

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2023

# Schley County Board of Education Ellaville, Georgia

**Including Independent Auditor's Report** 



Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

# Schley County Board of Education

Section I Financial Independent Auditor's Report Required Supplementary Information	i
Independent Auditor's Report Required Supplementary Information	i
Required Supplementary Information	÷
	÷
	÷
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1
Exhibits	
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
A Statement of Net Position	1
B Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
C Balance Sheet	
Governmental Funds	3
D Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position E Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	4
Governmental Funds	5
F Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	0
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
to the Statement of Activities	6
G Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	8

## Schedules

# **Required Supplementary Information**

1	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
	Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	33
2	Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	34
3	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
	Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia	35

## **Required Supplementary Information (Continued)**

4	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	
	School OPEB Fund	36
5	Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund	37
6	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	38
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
	Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund	39

## **Supplementary Information**

8	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	40
9	Schedule of State Revenue	42
10	Schedule of Approved Local Option Sales Tax Projects	44

## 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* 

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

## Section III

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

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

## Section IV

## **Findings and Questioned Costs**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

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. Brian Hall, Superintendent and Members of the Schley County Board of Education

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

## Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Schley County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2023, 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.

## **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 January 18, 2024 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

January 18, 2024

(This page left intentionally blank)

#### INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Schley County School System's (the School District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- Government-wide net position at June 30, 2023 was approximately \$5.7 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2023 of \$5.7 million represented an increase of approximately \$1.7 million when compared to the prior year. The increase in net position is primarily because of a large increase in capital assets due to the renovation and addition at the middle-high school.
- The School District had over \$16.7 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$13.2 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. However, the general revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of approximately \$5.3 million provided additional funding of these expenses.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$5.3 million or about 28.7% of all revenues totaling approximately \$18.5 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues.
- During the fiscal year, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), which provides clearer guidance on identifying SBITA activities for accounting and reporting purposes. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School District's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements (see Table 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the School District through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the School District.

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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a format similar to the financial statements of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short-term and long-term information about the School District's financial status as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

These statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus (accrual accounting), which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenditures regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements include the School District's basic services such as instruction, support services, food services, and enterprise operations. Property taxes and state and Federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

The government-wide statements include the fiscal year 2015 adoption of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 68, the School District is presenting a more significant deficit balance in unrestricted net position. This is a reflection of the School District's future responsibility and liability to its employees for their retirement benefits when those employees retire. The School District makes the required contributions to the plan to ensure sufficient resources are available to make retirement benefit payments. The contribution is determined by the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia Plan administrators, not the School District.

The government-wide statements include the fiscal year 2018 adoption of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions* – which replaced GASB Statement No. 45. The Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) liability discloses the School District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability related to providing post-employment benefits to its employees. The School District participates in Georgia's State Health Benefit Plan. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 75, the School District is presenting a more significant deficit balance in unrestricted net position. This is a reflection of the School District's future responsibility and liability to its employees for their health benefits when those employees retire. The School District makes the required contributions to the plan to ensure sufficient resources are available to make postemployment benefit payments. Contributions to the OPEB plan fund current expenditures of the plan for active employees, current administrative fees, and a contribution into the OPEB plan for retirees. The contribution is determined by the Georgia State Health Benefit Plan administrators, not the School District.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District are governmental funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School District maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, capital projects and debt service funds, which are considered to be major funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information such as the budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund as presented on a generally accepted accounting principles basis in this section. This schedule is intended to demonstrate the School District's compliance with the legally adopted and amended budgets.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5.7 million. To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category.

The largest portion of the School District's net position is \$17.1 million, which reflects the School District's investment in capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses its assets to provide safe and secure facilities to the students. This portion of net position is not available for future spending.

The School District reports a restricted net position of \$2.5 million, which represents resources that are subject to external restrictions regarding how they may be used. These restricted net positions consist of SPLOST funds to be used for capital projects, school nutrition funds to be used for student meals, and debt service funds to be used for repayment of debt.

The remaining portion of the School District's net position is the unrestricted deficit balance of \$13.8 million. This deficit balance is a result of the fiscal year 2018 adoption of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) and the fiscal year 2015 adoption the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71

(Pension Transition for Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68). More information about these reported liabilities can be found in Note 13 and 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities											
		Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2022	_	Net Change					
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$	10,537,967 22,945,450	\$	15,578,444 15,417,943	\$	(5,040,477) 7,527,507					
Total Assets		33,483,417		30,996,387	_	2,487,030					
Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,316,299		5,417,149	_	4,899,150					
Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities		3,547,446 29,724,707		2,639,982 17,641,392	_	907,464 12,083,315					
Total Liabilities		33,272,153		20,281,374	_	12,990,779					
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,794,465		12,119,696	-	(7,325,231)					
<b>Net Position</b> Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)		17,088,128 2,472,894 (13,827,924)		13,232,682 4,137,354 (13,357,570)	-	3,855,446 (1,664,460) (470,354)					
Total Net Position	\$	5,733,098	\$	4,012,466	\$	1,720,632					

#### Change in Net Position

The School District's revenues decreased by \$36.6 thousand to \$18.5 million (see Table 2). This is largely due to a decrease of \$240 thousand in operating grants and contributions due to a decrease in federal funding.

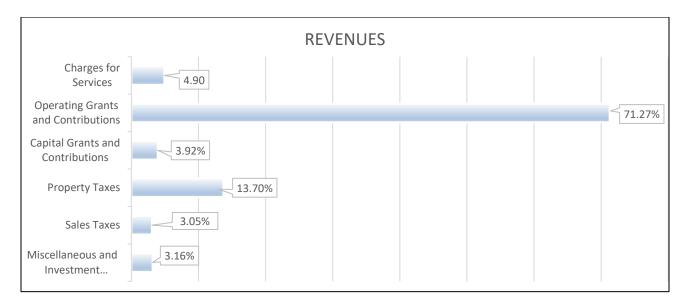
The School District's expenses increased by \$2.9 million to nearly \$16.8 million (see Table 2). The increase is primarily due to an increase in the pension expense. This increase affected several of the program expense categories. The pension expense is based on actuarial valuation calculations.

The net position increased by \$1.7 million (see Table 2). The School District had total revenues of \$18.5 million and total expenses of nearly \$16.7 million.

Table 2									
Changes in Net Position from Operating	Results - Govern	mental Activities	Only						
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Net						
	2023	2022	Change	% Change					
Revenue									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services \$	906,033	\$ 728,139	\$ 177,894	24.43%					
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,531,993	11,772,169	(240,176)	(2.04%)					
Capital Grants and Contributions	723,911	699,635	24,276	3.47%					
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	2,530,111	2,552,843	(22,732)	(0.89%)					
Sales Taxes	563,219	536,662	26,557	4.95%					
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,630,804	1,683,974	(53,170)	(3.16%)					
Miscellaneous and Investment Earnings	583,473	532,742	50,731	9.52%					
Total Revenues	18,469,544	18,506,164		(0.20%)					
Program Expenses									
Instruction	10,277,999	8,398,145	1,879,854	22.38%					
Pupil Services	1,208,539	1,020,817	187,722	18.39%					
Improvement of Instructional Services	222,622	195,696	26,926	13.76%					
Educational Media Services	336,262	241,266	94,996	39.37%					
General Administration	496,418	379,093	117,325	30.95%					
School Administration	928,789	722,800	205,989	28.50%					
Business Administration	241,825	301,631	(59,806)	(19.83%)					
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,267,007	1,012,965	254,042	25.08%					
Student Transportation Services	480,055	462,208	17,847	3.86%					
Central Support Services	229,346	175,737	53,609	30.51%					
Other Support Services	6,484	6,485	(1)	(0.02%)					
Food Services	888,237	871,909	16,328	1.87%					
Interest on Long-Term Debt	165,329	23,293	142,036	609.78%					
Total Expenses	16,748,912	13,812,045	2,936,867	21.26%					
Increase Net Position	1,720,632	4,694,119	(2,973,487)	(63.34%)					
Net Position (deficit), Beginning of year	4,012,466	(681,653)	4,694,119	688.64%					
Net Position (deficit), End of year \$	5,733,098	\$ 4,012,466	\$ 1,720,632	42.88%					

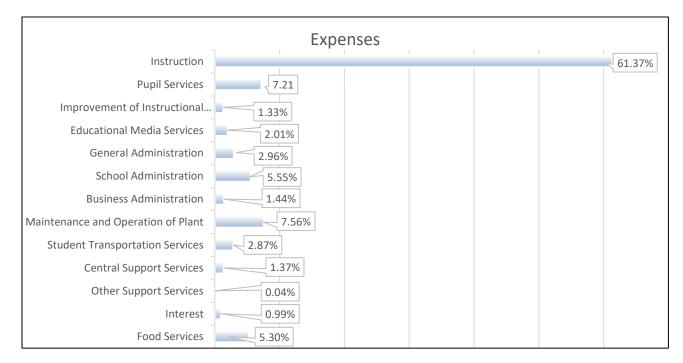
## Revenues

The School District's total revenue was \$18.5 million for the year. This chart provides a breakdown of the revenue source categories and the percentage of each category. Operating grants and contributions are the largest category at 71.27%. Property taxes accounted for 13.70% of the School District's revenue.



## Expenses

The School District's total expenses were nearly \$16.8 million. This chart provides a breakdown of the expense categories and the percentage of each category. The School District's expenses are predominantly accounted for in the instructional category which accounts for 61.37% of the total cost which is the cost directly related to educating the students. Maintenance and operation of plant accounted for 7.56% of the total cost which is the cost which is the cost to keep facilities comfortable, safe, and secure.



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School District's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At June 30, 2023, the School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$6.9 million (Table 3), which represents a net decrease in fund balance of \$5.9 million.

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. At the end of the fiscal year the total fund balance was \$6.4 million, representing an unassigned fund balance of \$5.3 million, a restricted balance of \$753 thousand, a non-spendable amount of \$6 thousand, and assigned fund balance of \$345 thousand.

The School District tries to maintain an available general fund balance of 15% of general fund expenditures for unforeseen needs or other opportunities that might arise in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the School District. The School District currently has an available (unassigned) general fund balance of 31% of general fund expenditures.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The capital projects fund accounts for capital projects managed by the School District. During the year sales taxes collected were \$525 thousand and state funds received for capital projects were \$724 thousand. The capital outlay expenses were \$6.9 million for renovations and modifications for the Schley County Middle High School. Capital projects fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$5.6 million and ended the year with a fund balance of \$245 thousand.

#### Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the repayment of bonds. A bond principal and interest payment of \$418 thousand was made during the year.

Table 3 Governmental Fund Balances									
		Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2022		Net Change			
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	6,386,867 244,589 314,525	\$	6,749,391 5,817,062 270,294	\$	(362,524) (5,572,473) 44,231			
Total	\$	6,945,981	\$	12,836,747	\$	(5,890,766)			

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

The School District's budget utilized a conservative approach based on limited information available. Emphasis was given to ensure financial stability and long-term stability while providing revenue enhancement, financial priorities, and discipline.

In the current year, the School District revised its budget during the year to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, for state and federal grants. For fiscal year 2023, the School District's general fund had a favorable budget variance of \$1.9 million.

There was \$743 thousand favorable revenue budget variance which is attributable to receiving \$388 thousand more in state funding in revenues than budgeted. This was due to additional funding for state health benefits. Also, revenue for various school accounts are not included in the budget.

The \$227 thousand favorable expenditure variance is attributable to budgeting for capital outlay and not expending all of the funds. This is due to construction not completed at year end. The expenditures for the various school accounts are not included in the budget.

The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the School District and input from management of the School District, and the decisions of the School District regarding how to pay for the services that are provided to the students.

#### **Capital Assets**

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District had \$22.9 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Table 4). These assets include the buildings, property, and equipment owned by the School District. The capital assets increased by \$7.5 million primarily due to the construction in progress for the renovations and modifications and HVAC system for the Schley County Middle High School.

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

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)							
Governmental Activities							
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Year					
	_	2023	2023 2022				
Land	\$	250,560	\$	250,560			
Construction in Progress		9,053,940		1,050,648			
Building and Building Improvements		10,936,726		11,251,812			
Equipment		1,067,829		1,048,872			
Land Improvements	-	1,636,396		1,816,051			
Total	\$_	22,945,451	\$	15,417,943			

## Debt Management

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District had outstanding long-term liabilities, excluding net pension and OPEB liabilities, of \$4.7 million. The balance is comprised of \$4.7 million in bond related debt.

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

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

In fiscal year 2024, the School District did not levy the 2.30 millage rate for bonds as in prior years. ESPLOST funds will be used to pay bond interest and principal payments.

Safety grants will continue to help us to maintain the safety of our students such as camera upgrades, new door intercoms, metal detector, fencing to secure areas on campus, and purchasing a crisis alert system.

Despite the challenges of rising cost and inflation, the School District remains confident in our ability to maximize resources to provide the best educational experience for all students. We are committed to using all revenue wisely so that all students succeed academically, socially, and professionally.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Board's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Gina Kirby, Director of Finance, Schley County Board of Education, 161 Perry Drive, Ellaville, GA 31806. One may also call (229) 937-2405, visit our website <a href="http://www.schleyk12.org">www.schleyk12.org</a> or send an email to <a href="http://www.schleyk12.org">gkirby@schleyk12.org</a>.

Schley County Board of Education

#### SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		GOVERNMENTAL
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,383,347.30
Investments		250,000.00
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Interest		104.45
Taxes		243,564.86
State Government		1,118,989.60
Federal Government		1,514,402.61
Local		855.46
Other		4,246.19
Inventories		5,987.11
Prepaid Items		16,469.49
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		9,304,500.10
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		13,640,950.52
Total Assets	_	33,483,417.69
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		8,642,980.00
Related to OPEB Plan		1,673,319.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,316,299.00
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable		68,353.25
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,721,776.81
Payroll Withholdings Payable		286,952.36
Interest Payable		86,770.83
Contracts Payable		476,995.10
Retainages Payable		838,469.51
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		68,128.13
Net Pension Liability		18,098,557.00
Net Persion Liability		6,964,314.00
Long-Term Liabilities		0,004,014.00
Due Within One Year		374,683.64
Due in More Than One Year		4,287,152.72
Total Liabilities		33,272,153.35
Total Liabilities		55,272,155.55
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		347,005.00
Related to OPEB Plan		4,447,460.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,794,465.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		17,088,128.72
Restricted for		,
Continuation of Federal Programs		758,518.46
Debt Service		300,370.72
Capital Projects		1,414,004.92
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(13,827,924.48)
Total Net Position	\$	5,733,098.34

#### SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		PROGRAM REVENUES							NET (EXPENSES)
	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	A	REVENUES ND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instruction	\$ 10,277,999.38	\$	712,076.94	\$	8,653,259.55	\$	438,857.81	\$	(473,805.08)
Support Services									
Pupil Services	1,208,539.03		-		183,420.34		198,396.24		(826,722.45)
Improvement of Instructional Services	222,622.41		-		76,611.69		-		(146,010.72)
Educational Media Services	336,262.58		-		179,750.00		-		(156,512.58)
General Administration	496,418.20		-		466,955.04		-		(29,463.16)
School Administration	928,788.74		-		436,232.02		-		(492,556.72)
Business Administration	241,824.57		-		6,948.53		-		(234,876.04)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,267,006.52		-		652,109.78		55,333.72		(559,563.02)
Student Transportation Services	480,054.53		-		263,397.14		-		(216,657.39)
Central Support Services	229,346.16		-		116.58		-		(229,229.58)
Other Support Services	6,484.00		-		-		-		(6,484.00)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services									
Food Services	888,236.57		193,955.97		613,192.24		31,323.75		(49,764.61)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	165,329.26		-	-	-		-		(165,329.26)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 16,748,911.95	\$	906,032.91	\$_	11,531,992.91	\$	723,911.52		(3,586,974.61)
	General Revenues								
	Taxes								
	Property Ta	axes							
	For Mai	nten	ance and Operations	s					2,222,305.84
	For Deb	t Ser	vices						307,805.79
	Sales Taxes	5							
	Special I	Purp	ose Local Option Sal	les <sup>·</sup>	Tax				
	Fo	r Cap	pital Projects						525,189.23
	Other Sa	ales	Тах						38,029.42
	Grants and Co	ontri	butions not Restricte	ed t	o Specific Program	S			1,630,804.00
	Investment Ea	irnin	igs						2,688.79
	Miscellaneou	5							580,783.86
	Total	Gen	eral Revenues						5,307,606.93
	Chan	ge ir	Net Position						1,720,632.32
	Net Position -	Beg	ginning of Year						4,012,466.02
	Net Position -	Enc	d of Year					\$	5,733,098.34

#### SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	 TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,553,199.14 \$	1,521,927.69	\$ 308,220.47	\$ 7,383,347.30
Investments		250,000.00	-	-	250,000.00
Accounts Receivable, Net					
Interest		104.45	-	-	104.45
Taxes		177,530.89	41,712.33	24,321.64	243,564.86
State Government		1,118,989.60	-	-	1,118,989.60
Federal Government		1,514,402.61	-	-	1,514,402.61
Local		855.46	-	-	855.46
Other		4,246.19	-	-	4,246.19
Inventories		5,987.11	-	-	5,987.11
Prepaid Items		16,469.49		-	 16,469.49
Total Assets	\$ _	8,641,784.94 \$	1,563,640.02	\$ 332,542.11	\$ 10,537,967.07
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$	64,766.91 \$	3,586.34	\$ -	\$ 68,353.25
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,721,776.81	-	-	1,721,776.81
Payroll Withholdings Payable		286,952.36	-	-	286,952.36
Contracts Payable		-	476,995.10	-	476,995.10
Retainages Payable		-	838,469.51	-	838,469.51
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		68,128.13	-	-	68,128.13
Total Liabilities	_	2,141,624.21	1,319,050.95	-	 3,460,675.16
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		113,294.15		18,016.55	 131,310.70
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		5,987.11	-	-	5,987.11
Restricted		752,531.35	153,139.75	314,525.56	1,220,196.66
Assigned		345,497.18	91,449.32	-	436,946.50
Unassigned		5,282,850.94	-	-	5,282,850.94
Total Fund Balances		6,386,866.58	244,589.07	314,525.56	 6,945,981.21
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	8,641,784.94 \$	1,563,640.02	\$ 332,542.11	\$ 10,537,967.07

#### SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$	6,945,981.21
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	\$ 250,560.00	
Construction in progress	9,053,940.10	
Buildings and improvements	16,613,393.79	
Equipment	2,683,120.84	
Land improvements	3,508,029.39	
Accumulated depreciation	 (9,163,593.50)	22,945,450.62
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	\$ (18,098,557.00)	
Net OPEB liability	 (6,964,314.00)	(25,062,871.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to pensions	\$ 8,295,975.00	
Related to OPEB	 (2,774,141.00)	5,521,834.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		131,310.70
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	\$ (4,165,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(86,770.83)	
Unamortized bond premiums	 (496,836.36)	(4,748,607.19)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	5,733,098.34
• •	·	

#### SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	2,208,445.66 \$	- \$	303,424.88 \$	2,511,870.54
Sales Taxes		33,140.77	525,189.23	4,888.65	563,218.65
State Funds		10,420,827.48	723,911.52	-	11,144,739.00
Federal Funds		2,722,985.43	-	-	2,722,985.43
Charges for Services		906,032.91	-	-	906,032.91
Investment Earnings		520.62	-	2,168.17	2,688.79
Miscellaneous		580,783.86	-	-	580,783.86
Total Revenues	_	16,872,736.73	1,249,100.75	310,481.70	18,432,319.18
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction		9,757,924.32	-	-	9,757,924.32
Support Services					
Pupil Services		997,694.35	-	-	997,694.35
Improvement of Instructional Services		221,936.03	-	-	221,936.03
Educational Media Services		342,976.48	-	-	342,976.48
General Administration		472,219.16	-	-	472,219.16
School Administration		909,469.03	-	-	909,469.03
Business Administration		231,564.77	-	-	231,564.77
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,238,693.86	-	-	1,238,693.86
Student Transportation Services		519,829.60	-	-	519,829.60
Central Support Services		222,682.07	_	-	222,682.07
Other Support Services		6,484.00	_	-	6,484.00
Food Services Operation		945,753.14	-	-	945,753.14
Capital Outlay		1,172,614.95	6,862,834.93	_	8,035,449.88
Debt Services		1,172,014.55	0,002,054.55		0,055,445.00
Principal				280,000.00	280,000.00
Dues and Fees		_	_	2,075.00	2,075.00
Interest		-	-	138,333.34	138,333.34
Total Expenditures		17,039,841.76	6,862,834.93	420,408.34	24,323,085.03
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(167,105.03)	(5,613,734.18)	(109,926.64)	(5,890,765.85)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		-	195,419.25	154,158.34	349,577.59
Transfers Out		(195,419.25)	(154,158.34)	-	(349,577.59)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(195,419.25)	41,260.91	154,158.34	-
	_	(193,419.23)	41,200.51	134,130.34	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(362,524.28)	(5,572,473.27)	44,231.70	(5,890,765.85)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	6,749,390.86	5,817,062.34	270,293.86	12,836,747.06
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,386,866.58 \$	244,589.07 \$	314,525.56 \$	6,945,981.21

#### SCHLEY 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, 2023

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	(5,890,765.85)
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	\$	8,216,004.33		
Depreciation expense	—	(684,495.24)		7,531,509.09
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.				(4,001.09)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				18,241.09
				10,241.05
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.				
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding of bonds	\$	(2,238.47)		
Bond principal retirements		280,000.00		
Amortization of bond premium		50,659.21		328,420.74
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	\$	(973,294.00)		
OPEB expense	+	785,939.00		(187,355.00)
		,		( - ,,
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 increase in accrued interest			_	(75,416.66)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			¢	1,720,632.32
change in her position of governmental activities (Exhibit D)			پ =	1,120,032.32

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

## **Basis of Accounting**

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

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 2023, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement defines subscription-based information technology arrangements and provides uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. Under this statement, a government is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for contracts that meet the definition of a subscription-based information technology arrangement. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### Investments

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

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

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

#### Receivables

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

#### Inventories

#### Food Inventories

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

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

## **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

	(	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land		ALL	N/A
Construction in Progress		ALL	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	10,000.00	up to 15 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	10,000.00	10 to 60 years
Equipment	\$	10,000.00	up to 15 years
Intangible Assets	\$	100,000.00	10 to 20 years

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

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

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

## Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

## Pensions

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

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

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

## **Fund Balances**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Use of Estimates**

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

## **Property Taxes**

The Schley County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) on October 3, 2022 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2022. Taxes were due on December 20,2022 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2022 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2023. The Schley 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, 2023, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$1,957,185.93 and bonds amounted to \$303,424.88.

Tax millage rates levied for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District were as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	14.242 mills
School Bonds	2.300 mills
	16.542 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$251,259.73 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

### Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$525,189.23 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

### **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA**

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

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

If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual budget that exceeds \$500.00 shall require Board approval unless the Superintendent deems the position or purchase an emergency. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board at its regularly scheduled meeting. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

## NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

#### **Collateralization of Deposits**

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

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

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

## **Categorization of Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$7,633,347.30, which includes \$250,000.00 in Certificates of Deposits that are recorded as investments, and a bank balance of \$7,734,692.57. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$500,000.00.

At June 30, 2023, \$7,234,692.57 of the School District's bank balances were 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	\$	7,383,347.30						
Add: Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	_	250,000.00						
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2023	\$_	7,633,347.30						

## **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balances July 1, 2022	Increases Decre			Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities	_					
Capital Assets,						
Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	250,560.00	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 250,560.00
Construction in Progress	_	1,050,648.44	 8,003,291.66		-	 9,053,940.10
Total Capital Assets						
Not Being Depreciated	_	1,301,208.44	 8,003,291.66	· -	-	 9,304,500.10
Capital Assets,						
Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	;	16,586,398.56	32,158.22		5,162.99	16,613,393.79
Equipment		2,543,855.39	180,554.45		41,289.00	2,683,120.84
Land Improvements		3,508,029.39	-		-	3,508,029.39
Less Accumulated						
Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements	5	5,334,587.05	345,695.25		3,614.10	5,676,668.20
Equipment		1,494,983.08	159,145.14		38,836.80	1,615,291.42
Land Improvements	-	1,691,979.03	 179,654.85	· -	-	 1,871,633.88
Total Capital Assets,						
Being Depreciated, Net	_	14,116,734.18	 (471,782.57)		4,001.09	 13,640,950.52
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	15,417,942.62	\$ 7,531,509.09	\$	4,001.09	\$ 22,945,450.62

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

Instruction			\$ 338,076.63
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$	187,593.76	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		52,320.85	
Student Transportation Services		76,885.80	316,800.41
Food Services	_		29,618.20
			\$ 684,495.24

## **NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

		Transfers From									
		Capital Projects									
Transfers to	(	General Fund		Fund		Total					
Capital Projects Fund	\$	195,419.25	\$	-	\$	195,419.25					
Debt Service Fund		-		154,158.34		154,158.34					
Total	\$	195,419.25	\$	154,158.34	\$	349,577.59					

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. Transfers are used to move SPLOST funds collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund for the repayment of bond debt.

## **NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

	_	Governmental Activities									
		Balance		Additions		Deductions		Balance	[	Due Within	
	-	July 1, 2022		Additions		Deductions	-	June 30, 2023		One Year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,445,000.00	\$	-	\$	280,000.00	\$	4,165,000.00 \$		325,000.00	
Unamortized Bond Premiums	_	547,495.57		-		50,659.21	_	496,836.36		49,683.64	
	\$_	4,992,495.57	\$	-	_\$	330,659.21	\$	4,661,836.36 \$		374,683.64	

## **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, 2023. 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.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Refunding - Series 2010 General Government - Series 2022	4.30% - 4.85% 2.6584%	8/1/2010 6/23/2022	8/1/2023 \$ 2/1/2033	2,855,000.00 3,900,000.00	\$ 265,000.00 3,900,000.00
			\$_	6,755,000.00	\$4,165,000.00

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

		General Obligation Debt				Unamortized
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal		Interest		Bond Premium
	_				-	
2024	\$	325,000.00	\$	201,625.00	\$	49,683.64
2025		395,000.00		192,000.00		49,683.64
2026		405,000.00		172,250.00		49,683.64
2027		410,000.00		152,000.00		49,683.64
2028		415,000.00		131,500.00		49,683.64
2029 - 2033		2,215,000.00		337,000.00	_	248,418.16
					-	
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	4,165,000.00	\$	1,186,375.00	\$	496,836.36

## NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

### Insurance

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

## Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

according to their specialty for property (including coverage for flood and earthquake), machinery breakdown, general liability, errors and omissions, crime, cyber risk and automobile risks. Reinsurance limits and retentions vary by line of coverage.

### Workers' Compensation

### Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

### **Unemployment Compensation**

The School District elects to pay unemployment insurance taxes using the contributory method. Taxes are paid quarterly to the Georgia Department of Labor using a set rate based on historical experience.

### **Surety Bond**

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00

### **NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS**

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2023:

Nonspendable				
Inventories			\$	5,987.11
Restricted				
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	752,531.35		
Capital Projects		98,540.31		
Debt Service	_	369,125.00	_	1,220,196.66
Assigned				
School Activity Accounts	\$	345,497.18		
Local Capital Outlay Projects	_	91,449.32	_	436,946.50
Unassigned				5,282,850.94
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023			\$	6,945,981.21

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 AGREEMENT

Effective December 1, 2010, the School District entered into a 30-year agreement with Clearwire Spectrum Holdings III, LLC for the use of excess spectrum capacity on Education Broadband Service licenses currently held by School District. Clearwire Spectrum Holding III, LLC on November 5, 2019 transferred and assigned all of its rights title, interest, and obligations to WBSY Licensing LLC. These licenses were granted to the School District by the Federal Communications Commission. The agreement requires monthly payments over the term of the agreement, of which \$10,115.51 was recognized during fiscal year 2023 as a general revenue on the Statement of Activities.

## **NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

### **Commitments under Construction Contracts**

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2023, together with funding available:

Project		Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	_	Payments through June 30, 2023 (2)	 Funding Available From State (1)
Schley County Middle High Facility Renovations (23-723-001) Schley County Middle School HVAC	\$	1,058,150.61 245,469.92	\$	7,452,342.62 1,515,519.74	\$ 158,171.80 -
	\$_	1,303,620.53	\$	8,967,862.36	\$ 158,171.80

(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.

## 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 \$272,828.00 for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$6,964,314.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.070324%, which was an increase of 0.000157% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$513,111.00). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	OPI	EB
		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
	_	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	277,985.00 \$	2,737,186.00
Changes of assumptions		1,060,679.00	1,408,542.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		42,480.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		19,347.00	301,732.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	272,828.00	
Total	\$_	1,673,319.00 \$	4,447,460.00

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, 2024. 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		
2024	\$ (934,743.00)		
2025	\$ (714,251.00)		
2026	\$ (509,959.00)		
2027	\$ (577,134.00)		
2028	\$ (280,601.00)		
Thereafter	\$ (30,281.00)		

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 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, 2022:

### **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 expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.50%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

The Plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, and health status (i.e. disabled or not disabled) 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 Projection 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 101% for males and 103% 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 Projection scale 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 adjusted 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 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 Equities	30.00% 70.00%	2.00% 9.40%
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 3.57% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.20%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate as used for the long-term rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. 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 (3.54% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2128.

# 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 3.57%, 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 (2.57%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.57%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	(	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (2.57%)	_	(3.57%)	-	(4.57%)
School District's proportionate share					
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 7,877,475.00	\$	6,964,314.00	\$	6,190,369.00

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 1percentage-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	\$	6,000,589.00	\$	6,964,314.00 \$	8,148,728.00		

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

## **NOTE 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. 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 2023. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 19.98% of annual School District payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$1,551,980.00 from the School District.

## 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 \$15.75, 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 \$20,374.00.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$18,098,557.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.055736%, which was a decrease of 0.001354% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2023, 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 \$156,616.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,525,274.00 for TRS and \$39,358.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$39,358.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		-	TRS	
	-	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	751,276.00	\$	94,207.00
Changes of assumptions		2,724,410.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,555,851.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		59,463.00		252,798.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,551,980.00		
Total	\$_	8,642,980.00	\$	347,005.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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				
2024	\$	1,823,862.00			
2025	\$	1,380,593.00			
2026	\$	981,531.00			
2027	\$	2,558,009.00			

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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	6.90%, 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% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 Projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018, with the exception of the investment rate of return and payroll growth assumption.

### 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, 2021 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 and PSERS pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	TRS/PSERS Target	Long-Term Expected Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*		
Fixed income	30.00%	0.20%		
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.40%		
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.40%		
International developed market stocks	12.30%	9.40%		
International emerging market stocks	5.20%	11.40%		
Alternative	5.00%	10.50%		
Total	100.00%			

\* Rates shown are net of inflation

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 6.90%. The discount rate used to measure the total 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 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 6.90%, 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 (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	 1% Decrease (5.90%)		Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	 1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,304,728.00	\$	18,098,557.00	\$ 10,580,500.00

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

### **NOTE 15: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year under review, the School District conducted business with several related parties: Wall Trucking, Glen Lawhorn, Whitt's Outdoor, Ellaville Floral Shop, Abigail Harnage, Amelia Harnage, Brandi Kitchens, Hammons Paint Contracting, Gordy Bonner, Mary Kate Streetman, The Pizza Place, Shelley Bishop, Southern Boutique, The Sewing Market, Fred Smith and Nicole Lusane. Wall Trucking is owned by the father of the Payroll Clerk/School Food Service Bookkeeper and father-in-law to a kindergarten teacher. Glen Lawhorn is the father of a kindergarten teacher. Whitt's Outdoor is owned by the Facility Director's brother. Abigail Harnage is the daughter of a high school teacher. Amelia Harnage is the daughter of a high school teacher. Brandi Kitchens is the daughter of a middle/high school para-pro. Hammons Paint Contracting is the husband of an elementary school para-pro. Gordy Bonner is the husband of a middle school teacher. Mary Kate Streetman is the daughter of the Elementary School Assistant Principal. The Pizza Place is owned by the brother of an elementary school teacher. Shelley Bishop is the wife of an elementary school teacher. Southern Boutique is owned by an elementary school teacher. The Sewing Market is owned by an elementary school teacher and is also the daughter-in-law of the Payroll Clerk/School Food Service Bookkeeper. Nicole Lusane is the owner of a t-shirt business and an elementary school para-pro. Fred Smith is the brother of the Elementary School Bookkeeper. Ellaville Floral Shop is owned by a kindergarten teacher's mother.

Current year expenditures for Wall Trucking totaled \$56,239.88. Glen Lawhorn expenditures totaled \$375.00. Whitt's Lawn Service expenditures totaled \$1,860.00. Abigail Harnage expenditures totaled \$2,098.89. Amelia Harnage expenditures totaled \$326.26. Brandi Kitchens expenditures totaled \$80.00. Hammons Paint Contracting expenditures totaled \$262.34. Gordy Bonner expenditures totaled \$200.00. Mary Kate Streetman expenditures totaled \$90.72. The Pizza Place expenditures totaled \$86.49. Shelley Bishop expenditures totaled \$300.00. Southern Boutique expenditures totaled \$510.00. The Sewing Market expenditures totaled \$1,492.50. Nicole Lusane expenditures totaled \$340.00. Fred Smith expenditures totaled \$2,800.00. Ellaville Floral Shop expenditures totaled \$1,983.98.

(This page left intentionally blank)

### SCHLEY 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	propo o associ	of Georgia's rtionate share f the NPL ated with the ool District	 Total	hool 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
2023	0.055736%	\$ 18,098,557.00	\$	-	\$ 18,098,557.00	\$ 7,533,624.97	240.24%	72.85%
2022	0.057090%	\$ 5,049,230.00	\$	-	\$ 5,049,230.00	\$ 7,427,915.59	67.98%	92.03%
2021	0.057448%	\$ 13,916,154.00	\$	-	\$ 13,916,154.00	\$ 7,406,440.82	187.89%	77.01%
2020	0.056571%	\$ 12,164,295.00	\$	-	\$ 12,164,295.00	\$ 6,903,991.00	176.19%	78.56%
2019	0.056995%	\$ 10,579,493.00	\$	-	\$ 10,579,493.00	\$ 6,788,501.98	155.84%	80.27%
2018	0.058799%	\$ 10,927,975.00	\$	-	\$ 10,927,975.00	\$ 6,757,033.25	161.73%	79.33%
2017	0.061224%	\$ 12,631,194.00	\$	-	\$ 12,631,194.00	\$ 6,715,654.87	188.09%	76.06%
2016	0.059967%	\$ 9,129,380.00	\$	-	\$ 9,129,380.00	\$ 6,329,822.13	144.23%	81.44%
2015	0.061476%	\$ 7,766,682.00	\$	-	\$ 7,766,682.00	\$ 6,271,807.04	123.83%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		 ributions in relation to contractually required contribution	tion deficiency excess)	hool District's wered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$	1,551,980.00	\$ 1,551,980.00	\$ -	\$ 7,767,667.60	19.98%	
2022	\$	1,492,411.00	\$ 1,492,411.00	\$ -	\$ 7,533,624.97	19.81%	
2021	\$	1,415,760.00	\$ 1,415,760.00	\$ -	\$ 7,427,915.59	19.06%	
2020	\$	1,565,722.00	\$ 1,565,722.00	\$ -	\$ 7,406,440.82	21.14%	
2019	\$	1,442,934.00	\$ 1,442,934.00	\$ -	\$ 6,903,991.00	20.90%	
2018	\$	1,141,147.18	\$ 1,141,147.18	\$ -	\$ 6,788,501.98	16.81%	
2017	\$	964,228.63	\$ 964,228.63	\$ -	\$ 6,757,033.25	14.27%	
2016	\$	958,323.96	\$ 958,323.96	\$ -	\$ 6,715,654.87	14.27%	
2015	\$	832,371.61	\$ 832,371.61	\$ -	\$ 6,329,822.13	13.15%	
2014	\$	770,178.50	\$ 770,178.50	\$ -	\$ 6,271,807.04	12.28%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	prop	hool District's ortionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District		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
2023	0.00%	\$	-	\$	156,616.00	\$	156,616.00	\$	278,530.13	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	13,684.00	\$	13,684.00	\$	266,189.25	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	111,771.00	\$	111,771.00	\$	292,007.04	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	114,528.00	\$	114,528.00	\$	292,546.20	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	99,465.00	\$	99,465.00	\$	262,703.00	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	77,602.00	\$	77,602.00	\$	268,845.00	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	118,952.00	\$	118,952.00	\$	271,481.62	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	76,289.00	\$	76,289.00	\$	257,210.82	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	71,868.00	\$	71,868.00	\$	255,878.18	N/A	88.29%

### SCHLEY 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 share asso	of Georgia's portionate of the NOL ciated with hool District	Total		ate NOL vith		hool District's ered-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
2023	0.070324%	\$ 6,964,314.00	\$	-	\$	6,964,314.00	\$ 6,756,646.00	103.07%	6.17%		
2022	0.070167%	\$ 7,599,667.00	\$	-	\$	7,599,667.00	\$ 6,595,311.90	115.23%	6.14%		
2021	0.070437%	\$ 10,345,555.00	\$	-	\$	10,345,555.00	\$ 6,465,918.61	160.00%	3.99%		
2020	0.071106%	\$ 8,726,231.00	\$	-	\$	8,726,231.00	\$ 6,120,249.89	142.58%	4.63%		
2019	0.072689%	\$ 9,238,549.00	\$	-	\$	9,238,549.00	\$ 6,176,869.39	149.57%	2.93%		
2018	0.075803%	\$ 10,650,291.00	\$	-	\$	10,650,291.00	\$ 6,274,530.58	169.74%	1.61%		

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		the co	outions in relation to ntractually required contribution	ution deficiency (excess)	 chool District's rered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$	272,828.00	\$	272,828.00	\$ -	\$ 7,238,863.78	3.77%
2022	\$	254,273.00	\$	254,273.00	\$ -	\$ 6,756,646.00	3.76%
2021	\$	261,010.00	\$	261,010.00	\$ -	\$ 6,595,311.90	3.96%
2020	\$	238,200.00	\$	238,200.00	\$ -	\$ 6,465,918.61	3.68%
2019	\$	382,956.00	\$	382,956.00	\$ -	\$ 6,120,249.89	6.26%
2018	\$	376,737.00	\$	376,737.00	\$ -	\$ 6,176,869.39	6.10%

#### **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.

#### 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 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 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 System's 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 System's 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 the 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% as of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

### SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		NONAPPROP	RIATED	BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	2,140,217.00	\$	2,140,217.00 \$	2,208,445.66	68,228.66
Sales Taxes		40,000.00		40,000.00	33,140.77	(6,859.23)
State Funds		10,026,589.00		10,032,853.00	10,420,827.48	387,974.48
Federal Funds		2,668,960.00		3,170,365.57	2,722,985.43	(447,380.14)
Charges for Services		696,503.00		696,503.00	906,032.91	209,529.91
Investment Earnings		-		-	520.62	520.62
Miscellaneous		50,000.00		50,000.00	580,783.86	530,783.86
Total Revenues	_	15,622,269.00		16,129,938.57	16,872,736.73	742,798.16
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		9,406,292.20		9,666,370.54	9,757,924.32	(91,553.78)
Support Services						
Pupil Services		578,063.30		699,846.30	997,694.35	(297,848.05)
Improvement of Instructional Services		224,965.97		270,141.97	221,936.03	48,205.94
Educational Media Services		300,928.76		300,928.76	342,976.48	(42,047.72)
General Administration		507,088.82		507,543.82	472,219.16	35,324.66
School Administration		875,616.60		875,616.60	909,469.03	(33,852.43)
Business Administration		230,200.02		230,200.02	231,564.77	(1,364.75)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,194,357.78		1,244,357.78	1,238,693.86	5,663.92
Student Transportation Services		528,527.22		535,477.22	519,829.60	15,647.62
Central Support Services		204,912.33		204,912.33	222,682.07	(17,769.74)
Other Support Services		6,485.00		6,485.00	6,484.00	1.00
Food Services Operation		999,427.00		999,427.00	945,753.14	53,673.86
Capital Outlay		1,725,046.00		1,725,046.00	1,172,614.95	552,431.05
Total Expenditures		16,781,911.00		17,266,353.34	17,039,841.76	226,511.58
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(1,159,642.00)		(1,136,414.77)	(167,105.03)	969,309.74
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
Other Sources		-		62,378.00	-	(62,378.00)
Other Uses		(1,200,800.00)		(1,263,178.00)	(195,419.25)	1,067,758.75
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,200,800.00)		(1,200,800.00)	(195,419.25)	1,005,380.75
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,360,442.00)		(2,337,214.77)	(362,524.28)	1,974,690.49
Fund Balances - Beginning		6,749,390.86		6,749,390.86	6,749,390.86	-
Adjustments		(11,222.18)		91,840.38		(91,840.38)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	4,377,726.68	\$	4,504,016.47 \$	6,386,866.58	1,882,850.11

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$594,160.62 and \$544,622.15, respectively.

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

### SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235GA324N1199 \$	118,636.05
National School Lunch Program	10.555	235GA324N1199	738,840.08
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	44,906.10
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			902,382.23
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	2023211500345	2,089.17
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture	10.575	2023211300343	904,471.40
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	S425D210012	254.88
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	1,458,210.38
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	1,045.81
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,459,511.07
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	40,606.00
Grants to States	84.027A 84.027A	H027A210073	
Total Special Education Cluster	04.027A	HUZ/AZZUU/3	214,209.75 254,815.75
Total special Education cluster			234,013.75
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220010	14,155.34
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	8,113.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358F220010	31,685.49
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	5,855.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	284,440.47
Total Other Programs			344,249.30
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,058,576.12

#### SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FUNDING AGENCY <u>PROGRAM/GRANT</u>	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	(Penditures In Period
Federal Communications Commission, U.S. Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		 53,105.54
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of Pass-Through From Bright From the Start Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2110GACCC5	 15,000.00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,031,153.06

#### 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 Schley County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

#### Note 4: Transfers Between Programs

Funds totaling \$20,927.00 were transferred from the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (ALN 84.424A) and funds totaling \$41,451.00 were transferred from the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants program (ALN 84.367A) and expended in the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies program (84.010A) during Fiscal Year 2023.

### SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
		GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS		
NCY/FUNDING		FUND	FUND	TOTAL	
GRANTS					
Bright From the Start:					
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning					
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	369,196.02 \$	- \$	369,196.02	
Education, Georgia Department of					
Quality Basic Education					
Direct Instructional Cost					
Kindergarten Program		413,609.00	-	413,609.00	
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		81,247.00	-	81,247.00	
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		998,492.00	-	998,492.00	
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		267,454.00	-	267,454.00	
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		484,260.00	-	484,260.00	
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		208,127.00	-	208,127.00	
Middle School (6-8) Program		1,131,204.00	-	1,131,204.00	
High School General Education (9-12) Program		942,546.00	_	942,546.00	
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		415,376.00	_	415,376.00	
Students with Disabilities		1,040,189.00	-	1,040,189.00	
		175,222.00	-		
Gifted Student - Category VI			-	175,222.00	
Remedial Education Program		(655.00)	-	(655.00	
Alternative Education Program		81,672.00	-	81,672.00	
Media Center Program		167,488.00	-	167,488.0	
20 Days Additional Instruction		55,190.00	-	55,190.00	
Staff and Professional Development		27,050.00	-	27,050.0	
Principal Staff and Professional Development		650.00	-	650.00	
Indirect Cost					
Central Administration		430,488.00	-	430,488.00	
School Administration		379,953.00	-	379,953.0	
Facility Maintenance and Operations		326,142.00	-	326,142.0	
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless		83,263.00	-	83,263.0	
Categorical Grants					
Pupil Transportation					
Regular		188,677.00	-	188,677.0	
Nursing Services		45,946.00	-	45,946.0	
Sparsity		47,790.00	-	47,790.0	
Education Equalization Funding Grant		1,630,804.00	-	1,630,804.0	
Other State Programs					
Computer Science Capacity Grant (CS4GA) Grant		4,125.00	-	4,125.0	
Food Services		26,996.00	-	26,996.0	
Hygiene Products		1,094.00	-	1,094.0	
Math and Science Supplements		5,104.92	-	5,104.92	
OneTime QBE Adjustment		335,100.00	-	335,100.0	
Vocational Education		29,486.54	-	29,486.54	
Vocational Supervisors		7,167.00	-	7,167.00	
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission		.,		1,101.00	
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-	723,911.52	723,911.5	
Office of the State Treasurer			12,511.52	, 20, 511.0	
Public School Employees Retirement	_	20,374.00	-	20,374.00	
	¢	10,420,827.48 \$	723,911.52 \$	11,144,739.00	

(This page left intentionally blank)

### SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED	CURRENT ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
PROJECT		COST (1)	COSTS (2)	DATE
<u>2017 SPLOST</u> Paying a portion of the principal and interest due on outstanding Schley County School District (Georgia) General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010.	\$	1,200,000.00 \$	1,762,193.75	9/30/2023
acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security	·	, ,	, . ,	
improvements, computer technology, hardware and software;		-	-	9/30/2023
Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and demolishing, furnishing, equipping and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, classrooms, administrative facilities, and physical education/athletic facilities, HVAC and paving and parking and technology infrastructures;			2,379,909.78	9/30/2023
acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new			2,313,505.10	575072025
buses, maintenance vehicles and equipment;		-	-	9/30/2023
acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, classrooms, administrative facilities and athletic				
facilities; and		-	-	9/30/2023
acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, including textbooks and band instruments. Subtotal 2017 Projects	_	900,000.00 2,100,000.00	- 4,142,103.53	9/30/2023
<u>2022 SPLOST</u>				
Adding to, modernizing, renovating, improving, and modifying Schley County High School, including site improvements, gymnasium additional, classroom additions, building renovations and modifications;		-	6,541,766.37	9/30/2027
adding to, renovating, modifying, improving and demolishing, equipping, furnishing, completing and/or modernizing existing school buildings, support facilities, and/or athletic facilities, including but not limited to, classrooms, administrative facilities, physical education/ athletic facilities, HVAC, paving and parking, and technology				
infrastructure;		-	-	9/30/2027
acquiring technology, safety cameras, security, and/or fire protection equipment;		-	-	9/30/2027
acquiring and/or refurbishing buses, vehicles, and/or maintenance equipment;		-	-	9/30/2027
acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, including textbooks and band equipment;		-	-	9/30/2027
retiring previously incurred indebtedness for capital outlay projects (collectively, the "Projects");		-	-	9/30/2027
paying capitalized interest and/or costs of issuing the Bonded Debt; and;		-	119,979.07	9/30/2027
paying a portion of the principal of and interest on the Bonded Debt.	_	2,500,000.00	119,158.34	9/30/2027
Subtotal 2022 Projects	_	2,500,000.00	6,780,903.78	
Total	\$ _	4,600,000.00 \$	10,923,007.31	

### SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR		TOTAL COMPLETION		EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT
PROJECT	YEAR (3) (4) (5)	YEARS (3) (4) (5)		COST	_	EXPENDED
<u>2017 SPLOST</u>						
Paying a portion of the principal and interest due on outstanding Schley County School District (Georgia) General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010.	\$ 301,250.00	\$ 1,460,943.75	\$	-	\$	-
acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology, hardware and software;	-	-		-		-
Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and demolishing, furnishing, equipping and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, classrooms, administrative facilities, and physical education/athletic facilities, HVAC and paving		2 270 000 70				
and parking and technology infrastructures;	-	2,379,909.78		-		-
acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles and equipment;	-	-		-		_
acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, classrooms, administrative facilities and athletic	-	-		-		-
facilities; and						
acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal,						
including textbooks and band instruments. Subtotal 2017 Projects	- 301,250.00	3,840,853.53			-	
2022 SPLOST	501,250.00	3,040,033.33	•		-	
Adding to, modernizing, renovating, improving, and modifying Schley County High School, including site improvements, gymnasium additional, classroom additions, building renovations and modifications;	6,541,766.37	-		-		-
adding to, renovating, modifying, improving and demolishing, equipping, furnishing, completing and/or modernizing existing school buildings, support facilities, and/or athletic facilities, including but not limited to, classrooms, administrative facilities, physical education/ athletic facilities, HVAC, paving and parking, and technology						
infrastructure; acquiring technology, safety cameras, security, and/or fire protection	-	-		-		-
equipment; acquiring and/or refurbishing buses, vehicles, and/or maintenance equipment;						
acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, including textbooks and band equipment;						
retiring previously incurred indebtedness for capital outlay projects (collectively, the "Projects");	-	-		-		-
paying capitalized interest and/or costs of issuing the Bonded Debt; and;	-	119,979.07		-		-
paying a portion of the principal of and interest on the Bonded Debt.	119,158.34	-		-	_	-
Subtotal 2022 Projects	6,660,924.71	119,979.07		-		-
Total	\$ 6,962,174.71	\$ 3,960,832.60	\$	-	\$	

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

Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects. (4) A portion of the Series 1999 Bonds were retired through the sale of the Series 2010 Refunding Bond Issue. The School District will utilize the

SPLOST proceeds budgeted for this project plus any excess SPLOST proceeds to retire the Series 2010 Refunding Bond Issue.

(5) The School District will utilize the SPLOST proceeds budgeted for this project plus any excess SPLOST proceeds to retire the Series 2022 Bond Issue.

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. Brian Hall, Superintendent and Members of the Schley County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Schley County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 January 18, 2024. 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,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

January 18, 2024



### 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. Brian Hall, Superintendent and Members of the Schley County Board of Education

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

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

We have audited the Schley 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

### 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 the 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 the 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 deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material 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 we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

January 18, 2024

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

## SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 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

# SCHLEY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS L

### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:		
Governmental Activities and	l Each Major Fund	Unmodified
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial re</li> <li>Material weakness(es) ider</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) ider</li> </ul>	ntified?	No None Reported
Noncompliance material to finan	cial statements noted:	No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major progr Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies) ide	ntified?	No None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued or	a 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	
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distingu	ish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?	Yes
II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDIN	GS	

No matters were reported.

Ш

# III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.