

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2023

Gordon County Board of Education Calhoun, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Gordon County Board of Education

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Financial



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mrs. Alice Mashburn, Superintendent and Members of the
Gordon County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Gordon 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, each major fund, and fiduciary activities 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 August 12, 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,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 12, 2024

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Gordon County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

The reporting model is a combination of both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basic financial statements contain three components:

- 1) Government-Wide financial statements including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which provide both short-term and long-term overviews of the School District's finances.
- 2) Fund financial statements including the balance sheets that provide a greater level of detail and focus on how well the School District has performed in the short-term in the most significant or major funds.
- 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$25.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This represented an increase of \$11.2 million in net position when compared to the prior year. This increase in net position is due to the addition in capital assets of \$8.7 million and increases and decreases in net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and net OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources by (\$5.5) million and \$3.7 million, respectively. In addition a reduction in bond debt of \$5.7 million contributed to the increase in net position.
- The School District had \$90.8 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$62.0 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$40.0 million provided for these programs as well.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$40.0 million or about 39.2% of all revenues totaling \$102.0 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the remaining balance of these revenues.

On the fund financial statements:

Among major funds, the general fund had \$89.1 million in revenues and \$85.8 million in expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

Since the School District has no operations that have been classified as "Business Activities", the government-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question, are we in a better financial position now than last year? The 'Statement of Net Position' and the 'Statement of Activities' provide the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all of the School District's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities and use the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds or sub-funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. The fund financial statements presented in this report provide detailed information about the School District's significant or major funds. As discussed previously, the School District has no nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As discussed previously, the Statement of Net Position provides a financial snapshot of the School District as a whole. The reader can think of the School District's net position as the difference between its assets plus deferred outflows and its liabilities plus deferred inflows at the end of a fiscal year. This balance represents one way to measure the School District's financial health or its financial position. In the case of the School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36.3 million at June 30, 2023.

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. For example, of the \$36.3 million of net position, about \$23.0 million was restricted for continuation of federal programs, capital projects, debt service, and net OPEB asset. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District also had \$95.4 million (net of related debt) investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and ongoing use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of net position is not available for future spending.

The remaining *unrestricted net position* reflected a deficit of \$82.1 million due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 for pension plans, and GASB Statement No. 75 for other postemployment benefits.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental Activities		
		Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2022
Assets			•	
Current and Other Assets	\$	61,625,063	\$	69,430,295
Capital Assets, Net		110,890,875		102,175,426
Total Assets		172,515,938		171,605,721
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		48,064,372		19,459,056
Related to OPEB Plan		10,161,839		9,023,082
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		58,226,211		28,482,138
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities		8,160,018		14,630,821
Long-Term Liabilities		26,733,615		32,370,163
Net Pension Liability		98,039,124		26,058,711
Net OPEB Liability		37,164,265	-	39,762,241
Total Liabilities		170,097,022		112,821,936
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		830,075		38,653,759
Related to OPEB Plan		23,511,937		23,519,246
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24,342,012	-	62,173,005
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		95,398,257		87,893,044
Restricted		22,992,028		13,853,252
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(82,087,170)		(76,653,378)
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	36,303,115	\$	25,092,918

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
	2023	2022	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services \$	1,707,064	\$ 1,095,988	
Operating Grants and Contributions	56,921,443	61,794,298	
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,352,312	46,750	
Total Program Revenues	61,980,819	62,937,036	
General Revenues:			
Taxes			
Property Taxes			
For Maintenance and Operations	21,011,853	19,586,949	
Other Taxes	417,004	398,735	
Sales Taxes			
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax			
For Capital Projects	9,344,367	8,630,510	
Other Sales Taxes	575,534	898,592	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,534,225	5,572,628	
Investment Earnings	984,075	77,918	
Miscellaneous	2,116,466	1,686,337	
Total General Revenues	39,983,524	36,851,669	
Total Revenues	101,964,343	99,788,705	
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	54,995,591	49,955,763	
Support Services			
Pupil Services	4,605,430	3,492,285	
Improvement of Instructional Services	3,136,484	2,620,697	
Educational Media Services	1,148,169	863,512	
General Administration	1,067,135	928,854	
School Administration	5,776,687	4,807,781	
Business Administration	776,453	662,823	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	7,514,411	6,790,611	
Student Transportation Services	4,089,199	3,967,831	
Central Support Services	1,513,797	1,276,240	
Other Support Services	1,937	5,432	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Enterprise Operations	129,755	33,353	
Community Service	777,053	761,426	
Food Services	4,872,156	4,634,588	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	349,889	86,198	
Total Expenses	90,754,146	80,887,394	
Increase in Net Position \$	11,210,197	\$ 18,901,311	

Cost of Providing Services

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost of Services				
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year				
	2023	2022	2023 2022				
		-					
Instruction \$	54,995,591	\$ 49,955,763	\$ 12,934,407 \$ 6,204,146				
Support Services:							
Pupil Services	4,605,430	3,492,285	3,270,321 2,297,300				
Improvement of Instructional Services	3,136,484	2,620,697	1,574,876 917,800				
Educational Media Services	1,148,169	863,512	223,791 (69,336)				
General Administration	1,067,135	928,854	(224,960) (310,897)				
School Administration	5,776,687	4,807,781	3,321,680 2,179,669				
Business Administration	776,453	662,823	754,925 643,423				
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	7,514,411	6,790,611	4,167,328 4,309,868				
Student Transportation Services	4,089,199	3,967,831	2,142,024 2,571,099				
Central Support Services	1,513,797	1,276,240	1,064,022 917,436				
Other Support Services	1,937	5,432	1,933 5,432				
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:							
Enterprise Operations	129,755	33,353	128,156 33,124				
Community Service	777,053	761,426	309,669 294,537				
Food Services	4,872,156	4,634,588	(1,244,734) (2,129,441)				
Interest on Long-Term Debt	349,889	86,198	349,889 86,198				
•		-					
Total Expenses \$	90,754,146	\$ 80,887,394	\$ <u>28,773,327</u> \$ <u>17,950,358</u>				

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$113.5 million and total expenditures and other financing uses of \$114.7 million in fiscal year 2023. Total governmental fund balances of \$52.5 million at June 30, 2023, decreased \$1.3 million from the prior year.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2023, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

The School District budget is adopted at the aggregate level and maintained at the program, function, object, and site levels to facilitate budgetary control. The budgeting systems are designed to control the total budget, but provide flexibility to meet the ongoing programmatic needs. The budgeting systems are also designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management as well.

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of \$89.1 million were over the final budgeted amount of \$85.7 million by \$3.4 million. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) was primarily attributable to property taxes revenues over the final budget by \$2.8 million, state funds over budget of \$0.4 million, charges for services over budget of \$522 thousand, and miscellaneous revenues over budget of \$1.6 million. The School District traditionally estimates revenue on a conservative basis to avoid shortfalls in actual revenues.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of \$85.8 million were less than the final budget amount of \$100.6 million by \$14.8 million. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) was primarily attributable to instructional expenses coming under budget by \$11.8 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District had \$110.9 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				
	•	Fiscal Year Fiscal Ye				
	-	2023		2022		
Land	\$	1,834,333	\$	1,834,333		
Construction in Progress		11,152,635		9,836,432		
Buildings and Improvements		88,255,735		81,710,326		
Equipment		5,203,026		4,213,588		
Land Improvements	-	4,445,146	-	4,580,747		
Total	\$	110,890,875	\$	102,175,426		

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

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$26.7 million in total long-term liabilities which consisted of \$24.0 million in bond debt outstanding, \$2.2 million in unamortized premiums, and \$524 thousand in compensated absences. Table 5 summarizes the School District's long-term liabilities as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Year				
	_	2023 2022				
	_					
General Obligation Bonds	\$	24,000,000	\$	28,870,000		
Compensated Absences		523,919 47				
Unamortized Bond Premium		2,209,696		3,020,684		
	_		-			
Total	\$_	26,733,615	\$	32,370,163		

At June 30, 2023, the School District's assigned bond rating was "AA+" as determined by Standard and Poor's.

Additional information about the School District's long-term liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- Local Economy Gordon County has continued to experience steady growth with the 2023 Digest seeing growth of 12.4%. The construction of a by-pass to connect I-75 to Highways 41 and 53 has proved to be a great asset to Gordon County, bringing additional traffic to the area, as well as the ongoing construction of multiply new industrial and commercial warehouses. Sales tax collections continue to be higher than projections. The School District remains confident in the ability to maximize resources to provide the best possible educational experience for all of our students.
- Capital Improvements The School District plans capital improvements as future capital needs arise due to facility repair and maintenance needs. To that end, the School District held a March 16, 2021 vote of our citizens to renew our ESPLOST. The vote passed in favor of the ESPLOST which will run July 2022 June 2027. The School District sold bonds in March 2022 to fund renovation projects throughout our district. With these bond proceeds, the School District has completed a major renovation at Ashworth Middle School and Swain Elementary School. Additionally, there is currently a major renovation and addition project underway at Gordon Central High School.
- ESSER Funds The School District, like many others, has received ESSER funds which will cover
 multiple years. In fiscal year 2023, the School District completed a HVAC system in a high school gym,
 staffed an online learning academy and continued to enhance learning resources to aid our teachers
 and students to close the learning loss gaps. ESSER funds will expire September 2024.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Mendy Goble, Executive Director of Finance, Gordon County Board of Education, 7300 Fairmount Hwy SE, Calhoun, Georgia 30701. You may also email your questions to Mrs. Goble at mgoble@gcbe.org.



GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 50,482,619.87
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	2,896,929.96
State Government	6,180,993.13
Federal Government	1,414,108.05
Other	9,264.57
Inventories	413,931.49
Prepaid Items	202,756.96
Net OPEB Asset	24,459.00
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	12,986,967.95
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	 97,903,907.35
Total Assets	 172,515,938.33
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	48,064,372.00
Related to OPEB Plan	 10,161,839.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 58,226,211.00
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	802,396.22
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,773,836.62
Interest Payable	379,490.05
Contracts Payable	1,567,916.07
Retainages Payable	433,622.55
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	202,756.96
Net Pension Liability	98,039,124.00
Net OPEB Liability	37,164,265.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	4,924,928.62
Due in More Than One Year	 21,808,686.58
Total Liabilities	 170,097,022.67
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	830,075.00
Related to OPEB Plan	 23,511,937.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 24,342,012.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	95,398,256.85
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	4,418,193.09
Debt Service	4,580,584.95
Capital Projects	13,968,791.15
Net OPEB Asset	24,459.00
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (82,087,170.38)
Total Net Position	\$ 36,303,114.66

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

				PR	OGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES)
					OPERATING		CAPITAL		REVENUES
			CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN
	EXPENSES	_ ,	SERVICES		CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS	_	NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instruction	\$ 54,995,591.50	¢	527,537.55	¢	39,439,626.74	¢	2,094,020.62	¢	(12,934,406.59)
Support Services	ψ 31,333,331.30	Ψ	321,331.33	Ψ	33,133,020.71	Ψ	2,03 1,020.02	Ψ	(12,331,100.33)
Pupil Services	4,605,430.52		_		1,095,099.29		240,010.45		(3,270,320.78)
Improvement of Instructional Services	3,136,483.69		-		1,561,607.41		-		(1,574,876.28)
Educational Media Services	1,148,169.07		-		922,118.70		2,258.92		(223,791.45)
General Administration	1,067,134.87		-		1,274,870.68		17,224.28		224,960.09
School Administration	5,776,686.77		-		2,440,888.99		14,118.26		(3,321,679.52)
Business Administration	776,452.54		-		15,880.28		5,647.30		(754,924.96)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	7,514,410.78		46,400.00		2,929,372.61		371,310.29		(4,167,327.88)
Student Transportation Services	4,089,199.60		· -		1,418,514.99		528,660.00		(2,142,024.61)
Central Support Services	1,513,797.25		-		436,504.36		13,271.17		(1,064,021.72)
Other Support Services	1,936.64		-		3.30		-		(1,933.34)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services									
Enterprise Operations	129,755.18		-		1,599.34		-		(128,155.84)
Community Services	777,052.69		394,993.83		72,389.49		-		(309,669.37)
Food Services	4,872,156.34		738,133.09		5,312,966.45		65,791.11		1,244,734.31
Interest on Long-Term Debt	349,888.83		-		-			_	(349,888.83)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 90,754,146.27	\$	1,707,064.47	\$	56,921,442.63	\$	3,352,312.40	_	(28,773,326.77)
	General Revenues								
	Taxes								
	Property T	aves							
	. ,		ance and Operation	ıs					21,011,853.28
	Other T		·						417,004.11
	Sales Taxe								,00
			oose Local Option Sa	ales	Tax				
	•	•	pital Projects						9,344,366.54
	Other S								575,533.88
			ibutions not Restrict	ted	to Specific Program	S			5,534,225.00
	Investment E				, ,				984,074.69
	Miscellaneou	S							2,116,466.06
	Total	Gen	neral Revenues					_	39,983,523.56
	Chan	ge ir	n Net Position						11,210,196.79
	Net Position	- Beç	ginning of Year					_	25,092,917.87
	Net Position	- Enc	d of Year					\$ _	36,303,114.66

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	. <u>-</u>	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	. <u>-</u>	DEBT SERVICE FUND	. <u>–</u>	TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,220,433.58	\$	30,262,183.24	\$	3.05	\$	50,482,619.87
Accounts Receivable, Net								
Taxes		1,982,415.25		914,514.71		-		2,896,929.96
State Government		6,069,385.43		111,607.70		-		6,180,993.13
Federal Government		1,414,108.05		-		-		1,414,108.05
Other		9,264.57		-		-		9,264.57
Inventories		413,931.49		-		-		413,931.49
Prepaid Items	_	202,756.96	-	-	_	-	_	202,756.96
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	30,312,295.33	\$_	31,288,305.65	\$_	3.05	\$_	61,600,604.03
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$	765,739.42	\$	36,656.80	\$	-	\$	802,396.22
Salaries and Benefits Payable		4,773,836.62		-		-		4,773,836.62
Contracts Payable		-		1,567,916.07		-		1,567,916.07
Retainages Payable		-		433,622.55		-		433,622.55
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		202,756.96		-		-		202,756.96
Total Liabilities		5,742,333.00	_	2,038,195.42	_	-	_	7,780,528.42
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1,182,025.75		-		-		1,182,025.75
Unavailable Revenue - GSFIC Revenue		-		111,607.70		-		111,607.70
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,182,025.75	_	111,607.70	_	-	_	1,293,633.45
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		616,688.45		_		_		616,688.45
Restricted		3,801,504.64		29,138,502.53		3.05		32,940,010.22
Assigned		1,233,880.30		-		-		1,233,880.30
Unassigned		17,735,863.19		-		_		17,735,863.19
Total Fund Balances	_	23,387,936.58	_	29,138,502.53	_	3.05	_	52,526,442.16
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	30,312,295.33	\$	31,288,305.65	\$	3.05	\$	61,600,604.03

GORDON 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")	\$	52,526,442.16
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 \$ 1,834,333.33	3	
Construction in progress 11,152,634.62	2	
Buildings and improvements 133,537,611.64	ļ	
Equipment 15,974,042.72	2	
Land improvements 12,518,006.78	3	
Accumulated depreciation (64,125,753.75	9)	110,890,875.30
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability \$ (98,039,124.00))	
Net OPEB asset 24,459.00)	
Net OPEB liability (37,164,265.00	<u>))</u>	(135,178,930.00)
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 \$ 47,234,297.00)	
Related to OPEB (13,350,098.00	<u>))</u>	33,884,199.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		1,182,025.75
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants that are not		
available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		111,607.70
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 \$ (24,000,000.00))	
Accrued interest payable (379,490.05	5)	
Compensated absences payable (523,918.57	')	
Unamortized bond premiums (2,209,696.63	<u></u>	(27,113,105.25)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	36,303,114.66

GORDON 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	\$	21,588,178.42 \$	- \$	- \$	21,588,178.42
Sales Taxes		575,533.88	9,344,366.54	-	9,919,900.42
State Funds		48,713,561.33	2,712,044.70	-	51,425,606.03
Federal Funds		14,148,286.87	-	-	14,148,286.87
Charges for Services		1,707,064.47	-	-	1,707,064.47
Investment Earnings		537,779.09	446,282.81	12.79	984,074.69
Miscellaneous		1,809,717.06	306,749.00	<u> </u>	2,116,466.06
Total Revenues	_	89,080,121.12	12,809,443.05	12.79	101,889,576.96
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction		50,282,395.91	96,410.00	-	50,378,805.91
Support Services					
Pupil Services		4,140,787.67	-	-	4,140,787.67
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,003,914.21	-	-	3,003,914.21
Educational Media Services		1,105,310.00	-	-	1,105,310.00
General Administration		976,835.44	11,765.02	-	988,600.46
School Administration		5,525,729.49	-	-	5,525,729.49
Business Administration		736,234.97	-	20.00	736,254.97
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		7,699,387.02	13,358.50	-	7,712,745.52
Student Transportation Services		4,611,302.94	-	-	4,611,302.94
Central Support Services		1,451,002.00	-	-	1,451,002.00
Other Support Services		1,936.64	-	-	1,936.64
Enterprise Operations		129,755.18	-	-	129,755.18
Community Services		772,633.24	-	-	772,633.24
Food Services Operation		4,889,849.61	-	-	4,889,849.61
Capital Outlay		430,999.50	11,252,430.04	-	11,683,429.54
Debt Services					
Principal		-	-	4,870,000.00	4,870,000.00
Interest			- 44 272 062 56	1,188,727.51	1,188,727.51
Total Expenditures		85,758,073.82	11,373,963.56	6,058,747.51	103,190,784.89
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	3,322,047.30	1,435,479.49	(6,058,734.72)	(1,301,207.93)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		-	6,000,000.00	5,546,315.22	11,546,315.22
Transfers Out	_	(6,000,000.00)	(5,546,315.22)		(11,546,315.22)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(6,000,000.00)	453,684.78	5,546,315.22	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,677,952.70)	1,889,164.27	(512,419.50)	(1,301,207.93)
Fund Balances - Beginning		26,065,889.28	27,249,338.26	512,422.55	53,827,650.09
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	23,387,936.58 \$	29,138,502.53 \$	3.05 \$	52,526,442.16

GORDON 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

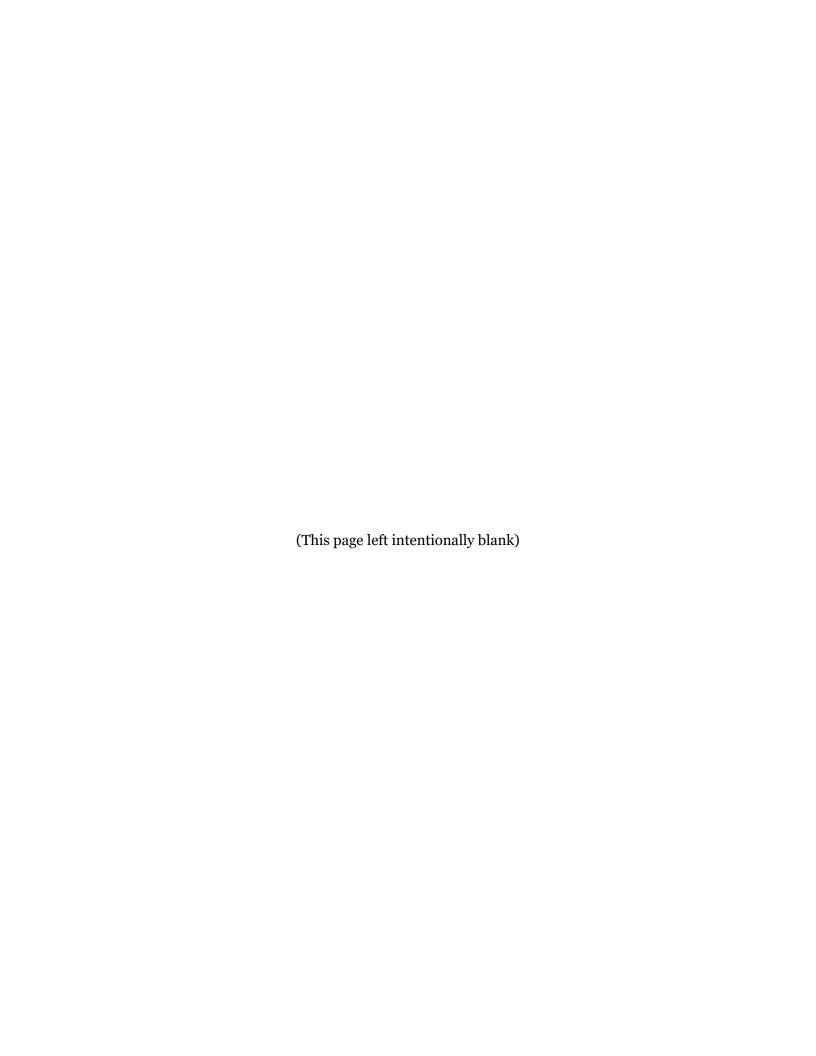
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	(1,301,207.93)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,				
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over				
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital outlay	\$	12,468,079.02		
Depreciation expense	_	(3,745,474.66)		8,722,604.36
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.				(7,155.00)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				(159,321.03)
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants reported in the funds				
are not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities during the				
current period.				111,607.70
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to				
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt				
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither				
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds				
report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the				
carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when				
debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement				
of Activities.				
Bond principal retirements	\$	4,870,000.00		
Amortization of bond premium	_	810,987.54		5,680,987.54
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	\$	(5,551,413.00)		
OPEB expense		3,730,683.00		(1,820,730.00)
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.				
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds	\$	27,851.14		
Compensated absences	_	(44,439.99)	_	(16,588.85)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	11,210,196.79

GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	PRIVATE
	PURPOSE
	 TRUSTS
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 131,541.11
Investments	 239,817.78
Total Assets	 371,358.89
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	\$ 371,358.89

GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDCUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
<u>ADDITIONS</u>	
Contributions	
Donors	\$14,098.00
Investment Earnings	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	11,435.71
Interest	9,577.26
Total Investment Earnings	21,012.97
Miscellaneous	20,000.00
Total Additions	55,110.97
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Scholarships	41,600.00
Administrative Expenses	899.37
Other Deductions	6,854.60
Total Deductions	49,353.97
Change in Net Position	5,757.00
Net Position - Beginning	365,601.89
Net Position - Ending	\$ 371,358.89



NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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 a material 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	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	25,000.00	20 to 80 years
Buildings and	\$	25,000.00	10 to 60 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	3 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	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.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave employees earned based on services already rendered.

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 5 days.

Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) may apply unused sick leave toward early retirement. The liability for early retirement will be borne by TRS rather than by the individual School Districts. Otherwise, sick leave does not vest with the employee, and no liability is reported in the School District's financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB) plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the SEAD-OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SEAD-OPEB. For this purpose, death benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Property Taxes

The Gordon County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 20, 2022 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2022. Taxes were due on December 31, 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 Gordon 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 \$18,422,848.93.

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

School Operations 17.50 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$2,748,325.38 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 \$9,344,366.54 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

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

Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$23,668,040.46, and a bank balance of \$26,595,386.49. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$499,098.40.

At June 30, 2023, \$26,096,288.09 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	\$ 50,482,619.87
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	 131,541.11
Total cash and cash equivalents	50,614,160.98
Less:	
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents	
Georgia Fund 1	 26,946,120.52
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2023	\$ 23,668,040.46

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$26,946,120.52 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per

share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Fitch. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2023 was 28 days.

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

Categorization of Investments

At June 30, 2023, the School District had the following investments:

Other Investments	
Bond Mutual Funds	\$ 61,206.80
Equity Mutual Funds	152,676.67
Exchange Traded Funds	19,556.43
Real Estate Securities Funds	 6,377.88
Total Investments	\$ 239,817.78

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

Equity Mutual Funds - Domestic of \$93,934.65, Equity Mutual Funds - International of \$58,742.02, Exchange Traded Funds of \$19,556.43 and Real Estate Securities Funds of \$6,377.88 are valued using quoted market prices. (Level 1 inputs)

Bond Mutual Funds of \$61,206.80 are valued using a matrix pricing model. (Level 2 inputs)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2023, \$239,817.78 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

Credit Quality Risk

Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments to those prescribed O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. The School District does not have a formal policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk. The \$61,206.80 invested in mutual bond funds are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in equity mutual funds, bond mutual funds and exchange traded funds. These investments are 64%, 26% and 8%, respectively, of the School District's total investments.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,834,333.33	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,834,333.33
Construction in Progress	9,836,432.29	10,228,872.96	<u> </u>	(8,912,670.63)	11,152,634.62
Total Capital Assets					
Not Being Depreciated	11,670,765.62	10,228,872.96	-	(8,912,670.63)	12,986,967.95
Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	124,627,032.05	382,426.96	-	8,528,152.63	133,537,611.64
Equipment	14,384,029.17	1,856,779.10	266,765.55	-	15,974,042.72
Land Improvements	12,133,488.78	-	-	384,518.00	12,518,006.78
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	42,916,706.38	2,365,169.88	-	-	45,281,876.26
Equipment	10,170,441.46	860,185.59	259,610.55	-	10,771,016.50
Land Improvements	7,552,741.84	520,119.19		-	8,072,861.03
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated, Net	90,504,660.32	(1,506,268.60)	7,155.00	8,912,670.63	97,903,907.35
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 102,175,425.94	\$ 8,722,604.36	\$ 7,155.00	\$\$	110,890,875.30

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 2,330,052.06
Support Services		
Pupil Services	\$ 318,428.51	
Educational Media Services	2,970.59	
General Administration	22,711.89	
School Administration	18,490.22	
Business Administration	8,000.00	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	492,570.03	
Student Transportation Services	447,598.90	
Central Support Services	17,495.16	1,328,265.30
Food Services	 _	 87,157.30
		\$ 3,745,474.66

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	 Transfer From						
		(Capital Projects				
Transfers to	 General Fund	_	Fund	_	Total		
Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 6,000,000.00	\$	- 5,546,315.22	\$	6,000,000.00 5,546,315.22		
Total	\$ 6,000,000.00	\$	5,546,315.22	\$	11,546,315.22		

Transfers are used to move property tax revenues collected by the general fund to the capital projects fund as required match or supplemental funding source for capital construction projects and to move sales tax revenues collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to pay 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						Balance	Due Within
	_	July 1, 2022		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2023	One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	28,870,000.00	\$	-	\$	4,870,000.00	\$	24,000,000.00 \$	4,405,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums		3,020,684.17		-		810,987.54		2,209,696.63	519,928.62
Compensated Absences (1)	_	479,478.58		412,054.58		367,614.59		523,918.57	
	-							_	
	\$	32,370,162.75	\$	412,054.58	\$	6,048,602.13	\$	26,733,615.20 \$	4,924,928.62

⁽¹⁾ The portion of compensated absences due within one year has been determined to be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

General Obligation Bonds

The School District's bonded debt consists of general obligation bonds that are generally noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved sales taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

The School District 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:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount	
Description	Rates	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding	
_						
General Government - Series 2022	4.0% - 5.0%	3/15/2022	9/1/2027	24,000,000.00	\$ 24,000,000.00	

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

		General Obliga		Unamortized	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal	Interest		Bond Premium
_	_	_		_	
2024	\$	4,405,000.00	1,022,050.00	\$	519,928.62
2025		4,580,000.00	842,350.00		519,928.62
2026		4,765,000.00	631,625.00		519,928.62
2027		5,000,000.00	387,500.00		519,928.62
2028		5,250,000.00	131,250.00		129,982.15
	_	_		-	
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	24,000,000.00 \$	3,014,775.00	\$	2,209,696.63

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent obligations of the School District relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences based upon service already rendered. This obligation relates only to vesting accumulating leave in which payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Typically, the general fund is the fund used to liquidate this long-term debt. The School District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences.

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. Except as describe below, the School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Workers' Compensation

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

The School District participates in the Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool organized on December 1, 1991, to develop, implement and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general workers' compensation insurance coverage. Specific excess of loss insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Trust with the Safety National Casualty Company to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Trust in excess of \$1.0 million loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also

provided with limits of \$2.0 million. The Trust covers the first \$1.0 million of each Employers Liability claim with Safety National providing additional Employers Liability limits up to a \$2.0 million per occurrence maximum. Safety National Casualty Company also provides \$2.0 million in aggregate coverage to the Trust, attaching at 107% of the loss fund and based on the Fund's annual normal premium.

Unemployment Compensation

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

The School District has not incurred any liabilities for unemployment compensation during the past two fiscal years.

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 105,000.00
Each Principal	\$ 5,000.00
Finance Director	\$ 5,000.00
School Nutrition Director	\$ 5,000.00

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	\$	413,931.49		
Prepaid Assets		202,756.96	\$	616,688.45
Restricted	_			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	3,801,504.64		
Capital Projects		24,178,430.58		
Debt Service		4,960,075.00		32,940,010.22
Assigned			•	
School Activity Accounts	\$	1,231,764.50		
Self-Insurance		2,115.80		1,233,880.30
Unassigned				17,735,863.19
				_
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023			\$_	52,526,442.16

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments under Construction Contracts

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

Project		Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2023 (2)		Funding Available From State (1)
Ashworth Middle Renovation	\$	129,000.28	\$	9,063,797.78	\$ 189,730.60
Belwood Elementary Campus Safety		464,118.50		387,877.40	-
Fairmount Elementary Campus Safety		535,751.56		443,300.93	-
County Office Epoxy Flooring		27,575.77		38,499.23	-
County-Wide Paving		356,253.82		1,129,159.28	-
	\$_	1,512,699.93	\$_	11,062,634.62	\$ 189,730.60

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

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-employment Health Benefit Fund

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

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

Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$1,469,414.00 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 \$37,164,265.00 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, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.375276%, which was an increase of 0.008155% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$2,255,492.00). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPEB				
	_	Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
	_	Resources	. <u> </u>	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,483,434.00	\$	14,606,682.00		
Changes of assumptions		5,660,194.00		7,516,524.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		226,692.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,316,894.00		1,387,577.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,469,414.00				
Total	\$	10,156,628.00	\$_	23,510,783.00		

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	\$	(4,563,980.00)
2025	\$	(3,536,082.00)
2026	\$	(2,495,262.00)
2027	\$	(2,805,464.00)
2028	\$	(1,295,890.00)
Thereafter	\$	(126,891.00)

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 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 Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 Projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

• For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projections scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 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 Projections scaled applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Project 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	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, 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 employers will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 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	\$ 42,037,246.00	\$	37,164,265.00	\$	33,034,199.00

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

	Current Healthcare					
		1% Decrease	_	Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase
School District's proportionate						
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$	32,021,457.00	\$	37,164,265.00	\$	43,484,755.00

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (SEAD – OPEB)

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

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

Contributions: Georgia law provides that employee contributions to the plan shall be in an amount established by the Board of Trustees not to exceed one-half of 1% of the member's earnable compensation. There were no employer contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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 an asset of \$24,459.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset 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 asset was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.006654%, which was an increase of 0.000513% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$5,777.00). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		SEAD-OPEB					
		Deferred	Deferred				
		Outflows of		Inflows of			
		Resources		Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	112.00	\$	7.00			
Changes of assumptions		-		116.00			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		5,099.00		-			
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,031.00			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	-	_				
Total	\$_	5,211.00	\$	1,154.00			

There were no employer contributions subsequent to the measurement period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	_	SEAD-OPEB			
2024	\$	(457.00)			
2025	\$	501.00			
2026	\$	191.00			
2027	\$	3 822 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, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

SEAD - OPEB:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases:

ERS 3.00% – 6.75%

GJRS 3.75%

LRS N/A

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate N/A

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

	SEAD - OPEB 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 OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

	1% Decrease	C	urrent Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (6.00%)		(7.00%)	 (8.00%)
School District's proportionate				
share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 15,788.00	\$	24,459.00	\$ 31,561.00

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

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a publicly available separate financial report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2023. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 19.98% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.87% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.11% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$8,852,540.00 and \$51,104.57 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 31.01% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 27.47% for GSEPS members. The rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contribution rate of 24.67% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.59% for GSEPS members, plus 6.34% adjustment to the old and new plan and a 5.88% adjustment to the GSEPS plan for the commencement of cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) prefunding for certain retired ERS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$21,469.00 for the current fiscal year.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.75, 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 \$93,536.00.

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 \$98,039,124.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$97,853,196.00) and ERS (\$185,928.00).

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

associated with the School District		577,026.00
Total	_	98,430,222.00

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS 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 and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.301347%, which was an increase of 0.007444% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002784%, which was an increase of 0.000007% 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 \$812,915.00.

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 \$14,439,686.00 for TRS, \$48,579.00 for ERS and \$204,285.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$62,835.00 for TRS and \$204,285.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

	_	T	RS		ERS			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,061,910.00	\$	509,349.00	\$ 399.00	\$	1,686.00	
Changes of assumptions		14,730,028.00		-	33,051.00		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		19,225,369.00		-	21,603.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,116,690.00		319,040.00	1,313.00		-	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	8,852,540.00	-		 21,469.00	_		
Total	\$_	47,986,537.00	\$	828,389.00	\$ 77,835.00	\$_	1,686.00	

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS and for ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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		_	ERS
	_		_	
2024	\$	10,231,822.00	\$	29,502.00
2025	\$	7,938,612.00	\$	8,025.00
2026	\$	5,958,964.00	\$	539.00
2027	\$	14,176,210.00	\$	16,614.00

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% as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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.

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% – 6.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

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

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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, ERS and PSERS pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected

rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	TRS/ERS/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 ERS and PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS, ERS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% and 7.00%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90% and 6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90% and 8.00%) 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	\$	147,628,066.00	\$	97,853,196.00	\$	57,205,430.00
Employees' Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	_	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	_	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	247,505.00	\$	185,928.00	\$	134,147.00

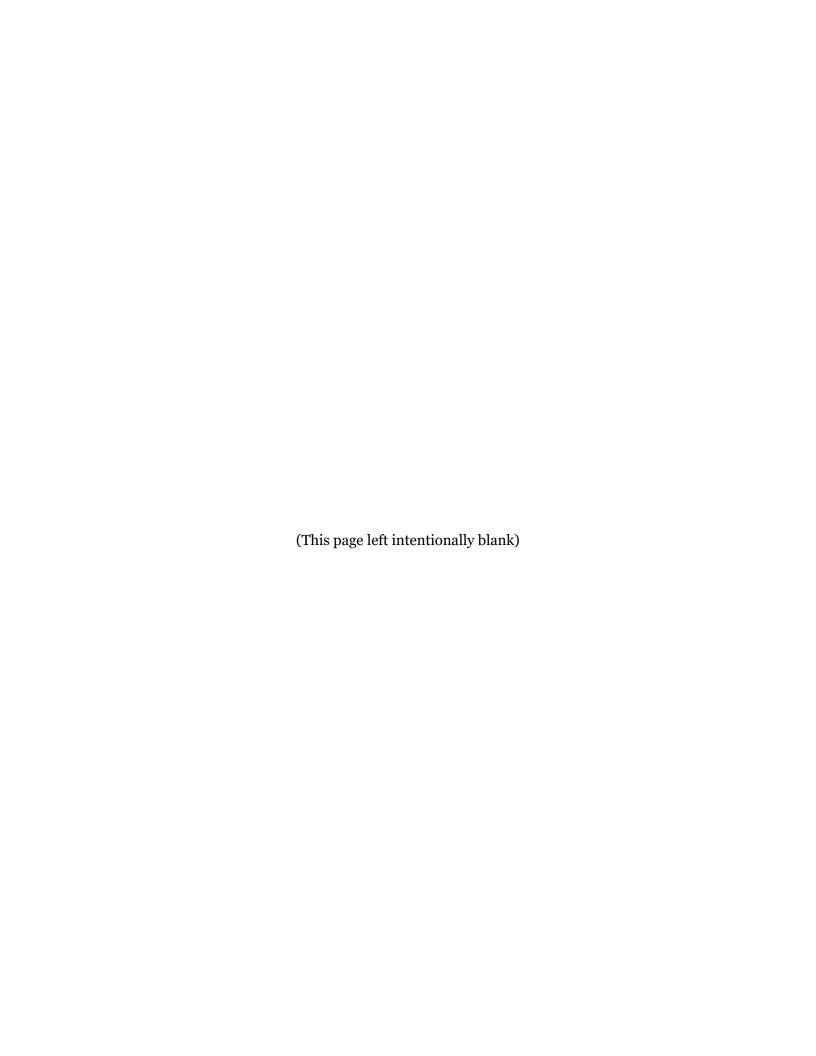
Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS, ERS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at www.trsga.com/publications and www.trsga.com/publications</

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

Gordon County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Gordon County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, Gordon County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 20, 2022 and due on December 31, 2022 totaling \$1,380,979.61. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 50 percent property tax abatement to a manufacturing plant relocating and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to \$259,893.56.
- A 100 percent property tax abatement to a manufacturing plant relocating and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to \$1,121,086.05.



GORDON 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 associ	e of Georgia's ortionate share of the NPL ciated with the hool District	Total	chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.301347%	\$ 97,853,196.00	\$	577,026.00	\$ 98,430,222.00	\$ 40,957,452.34	238.91%	72.85%
2022	0.293903%	\$ 25,993,760.00	\$	140,448.00	\$ 26,134,208.00	\$ 38,445,916.07	67.61%	92.03%
2021	0.293308%	\$ 71,050,678.00	\$	390,489.00	\$ 71,441,167.00	\$ 37,996,347.62	186.99%	77.01%
2020	0.296103%	\$ 63,670,152.00	\$	342,753.00	\$ 64,012,905.00	\$ 36,356,119.26	175.13%	78.56%
2019	0.299783%	\$ 55,646,146.00	\$	299,593.00	\$ 55,945,739.00	\$ 36,003,678.82	154.56%	80.27%
2018	0.299266%	\$ 55,619,508.00	\$	435,268.00	\$ 56,054,776.00	\$ 34,571,608.97	160.88%	79.33%
2017	0.301853%	\$ 62,481,951.00	\$	641,009.00	\$ 63,122,960.00	\$ 33,571,070.47	186.12%	76.06%
2016	0.310087%	\$ 47,207,667.00	\$	464,941.00	\$ 47,672,608.00	\$ 32,890,121.98	143.53%	81.44%
2015	0.320048%	\$ 40,433,843.00	\$	341,488.00	\$ 40,775,331.00	\$ 32,931,359.69	122.78%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contrib	oution deficiency (excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$	8,852,540.00	\$ 8,852,540.00	\$	-	\$ 44,542,593.87	19.87%	
2022	\$	8,071,752.74	\$ 8,071,752.74	\$	-	\$ 40,957,452.34	19.71%	
2021	\$	7,288,416.90	\$ 7,288,416.90	\$	-	\$ 38,445,916.07	18.96%	
2020	\$	7,994,212.57	\$ 7,994,212.57	\$	-	\$ 37,996,347.62	21.04%	
2019	\$	7,551,588.14	\$ 7,551,588.14	\$	-	\$ 36,356,119.26	20.77%	
2018	\$	6,019,907.71	\$ 6,019,907.71	\$	-	\$ 36,003,678.82	16.72%	
2017	\$	4,896,102.32	\$ 4,896,102.32	\$	-	\$ 34,571,609.97	14.16%	
2016	\$	4,743,749.01	\$ 4,743,749.01	\$	-	\$ 33,571,070.47	14.13%	
2015 (1)	\$	4,325,051.02	\$ 4,325,051.02	\$	-	\$ 32,890,121.98	13.15%	
2014 (1)	\$	4,043,970.97	\$ 4,043,970.97	\$	-	\$ 32,931,359.69	12.28%	

⁽¹⁾ For years 2015 and earlier, the contribution amounts include payments made on-behalf of the School District employees by Georgia Department of Education.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's portionate share of the NPL	Schoo	ol District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2023	0.002784%	\$ 185,928.00	\$	68,157.04	272.79%	67.44%
2022	0.002777%	\$ 64,951.00	\$	66,572.04	97.56%	87.62%
2021	0.002607%	\$ 109,884.00	\$	65,779.39	167.05%	76.21%
2020	0.002457%	\$ 101,389.00	\$	61,824.08	164.00%	76.74%
2019	0.002231%	\$ 91,717.00	\$	56,914.66	161.15%	76.68%
2018	0.002105%	\$ 85,491.00	\$	51,545.35	165.86%	76.33%
2017	0.002165%	\$ 102,414.00	\$	50,348.34	203.41%	72.34%
2016	0.002099%	\$ 85,039.00	\$	47,993.22	177.19%	76.20%
2015	0.002019%	\$ 75,725.00	\$	45,462.43	166.57%	77.99%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	ution deficiency (excess)	ool District's ered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$	21,469.00	\$ 21,469.00	\$ -	\$ 71,611.79	29.98%	
2022	\$	14,015.26	\$ 14,015.26	\$ -	\$ 68,157.04	20.56%	
2021	\$	16,416.72	\$ 16,416.72	\$ -	\$ 66,572.04	24.66%	
2020	\$	16,221.20	\$ 16,221.20	\$ -	\$ 65,779.39	24.66%	
2019	\$	15,320.00	\$ 15,320.00	\$ -	\$ 61,824.08	24.78%	
2018	\$	14,120.56	\$ 14,120.56	\$ -	\$ 56,914.66	24.81%	
2017	\$	12,788.40	\$ 12,788.40	\$ -	\$ 51,545.35	24.81%	
2016	\$	12,446.14	\$ 12,446.14	\$ -	\$ 50,348.34	24.72%	
2015 (1)	\$	10,539.34	\$ 10,539.34	\$ -	\$ 47,993.22	21.96%	
2014 (1)	\$	8,392.32	\$ 8,392.32	\$ -	\$ 45,462.43	18.46%	

⁽¹⁾ For years 2015 and earlier, the contribution amounts include payments made on-behalf of the School District employees by Georgia Department of Education.

GORDON 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	nool District's ortionate share of the NPL	prop	te of Georgia's portionate share of the NPL pociated with the chool 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	0.00%	\$	-	\$	812,915.00	\$ 812,915.00	\$ 2,278,129.69	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	72,980.00	\$ 72,980.00	\$ 1,497,199.28	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	513,130.00	\$ 513,130.00	\$ 1,412,236.85	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	491,516.00	\$ 491,516.00	\$ 1,358,954.05	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	447,591.00	\$ 447,591.00	\$ 1,368,757.70	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	424,765.00	\$ 424,765.00	\$ 1,382,578.20	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	556,911.00	\$ 556,911.00	\$ 1,349,605.56	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	357,169.00	\$ 357,169.00	\$ 1,465,733.80	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	371,421.00	\$ 371,421.00	\$ 1,619,923.48	N/A	88.29%

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

										Plan
									School District's	fiduciary net
				State	of Georgia's				proportionate	position as a
	School District's			pro	portionate				share of the NOL	percentage
For the	proportion of	S	chool District's	share	of the NOL		S	chool District's	as a percentage	of the total
Year Ended	the Net OPEB	pro	portionate share	asso	ciated with		CO	vered-employee	of its covered-	OPEB
June 30	Liability (NOL)		of the NOL	the So	chool District	 Total		payroll	employee payroll	liability
			_							_
2023	0.375276%	\$	37,164,265.00	\$	-	\$ 37,164,265.00	\$	26,890,233.88	138.21%	6.17%
2022	0.367121%	\$	39,762,241.00	\$	-	\$ 39,762,241.00	\$	33,775,128.50	117.73%	6.14%
2021	0.364092%	\$	53,476,635.00	\$	-	\$ 53,476,635.00	\$	33,628,980.06	159.02%	3.99%
2020	0.368663%	\$	45,242,860.00	\$	-	\$ 45,242,860.00	\$	31,763,758.53	142.44%	4.63%
2019	0.379942%	\$	48,289,462.00	\$	-	\$ 48,289,462.00	\$	32,272,336.15	149.63%	2.93%
2018	0.389734%	\$	54,757,471.00	\$	-	\$ 54,757,471.00	\$	31,318,926.78	174.84%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30			 butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	ution deficiency (excess)	_	chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2023	\$	1,469,414.00	\$ 1,469,414.00	\$ -	\$	31,339,440.63	4.69%	
2022	\$	1,356,906.00	\$ 1,356,906.00	\$ -	\$	26,890,233.88	5.05%	
2021	\$	1,365,628.00	\$ 1,365,628.00	\$ -	\$	33,775,128.50	4.04%	
2020	\$	1,231,274.00	\$ 1,231,274.00	\$ -	\$	33,628,980.06	3.66%	
2019	\$	1,985,501.00	\$ 1,985,501.00	\$ -	\$	31,763,758.53	6.25%	
2018	\$	1,969,200.00	\$ 1,969,200.00	\$ -	\$	32,272,336.15	6.10%	
2017	\$	2,032,102.00	\$ 2,032,102.00	\$ -	\$	31,318,923.78	6.49%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset (NOA)	School District's ortionate share of the NOA	Sch	nool District's covered- employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.006654%	\$ 24,459.00	\$	68,157.04	35.89%	138.03%
2022	0.006141%	\$ 37,818.00	\$	66,572.04	56.81%	164.76%
2021	0.005516%	\$ 15,666.00	\$	65,729.36	23.83%	129.20%
2020	0.004855%	\$ 13,728.00	\$	62,433.29	21.99%	129.73%
2019	0.004111%	\$ 11,126.00	\$	56,914.66	19.55%	129.46%
2018	0.003546%	\$ 9,216.00	\$	51,545.35	17.88%	130.17%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	ctually required	butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	ution deficiency (excess)	ool District's red-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,611.79	0.00%
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,157.04	0.00%
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,572.04	0.00%
2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,729.36	0.00%
2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,433.29	0.00%
2018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,914.66	0.00%

GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

On May 11, 2022, the Board adopted recommended changes to the long-term assumed rate of return and payroll growth assumption utilized by the System. The long-term assumed rate of return was changed from 7.25% to 6.90%, and the payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.50%.

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

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

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

On April 21, 2022, the Board adopted a new funding policy which, in part, provides that the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Normal Cost of the System will include a prefunded variable Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries of the System. Under the new policy, future COLAs are provided through a profit-sharing mechanism using the System's asset performance. After studying the parameters of this new policy, the assumption for future COLAs was set at 1.05%. Previously, no future COLAs were assumed. In addition, the funding policy set the assumed rate of return at 7.20% for the June 30, 2021 valuation and established a new Transitional Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2021 which will be amortized over a closed 20-year period.

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.

GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

SEAD- OPEB Fund

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

Changes of assumptions: On December 17, 2015, the Board of Trustees adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the Plan. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 2 years for both males and females).

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

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

GORDON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	NONAPPROPRIAT	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES	f 10.705.000.00 f	10.705.000.00 #	24 500 470 42 - \$	2 002 170 42
Property Taxes	\$ 18,785,000.00 \$	18,785,000.00 \$	21,588,178.42 \$	2,803,178.42
Sales Taxes	640,000.00	640,000.00	575,533.88	(64,466.12)
State Funds	45,888,476.00	48,275,413.00	48,713,561.33	438,148.33
Federal Funds	14,069,982.00	16,804,280.00	14,148,286.87	(2,655,993.13)
Charges for Services	1,036,087.00	1,036,087.00	1,707,064.47	670,977.47
Investment Earnings	16,100.00	16,100.00	537,779.09	521,679.09
Miscellaneous	166,125.00	166,125.00	1,809,717.06	1,643,592.06
Total Revenues	80,601,770.00	85,723,005.00	89,080,121.12	3,357,116.12
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	49,997,087.00	62,096,027.00	50,282,395.91	11,813,631.09
Support Services				
Pupil Services	3,043,113.00	3,634,140.00	4,140,787.67	(506,647.67)
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,733,639.00	4,785,018.00	3,003,914.21	1,781,103.79
Educational Media Services	1,074,441.00	1,124,654.00	1,105,310.00	19,344.00
General Administration	984,874.00	1,029,474.00	976,835.44	52,638.56
School Administration	5,172,384.00	5,805,329.00	5,525,729.49	279,599.51
Business Administration	724,782.00	745,235.00	736,234.97	9,000.03
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	7,780,199.00	8,387,125.00	7,699,387.02	687,737.98
Student Transportation Services	4,525,445.00	5,072,147.00	4,611,302.94	460,844.06
Central Support Services	1,567,313.00	1,780,221.00	1,451,002.00	329,219.00
Other Support Services	80,543.00	75,000.00	1,936.64	73,063.36
Enterpise Operations	-	-	129,755.18	(129,755.18)
Community Services Operations	42,449.00	147,799.00	772,633.24	(624,834.24)
Food Services Operation	5,359,549.00	5,385,916.00	4,889,849.61	496,066.39
Capital Outlay	475,000.00	491,456.00	430,999.50	60,456.50
Total Expenditures	83,560,818.00	100,559,541.00	85,758,073.82	14,801,467.18
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(2,959,048.00)	(14,836,536.00)	3,322,047.30	18,158,583.30
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)				
Other Sources	703,250.00	837,835.00	_	(837,835.00)
Other Uses	(703,250.00)	(6,837,835.00)	(6,000,000.00)	837,835.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(6,000,000.00)	(6,000,000.00)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,959,048.00)	(20,836,536.00)	(2,677,952.70)	18,158,583.30
tiet enange in tand balances	(2/333/6 10.00)	(20/000/000.00)	(2,011,002.10)	. 67 . 5 67 5 65 . 5 6
Fund Balances - Beginning	26,079,309.56	26,050,309.56	26,065,889.28	15,579.72
Adjustments		107,049.22		(107,049.22)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 23,120,261.56 \$	5,320,822.78 \$	23,387,936.58 \$	18,067,113.80

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

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

⁽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 \$2,125,517.22 and \$1,981,453.70, respectively.

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

FUNDING ACENCY	ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EVDENIDITI IDEC
FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER		EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
	10.553	235GA324N1199 \$	1.685.554.41
School Breakfast Program	10.555	235GA324N1199 \$	2,821,012.36
National School Lunch Program COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	198,265.51
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	235GA324L1603	20,438.77
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.562	233GA324L1003	4,725,271.05
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			4,723,271.03
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	486Forest	5,877.55
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture		,	4,731,148.60
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	1,887,614.97
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	197,477.66
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	2,732,591.11
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	31,031.50
Total Education Stabilization Fund			4,848,715.24
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	501,265.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	932,770.06
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	183,966.28
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	71,734.00
Total Special Education Cluster		•	1,689,735.34
Other Pregrams			
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	04.0404	V0404220010	00.021.26
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.048A 84.196A	V048A220010	80,021.36
		S196A210011	49,223.09
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A220010	57,815.18 79.749.11
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B 84.367A	S358B210010	78,748.11
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		S367A210001	126,924.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A220001	233,938.49
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	227,715.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010-22A	1,575,923.83
Total Other Programs		•	2,430,309.06
Total U. S. Department of Education		•	8,968,759.64

GORDON 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
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	2210GACCC5	 75,348.61
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program			 83,783.83
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 13,859,040.68

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 Gordon 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.

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

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
		GENERAL CA	APITAL PROJECTS		
GENCY/FUNDING		FUND	FUND	TOTAL	
GRANTS		TONE	10112	101712	
Bright From the Start:					
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning					
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	1,797,488.98 \$	- \$	1,797,488.98	
Education, Georgia Department of	Ψ	1,757,400.50 ф	Ψ	1,757,400.50	
Quality Basic Education					
Direct Instructional Cost					
		2,221,862.00		2,221,862.00	
Kindergarten Program Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		43,758.00		43,758.00	
			-		
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		5,324,124.00	-	5,324,124.00	
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		303,724.00	-	303,724.00	
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		2,379,847.00	-	2,379,847.00	
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		242,102.00	-	242,102.00	
Middle School (6-8) Program		4,463,504.00	-	4,463,504.00	
High School General Education (9-12) Program		4,513,974.00	-	4,513,974.00	
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		1,615,594.00	-	1,615,594.00	
Students with Disabilities		5,594,040.00	-	5,594,040.00	
Gifted Student - Category VI		2,394,975.00	-	2,394,975.00	
Remedial Education Program		390,432.00	-	390,432.00	
Alternative Education Program		352,988.00	-	352,988.00	
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		742,887.00	-	742,887.00	
Media Center Program		796,785.00	-	796,785.00	
20 Days Additional Instruction		246,270.00	-	246,270.00	
Staff and Professional Development		139,154.00	-	139,154.00	
Principal Staff and Professional Development		3,058.00	-	3,058.00	
Indirect Cost					
Central Administration		1,076,089.00	-	1,076,089.00	
School Administration		1,756,036.00	-	1,756,036.00	
Facility Maintenance and Operations		1,625,361.00	-	1,625,361.00	
Charter System Adjustment		682,208.00	-	682,208.00	
One Time QBE Adjustment		1,597,800.00	-	1,597,800.00	
Categorical Grants					
Pupil Transportation					
Regular		892,900.00	-	892,900.00	
Bus Replacement		528,660.00	-	528,660.00	
Nursing Services		136,993.00	-	136,993.00	
Education Equalization Funding Grant		5,534,225.00	-	5,534,225.00	
Other State Programs					
Food Services		155,056.00	-	155,056.00	
Hygiene Products		5,270.00	-	5,270.00	
Math and Science Supplements		15,838.11	-	15,838.11	
Preschool Disability Services		207,763.00	-	207,763.00	
School Security Grant		490,900.00	-	490,900.00	
Teachers Retirement		51,104.57	_	51,104.57	
Vocational Education		245,331.67	_	245,331.67	
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission		213,331.01		213,331.07	
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		_	2,712,044.70	2,712,044.70	
Office of the State Treasurer			2,112,044.10	2,712,044.70	
Public School Employees Retirement		93,536.00	_	93,536.00	
			-		
OTHER		51,923.00	 _	51,923.00	
	¢	48,713,561.33 \$	2,712,044.70 \$	51,425,606.03	

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

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
ESPLOST V (7/1/2017-6/30/2022)	CO31 (1)	CO313 (2)	DATE
(i) Acquisition and installation of digital resources and improvement to			
technology throughout the Gordon County School District; (ii) Renovations and modifications at Gordon Central and Sonoraville	\$ 6,000,000.00 \$	6,750,000.00	June 2024
High Schools, Ashworth, Red Bud and Sonoraville Middle Schools,			
Belwood, Fairmount, Red Bud, Sonoraville, Swain, and Tolbert			
Elementary Schools, and the Gordon County College and Career			
Academy, including but not limited to the air conditioning systems in			
the gymnasiums, acquiring, constructing, renovating, expanding, and			
equipping athletic fields and facilities throughout the Gordon County			
School District;	27,647,000.00	27,387,000.00	June 2024
(iii) Renovations and modifications to the Central Office;	515,000.00	515,000.00	June 2024
(iv) Acquisition of real or personal property and equipment necessary			
for the above projects, school buses, energy management systems, heat	2,000,000,00	1 (25 000 00	luma 2024
and air systems, lighting or similar equipment; (v) Acquisition of real property for future schools, facilities,	2,000,000.00	1,635,000.00	June 2024
administrative offices, support services, and other purposes of the			
School District; and	1,000,000.00	500,000.00	Complete
(vi) Administrative and legal expenses.	85,000.00	460,000.00	Complete
Subtotal ESPLOST V Projects	37,247,000.00	37,247,000.00	
ESPLOST VI (7/1/2022-6/30/2027)			
(i) Acquisition and installation of digital resources and improvement to	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	June 2027
technology throughout the Gordon County School District;			
(ii) Renovations and modifications at Swain Elementary School,			
Ashworth Middle School, Gordon Central High School, Sonoraville High			
School, Central Office, Fairmount Elementary School, Sonoraville			
Elementary School, Red Bud Middle School, Red Bud Elementary School,	32,739,000.00	32,739,000.00	June 2027
Belwood Elementary School and Tolbert Elementary School; acquisition,	,,	,,	
construction, equipping, renovation, and expansion of athletic fields and			
facilities; acquisition, construction, and equipping of new auditoriums			
throughout the Gordon County School District;			
(iii) Acquisition of real or personal property and equipment necessary	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	June 2027
for the above projects, school buses, energy management systems, heat and air systems, lighting or similar equipment;	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	Julie 2021
(iv) Acquisition of real property for future schools, facilities,			
administrative offices, support services, and other purposes of the	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	June 2027
School District; and	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	74.10 2027
(v) Administrative and legal expenses.	85,000.00	85,000.00	June 2027
Subtotal ESPLOST VI Projects	37,324,000.00	37,324,000.00	
·			
Total	\$ 74,571,000.00	\$ 74,571,000.00	

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

PROJECT ESPLOST V (7/1/2017-6/30/2022)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
(i) Acquisition and installation of digital resources and improvement to technology throughout the Gordon County School District; (ii) Renovations and modifications at Gordon Central and Sonoraville High Schools, Ashworth, Red Bud and Sonoraville Middle Schools, Belwood, Fairmount, Red Bud, Sonoraville, Swain, and Tolbert Elementary Schools, and the Gordon County College and Career	\$ 96,410.00 \$	6,447,944.19 \$	- \$	-
Academy, including but not limited to the air conditioning systems in the gymnasiums, acquiring, constructing, renovating, expanding, and equipping athletic fields and facilities throughout the Gordon County School District;	2,323,697.91	21,644,451.45	-	_
(iii) Renovations and modifications to the Central Office;(iv) Acquisition of real or personal property and equipment necessary for the above projects, school buses, energy management systems, heat	344,304.59	-	-	-
and air systems, lighting or similar equipment; (v) Acquisition of real property for future schools, facilities, administrative offices, support services, and other purposes of the	150,428.55	450,408.00	-	-
School District; and	-	80,461.93	80,461.93	419,538.07
(vi) Administrative and legal expenses.	3,520.00	452,135.07	455,655.07	4,344.93
Subtotal ESPLOST V Projects	2,918,361.05	29,075,400.64	536,117.00	423,883.00
ESPLOST VI (7/1/2022-6/30/2027)				
(i) Acquisition and installation of digital resources and improvement to				
technology throughout the Gordon County School District;	-	-	-	-
(ii) Renovations and modifications at Swain Elementary School, Ashworth Middle School, Gordon Central High School, Sonoraville High				
School, Central Office, Fairmount Elementary School, Sonoraville				
Elementary School, Red Bud Middle School, Red Bud Elementary School,				
Belwood Elementary School and Tolbert Elementary School; acquisition,				
construction, equipping, renovation, and expansion of athletic fields and				
facilities; acquisition, construction, and equipping of new auditoriums				
throughout the Gordon County School District;	8,788,983.65	8,322,883.34	-	-
(iii) Acquisition of real or personal property and equipment necessary				
for the above projects, school buses, energy management systems, heat				
and air systems, lighting or similar equipment; (iv) Acquisition of real property for future schools, facilities,	-	-	-	-
administrative offices, support services, and other purposes of the				
School District; and	-	-	-	-
(v) Administrative and legal expenses.	8,245.02	-		
Subtotal ESPLOST VI Projects	8,797,228.67	8,322,883.34	-	
Total	\$11,715,589.72 \$	37,398,283.98 \$	536,117.00 \$	423,883.00

- (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 Gordon County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
- (4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding as follows:

	_	ESPLOST V	ESPLOST VI
Prior Years Current Year	\$	3,625,125.00 121,750.00	- 1,066,977.50
Total	\$	3,746,875.00	1,066,977.50

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
Mrs. Alice Mashburn, Superintendent and Members of the
Gordon County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Gordon 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 August 12, 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,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 12, 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
Mrs. Alice Mashburn, Superintendent and Members of the
Gordon County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Gordon 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 may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 12, 2024

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

GORDON 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

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund, and

Fiduciary Activities Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

■ Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
None Reported

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

All major programs Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.