

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2023

Effingham County Board of Education Springfield, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

Effingham County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Yancy Ford, Superintendent and Members of the Effingham County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheg & Shipp-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

November 12, 2024

INTRODUCTION

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the Effingham County Board of Education's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this MD&A 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 year 2023 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, the fiscal year 2023 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School District exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$6.4 million. The fiscal year 2022 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$12.5 million.
- The School District had \$191.1 million and \$158.3 million in expenses relating to governmental activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, respectively. Only \$109.5 million and \$111.7 million of the above-mentioned expenses for 2023 and 2022 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$85.4 million and \$77.1 million, respectively, for 2023 and 2022, along with the beginning net position were also utilized to provide for these programs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: the MD&A, 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 the 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 the 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 ended 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 all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. 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, are 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

The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into, and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis 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 in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. 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			
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$	105,486,433	\$	110,455,655			
Capital assets, Net	*	154,658,109	•	137,737,354			
Total assets	_	260,144,542	_	248,193,009			
Deferred outflows of resources							
Related to defined benefit pension plans		96,257,333		42,638,879			
Related to OPEB plan	_	19,104,772	_	18,043,301			
Total deferred outflows of resources		115,362,105	_	60,682,180			
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities		30,405,898		28,576,978			
Long-term liabilities		50,961,544		54,712,920			
Net pension liability		195,426,458		52,919,693			
Net OPEB lLiability		65,178,188	_	69,969,419			
Total liabilities	_	341,972,088	_	206,179,010			
Deferred inflows of resources							
Related to defined benefit pension plans		1,018,903		77,326,802			
Related to OPEB plan		38,875,084	_	37,893,421			
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	39,893,987	_	115,220,223			
Net (deficit) position							
Net investment in capital assets		129,407,379		125,824,322			
Restricted		16,926,157		14,393,590			
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(152,692,964)	_	(152,741,956)			
Total net (deficit) position	\$	(6,359,428)	\$	(12,524,044)			

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$66.6 million. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$60.5 million. The combination of the increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in net position of \$6.1 million.

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

Table 2Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			
		2023	2022			
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,532,534 \$	253,751			
Operating grants and contributions		106,435,841	111,425,368			
Capital grants and contributions	-	528,660	21,818			
Total program revenues	-	109,497,035	111,700,937			
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Maintenance and operations		44,118,541	41,122,381			
Sales taxes		18,629,195	16,583,504			
Other taxes		2,450,540	2,168,630			
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		12,793,400	12,323,774			
Investment earnings		906,171	(196,498)			
Miscellaneous		6,520,769	5,142,825			
Special Item	-	2,317,536	-			
Total general revenues and special item		87,736,152	77,144,616			
Total revenues		197,233,187	188,845,553			
Expenses						
Instruction		118,909,491	101,815,440			
Support services:						
Pupil services		10,024,101	8,757,877			
Improvement of instructional services		7,647,369	6,448,531			
Educational media services		2,554,215	2,160,502			
General administration		3,800,240	3,126,300			
School administration		11,342,458	8,127,841			
Business administration		2,877,446	2,599,688			
Maintenance and operations		12,498,456	9,640,172			
Student transportation		10,798,991	7,247,050			
Operations of non-instructional services:		7.046				
Community Services		7,046	-			
Food services operations		9,304,108	7,668,684			
Interest on long-term debt	-	1,304,650	701,181			
Total expenses	•	191,068,571	158,293,266			
Change in net position		6,164,616	30,552,287			
Net (deficit), beginning of year		(12,524,044)	(43,076,331)			
Net (deficit), end of year	\$	(6,359,428) \$	(12,524,044)			

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions decreased \$2.2 million for governmental activities. This decrease is largely due to federal grant funding decreases. General revenues increased by \$8.3 million. The increase is mostly due to an increase in property tax maintenance and operations revenues of \$3.0 million, a sales tax increase of \$2.0 million, and a miscellaneous revenue increase of \$1.4 million.

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, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity.

		Total Cost	t oi	f Services	Net Cost of Services				
	•	Fiscal Year 2023	-	Fiscal Year 2022	· -	Fiscal Year 2023		Fiscal Year 2022	
Instruction	\$	118,909,491	\$	101,815,440	\$	36,383,222	\$	15,735,111	
Support services:									
Pupil services		10,024,101		8,757,877		9,033,054		7,855,788	
Improvement of instructional									
services		7,647,369		6,448,531		5,848,857		4,775,767	
Educational media services		2,554,215		2,160,502		551,612		272,597	
General administration		3,800,240		3,126,300		1,496,403		898,001	
School administration		11,342,458		8,127,841		7,711,699		4,681,545	
Business administration		2,877,446		2,599,688		2,832,346		2,419,586	
Maintenance and operations		12,498,456		9,640,172		6,756,581		5,635,244	
Student transportation		10,798,991		7,247,050		8,494,877		7,119,230	
Operations of non-instructional services:									
Community Services		7,046		-		7,046		-	
Food services operations		9,304,108		7,668,684		1,151,189		(3,501,721)	
Interest on long-term debt		1,304,650		701,181	· -	1,304,650	_	701,181	
Total expenses	\$	191,068,571	\$	158,293,266	\$	81,571,536	\$_	46,592,329	

Table 3Governmental Activities

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2023, 42.7% of total expenses were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 29.4% in 2022.

Expenses increased \$32.8 million from the prior year, the net costs of providing services increased \$35.0 million. This situation occurred largely because of required adjustments decreasing the net pension and OPEB liabilities, thereby increasing expenses.

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 \$203.2 million and total expenditures and other financing uses of \$209.0 million. There was a decrease in the fund balance totaling \$5.8 million for the governmental funds as a whole. This decrease is largely due to federal grant funding decreases.

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.

During fiscal year 2023, the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$177.5 million, which represented an increase from the final budgeted amount of \$153.8 million by \$23.6 million. This difference was primarily due to increased QBE funding, federal funding, local tax collections and school activity revenues which were not budgeted.

Final actual expenditures during fiscal year 2023 totaling \$171.2 million represented an increase from the final budgeted amount of \$154.9 million by \$16.3 million. The increase in actual expenditures versus final budget expenditures was primarily a result of operational increases due to the continued student population growth.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, the School District had \$154.7 million and \$137.7 million, 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.

	Governmental Activities						
	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022					
Land	\$ 9,128,258	\$	7,155,569				
Construction in progress	13,952,888		8,746,623				
Building and improvements	119,616,396		114,303,046				
Equipment	6,546,108		5,634,950				
Land improvements	5,414,459	_	1,897,166				
Total	\$ 154,658,109	_\$	137,737,354				

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

The overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2023 by \$16.9 million due to an increase in land purchases, construction in progress, continued investment in buildings, and equipment.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$311.6 million in total long-term liabilities with \$2.7 million due within one year. Table 5 summarizes long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023, and 2022.

		Balance July 1, 2022		Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	-		. –				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	47,800,000	\$	- \$	(3,175,000) \$	44,625,000 \$	2,155,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums		6,912,920		-	(576,376)	6,336,544	538,270
Net Pension Liability		52,919,693		165,181,233	(22,674,468)	195,426,458	-
Net OPEB Liability	_	69,969,419	_	10,242,357	(15,033,588)	65,178,188	
Governmental activities: Long-Term Liabilities	\$	177,602,032	\$	175,423,590 \$	(41,459,432) \$	311,566,190 \$	2,693,270

CURRENT ISSUES

Approximately 81.0% of general fund expenditures, the main operating fund for the School District, were related to salaries and employee benefits for the year ended June 30, 2023. The general fund expenditures mostly consist of personnel expenditures which include mandated benefit expenditures such as TRS and health insurance. The School District consistently evaluates how funds can be spent efficiently and more effectively to ensure that our students receive a quality education from effective personnel.

The School District's millage rate for fiscal year 2023 was 15.810. The net digest has continued to increase during fiscal years 2023 and 2022. The net digest for fiscal year 2023 was \$2.7 billion, which produced approximately \$2.7 million of property tax per mill. Property tax and sales tax were responsible for covering 34.1% of the School District's costs. It is anticipated that this pressure to provide local monies to meet mandated educational requirements and operational costs will continue.

General fund revenues were positively impacted in fiscal year 2023 by positive growth in QBE funding and in local tax collections. The School District remains vigilant at controlling costs; however, year over year spending increases were attributable to state mandated increases for teacher salaries, increased special education costs, and increases in employee benefit costs. Through continued rigorous expenditure management, the general fund revenues exceeded expenditures in 2023, thereby adding to the financial strength of the School District.

Fiscal year 2023 saw the completion of the classroom expansion at Blandford Elementary and Sandhill Elementary and numerous maintenance projects. All of these projects were funded with a combination of Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("ESPLOST"), Series 2022 Bond Construction funds and local revenues.

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 Ronald Wilson at the Effingham County Board of Education, 405 North Ash Street, Springfield, GA. 31329.

You may also email your questions to <u>rlwilson@effingham.k12.ga.us</u>.

Effingham County Board of Education

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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 68,705,873
Investments	15,716,962
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Interest	2,246
Taxes	4,402,150
State Government	12,312,976
Federal Government	763,609
Other	401,272
Inventories	105,901
Restricted Assets	
Cash held by Trustee	3,075,444
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	23,081,146
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	131,576,963
Total Assets	260,144,542
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	96,257,333
Related to OPEB Plan	19,104,772
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	115,362,105
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	5,123,875
Salaries and Benefits Payable	16,875,146
Interest Payable	602,700
Contracts Payable	6,010,708
Retainages Payable	1,793,469
Net Pension Liability	195,426,458
Net OPEB Liability	65,178,188
Long-Term Liabilities	03, 110, 100
Due Within One Year	2,693,270
Due in More Than One Year	48,268,274
Total Liabilities	341,972,088
	541,572,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	1,018,903
Related to OPEB Plan	38,875,084
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	39,893,987
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	129,407,379
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	7,246,728
Debt Service	2,474,990
Capital Projects	7,204,439
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(152,692,964)
Total Net Position	\$(6,359,428)

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

				PRC	GRAM REVENUES			1	NET (EXPENSES)
	EXPENSES	_	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	_	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		REVENUES ND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instruction	\$ 118,909,491	\$	-	\$	82,526,269	\$		\$	(36,383,222)
Support Services									
Pupil Services	10,024,101		-		991,047		-		(9,033,054)
Improvement of Instructional Services	7,647,369		-		1,798,512		-		(5,848,857)
Educational Media Services	2,554,215		-		2,002,603		-		(551,612)
General Administration	3,800,240		-		2,303,837		-		(1,496,403)
School Administration	11,342,458		-		3,630,759		-		(7,711,699)
Business Administration	2,877,446		-		45,100		-		(2,832,346)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	12,498,456		-		5,741,875		-		(6,756,581)
Student Transportation Services	10,798,991		-		1,775,454		528,660		(8,494,877)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services									
Community Services	7,046		-		-		-		(7,046)
Food Services	9,304,108		2,532,534		5,620,385		-		(1,151,189)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,304,650	-	-	_	-	-			(1,304,650)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 191,068,571	\$	2,532,534	\$_	106,435,841	\$	528,660		(81,571,536)
	General Revenues								
	Taxes								
	Property Ta	xes							
	For Main	tena	ance and Operations	5					44,118,541
	Other Ta:	xes							2,450,540
	Sales Taxes								
	Special P	urpo	ose Local Option Sa	les 1	Гах				
	For	Сар	ital Projects						18,629,195
	Grants and Co	ntrik	outions not Restricte	ed t	o Specific Program	IS			12,793,400
	Investment Ear	rning	gs						906,171
	Miscellaneous								6,520,769
	Special Item								
	Gain on Sale o	f Ca	pital Assets						2,317,536
	Total (Gene	eral Revenues and S	pec	ial Item			_	87,736,152
	Chang	le in	Net Position						6,164,616
	Net Position -	Beg	inning of Year						(12,524,044)
	Net Position -	End	of Year				9	\$	(6,359,428)

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	45,746,174 \$	22,959,699 \$	- \$	68,705,873
Investments		-	15,716,962	-	15,716,962
Accounts Receivable, Net					
Interest		-	-	2,246	2,246
Taxes		3,139,102	1,263,048	-	4,402,150
State Government		12,312,976	-	-	12,312,976
Federal Government		763,609	-	-	763,609
Other		376,364	24,908	-	401,272
Inventories		105,901	-	-	105,901
Restricted Assets					
Cash held by Trustee				3,075,444	3,075,444
Total Assets	\$	62,444,126 \$	39,964,617 \$	3,077,690 \$	105,486,433
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		5,106,492	17,383	-	5,123,875
Salaries and Benefits Payable		16,875,146	-	-	16,875,146
Contracts Payable		-	6,010,708	-	6,010,708
Retainages Payable		-	1,793,469	-	1,793,469
Total Liabilities	_	21,981,638	7,821,560	-	29,803,198
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		2,291,607			2,291,607
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		105,901	-	-	105,901
Restricted		7,140,827	32,143,057	3,077,690	42,361,574
Assigned		3,841,982	-	-	3,841,982
Unassigned		27,082,171	-	-	27,082,171
Total Fund Balances	_	38,170,881	32,143,057	3,077,690	73,391,628
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	62,444,126 \$	39,964,617 \$	3,077,690 \$	105,486,433

EFFINGHAM 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")		\$ 73,391,628
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	\$ 9,128,258	
Construction in progress	13,952,888	
Buildings and improvements	200,252,792	
Equipment	23,253,218	
Land improvements	17,939,017	
Accumulated depreciation	 (109,868,064)	154,658,109
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	\$ (195,426,458)	
Net OPEB liability	(65,178,188)	(260,604,646)
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	\$ 95,238,430	
Related to OPEB	 (19,770,312)	75,468,118
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		2,291,607
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	\$ (44,625,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(602,700)	
Unamortized bond premiums	 (6,336,544)	 (51,564,244)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		\$ (6,359,428)

EXHIBIT "E"

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

	-	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	45,253,288 \$	- \$	- \$	45,253,288
Sales Taxes		1,091,672	17,537,523	-	18,629,195
Other Taxes		2,450,540	-	-	2,450,540
State Funds		101,736,139	-	-	101,736,139
Federal Funds		17,863,277	-	-	17,863,277
Charges for Services		2,532,534	-	-	2,532,534
Investment Earnings		24,623	840,046	41,502	906,171
Miscellaneous	_	6,520,769	-	-	6,520,769
Total Revenues	_	177,472,842	18,377,569	41,502	195,891,913
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		109,387,919	335,681	-	109,723,600
Support Services					
Pupil Services		9,440,381	-	-	9,440,381
Improvement of Instructional Services		7,257,335	-	-	7,257,335
Educational Media Services		2,215,384	-	-	2,215,384
General Administration		3,702,935	-	-	3,702,935
School Administration		10,000,308	-	-	10,000,308
Business Administration		2,073,990	-	-	2,073,990
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		12,034,186	-	-	12,034,186
Student Transportation Services		7,666,840	1,079,046	-	8,745,886
Community Services		7,046	-	-	7,046
Food Services Operation		7,328,570	-	-	7,328,570
Capital Outlay		98,536	27,242,354	-	27,340,890
Debt Services					
Principal		-	-	3,175,000	3,175,000
Interest	_			1,980,819	1,980,819
Total Expenditures		171,213,430	28,657,081	5,155,819	205,026,330
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	6,259,412	(10,279,512)	(5,114,317)	(9,134,417)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		3,371,229	-	-	3,371,229
Transfers In		195	-	3,962,906	3,963,101
Transfers Out	_	-	(3,963,101)	-	(3,963,101)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	3,371,424	(3,963,101)	3,962,906	3,371,229
Net Change in Fund Balances		9,630,836	(14,242,613)	(1,151,411)	(5,763,188)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	28,540,045	46,385,670	4,229,101	79,154,816
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	38,170,881 \$	32,143,057 \$	3,077,690 \$	73,391,628

EFFINGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	(5,763,188)
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	\$	24,865,149		17.005.001
Depreciation expense	_	(6,879,188)	•	17,985,961
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.				(1,065,206)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				(1,134,747)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.				
Bond principal retirements Bond premium amortization expense	\$	3,175,000 576,376		3,751,376
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities. Pension expense OPEB expense	\$	(12,580,412) 4,871,039		(7,709,373)
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.				
Change in accrued interest				99,793
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	6,164,616

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Effingham 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 Effingham College and Career Academy (the "Charter School") is responsible for the public education of all students attending its schools and is an authorized start-up charter school pursuant to the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §20-2-2060 et seq., the Charter School Act of 1998. The Charter School was created through an agreement between the School District, the Charter School and the State Board of Education whereby certain State funding associated with the students attending the Charter School and certain specified local funds are turned over to the Charter School to cover the cost of its operations. The Charter School's mission is to create high-tech career focus to better serve students' needs for those entering directly into the workforce from high school and those planning further post-secondary options. The Charter School's policymaking governing board is subject to the control and management of the School District. The financial statements of the Charter School have been reported with the School District's general fund.

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, and its component unit. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Series 2022 General Obligation (G.O.) Bond sinking funds.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

	_	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land		Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	100,000	15 Years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	100,000	20 to 40 Years
Equipment	\$	10,000	5 to 10 Years
Intangible Assets	\$	500,000	10 to 20 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined

on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Property Taxes

The Effingham County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 6, 2022 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2022. Taxes were due on December 20, 2022 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2022 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2023. The Effingham 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 \$39,868,397.

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

School Operations 15.810 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$5,384,891 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 \$17,537,523 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

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

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$61,315,675, and a bank balance of \$62,084,023. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$500,000.

At June 30, 2023, \$61,584,023 of the School District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk. Of this balance, \$19,851,471 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The remaining balance of \$41,732,552 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:

Statement of Net Position		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	68,705,873
Restricted cash held by trustee	_	3,075,444
Total cash and cash equivalents		71,781,317
Less:		
Cash on hand		30
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		10,465,612
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2023	\$ _	61,315,675
Total carrying value of deposits - June 50, 2025	۹ —	01,010,010

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$10,465,612 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 may not exceed 60 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						
		-	Less Than 1	1 - 5					
Investment Type	 Fair Value		Year	Years					
Debt Securities									
Treasury Notes	\$ 15,716,962	\$.	14,860,361 \$	856,601					

The weighted average maturity for the Fund was 8 days.

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, 2023, the School District had the following investments by fair value level:

U.S. Treasuries of \$15,716,962 are valued using a matrix pricing model. (Level 1 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, \$15,716,962 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

Credit Quality Risk

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

The investments subject to credit quality risk are reflected below:

		Qu	ality Ratings
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Value		AA+
Debt Securities			
Treasury Notes	\$ 15,716,962	\$	15,716,962

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. All of the School District's investments are in U.S. Treasuries.

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the cash balances totaling \$3,075,444 for the 2022 GO Bond Sinking Fund.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances Iy 1, 2022	Increases		Decreases	Transfers		Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities	 .,,	 	-		 	_	
Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$ 7,155,569	\$ 1,972,689	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,128,258
Construction in Progress	 8,746,623	 20,221,130	_	-	 (15,014,865)	· -	13,952,888
Total Capital Assets							
Not Being Depreciated	 15,902,192	 22,193,819	-	-	 (15,014,865)		23,081,146
Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements	190,021,827	404,100		1,529,912	11,356,777		200,252,792
Equipment	21,263,302	2,040,349		50,433	-		23,253,218
Land Improvements	14,054,048	226,881		-	3,658,088		17,939,017
Less Accumulated							
Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements	75,718,781	5,393,833		476,218	-		80,636,396
Equipment	15,628,352	1,117,679		38,921	-		16,707,110
Land Improvements	 12,156,882	 367,676	_	-	 -	_	12,524,558
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net	 121,835,162	 (4,207,858)	_	1,065,206	 15,014,865	-	131,576,963
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 137,737,354	\$ 17,985,961	\$_	1,065,206	\$ -	\$	154,658,109

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 4,830,273
Support Services		
Educational Media Services	\$ 225,660	
School Administration	173,851	
Business Administration	183,965	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	96,647	
Student Transportation Services	843,447	1,523,570
Food Services		 525,345
		\$ 6,879,188

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	_	Transfers From
Transfers to		Capital Projects Fund
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	195 3,962,906
Total	\$_	3,963,101

Transfers are used to move ESPLOST revenues from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to fund debt service payments. The transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund was made to clear out the remaining amounts in the 2017 Bond Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Governmental Activities									
		Balance						Balance		Due Within	
	_	July 1, 2022 Additi		Additions	Deductions			June 30, 2023		One Year	
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	47,800,000	\$	-	\$	3,175,000	\$	44,625,000	\$	2,155,000	
Unamortized Bond Premium		6,912,920		-		576,376		6,336,544		538,270	
Net Pension Liability		52,919,693		165,181,233		22,674,468		195,426,458		-	
Net OPEB Liability	_	69,969,419		10,242,357		15,033,588		65,178,188		-	
	\$	177,602,032	_ \$ _	175,423,590	\$	41,459,432	\$	311,566,190	\$	2,693,270	

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, for the general obligation bonds, using proceeds from the ESPLOST, the debt will be satisfied from the general fund or from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied

upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

General Obligation Bonds

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.

Voters have authorized \$55,375,000 in general obligation debt, which was not issued as of June 30, 2023.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2022	3.00% - 5.00%	2/17/2022	9/1/2047	\$ 44,625,000	\$ 44,625,000

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

	 General Oblig	Unamortized	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 Principal	Interest	Bond Premium
2024	\$ 2,155,000 \$	1,754,225 \$	538,270
2025	2,240,000	1,644,350	504,555
2026	2,330,000	1,530,100	469,499
2027	2,420,000	1,411,350	433,061
2028	2,545,000	1,287,225	394,974
2029 - 2033	6,115,000	5,384,625	1,652,228
2034 - 2038	7,595,000	3,920,800	1,203,065
2039 - 2043	8,845,000	2,658,625	815,777
2044 - 2048	10,380,000	1,059,550	325,115
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 44,625,000 \$	20,650,850 \$	6,336,544

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

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.

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.

Changes in the unemployment compensation claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	-	Beginning of Year Liability	 Claims and Changes in Estimates	-	Claims Paid	_	End of Year Liability
2022	\$	-	\$ 9,403	\$	9,403	\$	-
2023	\$	-	\$ 6,889	\$	6,889	\$	-

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 100,000

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable Inventories			\$ 105,901
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	7,140,827	
Capital Projects		32,143,057	
Debt Service		3,077,690	42,361,574
Assigned			
School Activity Accounts		2,286,253	
Subsequent Year's Budget	_	1,555,729	3,841,982
Unassigned			 27,082,171
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023			\$ 73,391,628

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 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments under Construction Contracts

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

		Unearned				Funding
		Executed		Payments Through		Available From
Project		Contracts (1)	June 30, 2023 (2)			State (1)
					-	
EMS HVAC/Roof Replacement	\$	3,201,249	\$	1,918,500	\$	1,411,842
HR Arena		5,374,198		268,780		-
ECHS Wing Addition/Tennis Courts		7,112,694		1,568,921		2,732,794
SEMS Wing Addition		2,488,745		5,426,157		-
SEHS Wing Addition		2,016,689		3,177,377		-
	-		•		-	
	\$_	20,193,575	\$	12,359,735	\$_	4,144,636

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

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

NOTE 12: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

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 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$2,575,800 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 \$65,178,188 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 0.658154%, which was an increase of 0.012133% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$2,295,239). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPE	В
	-	Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
	_	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual	¢		25 617 002
experience	\$	2,601,626 \$	25,617,002
Changes of assumptions		9,926,771	13,182,379
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		397,569	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,603,006	75,703
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,575,800	
Total	\$_	19,104,772 \$	38,875,084

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	\$ (6,410,057)
2025	\$ (4,855,194)
2026	\$ (3,589,231)
2027	\$ (4,904,677)
2028	\$ (2,354,126)
Thereafter	\$ (232,827)

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

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%		
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation		
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including		
Healthcare cost trend rate	inflation		
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.50%		
Medicare Eligible	5.00%		
Ultimate trend rate			
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%		
Medicare Eligible	4.50%		
Year of Ultimate trend rate			
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029		
Medicare Eligible	2023		

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

- For TRS members: Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers 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 scale applied generationally. Postretirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB liability to

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

	 1% Decrease (2.57%)	Current Discount Rate (3.57%)	 1% Increase (4.57%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 73,724,357	\$ 65,178,188	\$ 57,934,934

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

				Current Healthcare	
	_	1% Decrease	. .	Cost Trend Rate	 1% Increase
School District's proportionate share					
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	56,158,800	\$	65,178,188	\$ 76,262,977

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 <u>https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr</u>.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. 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 19.96% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.02% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan

were \$17,687,169 and \$44,048 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the

computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 31.01% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 27.47% for GSEPS members. The rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contribution rate of 24.67% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.59% for GSEPS members, plus 6.34% adjustment to the old and new plan and a 5.88% adjustment to the GSEPS plan for the commencement of cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) prefunding for certain retired ERS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$52,440 for the current fiscal year.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.75, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

Contributions: The general assembly makes an annual appropriation to cover the employer contribution to PSERS on behalf of local school employees (bus drivers, cafeteria workers, and maintenance staff). The annual employer contribution required by statute is actuarially determined and paid directly to PSERS by the State Treasurer in accordance with O.C.G.A. §47-4-29(a) and 60(b). Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$217,633.

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 \$195,426,458 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$194,996,231) and ERS (\$430,227).

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	\$ 194,996,231	
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
associated with the School District	 531,241	
Total	\$ 195,527,472	

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.600507%, which was an increase of 0.003836% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.006442%, which was an increase of 0.000109% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2023, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$1,648,208.

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 \$30,214,837 for TRS, \$111,156 for ERS and \$414,194 for PSERS and revenue of \$5,972 for TRS and \$414,194 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

			TRS		l	ERS	
	_	Deferred		Deferred	 Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources	 Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,094,342	\$	1,015,001	\$ 924	\$	3,902
Changes of assumptions		29,353,154		-	76,477		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		38,311,212		-	49,988		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,626,561		-	5,066		-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	17,687,169			 52,440		
Total	\$	96,072,438	\$	1,015,001	\$ 184,895	\$	3,902

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

Year Ended June 30:	_	TRS	· . <u>-</u>	ERS
2024	\$	21,471,290	\$	69,839
2025	\$	16,219,281	\$	19,024
2026	\$	11,687,780	\$	1,246
2027	\$	27,991,917	\$	38,444

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

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

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 6.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

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

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to

Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% and 7.00%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90% and 6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90% and 8.00%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (5.90%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	 1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	294,184,734	\$ 194,996,231	\$ 113,995,697
Employees' Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	572,711	\$ 430,227	\$ 310,408

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

Defined Contribution Plan

In March 1999, the School District began an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under the Public School Employees Retirement System ("PSERS"). Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined contribution and defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the Board's decision to supplement the retirement to this group.

The School District selected VALIC as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, employer matching contributions shall be made by the Board at a rate equal to 50% of the elective deferrals of each eligible employee. An employee's elective deferrals in excess of 6% of compensation shall not be considered for purposes of the employer matching contribution. The employer has the discretion to vary the rate of employer matching contributions from plan year to plan year.

The employee becomes vested in the plan with five years of experience. Employees who had already achieved five years of experience at the time the plan was implemented were vested upon enrollment.

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment and five years of service to the School District. If an employee terminates employment prior to achieving five years of service, funds paid on behalf of the non-vested employee are credited back to the School District.

	Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
_			
	2023	Various	\$ 42,697
	2022	Various	\$ 40,879
	2021	Various	\$ 42,852

Employer contributions for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

NOTE 15: TAX ABATEMENTS

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, Effingham County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 6, 2022 and due on December 20, 2022 totaling \$5,627,497.

Included in that \$5,627,497 abated, the following are tax abatement agreement amounts with individual companies that each exceeded 10% of the total amount abated:

- Property tax abatements were granted to Georgia Pacific totaling \$1,558,211.
- Property tax abatements were granted to Georgia Power totaling \$1,658,423.
- Property tax abatements were granted to Shaw Industries totaling \$706,904.
- Property tax abatements were granted to Branigar totaling \$913,422.

NOTE 16: SPECIAL ITEM

During fiscal year 2023, the School District sold a building with a total original value of \$1,529,911 and a net book value of \$1,053,693. The building was sold for \$3,371,229. The difference between the net carrying value of the capital asset and the proceeds from the sale resulted in a net gain on the disposal of the asset of \$2,317,536, which is reported as a special item on Exhibit B of this report.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	р	hool District's roportionate are of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District		 School District's Total covered payroll			School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.600507%	\$	194,996,231	\$	531,241	\$ 195,527,472	\$	81,462,458	239.37%	72.85%
2022	0.596671%	\$	52,771,570	\$	149,292	\$ 52,920,862	\$	77,855,456	67.78%	92.03%
2021	0.587382%	\$	142,286,911	\$	441,602	\$ 142,728,513	\$	75,955,636	187.33%	77.01%
2020	0.575664%	\$	123,783,326	\$	393,930	\$ 124,177,256	\$	70,484,349	175.62%	78.56%
2019	0.570794%	\$	105,951,593	\$	347,298	\$ 106,298,891	\$	68,250,711	155.24%	80.27%
2018	0.556539%	\$	103,434,487	\$	641,751	\$ 104,076,238	\$	64,326,077	160.80%	79.33%
2017	0.548649%	\$	113,192,406	\$	1,153,692	\$ 114,346,098	\$	60,821,411	186.11%	76.06%
2016	0.545024%	\$	82,974,492	\$	833,514	\$ 83,808,006	\$	57,548,651	144.18%	81.44%
2015	0.541011%	\$	68,349,604	\$	659,099	\$ 69,008,703	\$	55,726,279	122.65%	84.03%

EFFINGHAM 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	Conti	ibution deficiency (excess)	nool District's vered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$	17,687,169	\$ 17,687,169	\$	-	\$ 88,624,773	19.96%	
2022	\$	16,093,436	\$ 16,093,436	\$	-	\$ 81,462,458	19.76%	
2021	\$	14,797,393	\$ 14,797,393	\$	-	\$ 77,855,456	19.01%	
2020	\$	16,007,330	\$ 16,007,330	\$	-	\$ 75,955,636	21.07%	
2019	\$	14,684,490	\$ 14,684,490	\$	-	\$ 70,484,349	20.83%	
2018	\$	11,435,483	\$ 11,435,483	\$	-	\$ 68,250,711	16.76%	
2017	\$	9,116,248	\$ 9,116,248	\$	-	\$ 64,326,077	14.17%	
2016	\$	8,591,692	\$ 8,591,692	\$	-	\$ 60,821,411	14.13%	
2015 (1)	\$	7,567,648	\$ 7,567,648	\$	-	\$ 57,548,651	13.15%	
2014 (1)	\$	6,843,187	\$ 6,843,187	\$	-	\$ 55,726,279	12.28%	

(1) The School District has included on behalf payments with the contributions for years 2015 and prior.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F		chool District's ortionate share of the NPL	Schoo	ol District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	
2023	0.006442%	\$	430,227	\$	145,064	296.58%	67.44%	
2022	0.006333%	\$	148,123	\$	151,752	97.61%	87.62%	
2021	0.005932%	\$	250,031	\$	149,574	167.16%	76.21%	
2020	0.005559%	\$	229,394	\$	140,124	163.71%	76.74%	
2019	0.005430%	\$	223,229	\$	138,489	161.19%	76.68%	
2018	0.005369%	\$	218,053	\$	131,703	165.56%	76.33%	
2017	0.005306%	\$	250,996	\$	126,910	197.77%	72.34%	
2016	0.005178%	\$	209,781	\$	118,381	177.21%	76.20%	
2015	0.004945%	\$	185,468	\$	111,347	166.57%	77.99%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Con	tribution deficiency (excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$	52,440	\$	52,440	\$	-	\$ 169,106	31.01%	
2022	\$	35,729	\$	35,729	\$	-	\$ 145,064	24.63%	
2021	\$	37,422	\$	37,422	\$	-	\$ 151,752	24.66%	
2020	\$	36,885	\$	36,885	\$	-	\$ 149,574	24.66%	
2019	\$	34,723	\$	34,723	\$	-	\$ 140,124	24.78%	
2018	\$	34,359	\$	34,359	\$	-	\$ 138,489	24.81%	
2017	\$	32,676	\$	32,676	\$	-	\$ 131,703	24.81%	
2016	\$	31,372	\$	31,372	\$	-	\$ 126,910	24.72%	
2015	\$	25,997	\$	25,997	\$	-	\$ 118,381	21.96%	
2014	\$	20,555	\$	20,555	\$	-	\$ 111,347	18.46%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	hool District's portionate share of the NPL	prop asso	tate of Georgia's oportionate share of the NPL sociated with the School District Total			 ool District's vered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2023	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,648,208	\$	1,648,208	\$ 3,545,972	0.00%	81.21%	
2022	0.00%	\$ -	\$	168,766	\$	168,766	\$ 3,279,334	0.00%	98.00%	
2021	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,193,917	\$	1,193,917	\$ 3,444,976	0.00%	84.45%	
2020	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,102,331	\$	1,102,331	\$ 3,423,668	0.00%	85.02%	
2019	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,085,070	\$	1,085,070	\$ 3,509,610	0.00%	85.26%	
2018	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,033,324	\$	1,033,324	\$ 3,433,985	0.00%	85.69%	
2017	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,394,981	\$	1,394,981	\$ 3,273,873	0.00%	81.00%	
2016	0.00%	\$ -	\$	866,916	\$	866,916	\$ 3,095,063	0.00%	87.00%	
2015	0.00%	\$ -	\$	802,748	\$	802,748	\$ 3,174,796	0.00%	88.29%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	prop	hool District's portionate share of the NOL	proj share asso	of Georgia's portionate of the NOL ciated with thool District	Total		School District's covered-employee payroll		School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.658154%	\$	65,178,188	\$	-	\$	65,178,188	\$	55,136,085	118.21%	6.17%
2022	0.646021%	\$	69,969,419	\$	-	\$	69,969,419	\$	53,773,311	130.12%	6.14%
2021	0.645484%	\$	94,806,567	\$	-	\$	94,806,567	\$	53,029,924	178.78%	3.99%
2020	0.627775%	\$	77,041,461	\$	-	\$	77,041,461	\$	51,846,115	148.60%	4.63%
2019	0.616690%	\$	78,379,406	\$	-	\$	78,379,406	\$	47,871,572	163.73%	2.93%
2018	0.618828%	\$	86,945,085	\$	-	\$	86,945,085	\$	45,203,504	192.34%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	actually required ontribution	the con	utions in relation to tractually required contribution	tion deficiency excess)	nool District's ered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2023	\$ 2,575,800	\$	2,575,800	\$ -	\$ 58,927,425	4.37%
2022	\$ 2,379,721	\$	2,379,721	\$ -	\$ 55,136,085	4.32%
2021	\$ 2,403,089	\$	2,403,089	\$ -	\$ 53,773,311	4.47%
2020	\$ 2,182,876	\$	2,182,876	\$ -	\$ 53,029,924	4.12%
2019	\$ 3,381,007	\$	3,381,007	\$ -	\$ 51,846,115	6.52%
2018	\$ 3,196,242	\$	3,196,242	\$ -	\$ 47,871,572	6.68%
2017	\$ 3,226,616	\$	3,226,616	\$ -	\$ 45,203,504	7.14%

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The discount rate was updated from 3.07% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, back to 3.58% as of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020, and 3.57% as of June 30, 2022.

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

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS				ACTUAL	VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)		AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	44,966,591	\$ 44,966,591	\$	45,253,288 \$	286,697
Sales Taxes		-	-		1,091,672	1,091,672
Other Taxes		2,200,000	2,200,000		2,450,540	250,540
State Funds		94,958,015	94,969,991		101,736,139	6,766,148
Federal Funds		8,621,979	9,222,644		17,863,277	8,640,633
Charges for Services		1,821,500	1,821,500		2,532,534	711,034
Investment Earnings		-	-		24,623	24,623
Miscellaneous		650,000	650,000		6,520,769	5,870,769
Total Revenues	_	153,218,085	153,830,726		177,472,842	23,642,116
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		95,966,444	96,151,906		109,387,919	(13,236,013)
Support Services						
Pupil Services		9,771,660	9,783,483		9,440,381	343,102
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,357,577	5,424,332		7,257,335	(1,833,003)
Educational Media Services		2,218,050	2,218,050		2,215,384	2,666
General Administration		3,065,566	3,066,739		3,702,935	(636,196)
School Administration		9,640,587	9,640,587		10,000,308	(359,721)
Business Administration		1,795,804	1,795,804		2,073,990	(278,186)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		9,997,717	9,997,717		12,034,186	(2,036,469)
Student Transportation Services		6,783,046	6,783,046		7,666,840	(883,794)
Community Services		-	-		7,046	(7,046)
Food Services Operation		7,992,963	7,992,963		7,328,570	664,393
Capital Outlay		2,092,000	2,092,000		98,536	1,993,464
Total Expenditures		154,681,414	154,946,627		171,213,430	(16,266,803)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(1,463,329)	(1,115,901)		6,259,412	7,375,313
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
Other Sources		1,500,000	1,500,000		3,371,424	1,871,424
Other Uses		(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)		-	1,500,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	: _	3,371,424	3,371,424
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,463,329)	(1,115,901)		9,630,836	10,746,737
Fund Balances - Beginning		17,387,739	28,291,174		28,540,045	248,871
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	15,924,410	\$27,175,273	\$	38,170,881 \$	10,995,608

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$4,340,646 and \$3,974,841, respectively.

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

EFFINGHAM 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	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	235GA324N1199	5,073,390
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	385,752
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			6,489,666
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	235GA904N2533	5,889
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			6,495,555
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School	04.40511	642511242042	6 4 4 9 4 9
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	6,144,843
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	18,781
Total Education Stabilization Fund	04.423	342300210011	6,163,624
			0,103,024
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	2,446,988
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	71,752
Total Special Education Cluster			2,518,740
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	5,956
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220010	107,077
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A210010	6,529
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A220010	37,212
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A210001	298,854
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	12,118
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	1,916,431
Total Other Programs			2,384,177
Total U. S. Department of Education			11,066,541
Federal Communications Commission, U.S. Direct			
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		1,277,940
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2210GACCC5	135,000

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

FUNDING AGENCY <u>PROGRAM/GRANT</u>	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	E	XPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct				
Direct Department of the Air Force				
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN			76,820
Department of the Navy				-,
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN			84,114
Total U.S. Department of Defense				160,934
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	19,135,970

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 Effingham 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 Funds

Funds totaling \$120,717 were transferred from the Student Support and Academic Enrichment program (ALN 84.424A) and expended in the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies program (ALN 84.010A) during Fiscal Year 2023.

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

	C	GOVERNMENTAI FUND TYPE	
		GENERAL	
ENCY/FUNDING		FUND	
GRANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	3,075,23	
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program		4,984,96	
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		407,39	
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		11,190,0	
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		1,599,0	
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		5,190,19	
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		1,174,9	
Middle School (6-8) Program		9,443,7	
High School General Education (9-12) Program		8,024,3	
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		2,870,3	
Students with Disabilities		17,002,2	
Gifted Student - Category VI		4,294,3	
Remedial Education Program		724,4	
Alternative Education Program		677,64	
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		455,6	
Media Center Program		1,714,9	
20 Days Additional Instruction		508,3	
Staff and Professional Development		326,2	
Indirect Cost			
Central Administration		1,998,4	
School Administration		2,962,9	
Facility Maintenance and Operations		3,548,0	
One Time QBE Adjustment		2,993,4	
Categorical Grants		,,	
Pupil Transportation			
Regular		1,350,9	
Nursing Services		296,8	
Vocational Supervisors		24,2	
Education Equalization Funding Grant		, 12,793,4	
Other State Programs		,,	
Computer Science Capacity Grant (CS4GA) Grant		4,5	
Food Services		302,6	
Math and Science Supplements		107,5	
Preschool Disability Services		340,8	
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds		528,6	
School Security Grant		325,0	
Teachers Retirement		44,0	
Vocational Education		232,6	
Office of the State Treasurer		232,0	
Public School Employees Retirement		217,6	
		2.7,0	
	\$	101,736,1	

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

<u>PROJECT</u> <u>SPLOST VI</u>		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	 CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
Adding to, remodeling, renovating, improving, and equipping existing and new educational buildings, properties, and facilities and acquiring property, both real and personal, necessary therefore, including athletic and physical education improvements, HVAC improvements and equipment.	\$	60,000,000	\$ 60,000,000	6/1/2027
School buses and maintenance vehicles.		5,000,000	5,000,000	6/1/2027
Computers and related technology purchases; textbooks (including e-books and other electronic instructional materials); band, vocational, fine arts, media, food service and security safety equipment.	_	10,000,000	 10,000,000	6/1/2027
Total	\$	75,000,000	\$ 75,000,000	

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

<u>PROJECT</u> SPLOST VI		AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	 AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	_	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	 EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
Adding to, remodeling, renovating, improving, and equipping existing and new educational buildings, properties, and facilities and acquiring property, both real and personal, necessary therefore, including athletic and physical education improvements, HVAC improvements and equipment.	\$	24,671,640	\$ 8,820,237	\$	-	\$ _
School buses and maintenance vehicles.		1,079,046	-		-	-
Computers and related technology purchases; textbooks (including e-books and other electronic instructional materials); band, vocational, fine arts, media, food service and security safety equipment.	_	2,906,395	 -	_		
Total	\$	28,657,081	\$ 8,820,237	\$	-	\$ -

(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 Effingham County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

(4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding as follows:

Prior Years	\$ -
Current Year	 1,878,415
Total	\$ 1,878,415

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Yancy Ford, Superintendent and Members of the Effingham County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Effingham 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 November 12, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FS 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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*.

School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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,

Shegers Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

November 12, 2024



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Yancy Ford, Superintendent and Members of the Effingham County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Effingham County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance

requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

November 12, 2024

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

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

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Finding Status: Unresolved

The School District has made multiple changes as a result of the FY 2022-001 finding. As stated in the corrective action plan for this finding, we have coordinated with the capital projects contractors to submit June 30th invoices with no cross-year billing.

Beginning fiscal year 2024, the School District will be utilizing a different financial statement preparer, which is a change from the previous year's practices. This change aims to enhance the accuracy and transparency of financial reporting. The net position classification will be provided by the Effingham County Board of Education's Finance Department, to the financial statement preparer.

Providing the net position details along with changing the invoice dates to June 30th will complete the implementation of the corrective action plan for finding FS 2022-001.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

EFFINGHAM 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 an	d Fach Major Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Activities an	u Each Major Fund	Unnouneu
Internal control over financial re		
 Material weakness(es) ide 		Yes
 Significant deficiency(ies) 	identified?	None Reported
Noncompliance material to finan	ncial statements noted:	No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major prog	rams:	
 Material weakness(es) ide 	entified?	No
 Significant deficiency(ies) 	identified?	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued o	n compliance for major programs:	
All major programs		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed tha	t are required to be reported in	
accordance with 2 CFR 200.516		No
Identification of major programs	5:	
Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title	
10.553,10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
32.009		
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distingu	iish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	litee?	No
1		

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

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2023-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Internal Control Impact:	Material Weakness
Repeat of Prior Year Finding:	2022-001

Description:

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statement reporting process. The original financial statements as presented for audit, contained significant errors and omissions.

Criteria:

Management is responsible for having adequate controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School District's internal controls over GAAP financial reporting should include adequately trained personnel with the knowledge, skills, and experience to prepare GAAP based financial statements and include all disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (Statement), requires governments to present government-wide and fund financial statements as well as a summary reconciliation of the (a) total governmental funds balances to the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position, and (b) total change in governmental fund balances to the change in the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. In addition, the Statement requires information about the government's major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, to be provided in the fund financial statements.

Chapter II -2, *Annual Financial Reporting* of the <u>Financial Management for Georgia Local Units of</u> <u>Administration</u> provides that the School Districts must prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition:

The following errors and omissions were noted in the School District's financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information.

- Construction costs for numerous capital outlay projects completed during the fiscal year were not properly capitalized. A material adjustment was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District, to correct capital assets and expenses in the amount of \$15,014,865 on the government-wide financial statements.
- An adjustment totaling \$2,317,536 was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to properly report the net gain on the sale of an asset on the government-wide financial statements.
- A reclassification entry totaling \$33,027,219 was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to properly classify net investment in capital assets, net position restricted for capital projects and unrestricted net position on the government-wide financial statements.
- Other correction and reclassification entries were proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to properly present the School District's financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information and supplementary information.

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

Cause:

These deficiencies were caused by not adequately reviewing the financial statements before submission and not recording construction related liabilities that were based on invoice periods that included amounts of work performed in the current year and other errors.

Effect:

Material and significant misstatements were included in the financial statements presented for audit. The lack of controls and monitoring could impact the reporting of the School District's financial position and results of operations.

Recommendation:

The School District should strengthen the internal controls and review procedures over the financial process to ensure that the financial statements presented for audit are complete and accurate. These procedures should include a detailed review of construction in progress and construction related liabilities at fiscal year-end. The School District should also consider implementing the use of a review checklist to assist in the review process over the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section V

Management's Corrective Action



Effingham County Board of Education

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Superintendent Dr. Yancy J. Ford

Assistant Superintendents Dr. Kirbi Ratner Mr. Timothy Hood

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2023-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Internal Control Impact:	Material Weakness
Compliance Impact:	None
Repeat of Prior Year Finding:	FS 2022-001

Description:

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statement reporting process. The original financial statements as presented for audit, contained significant errors and omissions.

Corrective Action Plans:

The School District has implemented multiple changes due to this finding, including coordinating with the capital projects contractors to submit invoices with June 30th cutoff dates and no cross-year billing. In the event a contractor does not submit invoices with June 30th cutoff dates, the invoice amounts will be prorated per day to reflect the June 30th end date.

For fiscal year 2024, the School District will be transitioning to a new financial statement preparer, which will improve the accuracy and transparency of the note disclosures, required supplementary information and supplementary information.

Lastly, the net position classification will be provided by the Effingham County Board of Education's Finance Department, along with details to adequately support the presentation of the net position on the financial statements.

Estimated Completion Date: All corrective actions will be implemented for the Fiscal Year 2024 **Financial Statements.**

Contact Person: Ronald Wilson, Director of Finance Telephone: 912-754-5885 Email: rlwilson@effingham.k12.ga.us

Signature:

Gaminy J. Fard Superintendent

Title:

School Board Members

