

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT - FISCAL YEAR 2023

Jones County Board of Education Gray, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Jones 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
Mr. Charles Lundy, Superintendent and Members of the
Jones County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in 2023, the School District restated the prior period financial statements to correct a misstatement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 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. Huff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

October 9, 2024

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Jones County Board of Education's (the School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

- ➤ General revenues account for \$29,350,826 in revenue or 39.9% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$44,171,936 or 60.1% of total revenues of \$73,522,762.
- ➤ The School District had \$69,720,297 in expenses related to governmental activities; however, \$44,171,936 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$29,350,826 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$68,460,677 in revenues and \$68,087,508 in expenditures. The fund balance for the general fund increased from \$24,479,530 to approximately \$24,890,040, primarily due to an increase in state funding and property taxes collected.

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.

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund represent the most significant funds.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled to the financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			
		2023		2022 (1)		
	_					
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	40,975,913	\$	39,140,975		
Capital Assets, Net	_	77,275,306	_	76,911,251		
Total Assets	_	118,251,219	_	116,052,226		
Deferred Outliers of December						
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		43,337,616		23,326,718		
	_		-			
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		8,778,517		8,266,222		
Long-Term Liabilities		5,122,963		7,742,089		
Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities	_	102,538,649	_	52,895,193		
Total Liabilities	_	116,440,129	_	68,903,504		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		21,390,180		50,487,849		
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	<u> </u>		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		73,912,266		70,311,832		
Restricted		9,634,736		8,902,799		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(59,788,476)	_	(59,227,040)		
Total Net Position	\$ <u>_</u>	23,758,526	\$_	19,987,591		

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year 2022 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$22,209,891, which was primarily due to an increase in deferred outflows related to defined benefit pension plans.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$18,438,956, which was primarily due to an increase in the net pension and OPEB liabilities. The increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the net increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources yielded an increase in net position of \$3,770,935, without consideration of the restatement.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

onango in Not i ooit		Governmental Activities		
	•	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
		2023		2022 (1)
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	1,125,897	\$	949,891
Operating Grants and Contributions		43,046,039		44,106,901
Total Program Revenues		44,171,936		45,056,792
General Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes				
For Maintenance and Operations		14,558,123		14,247,433
Debt Services		1,249,964		1,232,740
Railroad Cars		48,295		93,606
Sales Taxes				
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax				
For Capital Projects		3,537,860		3,020,666
Intangible Recording Taxes		213,775		328,501
Grants and Contributions not				
Restricted to Specific Programs		7,033,717		7,073,450
Investment Earnings		597,340		32,872
Miscellaneous	,	2,111,752		1,735,695
Total General Revenues		29,350,826		27,764,963
Total Revenues		73,522,762		72,821,755
Program Expenses:				
Instruction		43,491,960		35,528,947
Support Services				
Pupil Services		2,903,333		2,374,856
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,302,802		2,619,253
Educational Media Services		1,033,078		889,564
General Administration		1,019,872		896,876
School Administration		4,300,336		3,279,083
Business Administration		314,983		242,888
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,612,425		5,558,947
Student Transportation Services		3,566,602		3,737,912
Central Support Services		3,185		-
Other Support Services		996,753		944,938
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Services		175,404		124,285
Food Services		2,911,419		2,742,282
Interest on Long-Term Debt		88,145		188,026
Total Expenses		69,720,297		59,127,857
Increase in Net Position	\$	3,802,465	\$	13,693,898

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year 2022 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions decreased by \$884,856 for governmental activities. This decrease is largely due to a decrease in Food Services funding.

General revenues increased by \$1,585,863 during fiscal year 2023 due largely to an increase in property taxes collected and an increase in SPLOST revenues collected.

Governmental Activities

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services				Net Cost	of S	Services
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
		2023	_	2022 (1)	_	2023	_	2022 (1)
Instruction	\$	43,491,960	\$	35,528,947	\$	10,155,628	\$	2,376,495
Support Services:								
Pupil Services		2,903,333		2,374,856		2,167,703		1,615,959
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,302,802		2,619,253		2,377,023		1,626,475
Educational Media Services		1,033,078		889,564		320,082		163,094
General Administration		1,019,872		896,876		74,139		(3,593)
School Administration		4,300,336		3,279,083		2,718,846		1,817,872
Business Administration		314,983		242,888		299,207		232,970
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,612,425		5,558,947		3,897,022		3,797,536
Student Transportation Services		3,566,602		3,737,912		2,308,092		2,658,995
Central Support Services		3,185		-		2,895		-
Other Support Services		996,753		944,938		960,807		856,831
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:								
Community Services		-		-		(600)		(8)
Enterprise Operations		175,404		124,285		175,404		124,285
Food Services		2,911,419		2,742,282		3,967		(1,383,872)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	88,145	_	188,026	_	88,145	_	188,026
Total Expenses	\$_	69,720,297	\$_	59,127,857	\$	25,548,360	\$	14,071,065

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2022 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2023, 36.6% of total expenses were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 23.8% in 2022.

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 \$75,918,539 and total expenditures and other financing uses of \$74,530,814. There was an increase in the fund balance totaling \$1,387,725 for the governmental funds as a whole. The increase in the governmental funds for the year was due mostly to an increase in state revenues.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, funded primarily through state revenue and local property tax revenue. During the course of fiscal years 2023 and 2022, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

For the general fund, the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$70,725,245 increased from the original budgeted amount of \$70,515,068 by \$210,177. This difference was mainly due to addition of state funds. The actual revenue and other financing sources were less than the budgeted amount by \$2,227,227. The majority of the variances between final budget and actual revenue are due to the additional federal grants having a grant period that spans multiple fiscal years, and the school activity revenue which is not budgeted by the School District.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financial uses of \$75,778,413 was more than the original budgeted amount of \$75,048,541 by \$729,872. This difference was due mainly to addition of state and federal grants. The actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$68,087,508.51 was \$7,690,904 less than final budgeted amount. The majority of the variances between the final budgeted expenditures and actual are due to conservative budgeting and the additional federal grants having a grant period that spans multiple fiscal years.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, the School District had \$77,275,306 and \$76,911,251, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are made up of a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, transportation, food service and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2022			
Land Construction In Progress Building and Improvements Equipment Land Improvements	\$	1,794,641 1,032,139 64,776,908 4,670,595 4,534,890	\$	1,794,641 1,179,247 66,416,445 3,031,917 3,982,334			
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	76,809,173	\$	76,404,585			

The overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2023 by \$404,588 mainly due to purchase of equipment.

In addition, the School District had \$466,133.34 invested in intangible right-to-use assets, not of amortization. The entire balance is in land improvements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$5,122,963 in long-term liabilities, which consisted of \$4,565,000 in bond debt, \$369,911 in leases, and \$188,052 in unamortized bond premiums outstanding, with \$2,485,115 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes total debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

		Governmental Activities					
	Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2022				
Bonds Payable Leases	\$	4,565,000 369,911	\$	6,705,000 452,753			
Financed Purchases		-		222,696			
Unamortized Bond Premiums	_	188,052		361,639			
Total	\$_	5,122,963	\$	7,742,088			

CURRENT ISSUES

The School District remains financially stable. The School District's operating millage rate for fiscal year 2023 was 17.965 mills. Jones County Board of Education continues to prioritize its educational programs and seek opportunities for gained efficiencies within its resources to meet the growing demands of our stakeholders. The School District continues to provide an increasing amount of local monies to provide a quality education to our students.

Jones County had an increase in the net tax digest value from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023 of \$17.5 million, which allowed for funding levels to increase. The general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$410,510. Management believes the School District is in sound financial position.

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. Tonya Merritt at the Jones County Board of Education, 125 Stewart Avenue, Gray, GA 31032. You may also email your questions to tmerritt@jones.k12.ga.us.



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

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,843,049.49
Investments		17,370,105.63
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Interest		7,989.82
Taxes		797,964.40
State Government 5. In the Government 6. In the Gov		5,190,116.99
Federal Government		1,614,674.25
Local		66,389.49
Other		7,755.81
Inventories		77,867.14
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)		466,133.34
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		2,826,779.84
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	73,982,392.89
Total Assets	_	118,251,219.09
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		35,073,534.40
Related to OPEB Plan		8,264,082.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	43,337,616.40
	_	,,
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable		1,273,890.64
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,632,909.64
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,553,923.91
Interest Payable		96,475.92
Contracts Payable		202,651.06
Retainages Payable		10,665.85
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		8,000.00
Net Pension Liability		72,209,461.00
Net OPEB Liability		30,329,188.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		2,485,115.45
Due in More Than One Year		2,637,847.98
Total Liabilities	_	116,440,129.45
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		1,669,858.00
Related to OPEB Plan		19,720,322.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	21,390,180.00
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		73,912,266.48
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		2,161,779.49
Debt Service		4,252,932.75
Capital Projects		3,220,023.59
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(59,788,476.27)
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	23,758,526.04

	PROGRAM REVENUES				VENUES	NET (EXPENSES)
					OPERATING	REVENUES
				CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	AND CHANGES IN
	_	EXPENSES	_	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Instruction	\$	43,491,960.31	\$	807,465.69 \$	32,528,866.99 \$	(10,155,627.63)
Support Services						
Pupil Services		2,903,333.03		-	735,629.83	(2,167,703.20)
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,302,802.10		-	925,779.17	(2,377,022.93)
Educational Media Services		1,033,077.95		-	712,995.59	(320,082.36)
General Administration		1,019,871.89		-	945,732.68	(74,139.21)
School Administration		4,300,335.78		-	1,581,489.97	(2,718,845.81)
Business Administration		314,983.02		-	15,775.61	(299,207.41)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,612,424.96		-	1,715,402.83	(3,897,022.13)
Student Transportation Services		3,566,601.66		-	1,258,509.78	(2,308,091.88)
Central Support Services		3,185.00		-	290.48	(2,894.52)
Other Support Services		996,752.84		-	35,945.82	(960,807.02)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Enterprise Operations		175,404.42		-	-	(175,404.42)
Community Services		-		600.00	-	600.00
Food Services		2,911,418.61		317,831.67	2,589,620.44	(3,966.50)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	88,145.00			<u> </u>	(88,145.00)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ =	69,720,296.57	\$_	1,125,897.36 \$	43,046,039.19	(25,548,360.02)
	(General Revenues				
		Taxes				
		Property Tax	es			
				ce and Operations		14,558,122.90
		1,249,963.59				
		48,294.73				
		Special Pu	ırpos	e Local Option Sales Tax	(
		3,537,860.27				
		213,774.93				
		7,033,717.00				
		Investment Ear	nings	i		597,340.03
		Miscellaneous				2,111,752.35
		29,350,825.80				
		3,802,465.78				
		Net Position - I	Begin	ning of Year (Restated)		19,956,060.26
		Net Position - I	End c	f Year	\$	23,758,526.04

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

	_	GENERAL FUND				CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	. <u>-</u>	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,645,426.95	\$	2,865,257.13	\$	4,332,365.41 \$	15,843,049.49		
Investments		17,370,105.63		-		-	17,370,105.63		
Accounts Receivable, Net									
Interest		7,989.82		-		-	7,989.82		
Taxes		415,851.69		361,321.06		20,791.65	797,964.40		
State Government		5,190,116.99		-		-	5,190,116.99		
Federal Government		1,614,674.25		-		-	1,614,674.25		
Local		66,389.49		-		-	66,389.49		
Other		7,755.81		-		-	7,755.81		
Due From Other Funds		-		13,500.00		-	13,500.00		
Inventories	_	77,867.14		-	. <u> </u>		77,867.14		
Total Assets	\$	33,396,177.77	\$ _	3,240,078.19	\$_	4,353,157.06 \$	40,989,413.02		
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	1,253,836.04	\$	20,054.60	\$	- \$	1,273,890.64		
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,632,909.64		-		-	5,632,909.64		
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,553,923.91		-		-	1,553,923.91		
Due to Other Funds		13,500.00		-		-	13,500.00		
Contracts Payable		-		202,651.06		-	202,651.06		
Retainages Payable		-		10,665.85		-	10,665.85		
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		8,000.00		-		-	8,000.00		
Total Liabilities	_	8,462,169.59	-	233,371.51	_	<u> </u>	8,695,541.10		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	43,968.22	_	-	_	3,748.39	47,716.61		
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		77,867.14		-		-	77,867.14		
Restricted		2,083,912.35		3,006,706.68		4,349,408.67	9,440,027.70		
Assigned		1,197,386.68		-		-	1,197,386.68		
Unassigned		21,530,873.79		-		-	21,530,873.79		
Total Fund Balances	_	24,890,039.96	_	3,006,706.68	_	4,349,408.67	32,246,155.31		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	33,396,177.77	\$	3,240,078.19	\$	4,353,157.06 \$	40,989,413.02		

JONES 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")	\$	32,246,155.31
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are		
different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 1,794,640.62	
Construction in progress	1,032,139.22	
Buildings and improvements	93,673,109.71	
Equipment	12,314,336.72	
Land improvements	10,637,095.76	
Accumulated depreciation	 (42,642,149.30)	76,809,172.73
Right-to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		
Leased land improvements	\$ 608,000.00	
Accumulated amortization - Right-to-use assets	(141,866.66)	466,133.34
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	\$ (72,209,461.00)	
Net OPEB liability	 (30,329,188.00)	(102,538,649.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to pensions	\$ 33,403,676.40	
Related to OPEB	 (11,456,240.00)	21,947,436.40
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		47,716.61
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	\$ (4,565,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(96,475.92)	
Lease liability payable	(369,911.14)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(188,052.29)	(5,219,439.35)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	23,758,526.04
	=	

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Property Taxes	\$	14,672,480.77 \$	- \$	1,257,175.91 \$	15,929,656.68
Sales Taxes		194,442.78	3,537,860.27	19,332.15	3,751,635.20
State Funds		43,174,678.61	-	-	43,174,678.61
Federal Funds		6,830,444.37	-	-	6,830,444.37
Charges for Services		1,125,897.36	-	-	1,125,897.36
Investment Earnings		388,322.02	109,451.07	99,566.94	597,340.03
Miscellaneous		2,074,411.22	=	-	2,074,411.22
Total Revenues		68,460,677.13	3,647,311.34	1,376,075.00	73,484,063.47
EXPENDITURES .					
Current					
Instruction		41,558,815.80	-	-	41,558,815.80
Support Services		, ,			,,-
Pupil Services		2,824,802.72	-	-	2,824,802.72
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,218,939.04	-	-	3,218,939.04
Educational Media Services		1,005,231.41	-	-	1,005,231.41
General Administration		980,358.39	-	3,000.00	983,358.39
School Administration		4,235,975.40	-	-	4,235,975.40
Business Administration		305,993.98	220.00	-	306,213.98
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,191,837.40	31,438.22	-	5,223,275.62
Student Transportation Services		4,569,003.18	154,469.03	-	4,723,472.21
Central Support Services		3,185.00	-	-	3,185.00
Other Support Services		993,773.61	-	-	993,773.61
Enterprise Operations		175,404.42	-	-	175,404.42
Food Services Operation		3,010,688.16	-	-	3,010,688.16
Capital Outlay		-	1,123,549.20	-	1,123,549.20
Debt Services					
Principal		-	305,538.13	2,140,000.00	2,445,538.13
Dues and Fees		-	-	2,075.00	2,075.00
Interest		13,500.00	14,831.65	271,050.00	299,381.65
Total Expenditures		68,087,508.51	1,630,046.23	2,416,125.00	72,133,679.74
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		373,168.62	2,017,265.11	(1,040,050.00)	1,350,383.73
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets		37,341.13	-	-	37,341.13
Transfers In		-	-	2,397,134.85	2,397,134.85
Transfers Out		-	(2,397,134.85)	-	(2,397,134.85)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		37,341.13	(2,397,134.85)	2,397,134.85	37,341.13
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	410,509.75	(379,869.74)	1,357,084.85	1,387,724.86
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	_	24,479,530.21	3,386,576.42	2,992,323.82	30,858,430.45
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	24,890,039.96 \$	3,006,706.68 \$	4,349,408.67 \$	32,246,155.31

JONES 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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay \$3,123,559,32 (27,18,971,12) (27,18,	Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	1,387,724.86
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense Amortization expense Capital outlay Depreciation expense Amortization expense Capital outlay Takes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 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 Sales 222,695,88 Bond principal retirements Lease liability payments Sales 23,4225 Amortization of bond premium 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 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. Net decrease in pension expense Sales 23,248,566.00 Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net increase in accrued interest	·				
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Depreciation expense (2,718,971.12) Amortization expense (2,718,971.12) Amortization expense (2,718,971.12) Amortization expense (2,718,971.12) Amortization expense (2,73,333) 364,054.87 Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (73,275.46) 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 \$ 222,695.88 Bond principal retirements 2,140,000.00 Lease liability payments 3,2442.25 Amortization of bond premium 2,1485 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 is reported in the Statement of Activities. Net decrease in pension expense \$ (3,783,454.27) Net increase in pension expense \$ 3,248,566.00 Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net increase in accrued interest \$ 39,724.93	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2 422 552 22		
Amortization expense (40,533.33) 364,054.87 Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (73,275.46) 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 \$ 222,695.88 Bond principal retirements \$ 2,140,000.00 Lease liability payments \$ 28,842.25 Amortization of bond premium \$ 173,586.72 \$ 2,619,124.85 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. Net decrease in pension expense \$ (3,783,454.27) Net increase in OPEB expense Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net increase in accrued interest		\$			
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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 Lease liability payments Amortization of bond premium Lease liability payments Amortization of bond premium 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. Net decrease in pension expense Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net increase in accrued interest 39,724,93	Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
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Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net increase in accrued interest 39,724.93	Net decrease in pension expense	\$	(3,783,454.27)		
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governmental funds. Net increase in accrued interest 39,724.93	·				
Net increase in accrued interest 39,724.93	·				
					20.724.02
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B") \$ 3,802,465.78	inet increase in accrued interest			_	39,724.93
	Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	3,802,465.78

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

		CUSTODIAL FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	41,902.85
Accounts Receivable		
State Government		14,329.13
Total Assets	_	56,231.98
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Restricted		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$	56,231.98

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

	<u>.</u>	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS Miscellaneous	\$ _	98,251.98
DEDUCTIONS Administrative Expenses		73,550.66
Change in Net Position		24,701.32
Net Position - Beginning (Restated)		31,530.66
Net Position - Ending	\$	56,231.98

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Jones 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.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

The Jones County College and Career Academy, Inc. was organized under the laws of the State of Georgia on September 14, 2017. The purpose of the Jones County College and Career Academy, Inc. is to provide a seamless blend of academics with career and technical education and skill to better serve the Jones County Community and region, generally, and participating partners, specifically, in accordance with the educational purposes set forth in the "strategic waiver contract" agreed to by both the Local and State Board of Education. The Board of Directors is comprised of nine voting members, of which two are nominated by the Jones County Board of Education and the Jones County School Superintendent, two are nominated by the Presidents of Central Georgia Technical College and Middle Georgia State University, five are nominated by the Superintendent and College Presidents from High Demand Career Initiative Sector Employers. The Jones County College and Career Academy is a component unit of the School District and as such the College and Career Academy's financial activity has been blended with the School District's basic financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

• Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

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

Receivables

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

Due to other funds and due from other funds consist of activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

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.

Amortization of intangible assets such as water, timber and mineral rights, easements, patents, trademarks, copyrights, and internally generated software is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

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

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	10,000.00	10 to 30 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	10,000.00	10 to 80 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000.00	5 to 25 years
Construction in Progress	\$	10,000.00	N/A
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	10 to 20 years

Intangible Right-To-Use Assets

Leases, as a lessee, are included as intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations on the Statement of Net Position.

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

Capitalization thresholds of intangible right-to-use assets reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements are as follows:

	Capitalization
	Policy
Land	\$100,000.00
Land Improvements	\$100,000.00
Buildings and	\$100,000.00
Equipment	\$100,000.00
Subscription Assets	\$100,000.00

Leases as Lessee

The School District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of athletic field lighting improvements owned by 3rd parties.

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

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

The lease agreements entered into by the School District as lessee do not contain stated interest rates. Therefore, the School District has used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases. The School District has estimated this incremental borrowing rate to be 4.45% for the leases in which the School District is currently involved as the lessee.

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

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with current and long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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 Jones County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 30, 2022 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2022. Taxes were due on December 1, 2022 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2022 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2023. The Jones County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$12,728,377.11 and for school bonds amounted to \$1,257,175.91.

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	17.965	mills
School Bonds	1.788	mills
		-
	19.753	mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,895,808.93 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 \$3,537,860.27 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 fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,

- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$10,519,551.62, and a bank balance of \$13,052,552.42. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$339,933.62.

At June 30, 2023, \$12,712,618.80 of the School District's bank balances 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	\$	15,843,049.49
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		41,902.85
Total cash and cash equivalents		15,884,952.34
Add: Deposits with original matiruty of three months or more reported as investments		89,899.62
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1	_	5,455,300.34
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2023	\$	10,519,551.62

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$5,455,300.34 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Fitch. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2023 was 28 days.

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

Categorization of Investments

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

			_	Investment Maturity
Investment Type	<u> </u>	Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year
Debt Securities				
U. S. Treasury Notes	\$	7,000,000.00	\$	7,000,000.00
Mutual Funds				
Money Market Funds	_	10,280,206.01		10,280,206.01
				_
Total Investments	\$_	17,280,206.01	\$	17,280,206.01

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, the School District had the following investments by fair value level:

U.S. Treasury Notes of \$7,000,000.00 and money market funds of \$10,280,206.01 are valued using quoted market prices. (Level 2 inputs)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2023, \$17,280,206.01 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

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

		(Restated) Balances July, 1 2022		Increases		Decreases	Transfers		Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities	-				_				
Capital Assets,									
Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,794,640.62	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$ -	\$	1,794,640.62
Construction in Progress	-	1,179,247.40		812,759.05	_		 (959,867.23)		1,032,139.22
Total Capital Assets									
Not Being Depreciated	-	2,973,888.02	- ,	812,759.05		-	 (959,867.23)		2,826,779.84
Capital Assets,									
Being Depreciated:									
Buildings and Improvements		93,673,109.71		-		-	-		93,673,109.71
Machinery and Equipment		10,329,539.45		2,225,084.27		240,287.00	-		12,314,336.72
Land Improvements		9,591,512.53		85,716.00		-	959,867.23		10,637,095.76
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and Improvements		27,256,664.71		1,639,537.51		-	-		28,896,202.22
Machinery and Equipment		7,297,622.27		586,406.12		240,287.00	-		7,643,741.39
Land Improvements	-	5,609,178.20	_ ,	493,027.49			 -		6,102,205.69
Total Capital Assets									
Being Depreciated, Net	_	73,430,696.51	_ ,	(408,170.85)			 959,867.23		73,982,392.89
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	76,404,584.53	\$	404,588.20	\$_		\$ -	\$_	76,809,172.73

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 1,587,499.03
Support Services		
Pupil Services	\$ 4,963.56	
Improvements of Instructional Services	24,484.18	
General Administration	5,868.80	
School Administration	3,229.60	
Business Administration	1,989.27	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	600,683.01	
Student Transportation Services	396,579.31	
Other Support Services	 2,016.30	1,039,814.03
Food Services		91,658.06

\$ 2,718,971.12

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

	_	(Restated) July 1, 2022	 Increases	Decreases	 June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities Intangible Right-to-Use Assets Land Improvements	\$	608,000.00	\$ - \$	-	\$ 608,000.00
Less Accumulated Amortization: Land Improvements	_	101,333.33	 40,533.33		 141,866.66
Governmental Activities Inangible Right-to-Use Assets - Net	\$ <u>_</u>	506,666.67	\$ (40,533.33) \$	_	\$ 466,133.34

Of land and land improvements right-to-use assets, \$608,000.00 represents land that the School District is reasonably certain of exercising the option to purchase and therefore is not amortizing over the lease term but rather the useful life.

Current year amortization expense by function is as follows:

Maintenance and Operation of Plant \$ 40,533.33

NOTE 6: INTERFUND ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

		Due From		Due To
	(Other Funds	(Other Funds
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	- 13,500.00	\$	13,500.00 -
	\$	13,500.00	\$	13,500.00

The general fund owes the capital project fund for revenue that was deposited in the wrong account.

Interfund Transfers

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

	 Transfers From			
	 Capital Projects			
Transfers to	 Fund			
Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,397,134.85			

Transfers are used to move ESPLOST funds from the capital projects fund to the debt service fund for payment of bond principal and interest.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

				Go	vernmental Activ	⁄iti(es	
	Balance July 1, 2022	_	Additions		Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds \$ Unamortized Bond Premiums Leases Financed Purchases	6,705,000.00 361,639.01 452,753.39 222,695.88	\$	- - -	\$	2,140,000.00 173,586.72 82,842.25 222,695.88	\$	4,565,000.00 \$ 188,052.29 369,911.14	2,225,000.00 173,586.72 86,528.73
\$	7,742,088.28	\$_	-	_\$_	2,619,124.85	\$ <u>_</u>	5,122,963.43 \$	2,485,115.45

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.

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

Of the total amount originally authorized, \$4,245,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

			Maturity	Amount		Amount
Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Date	Issued		Outstanding
					-	
General Government - Series 2018	3.00% - 5.00%	2/27/2018	8/1/2024	\$ 10,755,000.00	\$	4,565,000.00

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

	_	General Ob	_	Unamortized		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal		Interest		Bond Premium
2024	\$	2,225,000.00	\$	172,625.00	\$	173,586.72
2025		2,340,000.00		58,500.00		14,465.57
	_					
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	4,565,000.00	\$	231,125.00	\$	188,052.29

Leases

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

The following is a summary of the carrying values of the asset acquired through lease and is reflected in the capital asset note at June 30, 2023:

	_	Governmental Activities
Land Improvements Less: Accumulated Amortizaion	\$_	608,000.00 141,866.66
	\$ <u>_</u>	466,133.34

Leases currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount		Amount
Purpose	Rate	Issue Date	Date		Issued	_	Outstanding
				-			_
Athletic Field Lighting Improvements	4.45%	6/1/2020	6/1/2027	\$_	608,000.00	. \$ <u>.</u>	369,911.14

The following is a schedule of total lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal			Interest
2024	\$	86,528.73	\$	16,461.05
2025		90,379.26		12,610.52
2026		94,401.14		8,588.64
2027		98,602.01		4,387.77
	_		_	
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	369,911.14	\$_	42,047.98

NOTE 8: 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 exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Workers' Compensation

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District had no unemployment compensation claims in the past two 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 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	77,867.14
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 2,083,912.35		
Capital Projects	3,006,706.68		
Debt Service	 4,349,408.67	_	9,440,027.70
Assigned			
School Activity Accounts			1,197,386.68
Unassigned		_	21,530,873.79
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023		\$_	32,246,155.31

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments under Construction Contracts

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

Project		Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2023 (2)	Funding Available From State (1)
20LW-684-001 Dames Ferry Renovation Athletic Scoreboards	\$	9,476,515.28 416,427.50	\$ 615,711.72 416,427.50	\$ 2,108,116.00
JROTC Raider Challenge Course	_	115,254.61	 225,074.15	
	\$_	10,008,197.39	\$ 1,257,213.37	\$ 2,108,116.00

⁽¹⁾ The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.

⁽²⁾ Payments include contracts and retainages payable at year-end.

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$1,178,134.00 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 \$30,329,188.00 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 0.306257%, which was an increase of 0.005581% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$2,070,432.00). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ОРЕВ				
	_	Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,210,608.00	\$	11,920,289.00		
Changes of assumptions		4,619,197.00		6,134,120.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		184,999.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,071,144.00		1,665,913.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,178,134.00	_			
Total	\$_	8,264,082.00	\$_	19,720,322.00		

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB
	_
2024	\$ (4,006,747.00)
2025	\$ (3,110,939.00)
2026	\$ (2,052,102.00)
2027	\$ (2,278,274.00)
2028	\$ (1,077,667.00)
Thereafter	\$ (108.645.00)

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:

In	flation	2.50%
Sa	alary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
	ong-term expected rate of eturn	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Н	ealthcare cost trend rate	
	Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.50%
	Medicare Eligible	5.00%
U	ltimate trend rate	
	Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
	Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Ye	ear 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 adjusted 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income Equities	30.00% 70.00%	2.00% 9.40%
Total	100.00%	

^{*} Net of inflation

Discount Rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.57% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.20%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate as used for the long-term rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.54% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2128.

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

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (2.57%)	_	(3.57%)	_	(4.57%)
School District's proportionate share					
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 34,305,953.00	\$	30,329,188.00	\$	26,958,705.00

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

	Current Healthcare					
	_	1% Decrease	_	Cost Trend Rate	_	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share						
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	26,132,221.00	\$	30,329,188.00	\$	35,487,243.00

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

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2023. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 19.98% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.90% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.08% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$6,309,032.40 and \$25,631.79 from the School District and the State, respectively.

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 \$117,615.00.

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 \$72,209,461.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 72,209,461.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School District	 298,417.00
	_
Total	\$ 72,507,878.00

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.222375%, which was a decrease of 0.007484% 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 \$954,618.00.

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 \$10,087,313.00 for TRS and \$239,895.00 for PSERS and revenue of (\$22,015.00) for TRS and \$239,895.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

	_	Т	RS	
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,997,433.00	\$	375,867.00
Changes of assumptions		10,869,828.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		14,187,105.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		710,136.00		1,293,991.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	6,309,032.40		
Total	\$_	35,073,534.40	\$_	1,669,858.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS			
2024	\$	7,276,704.00		
2025	\$	5,599,109.00		
2026	\$	4,061,670.00		
2027	\$	10.157.161.00		

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.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

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

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*} Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 6.90%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
Teachers Retirement System:	_	(5.90%)	 (6.90%)	_	(7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$	108,940,163.00	\$ 72,209,461.00	\$	42,213,984.00

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

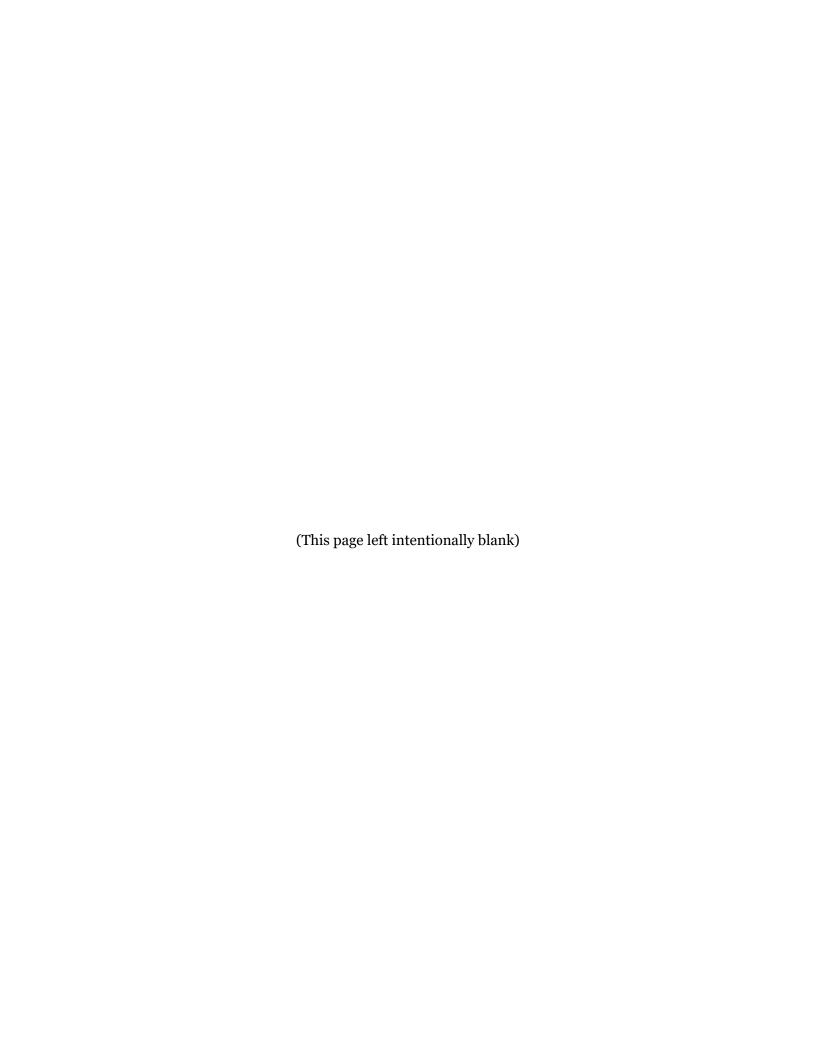
NOTE 14: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Net position in Governmental Activities and fiduciary funds, and fund balance in the general fund as of July 1, 2022 have been restated for correction of an error in the prior year. These changes are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Net Position, July 1, 2022 as previously reported	\$	19,987,590.92
Prior Period Adjustment - correction of error	-	(31,530.66)
Net Position, July 1, 2022, as restated	\$_	19,956,060.26
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2022, as previously reported	\$	24,511,060.87
Prior Period Adjustment - correction of error	_	(31,530.66)
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2022, as restated	\$_	24,479,530.21
Net Position (Fiduciary), July 1, 2022, as previously reported	\$	-
Prior Period Adjustment - correction of error	_	31,530.66
Net Position (Fiduciary), July 1, 2022, as restated	\$_	31,530.66

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During the fiscal year, voters authorized the School District to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$8,000,000.00. The proceeds from these bonds will be used for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The School District has issued the entire amount of these bonds as of the report date. In addition, the voters authorized the continuation of a one percent sales and use tax for the raising of not more than \$23,000,000.00 for paying a portion of the principal and interest on the Bonds and/or paying all or a portion of the cost of the Projects.



JONES 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	chool 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	covered payroll		covered payroll	liability
2023	0.222375%	\$	72,209,461.00	\$	298,417.00	\$ 72,507,878.00	\$	30,201,723.48	239.09%	72.85%
2022	0.229859%	\$	20,329,495.00	\$	83,225.00	\$ 20,412,720.00	\$	30,149,938.41	67.43%	92.03%
2021	0.223706%	\$	54,190,349.00	\$	209,295.00	\$ 54,399,644.00	\$	29,088,784.06	186.29%	77.01%
2020	0.225650%	\$	48,520,852.00	\$	180,838.00	\$ 48,701,690.00	\$	27,644,314.03	175.52%	78.56%
2019	0.228143%	\$	42,348,228.00	\$	163,718.00	\$ 42,511,946.00	\$	27,301,684.96	155.11%	80.27%
2018	0.234656%	\$	43,611,540.00	\$	510,910.00	\$ 44,122,450.00	\$	27,263,813.71	159.96%	79.33%
2017	0.247056%	\$	50,970,407.00	\$	737,769.00	\$ 51,708,176.00	\$	27,495,098.32	185.38%	76.06%
2016	0.253019%	\$	38,519,630.00	\$	596,629.00	\$ 39,116,259.00	\$	27,122,238.59	142.02%	81.44%
2015	0.255107%	\$	32,229,405.00	\$	505,726.00	\$ 32,735,131.00	\$	26,450,020.62	121.85%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		ributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Cont	cribution deficiency (excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2023	\$	6,309,032.40	\$ 6,309,032.40	\$	-	\$ 31,703,680.40	19.90%
2022	\$	5,959,583.67	\$ 5,959,583.67	\$	-	\$ 30,201,723.48	19.73%
2021	\$	5,726,009.77	\$ 5,726,009.77	\$	-	\$ 30,149,938.41	18.99%
2020	\$	6,125,159.35	\$ 6,125,159.35	\$	-	\$ 29,088,784.06	21.06%
2019	\$	5,754,753.03	\$ 5,754,753.03	\$	-	\$ 27,644,314.03	20.82%
2018	\$	4,571,040.06	\$ 4,571,040.06	\$	-	\$ 27,301,684.96	16.74%
2017	\$	3,844,259.86	\$ 3,844,259.86	\$	-	\$ 27,263,813.71	14.10%
2016	\$	3,867,435.66	\$ 3,867,435.66	\$	-	\$ 27,495,098.34	14.07%
2015	\$	3,566,573.94	\$ 3,566,573.94	\$	-	\$ 27,122,238.59	13.15%
2014	\$	3,238,576.71	\$ 3,238,576.71	\$	-	\$ 26,450,020.62	12.24%

JONES 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			Stat	te of Georgia's				School District's	Plan fiduciary
For the	proportion of			prop	ortionate share				proportionate	net position as a
Year	the Net	Sch	nool District's		of the NPL				share of the NPL	percentage of
Ended	Pension	prop	ortionate share	asso	ciated with the		Sc	chool District's	as a percentage of	the total pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)		of the NPL	Sc	chool District	Total		overed payroll	its covered payroll	liability
2023	0.00%	\$	-	\$	954,618.00	\$ 954,618.00	\$	1,590,568.58	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	91,225.00	\$ 91,225.00	\$	1,423,382.72	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	645,223.00	\$ 645,223.00	\$	1,414,345.61	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	691,939.00	\$ 691,939.00	\$	1,555,728.77	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	687,212.00	\$ 687,212.00	\$	1,494,925.89	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	600,391.00	\$ 600,391.00	\$	1,415,248.48	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	838,069.00	\$ 838,069.00	\$	1,533,887.79	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	537,487.00	\$ 537,487.00	\$	1,588,190.59	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	494,229.00	\$ 494,229.00	\$	1,645,122.83	N/A	88.29%

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

				S	tate of						
				G	eorgia's					School District's	
				prop	oortionate					proportionate	Plan fiduciary
	School District's			share	of the NOL					share of the NOL	net position as
For the	proportion of	S	chool District's	associated with			S	chool District's	as a percentage	a percentage	
Year Ended	the Net OPEB	pro	portionate share	the	the School			covered-employee		of its covered-	of the total
June 30	Liability (NOL)		of the NOL		District	Total		payroll		employee payroll	OPEB liability
2023	0.306257%	\$	30,329,188.00	\$	-	\$	30,329,188.00	\$	26,755,152.14	113.36%	6.17%
2022	0.300676%	\$	32,565,698.00	\$	-	\$	32,565,698.00	\$	26,425,483.11	123.24%	6.14%
2021	0.297354%	\$	43,674,378.00	\$	-	\$	43,674,378.00	\$	24,936,015.34	175.15%	3.99%
2020	0.298808%	\$	36,670,152.00	\$	-	\$	36,670,152.00	\$	23,742,373.10	154.45%	4.63%
2019	0.313776%	\$	39,879,967.00	\$	-	\$	39,879,967.00	\$	23,217,090.18	171.77%	2.93%
2018	0.333133%	\$	46,805,053.00	\$	-	\$	46,805,053.00	\$	22,784,197.27	205.43%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	tractually required contribution	 ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	ution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$ 1,178,134.00	\$ 1,178,134.00	\$ -	\$	27,907,453.70	4.22%
2022	\$ 1,107,348.00	\$ 1,107,348.00	\$ -	\$	26,755,152.14	4.14%
2021	\$ 1,118,465.00	\$ 1,118,465.00	\$ -	\$	26,425,483.11	4.23%
2020	\$ 1,005,583.00	\$ 1,005,583.00	\$ -	\$	24,936,015.34	4.03%
2019	\$ 1,609,289.00	\$ 1,609,289.00	\$ -	\$	23,742,373.10	6.78%
2018	\$ 1,626,271.00	\$ 1,626,271.00	\$ -	\$	23,217,090.18	7.00%

JONES 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%.

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JONES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

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

		NONAPPROPRIATE	ED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	_	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
<u>REVENUES</u>	_				
Property Taxes	\$	12,974,905.00 \$	12,974,905.00 \$	14,672,480.77 \$	1,697,575.77
Sales Taxes		200,000.00	200,000.00	194,442.78	(5,557.22)
State Funds		40,455,709.00	41,573,263.76	43,174,678.61	1,601,414.85
Federal Funds		16,025,741.98	15,073,768.98	6,830,444.37	(8,243,324.61)
Charges for Services		138,661.86	138,661.86	1,125,897.36	987,235.50
Investment Earnings		20,275.86	20,275.86	388,322.02	368,046.16
Miscellaneous	_	300,000.00	300,000.00	2,074,411.22	1,774,411.22
Total Revenues		70,115,293.70	70,280,875.46	68,460,677.13	(1,820,198.33)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		44,868,645.00	45,432,390.73	41,558,815.80	3,873,574.93
Support Services					
Pupil Services		3,224,699.00	3,046,426.00	2,824,802.72	221,623.28
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,545,186.00	3,697,021.00	3,218,939.04	478,081.96
Educational Media Services		1,076,700.00	1,078,811.00	1,005,231.41	73,579.59
General Administration		1,176,255.00	1,192,598.00	980,358.39	212,239.61
School Administration		3,613,786.00	3,652,381.25	4,235,975.40	(583,594.15)
Business Administration		296,434.00	300,471.00	305,993.98	(5,522.98)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		9,045,392.00	8,494,892.00	5,191,837.40	3,303,054.60
Student Transportation Services		3,661,881.00	4,670,555.00	4,569,003.18	101,551.82
Central Support Services		2,296.00	2,296.00	3,185.00	(889.00)
Other Support Services		165,326.00	187,114.00	993,773.61	(806,659.61)
Food Services Operation		3,508,520.88	3,422,418.88	3,010,688.16	411,730.72
Enterprise Operations		-	-	175,404.42	(175,404.42)
Capital Outlay		306,978.00	-	-	-
Debt Service		-	-	13,500.00	(13,500.00)
Total Expenditures		74,492,098.88	75,177,374.86	68,087,508.51	7,089,866.35
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(4,376,805.18)	(4,896,499.40)	373,168.62	5,269,668.02
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)					
Other Sources		399,774.00	444,370.00	37,341.13	(407,028.87)
Other Uses		(556,442.00)	(601,038.00)	· <u>-</u>	601,038.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(156,668.00)	(156,668.00)	37,341.13	194,009.13
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,533,473.18)	(5,053,167.40)	410,509.75	5,463,677.15
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		24,511,060.87	24,496,993.52	24,479,530.21	(17,463.31)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	19,977,587.69 \$	19,443,826.12 \$	24,890,039.96 \$	5,446,213.84

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$2,139,229.67 and \$2,085,872.07, respectively.

JONES 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 \$	532,924.41
National School Lunch Program	10.555	235GA324N1199	1,895,479.95
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	151,643.52
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		-	2,580,047.88
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer			
Schools and Roads - Grants and States	10.665	486Forest	21,991.50
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	235GA904N2533	7,273.83
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture		-	2,609,313.21
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	10,049.77
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	110,750.48
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	1,249,709.68
Total Education Stabilization Fund		-	1,370,509.93
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	147,579.30
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	971,315.92
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	195,325.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	19,625.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	20,289.40
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	15,080.57
Total Special Education Cluster		-	1,369,215.19
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220010	57,728.70
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	131,570.48
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	1,234,339.48
Total Other Programs		-	1,423,638.66
Total U. S. Department of Education		-	4,163,363.78

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

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2110GACCC5	60,000.00
Interior, U. S. Department of			
Pass-Through from Jones County Board of Commissioners			
National Wildlife Refuge	15.659		89,140.50
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		63,020.63
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,984,838.12

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

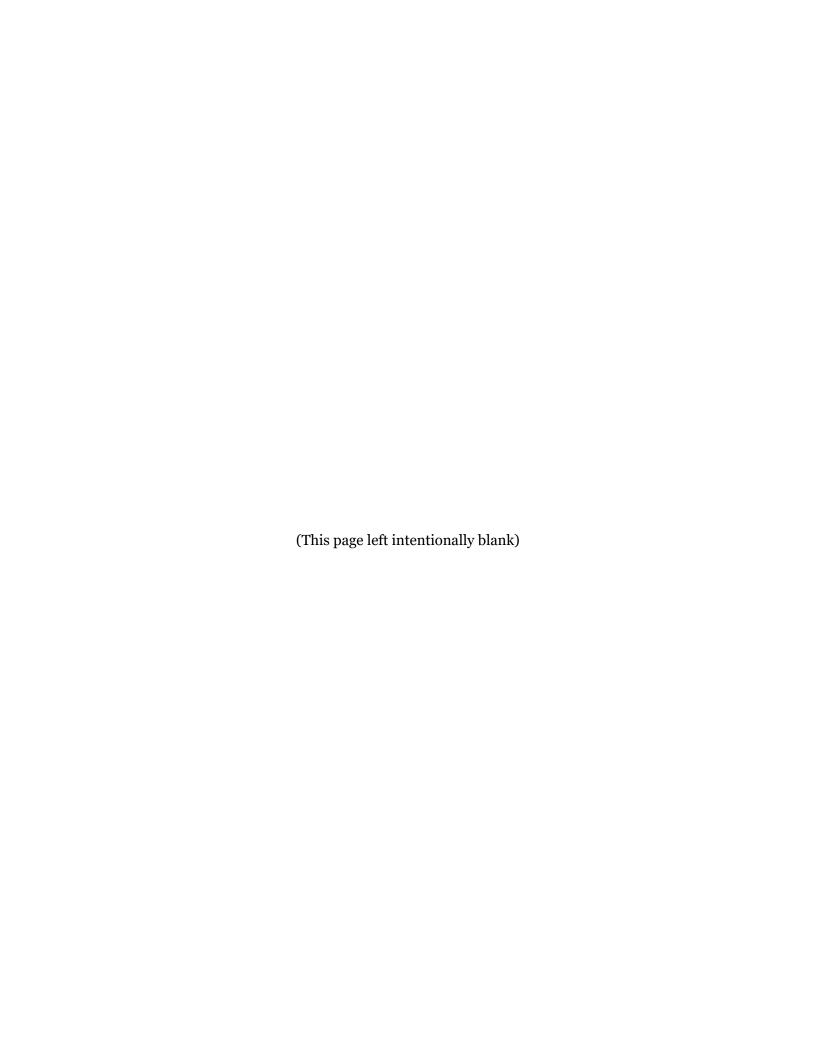
The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Transfers Between Programs

Funds totaling \$181,112.00 were transferred from the Title II-A, Improving Teacher Quality program (ALN 84.367) and funds totaling \$75,148.00 were transferred from Title IV-Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment (ALN 84.424) and expended in the Title I-A Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged program (ALN 84.010) during Fiscal Year 2023.

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
ENCY/FUNDING CRANTS	FUND
GRANTS Pright From the Start:	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	\$ 1,339,338.49
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 1,339,338.49
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	1 695 722 00
Kindergarten Program	1,685,722.00 190,804.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	· ·
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	4,037,836.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	451,820.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	2,001,164.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	260,264.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	3,971,919.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	3,563,194.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,414,711.00
Students with Disabilities	6,522,238.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	1,434,804.00
Remedial Education Program	548,157.00
Alternative Education Program	301,205.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	(1,717.00
Media Center Program	665,066.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	206,085.00
Staff and Professional Development	117,030.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	2,206.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	846,854.00
School Administration	1,385,209.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	1,326,342.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	771,826.00
Nursing Services	108,206.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	6,922,585.00
Other State Programs	
Architecture and Construction Essential Workforce Grant	39,684.00
Food Services	96,314.00
Heavy Equipment Grant-State Funds-CTAE	400,000.00
Hygiene Products	4,350.00
Math and Science Supplements	25,792.95
One Time QBE Adjustment	1,280,160.00
Preschool Disability Services	65,806.65
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	881,100.00
School Safety Grant	6,198.73
Teachers Retirement	25,631.79
Vocational Education	130,490.00
Vocational Supervisors	28,667.00
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	117,615.00
	\$\$43,174,678.61



JONES 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
2014 SPLOST Referendum				
To acquire, construct and equip a new elementary school;	\$	12,331,482.00 \$	11,781,088.64	Completed
To acquire instructional materials and textbooks, including vocational, fine arts, and physical educational equipment; and		56,353.48	228,926.24	Completed
To acquire safety and security equipment; to add to, renovate, repair, improve and equip existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities; to acquire, construct and equip stadium and athletic facilities; to acquire any necessary property, both real and personal; and to pay				
expenses incident to accomplish the foregoing. Subtotal 2014 Projects	_	3,612,164.52 16,000,000.00	5,105,853.09 17,115,867.97	Completed
· ·		. 0/000/000.00	,	
2019 SPLOST Referendum To renovate, add to and equip Jones County High School to accommodate relocation of students from the Ninth Grade Academy to Jones County High School, including construction of a multipurpose facility, which may include space for band practice, weight training and other multi-use				
activities; To renovate, add to and equip Old Gray Elementary School to centralize support facilities, central office facilities and Pre-K;		12,513,752.00	17,101,327.84 -	Completed 3/31/2024
To acquire equipment for the physical education, athletic, and/or music departments, including band equipment, and/or acquiring a new JROTC facility and air rifle range;		-	749,966.43	3/31/2024
To acquire textbooks and technology, safety, security, and/or fire protection equipment;		-	41,634.86	3/31/2024
To acquire buses, vehicles, and/or transportation equipment;		486,248.00	1,177,211.03	3/31/2024
To pay capitalized interest and/or costs of issuing Bonds; and		-	211,689.21	3/31/2024
To acquire, construct, repair, improve, renovate, add to, extend, upgrade, furnish and equip school buildings, and support facilities and infrastructure in the Jones County School District, useful or desirable in connection therewith, including acquiring any necessary property, therefore both real and personal.	_	<u>-</u> _	1,798,763.84	3/31/2024
Subtotal 2019 Projects Total	\$ _	13,000,000.00	21,080,593.21 38,196,461.18	

JONES 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
2014 SPLOST Referendum						
To acquire, construct and equip a new elementary school;	\$	- \$	11,781,088.64	\$	11,781,088.64	\$ -
To acquire instructional materials and textbooks, including vocational, fine arts, and physical educational equipment; and		-	228,926.24		228,926.24	-
To acquire safety and security equipment; to add to, renovate, repair, improve and equip existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities; to acquire, construct and equip stadium and athletic facilities; to acquire any necessary property, both real and personal; and to pay						
expenses incident to accomplish the foregoing.	-	7,525.26 7,525.26	5,098,327.83		5,105,853.09	
Subtotal 2014 Projects	-	7,525.26	17,108,342.71	•	17,115,867.97	<u> </u>
2019 SPLOST Referendum						
To renovate, add to and equip Jones County High School to accommodate relocation of students from the Ninth Grade Academy to Jones County High School, including construction of a multipurpose facility, which may include space for band practice, weight training and other multi-use activities;		_	17,101,327.84		17,101,327.84	_
To renovate, add to and equip Old Gray Elementary School to centralize support facilities, central office facilities and Pre-K;		-	-		-	-
To acquire equipment for the physical education, athletic, and/or music departments, including band equipment, and/or acquiring a new JROTC facility and air rifle range;		730,991.43	18,975.00		-	-
To acquire textbooks and technology, safety, security, and/or fire protection equipment;		-	41,634.86		-	-
To acquire buses, vehicles, and/or transportation equipment;		385,349.03	791,862.00		-	-
To pay capitalized interest and/or costs of issuing Bonds; and		-	211,689.21		-	-
To acquire, construct, repair, improve, renovate, add to, extend, upgrade, furnish and equip school buildings, and support facilities and infrastructure in the Jones County School District, useful or desirable in connection therewith, including acquiring any necessary property, therefore both						
real and personal. Subtotal 2019 Projects	-	505,960.51 1,622,300.97	1,292,803.33 19,458,292.24		17,101,327.84	-
Total	\$ •	1,629,826.23 \$	36,566,634.95	\$	34,217,195.81	\$ _

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

Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Charles Lundy, Superintendent and Members of the
Jones County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Jones 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 October 9, 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,

Lings Ligg

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

October 9, 2024



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Charles Lundy, Superintendent and Members of the
Jones County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jones 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

October 9, 2024

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

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

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund, and Fiduciary Activities

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

No

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>

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.