22, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with the 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.

# Report on 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

# **Report on 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,

Shegers Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 22, 2023



### 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. Adam Hathaway, Superintendent and Members of the Tift County Board of Education

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Tift County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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*.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School District's federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 22, 2023

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

# TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

# PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

# TIFT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### 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	icial statements noted:	No			
Federal Awards					
Internal Control over major prog Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies) i	entified? dentified?	No None Reported			
Type of auditor's report issued or	Type of auditor's report issued on 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	2			
32.009 84.010 84.027, 84.173 84.425	Emergency Connectivity Fund Program Title I Grants to Local Educational Educati Special Education Cluster Education Stabilization Fund	ion Agencies			
Dollar threshold used to distingu	ish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00			
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?	Yes			
II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDIN	IGS				

No matters were reported.

# III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.