

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2023

Chattooga County Board of Education Summerville, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Chattooga County Board of Education

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Ms. Michelle Helie, Superintendent and Members of the
Chattooga County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Chattooga County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or

historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 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 30, 2024

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Chattooga 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 and June 30, 2022. 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 and 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 and income statement 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 years 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18.2 million and \$13.5 million, respectively, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.
- The School District had \$40.9 million and \$32.6 million, respectively, in expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 relating to governmental activities. Only \$30.1 million and \$26.0 million of the above-mentioned expenses for 2023 and 2022 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) totaling \$15.5 million and \$14.6 million, respectively, for 2023 and 2022 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$15.5 million or 34.0% of all revenues totaling \$45.6 million for fiscal year 2023 and \$14.6 million or 35.9% of all revenues totaling \$40.6 million for fiscal year 2022. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contribution accounted for the rest.

On the fund financial statements:

• Among major funds, the general fund had \$40.4 million in revenues and \$37.3 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. In the case of the Chattooga 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 non-major 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

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 assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. They 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 detail information about the School District's significant or major funds.

Governmental Funds – 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.

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 (i.e., what the School District owns) and deferred outflows, and its liabilities (i.e., what the School District owes) and 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 Chattooga County School District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$18.2 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 asset category. For example, of the \$18.2 million of net position, about \$11.4 million was restricted for continuation of federal programs, capital projects and debt service. 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 \$39.5 million, net of related debt, invested 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 on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is *not* available for future spending.

The remaining unrestricted net position reflected a deficit of \$32.6 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 assets for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	Fiscal Year Fiscal Y					
		2023		2022		
Assets			_	_		
Current and Other Assets	\$	24,362,873	\$	34,977,221		
Capital Assets, Net		62,408,842	_	48,941,213		
Total Assets		86,771,715	_	83,918,434		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		17,382,358		7,342,975		
Related to OPEB Plan		4,832,205	3,520,298			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		22,214,563	10,863,27			
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		6,196,761		5,714,603		
Long-Term Liabilities		22,341,081		25,237,758		
Net Pension Liability		36,523,185		9,960,068		
Net OPEB Liability		15,293,682	_	15,728,527		
Total Liabilities		80,354,709	_	56,640,956		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		585,776		15,202,618		
Related to OPEB Plan		9,809,997	_	9,400,760		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,395,773	_	24,603,378		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		39,505,206		34,975,559		
Restricted		11,353,708		6,624,969		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(32,623,118)	_	(28,063,155)		
Total Net Position	\$	18,235,796	\$_	13,537,373		

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$14.2 million, which was due primarily from an increase to capital assets and deferred outflows of resources.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$9.5 million, which was due primarily from the increase in net pension liability. The combination of the increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources yielded an increase in net position of \$4.7 million.

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	\$	262,142	\$	201,162		
Operating Grants and Contributions		26,736,895		25,790,471		
Capital Grants and Contributions		3,104,056		-		
Total Program Revenues	_	30,103,093	_	25,991,633		
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes						
For Maintenance and Operations		6,705,564		6,018,788		
Other Taxes		36,690		36,238		
Sales Taxes		•		,		
Special Purposes Local Option Sales Tax						
For Debt Services		690,085		2,223,489		
For Capital Projects		1,576,183		, ,,,,,,		
Local Option Sales Tax		2,296,764		2,207,145		
Other Sales Tax		175,798		234,668		
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs		2,589,649		2,957,787		
Investment Earnings		574,481		69,926		
Miscellaneous		839,509		825,172		
Total General Revenues		15,484,723	-	14,573,213		
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	45,587,816	-	40,564,846		
Program Evnosces						
Program Expenses:		25 626 955		20 142 656		
Instruction		25,636,855		20,142,656		
Support Services		1 702 100		1 475 275		
Pupil Services		1,782,108		1,475,275		
Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services		1,839,610		1,413,580		
		579,482		471,514		
General Administration		687,244		540,230		
School Administration		1,934,480		1,632,859		
Business Administration		299,163		325,532		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,860,914		2,265,097		
Student Transportation Services		1,872,560		1,613,538		
Central Support		527,060		537,371		
Other Support Services		192,183		161,943		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		2 002 465		4 700 225		
Food Services		2,093,465		1,780,325		
Interest of Long-Term Debt		584,269	-	233,239		
Total Expenses		40,889,393	-	32,593,159		
Increase in Net Position	\$	4,698,423	\$	7,971,687		

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions increased \$4.1 million for governmental activities. This increase is due to the School District receiving more state and federal funding in fiscal year 2023.

General revenues increased by \$0.9 million during fiscal year 2023. This is mainly due to the increase in tax revenues both property and sales.

Governmental Activities

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 2023		Fiscal Year 2022	· -	Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2022
Instruction	\$	25,636,855	\$	20,142,656	\$	5,366,482	\$	3,529,546
Support Services	ڔ	25,050,855	ڔ	20,142,030	ڔ	3,300,482	ڔ	3,323,340
Pupil Services		1,782,108		1,475,275		840,137		760,011
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,839,610		1,413,580		833,363		529,020
Educational Media Services		579,482		471,514		203,456		90,894
General Administration		687,244		540,230		54,955		(79,500)
School Administration		1,934,480		1,632,859		999,812		613,003
Business Administration		299,163		325,532		268,076		301,813
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,860,914		2,265,097		998,043		542,864
Student Transportation Services		1,872,560		1,613,538		(92,308)		38,145
Central Support Services		527,060		537,371		468,652		507,278
Other Support Services		192,183		161,943		77,265		70,262
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Food Services		2,093,465		1,780,325		184,099		(535,050)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		584,269	_	233,239	_	584,269	-	233,239
					_			<u> </u>
Total Expenses	\$	40,889,393	\$	32,593,159	\$	10,786,301	\$	6,601,525

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2023, 26.4% of total expenses were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 20.3% in 2022.

Expenses increased \$8.3 million from the prior year; and the net costs of providing services increased \$4.2 million. This situation occurred largely due to the increase in state and federal funding due to COVID-19 grants.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$45.4 million and total expenditures of \$56.5 million for fiscal year 2023 and total revenues of \$40.7 million and total expenditures of \$42.2 million for fiscal year 2022.

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.

During fiscal year 2023, the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$40.4 million, which was more than the final budgeted amounts of \$36.4. million by \$4.0 million. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) was due to unbudgeted revenues from the local school activity accounts and higher than expected tax revenue and state funds.

During fiscal year 2022, the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$38.4 million, which was more than the final budgeted amounts of \$35.6 million by \$2.8 million. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) was due to unbudgeted revenues from school activity accounts and higher than expected tax revenue and state funds.

During the fiscal year 2023, the general fund had final actual expenditures totaling \$37.3 million, which was more than the final budgeted amount of \$36.4 million by \$0.9 million. The difference is primarily due to an overall increase in expenditures within instruction.

During the fiscal year 2022, the general fund had final actual expenditures totaling \$34.0 million, which was less than the final budgeted amount of \$35.1 million by \$1.1 million. The difference is primarily due to an overall decrease in expenditures within instruction and pupil services.

General fund revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by nearly \$3.2 million for the fiscal year 2023. General fund revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$4.4 million for the fiscal year 2022.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

At fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, the School District had \$62.4 million and \$48.9 million, respectively, 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 at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities						
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year				
	_	2023		2022				
Land	\$	500,247	\$	500,247				
Construction In Progress		21,263,062		5,722,054				
Buildings and Improvements		37,801,899		40,177,585				
Equipment		2,124,794		1,786,139				
Land Improvements	_	718,840	_	755,188				
Total	\$_	62,408,842	\$	48,941,213				
	_							

The overall capital assets increased in the fiscal year 2023 by \$13.5 million. Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, the School District had \$22.3 million and \$25.2 million, respectively, in long-term liabilities. Table 5 summarizes the School District's long-term liabilities.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

	_	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year				
	_	2023	_	2022			
Bonds Payable	\$	19,400,000	\$	22,064,015			
Compensated Absences		146,361		128,789			
Unamortized Premium	_	2,794,720	_	3,044,954			
Total	\$_	22,341,081	\$	25,237,758			

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

Current Issues

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

 The School District is financially stable. The School District will continue to be a good steward of taxpayers' money and remains confident in the ability to maximize resources to provide the best educational experience for all of our students.

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 Ms. Erica Edmondson, Finance Director, Chattooga County Board of Education, 33 Middle School Road, Summerville, Georgia 30747. You may also email your questions to Ms. Edmondson at eedmondson@chattooga.k12.ga.us.



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

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,784,864.50
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		750,760.84
State Government		2,932,960.16
Federal Government		1,551,638.61
Other		114,082.41
Inventories		102,807.50
Prepaid Items		125,759.00
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		21,763,308.41
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		40,645,533.41
Total Assets		86,771,714.84
DEFENDED OUTFLOWS OF DECOURGES		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		17,382,358.39
Related to OPEB Plan		4,832,205.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	22,214,563.39
Total Deletied Outflows of Resources		22,214,303.33
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable		14,471.33
Salaries and Benefits Payable		4,075,771.22
Interest Payable		351,708.33
Contracts Payable		658,328.81
Retainages Payable		1,096,481.15
Net Pension Liability		36,523,185.00
Net OPEB Liability		15,293,682.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		1,645,233.97
Due in More Than One Year		20,695,847.39
Total Liabilities		80,354,709.20
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		585,776.00
Related to OPEB Plan		9,809,997.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,395,773.00
NICT POCITION		
NET POSITION		20 505 205 05
Net Investment in Capital Assets		39,505,205.96
Restricted for		000 10 1 0=
Continuation of Federal Programs		806,124.67
Debt Service		2,730,885.02
Capital Projects		7,816,698.75
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(32,623,118.37)
Total Net Position	\$	18,235,796.03

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

			PROGRAM REVENUES					NET (EXPENSES)	
	_	EXPENSES	_	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	_	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instruction	\$	25,636,855.24	\$	78,458.39	\$	18,040,504.43	\$	2,151,410.57 \$	(5,366,481.85)
Support Services									
Pupil Services		1,782,108.15		-		941,971.69		-	(840,136.46)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,839,609.60		-		1,006,246.52		-	(833,363.08)
Educational Media Services		579,481.62		-		376,025.31		-	(203,456.31)
General Administration		687,244.41		-		632,289.63		-	(54,954.78)
School Administration		1,934,480.20		-		934,667.90		-	(999,812.30)
Business Administration		299,163.27		-		25,480.59		5,606.55	(268,076.13)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,860,913.62		60,000.00		1,550,622.30		252,248.71	(998,042.61)
Student Transportation Services		1,872,560.22		-		1,348,098.37		616,770.00	92,308.15
Central Support Services		527,059.49		-		20,739.49		37,668.05	(468,651.95)
Other Support Services		192,183.10		-		110,655.54		4,262.22	(77,265.34)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services									
Food Services		2,093,464.99		123,683.69		1,749,592.97		36,089.80	(184,098.53)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	584,269.37	_	-		-	-		(584,269.37)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	40,889,393.28	\$	262,142.08	\$	26,736,894.74	\$	3,104,055.90	(10,786,300.56)
	G	eneral Revenues							
		Taxes							
		Property Ta	xes						
		For Main	tena	ance and Operations	S				6,705,563.94
		Other Ta	xes						36,690.16
		Sales Taxes							
		Special P	urp	ose Local Option Sal	les	Tax			
		For	Del	ot Services					690,085.42
		For	Cap	oital Projects					1,576,183.32
Local Option Sales Tax							2,296,763.87		
		Other Sa	les 1	Гах					175,798.05
		Grants and Co	ntril	butions not Restricte	ed	to Specific Program	าร		2,589,649.00
		Investment Ear	rnin	gs					574,481.43
		Miscellaneous							839,508.65
		Total (Gen	eral Revenues					15,484,723.84
		Chang	e in	Net Position					4,698,423.28
		Net Position -	Beg	inning of Year					13,537,372.75
		Net Position -	End	of Year				\$	18,235,796.03

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

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	DEBT SERVICE FUND	. <u>-</u>	TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,083,016.75	\$	7,816,698.75	\$	2,885,149.00	\$	18,784,864.50
Accounts Receivable, Net								
Taxes		553,316.49		-		197,444.35		750,760.84
State Government		2,932,960.16		-		-		2,932,960.16
Federal Government		1,551,638.61		-		-		1,551,638.61
Other		114,082.41		-		-		114,082.41
Inventories		102,807.50		-		-		102,807.50
Prepaid Items	_	125,759.00		-	_	-	_	125,759.00
Total Assets	\$ _	13,463,580.92	\$ _	7,816,698.75	\$	3,082,593.35	\$_	24,362,873.02
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	14,471.33	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,471.33
Salaries and Benefits Payable		4,075,771.22		-		-		4,075,771.22
Contracts Payable		-		658,328.81		-		658,328.81
Retainages Payable		-		1,096,481.15	_	-		1,096,481.15
Total Liabilities	_	4,090,242.55		1,754,809.96	_	-	_	5,845,052.51
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	180,951.89	_	-		-	_	180,951.89
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		228,566.50		-		-		228,566.50
Restricted		703,317.17		4,061,888.79		3,082,593.35		7,847,799.31
Committed		2,000,000.00		2,000,000.00		-		4,000,000.00
Assigned		347,149.03		-		-		347,149.03
Unassigned		5,913,353.78			_	<u> </u>		5,913,353.78
Total Fund Balances	_	9,192,386.48		6,061,888.79	_	3,082,593.35		18,336,868.62
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ _	13,463,580.92	\$	7,816,698.75	\$	3,082,593.35	\$ _	24,362,873.02

CHATTOOGA 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")	\$	18,336,868.62
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	\$ 500,246.51	
Construction in progress	21,263,061.90	
Buildings and improvements	55,033,867.87	
Equipment	6,598,939.95	
Land improvements	1,431,276.71	
Accumulated depreciation	 (22,418,551.12)	62,408,841.82
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	\$ (36,523,185.00)	
Net OPEB liability	 (15,293,682.00)	(51,816,867.00)
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	\$ 16,796,582.39	
Related to OPEB	 (4,977,792.00)	11,818,790.39
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		180,951.89
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	\$ (19,400,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(351,708.33)	
Compensated absences payable	(146,361.62)	
Unamortized bond premiums	 (2,794,719.74)	(22,692,789.69)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	18,235,796.03
	=	

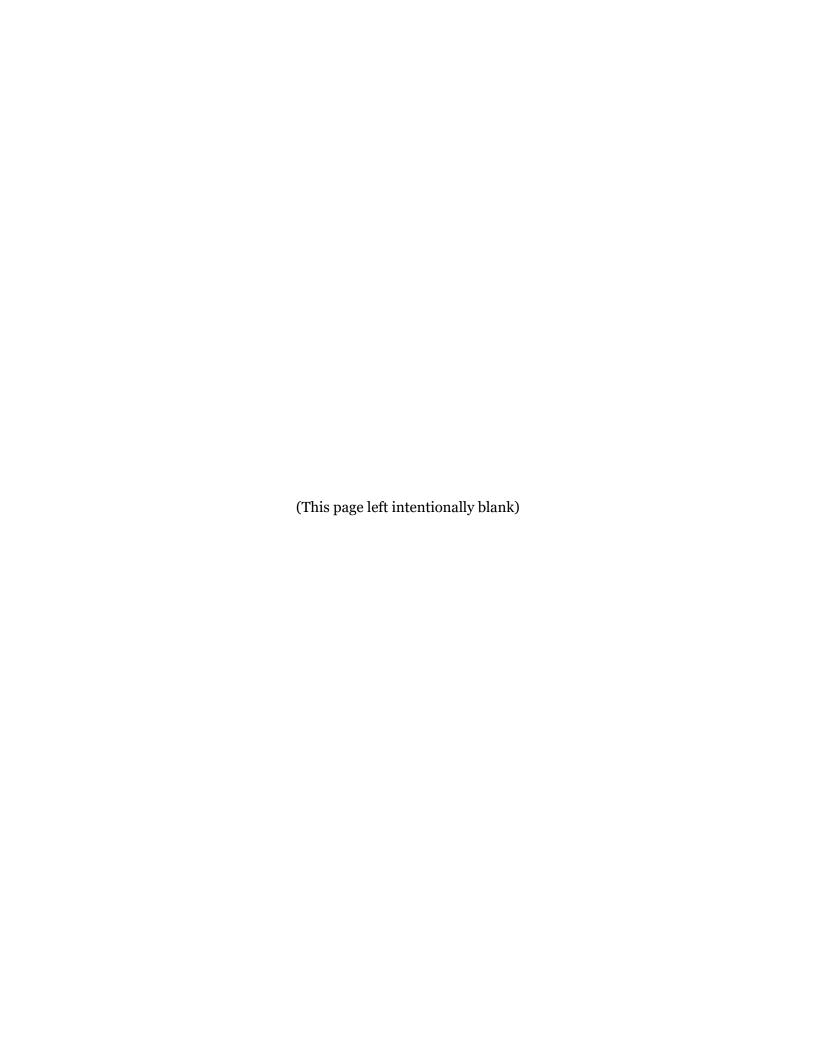
CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Property Taxes \$	6,647,320.04 \$	- \$	- \$	6,647,320.04
Sales Taxes	2,472,561.92	1,576,183.32	690,085.42	4,738,830.66
State Funds	20,803,005.90	2,487,285.90	-	23,290,291.80
Federal Funds	9,039,866.76	-	-	9,039,866.76
Charges for Services	262,142.08	-	-	262,142.08
Investment Earnings	375,447.84	101,720.01	97,313.58	574,481.43
Miscellaneous	839,508.65			839,508.65
Total Revenues	40,439,853.19	4,165,189.23	787,399.00	45,392,441.42
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	22,671,033.84	-	-	22,671,033.84
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,763,396.89	-	-	1,763,396.89
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,768,353.52	-	-	1,768,353.52
Educational Media Services	555,759.08	-	-	555,759.08
General Administration	643,436.32	-	-	643,436.32
School Administration	1,880,321.73	-	-	1,880,321.73
Business Administration	268,651.50	12.00	-	268,663.50
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,585,171.15	37,665.52	-	2,622,836.67
Student Transportation Services	2,239,990.05	-	-	2,239,990.05
Central Support Services	460,038.25	-	-	460,038.25
Other Support Services	188,746.28	-	-	188,746.28
Food Services Operation	2,220,203.02	-	-	2,220,203.02
Capital Outlay	33,196.00	15,769,386.59	-	15,802,582.59
Debt Services				
Principal	-	-	2,664,015.45	2,664,015.45
Dues and Fees	-	-	3,230.00	3,230.00
Interest	-	-	767,141.68	767,141.68
Total Expenditures	37,278,297.63	15,807,064.11	3,434,387.13	56,519,748.87
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	3,161,555.56	(11,641,874.88)	(2,646,988.13)	(11,127,307.45)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	_	7,005,482.53	_	7,005,482.53
Transfers Out	(7,000,000.00)	-	(5,482.53)	(7,005,482.53)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,000,000.00)	7,005,482.53	(5,482.53)	(1,003,402.33)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	(7,000,000.00)	1,003,402.33	(3,402.33)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,838,444.44)	(4,636,392.35)	(2,652,470.66)	(11,127,307.45)
Fund Balances - Beginning	13,030,830.92	10,698,281.14	5,735,064.01	29,464,176.07
Fund Balances - Ending \$	9,192,386.48 \$	6,061,888.79 \$	3,082,593.35 \$	18,336,868.62

CHATTOOGA 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")			\$	(11,127,307.45)
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 Depreciation expense	\$ _	16,629,256.80 (1,664,215.84)		14,965,040.96
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.				(1,497,412.48)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				94,934.06
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. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds Retired	\$	1,239,015.45		
Bond principal retirements	*	1,425,000.00		
Amortization of bond premium	_	250,233.97		2,914,249.42
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	\$	(1,906,892.00)		
OPEB expense	_	1,337,515.00		(569,377.00)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Net increase in accrued interest	\$	(64,131.66)		
Compensated absences	_	(17,572.57)	_	(81,704.23)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	4,698,423.28



NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, 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. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 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.

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	7 to 80 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	25,000.00	10 to 60 years
Equipment	\$	10,000.00	3 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	Individually Determined

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 ten 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 thirty days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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.

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 Chattooga County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 29, 2022 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2022. Taxes were due on December 1, 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 Chattooga 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 \$5,436,651.00.

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

12.00 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,173,978.88 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Sales Taxes

Local Option Sales Tax revenue, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year amounted to \$2,296,763.87 and was recorded in the general fund. Local Option Sales Tax is to be used for the maintenance and operation of the School District.

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$2,266,268.74 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, 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 fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget will be placed on the School District's website. Two public hearings will be scheduled, advertised in the local paper, and held for discussion. 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.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 10% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 10% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

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

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$18,784,864.50, and a bank balance of \$21,033,387.24. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$250,000.00.

At June 30, 2023, \$20,783,387.24 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.

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	_	Adjustments and Transfers	_	Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,										
Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	500,246.51	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500,246.51
Construction in Progress	_	5,722,053.58		15,541,008.32	_	-	-		_	21,263,061.90
Total Capital Assets										
Not Being Depreciated	_	6,222,300.09		15,541,008.32	_	-	_		_	21,763,308.41
Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated										
Buildings and Improvements		57,547,114.62		154,535.00		2,682,966.36		15,184.61		55,033,867.87
Equipment		6,163,153.52		907,713.48		304,188.54		(167,738.51)		6,598,939.95
Land Improvements		1,564,943.71		26,000.00		159,667.00		-		1,431,276.71
Less Accumulated										
Depreciation:										
Buildings and Improvements		17,369,529.44		1,188,677.53		1,328,516.34		2,277.69		17,231,968.32
Equipment		4,377,013.66		413,190.38		271,771.44		(44,286.23)		4,474,146.37
Land Improvements	-	809,755.50	_	62,347.93	_	159,667.00	-	-	_	712,436.43
Total Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated, Net	_	42,718,913.25	_	(575,967.36)	_	1,386,867.12	-	(110,545.36)	_	40,645,533.41
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	48,941,213.34	\$_	14,965,040.96	\$	1,386,867.12	\$_	(110,545.36)	\$_	62,408,841.82

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	1,145,247.50
Support Services			
Business Administration	\$ 3,925.96		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	176,636.09		
Student Transportation Services	283,773.07		
Central Support Services	26,376.89		
Other Support Services	 2,984.60		493,696.61
Food Services		_	25,271.73
		\$	1,664,215.84

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	_	Transfers From							
		General	D	ebt Service	_				
Transfers to	_	Fund		Fund					
Capital Projects Fund	\$_	7,000,000.00	\$	5,482.53					

Transfers are used to move property tax revenues collected by the general fund to the capital projects fund as supplement funding source for capital construction projects and move excess Qualified Zone Academy Bonds investment to capital projects fund from debt service fund after final payment of debt was paid.

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	\$	20,825,000.00	\$	-	\$	1,425,000.00	\$	19,400,000.00	\$	1,395,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums		3,044,953.71		-		250,233.97		2,794,719.74		250,233.97
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		1,239,015.45		-		1,239,015.45		-		-
Compensated Absences (1)		128,789.05	_	121,710.38	_	104,137.81		146,361.62		-
	\$_	25,237,758.21	\$	121,710.38	\$_	3,018,387.23	\$	22,341,081.36	\$	1,645,233.97

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

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2023. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount
Description	Rates	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
		·			
General Government - Series 2016	3.00%	8/11/2016	8/1/2027	\$ 5,190,000.00	\$ 5,190,000.00
General Government - Series 2018	4.00%	1/11/2018	8/1/2027	2,210,000.00	2,210,000.00
General Government - Series 2022	5.00%	5/31/2022	8/1/2037	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00
				\$ 19,400,000.00	\$ 19,400,000.00

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

	 General Obli		Unamortized		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 Principal		Interest	_	Bond Premium
2024	\$ 1,395,000.00	\$	821,075.00	\$	250,233.97
2025	1,435,000.00		774,350.00		250,233.97
2026	1,475,000.00		726,350.00		250,233.97
2027	1,525,000.00		676,925.00		250,233.97
2028	1,570,000.00		625,900.00		224,713.31
2029 - 2033	5,645,000.00		2,307,125.00		859,594.13
2034 - 2038	6,355,000.00		809,875.00		709,476.42
			_	_	_
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 19,400,000.00	\$_	6,741,600.00	\$_	2,794,719.74

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.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

Workers' Compensation

The School District has workers compensation insurance coverage under a policy from AmTrust North America, Inc. ("AmTrust"). The School District pays AmTrust an annual premium, which is calculated based on allocation of annual payroll to each type of position the School District employs. The School District pays \$4.27 for every \$100 of payroll for school bus drivers, \$0.41 for every \$100 of payroll for professional or clerical positions, and \$4.15 for every \$100 of payroll for all other positions. Premiums are also either adjusted up or down a small percentage based upon known claims, or lack of claims. The School District's policy with AmTrust provides coverage up to \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence for bodily injury by accident and \$1,000,000.00 per employee for bodily injury by disease.

Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. 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 years.

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	_	Amount
	_	
Superintendent	\$	20,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	102,807.50		
Prepaid Assets		125,759.00	\$	228,566.50
Restricted	_		='	
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	703,317.17		
Capital Projects		4,061,888.79		
Debt Service		3,082,593.35		7,847,799.31
Committed	_		_'	
Local Capital Outlay Projects				4,000,000.00
Assigned				
School Activity Accounts				347,149.03
Unassigned				5,913,353.78
			•	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023			\$	18,336,868.62

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)	. <u>-</u>	Funding Available From State (1)
Chattooga County High School Field and Turf New Menlo Elementary School Chattooga County High School Tennis Courts Chattooga County High School Bleachers	\$ 	49,598.44 2,556,632.20 1,687,090.56 118,151.00	\$	3,057,758.44 17,447,352.88 454,429.50 4,492.00	\$	- 276,365.10 - -
	\$_	4,411,472.20	\$ <u>_</u>	20,964,032.82	\$	276,365.10

- (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.

Litigation

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$619,804.00 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 \$15,293,682.00 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 0.154432%, which was an increase of 0.009212% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$717,711.00). 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	_	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	610,456.00	\$	6,010,880.00		
Changes of assumptions		2,329,259.00		3,093,168.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		93,287.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,179,399.00		705,949.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	619,804.00	_			
Total	\$	4,832,205.00	\$_	9,809,997.00		

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	\$	(1,689,049.00)	
2025	\$	(1,331,524.00)	
2026	\$	(1,008,996.00)	
2027	\$	(1,127,477.00)	
2028	\$	(416,088.00)	
Thereafter	\$	(24,462.00)	

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6. 50%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

The Plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, and health status (i.e. disabled or not disabled) as follows:

- For TRS members: Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP- 2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers 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 Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.57% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.20%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate as used for the long-term rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AAA or higher (3.54% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2128.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.57%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.57%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.57%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.57%)	(3.57%)	(4.57%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 17,298,991.00	\$ 15,293,682.00	\$ 13,594,095.00

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	\$	13,177,335.00	\$	15,293,682.00	\$	17,894,663.00

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

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

Plan Description: All teachers of the School District as defined in O.C.G.A. §47-3-60 and certain other support personnel as defined by O.C.G.A. §47-3-63 are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a publicly available separate financial report that can be obtained at 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 19.81% of

payroll was required from the School District and 0.17% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$3,182,645.57 and \$26,075.92 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 \$20,842.82 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 \$47,231.00.

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 \$36,523,185.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$36,344,536.00) and ERS (\$178,649.00).

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	36,344,536.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability		244 200 00
associated with the School District	_	341,280.00
Total	\$_	36,685,816.00

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 0.111926%, which was an increase of 0.000029% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002675%, which was a decrease of 0.000041% 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 \$477,309.00.

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 \$5,114,475.63 for TRS, \$49,704.76 for ERS and \$119,948.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$53,800.00 for TRS and \$119,948.00 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:

		TRS				ERS			
	•	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of	(Outflows of	Inflows of		
	_	Resources		Resources		Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,508,671.00	\$	189,182.00	\$	384.00 \$	1,620.00		
Changes of assumptions		5,471,012.00		-		31,757.00	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		7,140,667.00		-		20,757.00	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,077.00		394,100.00		1,545.00	874.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	3,182,645.57	-	-		20,842.82	<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	17,307,072.57	\$_	583,282.00	\$	75,285.82 \$	2,494.00		

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	\$	3,562,892.00	\$	27,992.00
2025	\$	2,721,517.00	\$	7,475.00
2026	\$	2,055,507.00	\$	518.00
2027	\$	5,201,229.00	\$	15,964.00

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	<u>Membership Table</u>	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:

Asset class	TRS/ERS/PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real 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:

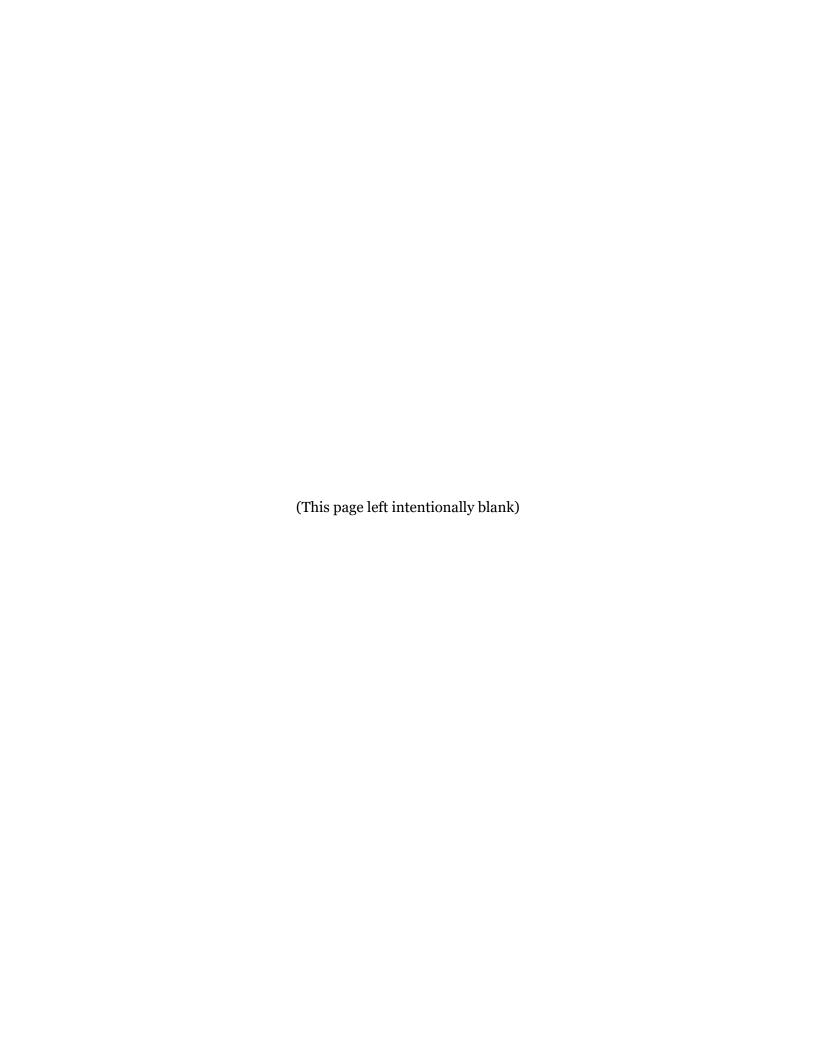
Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (5.90%)	_	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	_	1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	54,831,868.00	\$	36,344,536.00	\$	21,247,183.00
Employees' Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	_	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	_	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	237,815.00	\$	178,649.00	\$	128,895.00

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.ers.ga.gov/financials.

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

Chattooga 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 Chattooga County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, Chattooga County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on August 29, 2022 and due on December 1, 2022 totaling \$23,936.32 for Mohawk Industries, Inc.



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

For the Year	School District's proportion of the	c	chool District's	prop	e of Georgia's ortionate share of the NPL				School District's proportionate share of the NPL as	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total
Ended	Net Pension	_	portionate share		ciated with the		S	chool District's	a percentage of its	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)		of the NPL	Sc	thool District	 Total	С	overed payroll	covered payroll	liability
2023	0.111926%	\$	36,344,536.00	\$	341,280.00	\$ 36,685,816.00	\$	15,269,748.12	238.02%	72.85%
2022	0.111897%	\$	9,896,543.00	\$	101,002.00	\$ 9,997,545.00	\$	14,707,574.12	67.29%	92.03%
2021	0.113379%	\$	27,464,831.00	\$	270,339.00	\$ 27,735,170.00	\$	14,761,585.66	186.06%	77.01%
2020	0.116116%	\$	24,968,080.00	\$	240,400.00	\$ 25,208,480.00	\$	14,311,713.29	174.46%	78.56%
2019	0.116979%	\$	21,713,808.00	\$	207,710.00	\$ 21,921,518.00	\$	14,066,158.17	154.37%	80.27%
2018	0.119029%	\$	22,121,906.00	\$	179,348.00	\$ 22,301,254.00	\$	13,784,788.48	160.48%	79.33%
2017	0.111987%	\$	23,104,167.00	\$	128,532.00	\$ 23,232,699.00	\$	12,355,657.26	186.99%	76.06%
2016	0.114082%	\$	17,367,852.00	\$	96,063.00	\$ 17,463,915.00	\$	12,117,795.86	143.33%	81.44%
2015	0.115830%	\$	14,633,593.00	\$	81,235.00	\$ 14,714,828.00	\$	11,882,610.59	123.15%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			ution deficiency (excess)	_	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$	3,182,645.57	\$	3,182,645.57	\$	-	\$	16,062,259.00	19.81%	
2022	\$	2,996,796.63	\$	2,996,796.63	\$	-	\$	15,269,748.12	19.63%	
2021	\$	2,774,824.25	\$	2,774,824.25	\$	-	\$	14,707,574.12	18.87%	
2020	\$	3,090,188.47	\$	3,090,188.47	\$	-	\$	14,761,585.66	20.93%	
2019	\$	2,962,304.00	\$	2,962,304.00	\$	-	\$	14,311,713.29	20.70%	
2018	\$	2,342,126.29	\$	2,342,126.29	\$	-	\$	14,066,158.17	16.65%	
2017	\$	1,951,277.29	\$	1,951,277.29	\$	-	\$	13,784,788.48	14.16%	
2016	\$	1,753,407.63	\$	1,753,407.63	\$	-	\$	12,355,657.26	14.19%	
2015	\$	1,584,733.56	\$	1,584,733.56	\$	-	\$	12,117,795.86	13.08%	

CHATTOOGA 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	Scho	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	0.002675%	\$ 178,649.00	\$	65,480.04	272.83%	67.44%
2022	0.002716%	\$ 63,525.00	\$	65,098.68	97.58%	87.62%
2021	0.002490%	\$ 104,952.00	\$	62,777.24	167.18%	76.21%
2020	0.002007%	\$ 82,819.00	\$	56,841.45	145.70%	76.74%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		the co	outions in relation to intractually required contribution	Contrib	ution deficiency (excess)	ool District's ered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$	20,842.82	\$	20,842.82	\$	-	\$ 67,213.34	31.01%	
2022	\$	16,127.76	\$	16,127.76	\$	-	\$ 65,480.04	24.63%	
2021	\$	16,053.28	\$	16,053.28	\$	-	\$ 65,098.68	24.66%	
2020	\$	15,480.84	\$	15,480.84	\$	-	\$ 62,777.24	24.66%	

CHATTOOGA 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 pointed 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%	\$	-	\$	477,309.00	\$ 477,309.00	\$ 1,163,556.99	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	38,010.00	\$ 38,010.00	\$ 625,048.27	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	259,106.00	\$ 259,106.00	\$ 594,523.12	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	284,144.00	\$ 284,144.00	\$ 548,544.79	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	248,662.00	\$ 248,662.00	\$ 566,002.29	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	216,467.00	\$ 216,467.00	\$ 553,245.99	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	291,973.00	\$ 291,973.00	\$ 539,698.86	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	187,254.00	\$ 187,254.00	\$ 507,362.04	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	170,734.00	\$ 170,734.00	\$ 543,637.61	N/A	88.29%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	chool District's portionate share of the NOL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NOL associated with the School District Total		chool District's vered-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	0.154432%	\$ 15,293,682.00	\$	-	\$ 15,293,682.00	\$ 14,987,377.66	102.04%	6.17%
2022	0.145220%	\$ 15,728,527.00	\$	-	\$ 15,728,527.00	\$ 13,733,581.91	114.53%	6.14%
2021	0.147410%	\$ 21,651,096.00	\$	-	\$ 21,651,096.00	\$ 13,325,348.60	162.48%	3.99%
2020	0.153341%	\$ 18,818,231.00	\$	-	\$ 18,818,231.00	\$ 13,124,202.46	143.39%	4.63%
2019	0.152827%	\$ 19,423,842.00	\$	-	\$ 19,423,842.00	\$ 12,916,863.55	150.38%	2.93%
2018	0.153336%	\$ 21,543,646.00	\$	-	\$ 21,543,646.00	\$ 12,530,785.00	171.93%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	actually required contribution	the cor	utions in relation to ntractually required contribution	tion deficiency excess)	chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2023	\$ 619,804.00	\$	619,804.00	\$ -	\$ 14,580,619.61	4.25%	
2022	\$ 558,389.00	\$	558,389.00	\$ -	\$ 14,987,377.66	3.73%	
2021	\$ 540,193.00	\$	540,193.00	\$ -	\$ 13,733,581.91	3.93%	
2020	\$ 498,507.00	\$	498,507.00	\$ -	\$ 13,325,348.60	3.74%	
2019	\$ 825,845.00	\$	825,845.00	\$ -	\$ 13,124,202.46	6.29%	
2018	\$ 792,090.00	\$	792,090.00	\$ -	\$ 12,916,863.55	6.13%	
2017	\$ 799,511.00	\$	799,511.00	\$ -	\$ 12,530,785.05	6.38%	

CHATTOOGA 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

Change 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.

CHATTOOGA 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.

The discount rate was updated from 3.07% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, back to 3.58% as of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

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

		NONAPPROPRIAT	TED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	5,770,000.00 \$	5,770,000.00 \$	6,647,320.04 \$	877,320.04
Sales Taxes	Ψ	2,070,000.00	2,070,000.00	2,472,561.92	402,561.92
State Funds		18,896,094.84	19,622,998.84	20,803,005.90	1,180,007.06
Federal Funds		7,938,469.57	8,615,332.78	9,039,866.76	424,533.98
Charges for Services		198,500.00	198,500.00	262,142.08	63,642.08
Investment Earnings		10,550.00	10,550.00	375,447.84	364,897.84
Miscellaneous		20,000.00	116,802.10	839,508.65	722,706.55
Total Revenues	_	34,903,614.41	36,404,183.72	40,439,853.19	4,035,669.47
EVANDITURES		_	_		
EXPENDITURES Current					
Instruction		20,332,919.05	20,791,722.44	22,671,033.84	(1,879,311.40)
Support Services					
Pupil Services		2,130,385.83	2,531,563.61	1,763,396.89	768,166.72
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,776,751.33	1,875,459.33	1,768,353.52	107,105.81
Educational Media Services		528,891.72	528,891.72	555,759.08	(26,867.36)
General Administration		592,165.92	595,186.92	643,436.32	(48,249.40)
School Administration		1,921,129.70	1,921,129.70	1,880,321.73	40,807.97
Business Administration		265,897.91	265,897.91	268,651.50	(2,753.59)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,444,158.21	2,452,149.64	2,585,171.15	(133,021.51)
Student Transportation Services		1,795,323.03	2,558,957.03	2,239,990.05	318,966.98
Central Support Services		545,549.37	470,549.37	460,038.25	10,511.12
Other Support Services		146,264.38	167,262.38	188,746.28	(21,483.90)
Food Services Operation		2,204,668.07	2,204,668.07	2,220,203.02	(15,534.95)
Capital Outlay		-	33,196.00	33,196.00	-
Total Expenditures		34,684,104.52	36,396,634.12	37,278,297.63	(881,663.51)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		219,509.89	7,549.60	3,161,555.56	3,154,005.96
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other Sources		233,300.00	283,159.00	-	(283,159.00)
Other Uses		(233,300.00)	(283,159.00)	(7,000,000.00)	(6,716,841.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	-	(7,000,000.00)	(7,000,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances		219,509.89	7,549.60	(3,838,444.44)	(3,845,994.04)
Fund Balances - Beginning		12,715,022.53	12,735,877.99	13,030,830.92	294,952.93
Adjustments		1,021.70	(6,857,752.86)		6,857,752.86
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	12,935,554.12 \$	5,885,674.73	9,192,386.48 \$	3,306,711.75

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 \$692,565.20 and \$698,904.44, respectively.

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

FUNDING ACENCY	ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY	EVDENIDITI IDEC
FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of	INDIVIBER	NUIVIDER	IN PERIOD
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235GA324N1199 \$	416,712.03
National School Lunch Program	10.555	235GA324N1199	1,589,415.94
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	97,285.66
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,103,413.63
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	1,147,720.00
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	252,645.76
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	2,579,066.91
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	25,638.75
Total Education Stabilization Fund			4,005,071.42
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	319,272.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	225,875.41
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	79,811.00
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X220073	22,681.27
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	16,851.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	36,068.71
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	8,038.00
Total Special Education Cluster			708,597.39
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220010	57,798.13
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A210011	6,961.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A220011	47,215.46
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	38,392.58
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B220010	65,914.08
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	147,508.39
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	1,455,217.10
Total Other Programs			1,819,006.74
Total U. S. Department of Education			6,532,675.55
Federal Communications Commission, U.S. Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		842,851.50
- , , , ,			

CHATTOOGA 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	(PENDITURES 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	 20,000.00
Labor, U.S. Department of			
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Labor			
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	AA267741555A13	 48,890.74
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 9,547,831.42

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4. Transfers Between Programs

Funds totaling \$188,078.00 and \$72,581.00 were transferred from the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants program (ALN 84.367A) and the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (ALN 84.424A), respectively and expended in the Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies program (ALN 84.010) during the Fiscal Year 2023.

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
		GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
<u>AGENCY/FUNDING</u>		FUND	FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS	_			
Bright From the Start:				
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning				
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	452,776.87 \$	- \$	452,776.87
Education, Georgia Department of				
Quality Basic Education				
Direct Instructional Cost				
Kindergarten Program		926,581.00	_	926,581.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		301,632.00	_	301,632.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		2,048,983.00	_	2,048,983.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		685,375.00	_	685,375.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		973,569.00		973,569.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		328,860.00	-	328,860.00
			-	
Middle School (6-8) Program		1,956,770.00	-	1,956,770.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program		1,434,443.00	-	1,434,443.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		693,598.00	-	693,598.00
Students with Disabilities		2,989,207.00	-	2,989,207.00
Gifted Student - Category VI		345,653.00	-	345,653.00
Remedial Education Program		179,195.00	-	179,195.00
Alternative Education Program		135,021.00	-	135,021.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		88,119.00	-	88,119.00
Media Center Program		332,824.00	-	332,824.00
20 Days Additional Instruction		103,183.00	-	103,183.00
Staff and Professional Development		58,427.00	-	58,427.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development		1,543.00	-	1,543.00
Indirect Cost				
Central Administration		526,630.00	-	526,630.00
School Administration		788,956.00	_	788,956.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations		649,497.00	_	649,497.00
One Time QBE Adjustment		634,410.00	_	634,410.00
Categorical Grants		03 1, 110.00		03 1, 110.00
Pupil Transportation				
		414,561.00		414,561.00
Regular			-	
Bus Replacement		616,770.00	-	616,770.00
Nursing Services		54,768.00	-	54,768.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant		2,589,649.00	-	2,589,649.00
Other State Programs				
Computer Science Capacity Grant (CS4GA) Grant		4,494.93	-	4,494.93
Food Services		72,660.00	-	72,660.00
Hygiene Products		1,766.00	-	1,766.00
Math and Science Supplements		15,216.39	-	15,216.39
Preschool Disability Services		114,268.00	-	114,268.00
Teachers Retirement		26,075.92	-	26,075.92
Vocational Education		143,926.00	-	143,926.00
Vocational Supervisors		14,333.50	-	14,333.50
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission				
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-	2,487,285.90	2,487,285.90
Office of the State Treasurer				
Public School Employees Retirement		47,231.00	-	47,231.00
CONTRACT		,		,,-
Human Resources, Georgia Department of				
Family Connections		52,033.29	-	52,033.29
. a.m.y comiscions		32,033.23		32,033.23
	\$	20.002.005.00 *	2.407.205.00 *	22 200 201 00
	Ť	20,803,005.90 \$	2,487,285.90 \$	23,290,291.80

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

PROJECT ORIGINAL CURRENT ESTIMATED
ESTIMATED ESTIMATED COMPLETION
COST (1) COSTS (2) DATE

2022 SPLOST

(i) Constructing and equipping a new elementary school, constructing and equipping additional classrooms and instructional and support space, remodeling, renovating and equipping classrooms, instructional and support space, and other facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities) at existing school system facilities, acquiring land and conducting site preparation of real estate for School District purposes, and acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities system-wide, including technology equipment, safety and security equipment, textbooks, library books, and school buses, maintenance and transportation equipment, and school system vehicles, (ii) making payments on outstanding bonded indebtedness; and (iii) paying expenses incident thereto.

\$ 12,000,000.00 \$ 18,852,628.00 12/30/2023

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

AMOUNT

AMOUNT

5,629,794.88 \$ - \$ -

	EXPENDED	EXPENDED	TOTAL	EXCESS
	IN CURRENT	IN PRIOR	COMPLETION	PROCEEDS NOT
PROJECT	YEAR (3) (4)	YEARS (3) (4)	COST	EXPENDED
2022 SPLOST				
(i) Constructing and equipping a new elementary school,				
constructing and equipping additional classrooms and				
instructional and support space, remodeling, renovating and				
equipping classrooms, instructional and support space, and				
other facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities)				
at existing school system facilities, acquiring land and				
conducting site preparation of real estate for School District				
purposes, and acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures				

- (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.

for new and existing facilities system-wide, including technology equipment, safety and security equipment, textbooks, library books, and school buses, maintenance and transportation equipment, and school system vehicles, (ii) making payments on outstanding bonded indebtedness; and (iii) paying

expenses incident thereto.

- (3) The voters of Chattooga 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:

Prior Years	\$ -
Current Year	 501,666.68
Total	\$ 501,666.68

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
Ms. Michelle Helie, Superintendent and Members of the
Chattooga County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Chattooga 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 30, 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 30, 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
Ms. Michelle Helie, Superintendent and Members of the
Chattooga County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Chattooga 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 30, 2024

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

CHATTOOGA 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

CHATTOOGA 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 and Each Major Fund

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:

<u>Assistance Listing Numbers</u> <u>Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title</u>

32.009 COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program

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.