

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2023

# Jackson County Board of Education Jefferson, Georgia

**Including Independent Auditor's Report** 



# Jackson County Board of Education

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**Financial** 



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Philip Brown, Superintendent and Members of the
Jackson County Board of Education

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

# **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and remaining fund information 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 September 18, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

September 18, 2024

#### INTRODUCTION

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

#### FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- ➤ The School District enrollment continues to increase at a remarkable rate of 600 700 new students per year. As a result of suburban Atlanta sprawl, the bulk of this growth is in the West area of Jackson County. Capacity is available in the Eastern most section of the School District while growth is exponentially greater in the Western part of the School District. Ongoing growth of retail establishment sales in the County and continued community support of ESPLOST, provide the School District with a much-needed revenue source. With enrollment increases expected to continue, ESPLOST revenues have been prioritized to serve the West Community facility needs. ESPLOST revenues have also allowed the School District to build the new Legacy Knoll Middle School, finish the new Heroes Elementary School, add to, renovate and improve existing facilities and pay down existing general obligation bond debt.
- ➤ School District management continues to focus on financial stability. The fiscal year 2023 general fund ending unrestricted fund balance \$23,918,972.66 was an 8% increase from the prior fiscal year (fiscal year 2022 ending general fund unrestricted fund balance \$22,129,379.96). This steadfast endeavor has allowed the School District to continue to fund daily operations, without the assistance of a Tax Anticipation Note (TAN), until the 2022 property taxes were levied. The School District has not needed a TAN since fiscal year 2018.
- ➤ The School District had \$157,018,212.96 in expenses relating to governmental activities; \$89,050,566.85 of the expenses is offset by program specific charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) and a special item of \$79,263,467.15 provided the remaining funding for these programs.
- ➤ The Jackson County Board of Education, School District leaders, Staff and Community Stakeholders are committed to aligning all decisions with our strategic plan. The Jackson County School District continues to operate under their Strategic Waiver School System (SWSS) flexibility contract approved by the State Board of Education in December 2015. This contract has provided the flexibility to truly maximize funding and support innovation that aligns with the School District's goals and priorities.
- ➤ The current ratio, which measures the School District's ability to transform current assets into cash and pay its short- term liabilities, was 3.73 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Generally, a ratio greater than 2.00 is considered very financially stable.
- ➤ Long-term debt decreased by \$9,311,651.49 for 2023. This decrease for 2023 was due primarily to the principal payments on outstanding debt.

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

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis, 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 overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. In the case of the Jackson County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are all considered to be major funds.

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

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

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

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflects 100% of 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 only the School District's significant or major funds.

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

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. 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 its liabilities (i.e., what the School District owns) 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 Jackson County School District, even with the pension liability reporting required by GASB No. 68 and the OPEB liability required by GASB No. 75, assets exceeded liabilities by \$88,170,523.58 at June 30, 2023.

To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, the reader will need to review the various components of the net position total. For example, of the total net position balance of \$88,170,523.58, \$11,645,724.67 was restricted for capital projects, \$1,326,150.58 was restricted for debt service, \$4,028,924.94 was restricted for continuation of Federal grant programs and \$61,791.14 was restricted as permanent funds. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had a net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment) of \$169,137,836.11. The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within the 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 total net position is *not* available for future spending.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year (fiscal year 2023) and a comparison to the previous fiscal year (fiscal year 2022).

Table 1
Summary of Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	•	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			
		2023		2022		
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	57,131,251.62	\$	72,078,331.88		
Capital Assets, Net	,	252,795,349.10		228,186,831.64		
Total Assets		309,926,600.72		300,265,163.52		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Loss of Refunding of Debt		918,411.74		1,443,218.46		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		71,884,321.10		30,777,456.65		
Related to OPEB Plan	,	21,094,542.00		14,618,194.00		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	,	93,897,274.84		46,838,869.11		
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		199,018,686.04		98,258,023.66		
Long-Term Liabilities		85,202,964.94		94,514,616.43		
Total Liabilities		284,221,650.98		192,772,640.09		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		1,467,819.00		50,409,848.00		
Related to OPEB Plan	•	29,963,882.00		27,046,842.00		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	31,431,701.00		77,456,690.00		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		169,137,836.11		133,285,198.13		
Restricted		17,152,116.59		34,932,846.90		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(98,119,429.12)		(91,343,342.49)		
Total Net Position	\$	88,170,523.58	\$	76,874,702.54		

Table 2 shows the Changes in Net Position for the current fiscal year (fiscal year 2023) and compares it to the previous fiscal year (fiscal year 2022).

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
_	-	2023		2022		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:	Φ.	0.000.000.00	φ	0.000.007.00		
Charges for Services	\$	2,968,936.26	Ф	2,020,907.62		
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions		82,897,891.07 3,183,739.52		71,704,572.74 12,640,822.99		
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	3,103,739.52		12,040,022.99		
Total Program Revenues	-	89,050,566.85		86,366,303.35		
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes		50 505 500 50		40.050.040.00		
For Maintenance and Operations		50,565,523.52		46,050,019.68		
For Debt Service		7,872,459.53		7,007,014.70		
Railroad Cars Other Taxes		520,277.00		34,950.16 530,581.00		
Sales Taxes		520,211.00		550,561.00		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax						
For Capital Projects		13,993,688.70		13,134,199.74		
Other Taxes		2,844,813.40		3,895,949.29		
Investment Earnings		796,980.05		15,923.53		
Miscellaneous		2,743,610.79		4,236,690.18		
Total Canaral Bayanyaa	-		•			
Total General Revenues	-	79,337,352.99	•	74,905,328.28		
Special Item:						
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	(73,885.84)		303,797.16		
Total Revenues and Special Item	-	168,314,034.00	_	161,575,428.79		
Program Expenses:						
Instruction		97,088,253.70		69,085,476.72		
Support Services						
Pupil Services		4,408,313.60		2,937,983.11		
Improvement of Instructional Services		4,829,033.23		3,020,699.00		
Educational Media Services		1,741,931.02		1,135,131.63		
General Administration		2,221,899.57		1,836,325.66		
School Administration		6,571,108.99		5,051,479.34		
Business Administration		1,069,074.08		856,307.22		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		13,980,258.53		11,462,711.75		
Student Transportation Services		9,991,483.92		9,869,650.45		
Central Support Services		3,953,083.38		4,645,523.26		
Other Support Services		768,979.54		656,484.22		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Enterprise Operations		670,450.52		636,917.27		
Community Services		455,574.80		413,016.00		
Food Services		5,751,960.54		5,510,936.21		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	3,516,807.54		3,858,925.47		
Total Expenses	_	157,018,212.96		120,977,567.31		
Increase in Net Position	\$	11,295,821.04	\$	40,597,861.48		

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants revenues and contributions offsetting these services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. 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.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cos	t of Services	Net Cost	Net Cost of Services				
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year				
	2023	2022	2023	2022				
Instruction	97,088,253.70	\$ 69,085,476.72	\$ 32,647,795.69	\$ 9,590,059.34				
Support Services:								
Pupil Services	4,408,313.60	2,937,983.11	3,007,210.48	2,200,761.62				
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,829,033.23	3,020,699.00	3,486,402.43	1,612,384.71				
<b>Educational Media Services</b>	1,741,931.02	1,135,131.63	(163,940.02)	(97,091.05)				
General Administration	2,221,899.57	1,836,325.66	229,131.21	(309,050.52)				
School Administration	6,571,108.99	5,051,479.34	3,531,425.73	2,312,074.28				
Business Administration	1,069,074.08	856,307.22	856,278.60	479,566.97				
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	13,980,258.53	11,462,711.75	9,217,868.62	4,751,504.09				
Student Transportation Services	9,991,483.92	9,869,650.45	7,998,452.49	7,809,592.41				
Central Support Services	3,953,083.38	3,953,083.38 4,645,523.26 3,297,2		3,884,644.50				
Other Support Services	768,979.54	656,484.22	375,347.26	345,719.34				
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:								
Enterprise Operations	670,450.52	636,917.27	669,151.66	636,917.27				
Community Services	455,574.80	413,016.00	(374,350.23)	(162,352.47)				
Food Services	5,751,960.54	5,510,936.21	(327,229.51)	(2,302,392.00)				
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,516,807.54	3,858,925.47	3,516,807.54	3,858,925.47				
Total Expenses	157,018,212.96	\$ 120,977,567.31	\$ 67,967,646.11	\$ 34,611,263.96				

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For fiscal year 2023, 44% of instruction and support activities were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues as opposed to the 29% in fiscal year 2022.

Expenses increased \$36,040,645.65 from the prior year, the net costs of providing services increased \$33,356,382.15. This situation occurred mostly because there was a large increase in instruction, maintenance and operation of plant and student transportation services.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$169,017,280.00 and total expenditures of \$183,214,784.98. Included in the amount of total expenditures was \$30,885,349.00 of capital outlay expenditures. These expenditures were funded with Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) revenue, for which proceeds were received monthly.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, funded primarily through state revenue and local property tax revenue. During the course of fiscal year 2023, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

For the general fund, the total actual expenditure amount of \$140,714,294.12 was more than the final budgeted expenditures amount of \$136,608,710.43 by \$4,105,583.69. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) can be attributed to several expenditure function areas being more than anticipated because of moving ESPLOST activity such as bus replacement, technology devices and building improvements to the general fund. This was done in an effort to focus EPLOST monies on addressing the growth and building additional facilities in the West Side Community. Also, an increase of funding from CARES relief grants gave the opportunity to implement extra expenses to address learning loss and literacy initiatives.

The total final actual revenue amount of \$142,434,238.94 exceeded the total final budgeted revenue of \$135,345,449.00 by \$7,088,789.94. This difference (final budget vs. final actual) was mostly due to a \$1,056,235.67 increase in state funding due to mid-year adjustments related to enrollment growth, and increase in federal funds for additional ESSER/ARP grant awards and a \$2,158,952.75 increase in miscellaneous revenues for school activity accounts not budgeted at the School District level.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District had \$252,795,349.10 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

As of June 30, 2023, the School District completed the following capital projects: finalization of the renovations and improvements to the Empower College & Career Center, the completion of the New Jackson County High School and renovation and improvement of the track and field at East Jackson High School.

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District had \$85,202,964.94 in long-term liabilities. Of this amount, \$9,149,423.75 represents compensated absences and general obligation bonds due within one year; \$76,053,541.19 represents compensated absences and general obligation bonds due in more than one year. Additional information can be found on the School District's debt in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

Currently known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial positions or results of operations in future years are as follows:

- We would like to emphasize that the fund level statements and balances provide a much more accurate representation of the School District's financial position. At the government-wide reporting level there is a significant deficit in net position unrestricted due to GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 75 reporting requirements. At the fund level, the fiscal year 2023 ending unrestricted balance increased compared to the unrestricted balance reported for fiscal year 2022. This is due in part to increased property tax revenues and an increase in state QBE funds directly related to the significant increase in student enrollment.
- The School District ended fiscal year 2023 with \$29,639,729.12 in the general fund's fund balance. The actual ending fund balance was over \$3.2 million more than projected during the final amended budget process. These results can be attributed to the state restoring additional education funding support, continued growth of the local property tax base and the School District's priority to continue maintaining a fund balance that supports operations without obtaining a tax anticipation note (TAN). This stability and growth in the fund balance over the past several years is also greatly driven by the time, effort and detail put in to the budgeting process. School System administrators ensure that all facets (maintenance, transportation, technology, instruction, special programs, facilities, etc.) of the School District are considered during the budget process. Members of the Finance Department and Administrative team meet with teacher advisory committees, parent advisory committees, school leaders, program leaders, community members, school board members and many others to receive information, input and recommendations that aide in the development of the upcoming fiscal year's budget.
- The School District continues to reinforce the quality of the instructional program. It is imperative that financial resources are prioritized for instructional materials and professional learning. The School District is committed to providing students and the community remarkable learning experiences. Over the next generation, learning must be transformed to meet the needs of our students and future demands of a global economy. To truly shift the culture and be a future ready School District, significant professional learning and partnerships among community and business leaders will be paramount. The School District is committed to this work and efficiently supporting a strong return on our investment of resources.
- Jackson County Schools works closely with the community it serves. The commercial and
  industrial industries are invested partners. Jackson County is experiencing record growth with
  very specialized industries choosing to locate large manufacturing firms in the community.
  These leaders are vested in the programs that will be offered including industrial manufacturing,
  robotics, health sciences, logistics, entrepreneurship, and others that are directly aligned to the
  present and future needs of the community.
- In addition to strong business partnerships, Jackson County School District has prioritized the investment of the parents, students, and community stakeholders in the development of a unique Community Based Accountability effort. The Jackson County Board of Education meets regularly with a Parent Advisory Council, and the Superintendent meets regularly with teacher advisories, student advisories and serves on various community leadership boards. These stakeholders are valued and their expectations for a high performing school system drive the goals for success of our students.

• Jackson County is the fastest growing county in the State of Georgia and the fourth-fastest growing county in the nation. With the record growth, the Jackson County School District is committed to building top-tier school facilities to give our students the best environment to succeed academically, along with providing ample opportunities for our students to be involved in their school and community. Jackson County School District will open two new facilities in back-to-back years. Legacy Knoll Middle School is a \$38.0 million school that opened in August 2023 and has the ability to serve 1,100 middle school students. Legacy Knoll Middle School (LKMS) is located adjacent to Jackson County High School (JCHS) off Skelton Road in Hoschton. Jackson County School District will open Heroes Elementary in August 2024. The three-story elementary school will be located off Highway 332 and Skelton Road, sharing the property with LKMS and JCHS. The construction of these two new schools required zero funding from a General Obligation Bond. Through State Capital Outlay Funding, SPLOST revenues and some contributions from the general fund, the Jackson County School District will have both Legacy Knoll Middle School and Heroes Elementary School paid off by the completion of their construction schedules.

## 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. Annah Dodge, Chief Financial Officer for the Jackson County School District, 1660 Winder Highway, Jefferson, GA 30549-5458. You may also email your question to Ms. Dodge at <a href="mailto:addodge@icss.us">addodge@icss.us</a>.



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

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	41,355,308.82
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		3,961,756.28
State Government		10,344,365.63
Federal Government		1,205,545.38
Other		72,634.20
Inventories		191,641.31
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		48,157,988.65
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		204,637,360.45
Total Assets		309,926,600.72
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding		918,411.74
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		71,884,321.10
Related to OPEB Plan		21,094,542.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		93,897,274.84
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable		3,325,645.79
Salaries and Benefits Payable		7,291,997.68
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,754,936.67
Interest Payable		1,165,916.67
Retainages Payable		1,779,395.23
Net Pension Liability		133,834,807.00
Net OPEB Liability		49,865,987.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		9,149,423.75
Due in More Than One Year		76,053,541.19
Total Liabilities	_	284,221,650.98
	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		1,467,819.00
Related to OPEB Plan		29,963,882.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>	31,431,701.00
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		169,137,836.11
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		4,028,924.94
Debt Service		1,326,150.58
Capital Projects		11,645,724.67
Permanent Funds		61,791.14
Other		89,525.26
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(98,119,429.12)
	_	
Total Net Position	\$ <b></b>	88,170,523.58

# JACKSON 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	\$	97,088,253.70	\$	269,182.22	\$	61,791,556.50	\$	2,379,719.29	\$	(32,647,795.69)	
Support Services		4 400 212 60		221 100 21		1 007 420 02		12 402 00		(2.007.210.40)	
Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services		4,408,313.60 4,829,033.23		321,189.21 90,019.14		1,067,430.03 1,252,274.78		12,483.88 336.88		(3,007,210.48) (3,486,402.43)	
Educational Media Services		1,741,931.02		90,019.14		1,905,767.69		103.35		163,940.02	
General Administration		2,221,899.57		- -		1,985,487.48		7,280.88		(229,131.21)	
School Administration		6,571,108.99		_		3,038,777.96		905.30		(3,531,425.73)	
Business Administration		1,069,074.08		118,367.16		93,336.78		1,091.54		(856,278.60)	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		13,980,258.53		20,025.48		4,304,895.48		437,468.95		(9,217,868.62)	
Student Transportation Services		9,991,483.92		-		1,758,284.24		234,747.19		(7,998,452.49)	
Central Support Services		3,953,083.38		-		625,230.13		30,559.09		(3,297,294.16)	
Other Support Services		768,979.54		-		393,632.28		-		(375,347.26)	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services											
Enterprise Operations		670,450.52		-		1,298.86		-		(669,151.66)	
Community Services		455,574.80		787,880.51		42,044.52		70.042.17		374,350.23	
Food Services Interest on Long-Term Debt		5,751,960.54 3,516,807.54		1,362,272.54		4,637,874.34		79,043.17		327,229.51	
interest on Long-Term Debt	_	3,310,007.34	-	<u> </u>		-	•		-	(3,516,807.54)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	157,018,212.96	\$	2,968,936.26	\$	82,897,891.07	\$	3,183,739.52	_	(67,967,646.11)	
	G	eneral Revenues									
		Taxes									
		Property Ta									
				intenance and Ope	ratio	ons				50,565,523.52	
				ot Services						7,872,459.53	
				axes						520,277.00	
		Sales Taxes		ose Local Option Sa	alac	Tay					
				ose Local Option 38 oital Projects	aies	Tax				13,993,688.70	
		Other Sa		,						2,844,813.40	
		Investment Ear								796,980.05	
		Miscellaneous								2,743,610.79	
	Sp	ecial Item									
		Loss on Sale o	f As	sets					_	(73,885.84)	
		Total (	Gen	eral Revenues and S	Spe	cial Item			_	79,263,467.15	
		Chang	je in	Net Position						11,295,821.04	
		Net Position -	Beg	inning of Year					_	76,874,702.54	
		Net Position -	End	l of Year					\$ _	88,170,523.58	

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

	<del>-</del>	GENERAL FUND	 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	 DEBT SERVICE FUND	 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND	=	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,362,868.53	\$ 10,461,357.93	\$ 469,291.22	\$ 61,791.14	\$	41,355,308.82
Accounts Receivable, Net							
Taxes		2,317,216.87	1,383,729.83	260,809.58	-		3,961,756.28
State Government		8,781,762.27	1,562,603.36	-	-		10,344,365.63
Federal Government		1,205,545.38	-	-	-		1,205,545.38
Other		72,634.20	-	-	-		72,634.20
Inventories	-	191,641.31	 -	 -	 -	-	191,641.31
Total Assets	\$ <b>_</b>	42,931,668.56	\$ 13,407,691.12	\$ 730,100.80	\$ 61,791.14	\$	57,131,251.62
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts Payable	\$	3,325,645.79	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,325,645.79
Salaries and Benefits Payable		7,291,997.68	-	-	-		7,291,997.68
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,754,936.67	-	-	-		1,754,936.67
Retainages Payable		-	1,779,395.23	-	-		1,779,395.23
Total Liabilities	_	12,372,580.14	 1,779,395.23	 -	-	-	14,151,975.37
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		807,281.85	-	160,233.92	-		967,515.77
Unavailable Revenue - State Funds		-	651,502.45	-	-		651,502.45
Unavailable Revenue - Federal Funds		112,077.45	-	-	-		112,077.45
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	919,359.30	 651,502.45	 160,233.92	-	-	1,731,095.67
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		191,641.31	_	_	25,000.00		216,641.31
Restricted		3,814,731.44	10,976,793.44	569,866.88	36,791.14		15,398,182.90
Assigned		1,714,383.71	-	-	-		1,714,383.71
Unassigned		23,918,972.66	-	-	-		23,918,972.66
Total Fund Balances	_	29,639,729.12	 10,976,793.44	 569,866.88	 61,791.14	-	41,248,180.58
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ =	42,931,668.56	\$ 13,407,691.12	\$ 730,100.80	\$ 61,791.14	\$	57,131,251.62

# JACKSON 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")	\$	41,248,180.58
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  Construction in progress  Buildings and improvements  Equipment  Land improvements  Accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,576,505.22 38,581,483.43 259,860,811.06 21,168,581.24 6,486,850.81 (82,878,882.66)	252,795,349.10
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liability	\$ (133,834,807.00) (49,865,987.00)	(183,700,794.00)
Deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future periods and are therefore not reported in the funds and are amortized over the life of the new debt.		918,411.74
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  Related to OPEB	\$ 70,416,502.10 (8,869,340.00)	61,547,162.10
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		967,515.77
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		651,502.45
Federal grants that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		112,077.45
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  Accrued interest payable  Compensated absences payable  Unamortized bond premiums  Discount on issuance of bonds	\$ (69,955,000.00) (1,165,916.67) (137,563.44) (15,313,142.50) 202,741.00	(86,368,881.61)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	88,170,523.58

# JACKSON 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	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 50,902,759.06 \$	- \$	7,810,216.14 \$	- \$	58,712,975.20
Sales Taxes	2,480,554.76	13,993,688.70	364,258.64	-	16,838,502.10
State Funds	66,016,081.67	2,335,009.91	-	-	68,351,091.58
Federal Funds	17,112,558.22	-	-	-	17,112,558.22
Charges for Services	2,968,936.26	-	-	-	2,968,936.26
Investment Earnings	339,896.22	413,088.81	43,050.99	944.03	796,980.05
Miscellaneous	2,613,452.75	<u> </u>	-		2,613,452.75
Total Revenues	142,434,238.94	16,741,787.42	8,217,525.77	944.03	167,394,496.16
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction	85,667,045.21	183,135.12	-	556.74	85,850,737.07
Support Services					
Pupil Services	4,095,786.00	-	-	-	4,095,786.00
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,566,399.93	-	-	-	4,566,399.93
Educational Media Services	1,646,247.21	-	-	-	1,646,247.21
General Administration	2,023,040.09	7,000.00	-	-	2,030,040.09
School Administration	6,041,659.96	-	-	-	6,041,659.96
<b>Business Administration</b>	1,036,123.82	-	-	-	1,036,123.82
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	13,186,174.45	-	-	-	13,186,174.45
Student Transportation Services	9,769,700.78	-	-	-	9,769,700.78
Central Support Services	3,965,842.67	-	-	-	3,965,842.67
Other Support Services	734,255.79	-	-	-	734,255.79
Enterprise Operations	670,450.52	-	-	-	670,450.52
Community Services	455,574.80	-	-	-	455,574.80
Food Services Operation	5,873,698.89	-	-	-	5,873,698.89
Capital Outlay	-	30,885,349.00	-	-	30,885,349.00
Debt Services					
Principal	948,643.45	-	7,545,000.00	-	8,493,643.45
Dues and Fees	-	-	4,450.00	-	4,450.00
Interest	33,650.55	3,203,342.47	671,657.53		3,908,650.55
Total Expenditures	140,714,294.12	34,278,826.59	8,221,107.53	556.74	183,214,784.98
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,719,944.82	(17,537,039.17)	(3,581.76)	387.29	(15,820,288.82)
SPECIAL ITEM					
Sale of Assets		1,622,783.84	-		1,622,783.84
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,719,944.82	(15,914,255.33)	(3,581.76)	387.29	(14,197,504.98)
Fund Balances - Beginning	27,919,784.30	26,891,048.77	573,448.64	61,403.85	55,445,685.56
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 29,639,729.12 \$	10,976,793.44 \$	569,866.88 \$	61,791.14 \$	41,248,180.58

# JACKSON 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")			\$ (14,197,504.98)
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.		22 2 10 272 12	
Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	\$ 	33,349,872.43 (7,088,545.30)	26,261,327.13
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.			(1,652,809.67)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			245,284.85
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants reported in the funds are not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities during the current period.			367,641.63
State revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			(70,603.28)
Federal revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			112,077.45
Finance purchase revenue reported in the funds are not reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities during the current period			(1,566,511.64)
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.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Bond principal retirements  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred loss on refunding of bonds	\$ 	948,643.45 7,545,000.00 795,349.40 (524,806.72)	8,764,186.13
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.			
OPEB expense	\$	(9,965,031.55) 2,849,356.00	(7,115,675.55)
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.	<i>*</i>	425 750 05	
Net decrease in accrued interest  Net decrease in compensated absence	\$ 	125,750.33 22,658.64	148,408.97
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$ 11,295,821.04

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

## **Reporting Entity**

The Jackson 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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

All governmental funds not meeting the criteria established for major funds are presented in the nonmajor governmental column of the fund financial statements.

# **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.

# **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:

	C	apitalization	Estimated	
	Policy		Useful Life	
Land		All	N/A	
Land Improvements	\$	5,000.00	20 years	
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000.00	15 to 50 years	
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 20 years	
Intangible Assets	\$	20,000.00	20 years	
Software	\$	200,000.00	10 years	

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

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

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

## **Compensated Absences**

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

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 20 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees that were hired before November 10, 2014. 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 Jackson County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) on October 4, 2022 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2022. Taxes were due on December 20, 2022 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2022 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2023. The Jackson County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2% 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 \$46,505,560.43 and for school bonds amounted to \$7,810,216.14.

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

School Operations	16.576	mills
School Bonds	2.700	mills
	19.276	mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$4,397,198.63 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Sales Taxes**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$13,993,688.70 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 and function. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

The Superintendent has the authority to amend the budget without Board approval. Financial statements are presented to the Board monthly for review, discussion and approval of actual revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as compared to the budget balances.

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

# **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

# **Collateralization of Deposits**

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

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

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

## **Categorization of Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$41,353,994.94, and a bank balance of \$45,401,217.71. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$36,633,250.66 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$795,739.58.

At June 30, 2023, \$7,972,227.47 of the School District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	41,355,308.82
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		1,313.88
-	_	
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2023	\$_	41,353,994.94

# **Categorization of Cash Equivalents**

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$1,313.88 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Fitch. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2023 was 28 days.

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

# **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balances ly 1, 2022		Increases	 Decreases	 Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets,						
Not Being Depreciated:	<b>.</b>	F06 F0F 00	_		10.000.00	0.576.505.00
Land		,586,505.22	\$	-	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 9,576,505.22
Construction in Progress	84	,878,482.79	-	31,004,542.41	 77,301,541.77	 38,581,483.43
Total Capital Assets						
Not Being Depreciated	94	,464,988.01	_	31,004,542.41	 77,311,541.77	 48,157,988.65
Capital Assets,						
Being Depreciated						
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	185	,736,921.13		76,266,712.33	2,142,822.40	259,860,811.06
Equipment	21	,767,204.05		1,544,745.47	2,143,368.28	21,168,581.24
Land Improvements	4	,879,397.69		1,835,413.99	227,960.87	6,486,850.81
Less Accumulated						
Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements	62	,417,053.08		5,546,797.04	837,489.67	67,126,360.45
Equipment		,370,821.52		1,303,536.67	1,956,416.16	12,717,942.03
Land Improvements	2	,873,804.64		238,211.59	 77,436.05	 3,034,580.18
Total Capital Assets,						
Being Depreciated, Net	133	,721,843.63	_	72,558,326.49	 1,642,809.67	 204,637,360.45
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 228	,186,831.64	\$_	103,562,868.90	\$ 78,954,351.44	\$ 252,795,349.10

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	4,064,060.62
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 51,791.41		
Improvements of Instructional Services	1,397.60		
Educational Media Services	428.76		
General Administration	30,205.91		
School Administration	3,755.79		
Business Administration	4,528.44		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,787,828.36		
Student Transportation Services	973,887.17		
Central Support Services	 126,779.40	_	2,980,602.84
Food Services			43,881.84
		\$	7,088,545.30

#### **NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

		Governmental Activities								
	_	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year	
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds Unamortized Bond Premiums Unamortized Bond Discount Financed Purchases Compensated Absences	\$	77,500,000.00 16,108,491.90 (202,741.00) 948,643.45 160,222.08	·	- - - - 116,368.24	\$	7,545,000.00 795,349.40 - 948,643.45 139,026.88	\$	69,955,000.00 \$ 15,313,142.50 (202,741.00) - 137,563.44	8,260,000.00 795,349.40 - - 94,074.35	
	\$ <u>_</u>	94,514,616.43	\$_	116,368.24	\$_	9,428,019.73	\$_	85,202,964.94 \$	9,149,423.75	

## **General Obligation Bonds**

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

In the event that the School District would default on their G.O. bond principal and interest payments, the underwriter or beneficial owner may take actions (including court orders) to cause the School District to comply with its obligations, and the cost to the School District to perform its obligations would be paid solely from funds lawfully available for this purpose.

Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program, for which in the event of default of untimely payments, pursuant to O.C.G.A. §20-2-170, the State Board will transfer amounts from any state appropriation to the Debt Service Account Custodian necessary 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 - Refunding - Series 2012	3% - 5%	5/10/2012	3/1/2025 \$	58,525,000.00 \$	17,295,000.00
General Government - Series 2019	5.00%	7/24/2019	3/1/2032	52,660,000.00	52,660,000.00
			\$	111,185,000.00 \$	69,955,000.00

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

		General Ob	General Obligation Debt		_	Unamortized	Unamortized
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal		Interest		Bond Premium	 Discount
2024	\$	8,260,000.00	\$	3,497,750.00	\$	795,349.40	\$ <del>-</del>
2025		9,035,000.00		3,084,750.00		596,512.10	-
2026		6,470,000.00		2,633,000.00		1,988,754.43	24,909.50
2027		6,790,000.00		2,309,500.00		1,988,754.43	26,141.50
2028		7,130,000.00		1,970,000.00		1,988,754.43	27,450.50
2029 - 2032		32,270,000.00	_	4,132,500.00		7,955,017.71	124,239.50
Total Principal and Interest	\$	69,955,000.00	\$_	17,627,500.00	\$	15,313,142.50	\$ 202,741.00

# **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 7: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### Insurance

#### **Commercial Insurance**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except as described below, the School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# **Unemployment Compensation**

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. Claims are accounted for within the same fund that the employee's salary and benefits are paid The School District accounts for claims with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District has not incurred any liabilities for unemployment compensation claims during the last two fiscal years.

# **Surety Bond**

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

Position Covered	 Amount					
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00					

## **NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS**

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

Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	191,641.31		
Permanent Funds Principal		25,000.00	\$	216,641.31
Restricted	_		-	
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	3,725,206.18		
Capital Projects		9,797,785.32		
Debt Service		1,748,875.00		
Permanent Funds		36,791.14		
Empower Program		89,525.26		15,398,182.90
Assigned	_		-	
School Activity Accounts				1,714,383.71
Unassigned				23,918,972.66
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023			\$	41,248,180.58

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 9: BROADBAND SPECTRUM AGREEMENT**

Effective October 1, 2008, the School District entered into a 30-year agreement with Sprint/Clearwire for the use of excess spectrum capacity on Education Broadband Service licenses currently held by the School District. These licenses were granted to the School District by the Federal Communications Commission. The agreement requires monthly payments over the term of the agreement, of which \$37,200.00 was recognized during fiscal year 2023 as a general revenue on the Statement of Activities.

#### **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	. <u>-</u>	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	 Payments through June 30, 2023 (2)	 Funding Available From State (1)
New Middle School (LKMS) New Elementary School (HES) 24R-678-001	\$	2,369,874.21 36,934,831.61	\$ 35,881,937.54 1,455,066.64	\$ - 8,140,647.81
	\$_	39,304,705.82	\$ 37,337,004.18	\$ 8,140,647.81

- (1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.
- (2) Payments include 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 \$2,151,004.00 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 \$49,865,987.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.503535%, which was an increase of 0.049682% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$698,352.00). 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	\$	1,990,431.00	\$	19,598,843.00		
Changes of assumptions		7,594,692.00		10,085,465.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		304,168.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,054,247.00		279,574.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,151,004.00				
Total	\$	21,094,542.00	\$	29,963,882.00		

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	\$ (3,793,215.00)
2025	\$ (2,481,632.00)
2026	\$ (1,461,646.00)
2027	\$ (2,520,223.00)
2028	\$ (776,990.00)
Thereafter	\$ 13,362.00

**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					
Healthcare cost trend rate	inflation					
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 with changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 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%	

<sup>\*</sup> Net of inflation

**Discount Rate:** In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.57% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.20%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate as used for the long-term rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.54% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employers

will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2128.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (2.57%)	(3.57%)	_	(4.57%)
School District's proportionate share				
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 56,404,419.00	\$ 49,865,987.00	\$	44,324,379.00

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			_	<del>-</del>				
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	42,965,509.00	\$	49,865,987.00 \$	58,346,646.00			

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

#### **NOTE 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. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2023. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 19.98% of annual School District payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$12,582,585.53 from the School District.

#### **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 <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">www.ers.ga.gov/financials</a>.

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 \$15,451.57 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 \$204,668.00.

## 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 \$133,834,807.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$133,694,092.00) and ERS (\$140,715.00).

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 0.411722%, which was an increase of 0.030459% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002107% which was a decrease of 0.002199% 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 \$1,685,497.00.

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 \$22,522,266.55 for TRS, \$30,770.10 for ERS and \$423,565.00 for PSERS and revenue of (\$10,032.00) for TRS and \$423,565.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

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

	_	TRS		_	ERS			
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,549,675.00	\$	695,909.00	\$	302.00	\$	1,276.00
Changes of assumptions		20,125,227.00		-		25,014.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		26,267,085.00		-		16,350.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,289,916.00		723,755.00		12,715.00		46,879.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	12,582,585.53	_	-		15,451.57		
Total	\$_	71,814,488.53	\$_	1,419,664.00	\$_	69,832.57	\$_	48,155.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS and ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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	\$ 16,724,815.00	\$	(1,985.00)	
2025	\$ 12,521,932.00	\$	(4,771.00)	
2026	\$ 8,721,683.00	\$	408.00	
2027	\$ 19,843,809.00	\$	12,574.00	

**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

- 1-----

#### 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 (-)	<b>Adjustment to Rates</b>
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:

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

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

**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	\$	201,700,109.00	\$ 133,694,092.00	\$ 78,158,184.00
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	\$	187,318.00	\$ 140,715.00	\$ 101,526.00

**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 <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">www.trsga.com/publications</a> and <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">http://www.ers.ga.gov/financials</a>.

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

In October 2022, the School District began employer paid 403(b) and 457(b) annuity plans for the group of employees covered under the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined contribution and defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the Board's desire to supplement the retirement of this group.

The School District selected AIG and Corebridge Financial as the providers of the plans. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to the employee's contribution up to an amount of \$50.00 per month.

The employee becomes vested in the plan upon enrollment.

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment.

Employer contributions for the current fiscal year is as follows:

	Percentage	Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	Contribution
_		 _
2023	100%	\$ 25,437.05

#### **NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS**

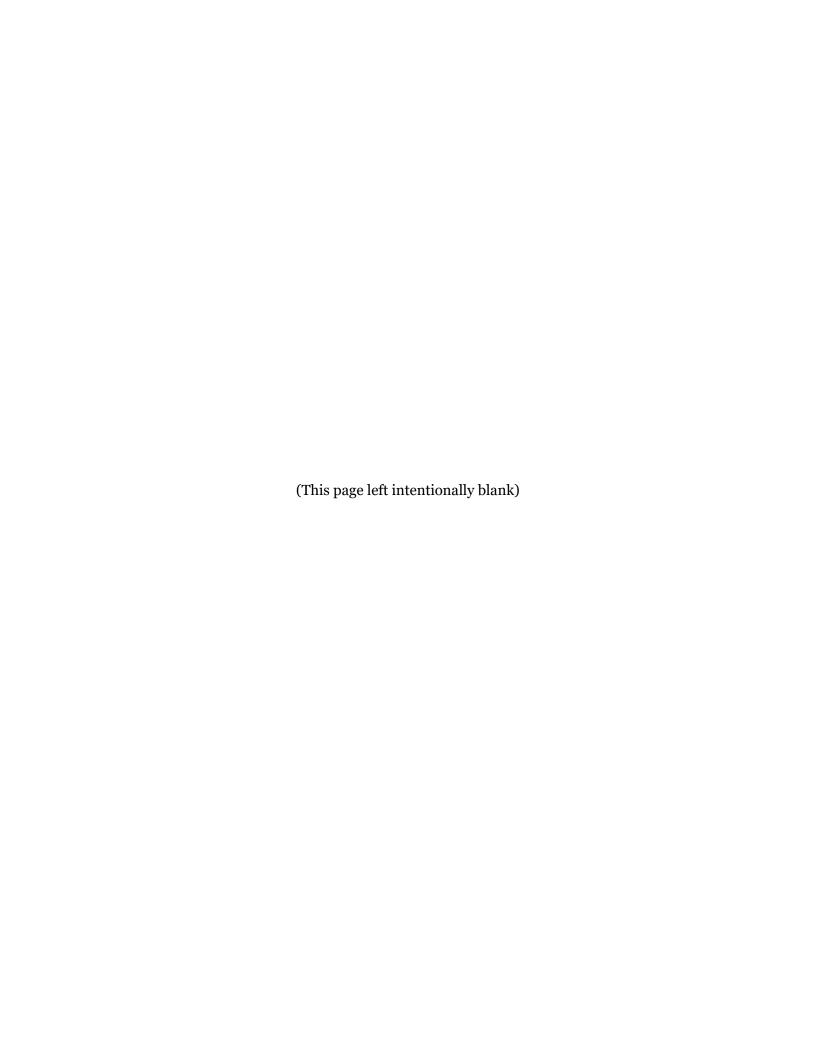
The School District property tax revenues were reduced by \$1,623,582.00 under agreements entered into by Jackson County Industrial Development Authority. Under the Jackson County Industrial Development Authority annual budget for fiscal year 2023, Jackson County Industrial Development Authority reimburses the School District for a portion of the reduction in tax revenues. The School District received \$520,277.00 in fiscal year 2023.

#### **NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In the subsequent fiscal year, the Jackson County Board of Education acquired school buses under the provisions of a long-term agreement, classified as financed purchases for accounting purchases, in the amount of \$2,855,000.00. This purchase agreement was approved by the Board of Education on June 13, 2023.

#### **NOTE 16: SPECIAL ITEM**

In fiscal year 2023, the School District sold the Old South Jackson Elementary School and associated assets. The assets had a net book value of \$2,007,473.28. The assets were sold for a total of \$1,933,587.44. As it was a financed sale arrangement, \$310,803.60 was recognized as rent revenue in previous fiscal years, and the remaining \$1,622,783.84 is reported as a special item on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The difference between the net carrying value of the capital assets and the proceeds received from the sale resulted in a net loss on sale of the assets of \$73,885.84, which is reported as a special item on the Statement of Activities.



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

	School										Plan fiduciary
	District's			Stat	e of Georgia's					School District's	net position as
For the	proportion			prop	ortionate share					proportionate	a percentage
Year	of the	S	School District's		of the NPL					share of the NPL as	of the total
Ended	Net Pension	pro	portionate share	asso	ciated with the			S	chool District's	a percentage of its	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)		of the NPL	Sc	hool District	Total			overed payroll	covered payroll	liability
2023	0.411722%	\$	133,694,092.00	\$	-	\$	133,694,092.00	\$	55,670,193.16	240.15%	72.85%
2022	0.381263%	\$	33,720,169.00	\$	-	\$	33,720,169.00	\$	49,605,662.12	67.98%	92.03%
2021	0.387534%	\$	93,875,903.00	\$	-	\$	93,875,903.00	\$	50,003,435.20	187.74%	77.01%
2020	0.348860%	\$	75,014,333.00	\$	-	\$	75,014,333.00	\$	42,578,778.76	176.18%	78.56%
2019	0.338346%	\$	62,804,265.00	\$	3,341.00	\$	62,807,606.00	\$	40,374,690.66	155.55%	80.27%
2018	0.333529%	\$	61,987,392.00	\$	43,861.00	\$	62,031,253.00	\$	38,323,920.47	161.75%	79.33%
2017	0.334080%	\$	68,924,429.00	\$	160,510.00	\$	69,084,939.00	\$	36,739,204.28	187.60%	76.06%
2016	0.332822%	\$	50,668,845.00	\$	134,885.00	\$	50,803,730.00	\$	35,266,439.96	143.67%	81.44%
2015	0.350825%	\$	44,322,111.00	\$	112,566.00	\$	44,434,677.00	\$	35,882,020.61	123.52%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30			 ributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contrib	oution deficiency (excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$	12,582,585.53	\$ 12,582,585.53	\$	-	\$ 62,976,884.30	19.98%	
2022	\$	11,025,689.55	\$ 11,025,689.55	\$	-	\$ 55,670,193.16	19.81%	
2021	\$	9,454,839.20	\$ 9,454,839.20	\$	-	\$ 49,605,662.12	19.06%	
2020	\$	10,570,726.18	\$ 10,570,726.18	\$	-	\$ 50,003,435.20	21.14%	
2019	\$	8,910,893.90	\$ 8,910,893.90	\$	-	\$ 42,578,776.76	20.93%	
2018	\$	6,786,487.63	\$ 6,786,487.63	\$	-	\$ 40,374,690.66	16.80%	
2017	\$	5,464,956.13	\$ 5,464,956.13	\$	-	\$ 38,323,920.47	14.26%	
2016	\$	5,230,503.67	\$ 5,230,503.67	\$	-	\$ 36,739,204.28	14.24%	
2015	\$	4,625,215.41	\$ 4,625,215.41	\$	-	\$ 35,266,439.96	13.12%	
2014	\$	4,395,148.16	\$ 4,395,148.16	\$	-	\$ 35,882,020.61	12.25%	

# JACKSON 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)	_	chool District's ortionate share of the NPL	nool District's vered 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	0.002107%	\$	140,715.00	\$ 51,587.94	272.77%	67.44%
2022	0.001859%	\$	100,713.00	\$ 103,218.00	97.57%	87.62%
2021	0.002447%	\$	103,140.00	\$ 61,684.30	167.21%	76.21%
2020	0.002264%	\$	93,425.00	\$ 57,068.20	163.71%	76.74%
2019	0.002219%	\$	91,224.00	\$ 56,602.66	161.17%	76.68%
2018	0.002202%	\$	89,431.00	\$ 54,021.62	165.55%	76.33%
2017	0.002312%	\$	109,367.00	\$ 53,760.88	203.43%	72.34%
2016	0.002230%	\$	90,346.00	\$ 50,989.99	177.18%	76.20%
2015	0.002155%	\$	80,826.00	\$ 48,516.64	166.59%	77.99%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		tion deficiency excess)	nool District's vered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2023	\$	15,451.57	\$	15,451.57	\$ -	\$ 49,827.64	31.01%
2022	\$	12,706.10	\$	12,706.10	\$ -	\$ 51,587.94	24.63%
2021	\$	25,454.00	\$	25,454.00	\$ -	\$ 103,218.33	24.66%
2020	\$	15,211.39	\$	15,211.39	\$ -	\$ 61,684.30	24.66%
2019	\$	14,141.54	\$	14,141.54	\$ -	\$ 57,068.20	24.78%
2018	\$	14,043.10	\$	14,043.10	\$ -	\$ 56,602.66	24.81%
2017	\$	13,402.80	\$	13,402.80	\$ -	\$ 54,021.62	24.81%
2016	\$	13,289.67	\$	13,289.67	\$ -	\$ 53,760.88	24.72%
2015	\$	11,197.42	\$	11,197.42	\$ -	\$ 50,989.99	21.96%
2014	\$	8,956.27	\$	8,956.27	\$ -	\$ 48,516.64	18.46%

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

	School District's				ite of Georgia's				School District's	Plan fiduciary
For the Year	proportion of the Net	Sc	:hool District's	pro	oortionate share of the NPL				proportionate share of the NPL	net position as a percentage of
Ended	Pension	prop	oortionate share		ociated with the			chool District's	as a percentage of	the total pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)		of the NPL	S	chool District	 Total		overed payroll	its covered payroll	liability
2023	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,685,497.00	\$ 1,685,497.00	\$	3,684,134.07	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	151,281.00	\$ 151,281.00	\$	2,795,760.91	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,122,790.00	\$ 1,122,790.00	\$	3,012,443.90	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,088,015.00	\$ 1,088,015.00	\$	4,080,053.74	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	953,958.00	\$ 953,958.00	\$	4,495,071.13	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	812,773.00	\$ 812,773.00	\$	3,079,223.28	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,108,414.00	\$ 1,108,414.00	\$	2,935,321.54	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	697,001.00	\$ 697,001.00	\$	2,769,846.73	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	608,052.00	\$ 608,052.00	\$	2,568,194.77	N/A	88.29%

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

										School District's	
				State	of Georgia's					proportionate	Plan fiduciary
	School District's			prop	oortionate					share of the NOL	net position as
For the	proportion of	S	chool District's	share	of the NOL			S	chool District's	as a percentage	a percentage
Year Ended	the Net OPEB	pro	portionate share	asso	ciated with			COV	vered-employee	of its covered-	of the total
June 30	Liability (NOL)		of the NOL	the Sc	e School District Total				payroll	employee payroll	OPEB liability
2023	0.503535%	\$	49,865,987.00	\$	-	\$	49,865,987.00	\$	47,989,848.36	103.91%	6.17%
2022	0.453853%	\$	49,156,035.00	\$	-	\$	49,156,035.00	\$	41,297,237.52	119.03%	6.14%
2021	0.442839%	\$	65,042,736.00	\$	-	\$	65,042,736.00	\$	43,241,029.93	150.42%	3.99%
2020	0.426685%	\$	52,363,404.00	\$	-	\$	52,363,404.00	\$	36,454,558.71	143.64%	4.63%
2019	0.417397%	\$	53,049,878.00	\$	-	\$	53,049,878.00	\$	32,816,203.02	161.66%	2.93%
2018	0.424018%	\$	59,574,358.00	\$	-	\$	59,574,358.00	\$	31,338,069.57	190.10%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2023	\$	2,151,004.00	\$	2,151,004.00	\$	-	\$ 55,105,232.51	3.90%	
2022	\$	1,820,658.00	\$	1,820,658.00	\$	-	\$ 47,989,848.36	3.79%	
2021	\$	1,688,255.00	\$	1,688,255.00	\$	-	\$ 41,297,237.52	4.09%	
2020	\$	1,497,578.00	\$	1,497,578.00	\$	-	\$ 43,241,029.93	3.46%	
2019	\$	2,297,993.00	\$	2,297,993.00	\$	-	\$ 36,454,558.71	6.30%	
2018	\$	2,163,332.00	\$	2,163,332.00	\$	-	\$ 32,816,203.02	6.59%	
2017	\$	2,210,867.00	\$	2,210,867.00	\$	-	\$ 31,338,069.57	7.05%	

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

#### **Teachers Retirement System**

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

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

On May 15, 2019, the Board adopted recommended changes from the smoothed valuation interest rate methodology that has been in effect since June 30, 2009, to a constant interest rate method. In conjunction with the methodology, the long-term assumed rate of return in assets (discount rate) has been changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation has been reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

In 2019 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Teacher Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables. In 2019, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

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

#### **Employees' Retirement System**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Public School Employees Retirement System**

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

**Changes of assumptions:** On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement and withdrawal. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females).

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

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

## JACKSON 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.

#### JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL $\label{eq:constraint}$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		NONAPPROPR	IATED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
		ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER	
DE 1511115						
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$	50,538,856.00	\$ 50,788,856.00 \$	50,902,759.06 \$	113,903.06	
Sales Taxes	Φ	1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,480,554.76	480,554.76	
State Funds		57,501,270.00	64,959,846.00	66,016,081.67	1,056,235.67	
Federal Funds		8,603,879.20	14,187,247.00	17,112,558.22	2,925,311.22	
Charges for Services		500,000.00	2,705,000.00	2,968,936.26	263,936.26	
Investment Earnings		7,500.00	250,000.00	339,896.22	89,896.22	
Miscellaneous		450,000.00	454,500.00	2,613,452.75	2,158,952.75	
Total Revenues	_	118,601,505.20	135,345,449.00	142,434,238.94	7,088,789.94	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current						
Instruction		77,945,314.99	81,460,446.34	85,667,045.21	(4,206,598.87)	
Support Services						
Pupil Services		3,875,095.00	4,008,599.47	4,095,786.00	(87,186.53)	
Improvement of Instructional Services		4,600,805.00	4,676,341.55	4,566,399.93	109,941.62	
Educational Media Services		1,567,357.00	1,700,012.07	1,646,247.21	53,764.86	
General Administration		1,960,259.00	1,991,486.00	2,023,040.09	(31,554.09)	
School Administration		5,644,187.00	5,683,354.48	6,041,659.96	(358,305.48)	
Business Administration		1,037,987.00	1,037,987.00	1,036,123.82	1,863.18	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		10,072,023.00	10,572,023.00	13,186,174.45	(2,614,151.45)	
Student Transportation Services		10,932,777.00	9,989,211.52	9,769,700.78	219,510.74	
Central Support Services		6,022,096.00	5,033,157.00	3,965,842.67	1,067,314.33	
Other Support Services		850,232.00	860,232.00	734,255.79	125,976.21	
Enterprise Operations		500,000.00	500,000.00	670,450.52 455,574.80	(670,450.52) 44,425.20	
Community Services		2,604,279.00	6,595,860.00	455,574.60 5,873,698.89	·	
Food Services Operation Capital Outlay		2,004,279.00	2,500,000.00	5,673,096.69	722,161.11 2,500,000.00	
Debt Service		-	2,300,000.00	-	2,300,000.00	
Principal		_	_	948,643.45	(948,643.45)	
Interest		_	_	33,650.55	(33,650.55)	
Total Expenditures		127,612,411.99	136,608,710.43	140,714,294.12	(4,105,583.69)	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(9,010,906.79)	(1,263,261.43)	1,719,944.82	2,983,206.25	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
Other Sources		100,000,000.00	100,235,000.00	-	(100,235,000.00)	
Other Uses		(100,000,000.00)	(100,235,000.00)	-	100,235,000.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-			-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(9,010,906.79)	(1,263,261.43)	1,719,944.82	2,983,206.25	
Fund Balances - Beginning		27,667,771.70	27,667,771.70	27,919,784.30	252,012.60	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	18,656,864.91	\$ 26,404,510.27 \$	29,639,729.12 \$	3,235,218.85	

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$2,637,627.64 and \$2,493,457.70, respectively.

#### JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		_	BAND INSTRUMENT FUND	PHYSICAL EDUCATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY FUND		TOTAL	
Cash and Cash Ed	ASSETS quivalents	\$ <u></u>	26,350.96	\$ 35,440.18	= <sup>\$</sup> ==	61,791.14	
Nonspendable Restricted	FUND BALANCES	\$	25,000.00 1,350.96	\$ - 35,440.18	\$ 	25,000.00 36,791.14	
	Total Fund Balances	\$_	26,350.96	\$\$ 35,440.18	\$	61,791.14	

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

		BAND INSTRUMENT FUND		PHYSICAL EDUCATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY FUND		TOTAL
REVENUES Investment Earnings	\$	402.58	\$_	541.45	\$	944.03
EXPENDITURES  Current Instruction	_	-	_	556.74		556.74
Net Change in Fund Balances		402.58		(15.29)		387.29
Fund Balances - Beginning		25,948.38	_	35,455.47		61,403.85
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	26,350.96	\$_	35,440.18	\$	61,791.14

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

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235GA324N1199 \$	1,112,592.11
National School Lunch Program	10.555	235GA324N1199	4,235,993.37
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	225GA324N1099	262,806.43 5,611,391.91
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition Total U. S. Department of Agriculture	10.560	225GA904N2533	18,893.73 5,630,285.64
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	8,645,303.40
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School	0.4.405144	6405141040044	704400
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	S425W210011	7,214.00 8,652,517.40
Total Edded on Stabilization Fand			0,032,311.10
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	1,791,099.52
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	36,466.28
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	48,247.74
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool Total Special Education Cluster	84.173X	H173X210081	839.00 1,876,652.54
·			<u> </u>
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220010	94,516.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A210010	7,355.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A220010	91,608.15
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A210011	1,946.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A220011	26,691.40
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	20,813.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A220011	61,164.70
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A 84.367A	S367A210001	16,376.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S367A220001 S010A210010-21A	248,556.67 52,701.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	1,399,118.00
Total Other Programs	0 110 107 1	50.07.12200.10	2,020,845.92
Total U. S. Department of Education			12,550,015.86
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	84,886.82
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct			
Department of the Army	12 ΠΝΙΔΝΙΟΝΑΝ		122 221 04
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		133,321.84
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	18,398,510.16

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

#### 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 Jackson 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: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Activity

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount reflected on the Schedule for the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ALN 84.425U) includes \$4,371,309.80 of approved eligible expenditures that were incurred in a prior fiscal year.

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

		GOVERNMENTAI	_ FUND TYPES		
		GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS		
NCY/FUNDING		FUND	FUND	TOTAL	
GRANTS					
Bright From the Start:					
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning					
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	1,765,917.09 \$	- \$	1,765,917.	
Education, Georgia Department of					
Quality Basic Education					
Direct Instructional Cost					
Kindergarten Program		2,829,652.00	-	2,829,652	
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		1,106,752.00	-	1,106,752	
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		5,641,137.00	-	5,641,137	
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		2,488,656.00	-	2,488,656	
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		2,175,337.00	-	2,175,337	
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		2,130,443.00	-	2,130,443	
Middle School (6-8) Program		5,781,941.00	-	5,781,941	
High School General Education (9-12) Program		5,828,127.00	-	5,828,127	
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		1,787,204.00	-	1,787,204	
Students with Disabilities		13,108,170.00	-	13,108,170	
Gifted Student - Category VI		4,733,488.00	-	4,733,488	
Remedial Education Program		1,060,860.00	-	1,060,860	
Alternative Education Program		448,439.00	-	448,439	
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		1,524,128.00	-	1,524,128	
Media Center Program		1,155,066.00	-	1,155,066	
20 Days Additional Instruction		328,047.00	_	328,04	
Staff and Professional Development		239,774.00	_	239,774	
Principal Staff and Professional Development		2,908.00	_	2,90	
Indirect Cost		2,300.00		2,300	
Central Administration		1,481,229.00	_	1,481,229	
School Administration		2,072,963.00	_	2,072,963	
Facility Maintenance and Operations		2,440,386.00	_	2,440,386	
One Time Adjustment		3,030,930.00	_	3,030,930	
Categorical Grants		3,030,330.00	_	3,030,330	
Pupil Transportation					
		1 022 210 00		1 022 21/	
Regular		1,023,210.00	-	1,023,210	
Nursing Services		198,949.00	-	198,94	
Other State Programs		01 000 00		01.00	
Agriculture and Construction Essential Workforce Grant		81,088.00	-	81,08	
Agriculture Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds		400,000.00	-	400,00	
Computer Science Capacity Grant (CS4GA) Grant		4,916.00	-	4,91	
Food Services		170,158.00	-	170,15	
Hygiene Products		7,262.00	-	7,26	
Math and Science Supplements		121,570.00	-	121,570	
Preschool Disability Services		180,875.00	-	180,87	
School Safety Grant		75,430.00	-	75,430	
Vocational Education		311,216.28	-	311,216	
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission					
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-	2,335,009.91	2,335,009	
Office of the State Treasurer					
Public School Employees Retirement		204,668.00	-	204,668	
Public Health, Georgia Department of					
Lead Nurse Grant		70,519.30	-	70,51	
CONTRACT					
Georgia Council for the Arts					
Vibrant Communities Grant		4,666.00		4,666	
		66,016,081.67 \$	2,335,009.91 \$	68,351,091	

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

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST V (1) Paying all or a portion of the debt service on outstanding Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds previously issued.	\$ 25,000,000.00 \$	25,294,095.90	Completed
All Projects Below (2) Acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing new school buildings and other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, including a new high	35,129,000.00	123,848,752.26	
school and a new middle school, (3) acquiring new technology equipment, safety and security equipment and other school equipment, (4) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, equipping and furnishing existing school	-	-	Completed Completed
buildings or other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, (5) acquiring a portion of a psychoeducational	-	-	Completed
facility, (6) acquiring land, (7) purchasing textbooks and band instruments, (8) purchasing school buses and school vehicle, (9) acquiring any property necessary or	- - -	:	Completed Completed Completed Completed
desirable therefore, both real and personal.  Subtotal SPLOST V Projects	\$ 60,129,000.00 \$	- 149,142,848.16	Completed
SPLOST VI (1) Paying all or a portion of the debt service on outstanding Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and Series 2019 General Obligation Bonds previously issued.	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	6/30/2027
All Projects Below (2) Acquiring, constructing and equipping new	30,128,000.00	30,128,000.00	
schools including a new middle school and new elementary schools, (3) acquiring, constructing and equipping new	-	-	6/30/2027
educational facilities, (4) acquiring real property, (5) remodeling, renovating and equipping classrooms, instructional and support space,	-	-	6/30/2027 6/30/2027
<ul> <li>and other school district facilities at existing</li> <li>School District facilities,</li> <li>(6) acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures</li> <li>for new and existing facilities system-wide,</li> <li>including technology, equipment, infrastructure</li> </ul>	-	-	6/30/2027
and safety and security.  Subtotal SPLOST VI Projects	 60,128,000.00	60,128,000.00	6/30/2027
Total	\$ 120,257,000.00 \$	209,270,848.16	

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

<u>PROJECT</u>	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)		AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
SPLOST V					
(1) Paying all or a portion of the debt service					
on outstanding Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds previously issued.	\$ 8,791,89	8.08 \$	16,502,197.82	\$ 25,294,095.90	¢ _
Neturiality bolius previously issued.	\$ 0,151,05	ю.00 ф	10,302,137.02	\$ 23,234,033.30	<b>.</b>
All Projects Below  (2) Acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing new school buildings and other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, including a new high		-	-	-	-
school and a new middle school,  (3) acquiring new technology equipment, safety and	25,005,29	1.75	73,099,715.21	98,105,006.96	-
security equipment and other school equipment, (4) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, equipping and furnishing existing school	186,88	9.26	4,288,389.52	4,475,278.78	-
buildings or other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, (5) acquiring a portion of a psychoeducational	766,00	)5.47	15,227,124.95	15,993,130.42	-
facility,		-	90,028.42	90,028.42	-
(6) acquiring land,	15,75	0.00	2,210,968.28	2,226,718.28	-
<ul><li>(7) purchasing textbooks and band instruments,</li><li>(8) purchasing school buses and school vehicle,</li><li>(9) acquiring any property necessary or</li></ul>		-	2,958,589.40	2,958,589.40	-
desirable therefore, both real and personal.		<u>-                                      </u>	-		<u> </u>
Subtotal SPLOST V Projects	\$34,765,83	<u>4.56</u> \$ _	114,377,013.60	\$ 149,142,848.16	- \$
SPLOST VI (1) Paying all or a portion of the debt service on outstanding Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and Series 2019 General Obligation Bonds previously issued.	2,634,43	3.91	-	-	-
All Projects Below					
(2) Acquiring, constructing and equipping new schools including a new middle school and new		-	-	-	-
elementary schools,	4,456,21	6.09	-	-	-
(3) acquiring, constructing and equipping new educational facilities,		_	_	_	-
<ul><li>(4) acquiring real property,</li><li>(5) remodeling, renovating and equipping classrooms, instructional and support space, and other school district facilities at existing</li></ul>	75,01	4.95	-	-	-
School District facilities, School District facilities, (6) acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities system-wide, including technology, equipment, infrastructure		-	-	-	-
and safety and security.	568,43	4.62	-	-	-
Subtotal SPLOST VI Projects	7,734,09		-		
	\$ 42,499,93	4.13 \$	114,377,013.60	\$ 149,142,848.16	- \$

- (1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax
- (2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
- (3) The voters of Jackson 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) The excess SPLOST proceeds will be applied to ongoing projects.

#### Section II

**Compliance and Internal Control Reports** 



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Philip Brown, Superintendent and Members of the
Jackson County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and remaining fund information of the Jackson 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 September 18, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

September 18, 2024



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Philip Brown, Superintendent and Members of the
Jackson County Board of Education

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jackson 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

September 18, 2024

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

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

#### PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001 Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

**Section IV** 

**Findings and Questioned Costs** 

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

#### I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund, and

Remaining Fund Information 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 Number</u> <u>Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title</u>

84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

#### III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.