



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2022

Dodge County Board of Education Eastman, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor



DOAA

Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Dodge 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. Susan Long, Superintendent and Members of the
Dodge 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 Dodge County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 December 9, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Greg S. Griffin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line at the end.

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

December 9, 2024

Dodge County Board of Education

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "A"

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,675,969
Investments		443,029
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		730,827
State Government		2,754,195
Federal Government		1,352,563
Other		375
Inventories		94,296
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		1,692,807
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		36,324,720
Total Assets		69,068,781
 <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		8,544,424
Related to OPEB Plan		4,204,629
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		12,749,053
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable		376,511
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,093,817
Contracts Payable		549,059
Retainages Payable		61,006
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		2,487
Net Pension Liability		11,638,524
Net OPEB Liability		19,583,760
Total Liabilities		34,305,164
 <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		18,325,325
Related to OPEB Plan		11,785,394
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		30,110,719
 <u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		37,407,462
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		2,766,123
Capital Projects		7,943,990
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(30,715,624)
Total Net Position	\$	17,401,951

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "B"

	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSES)
EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>				
Instruction	\$ 21,093,143	\$ 428,256	\$ 20,083,069	\$ (581,818)
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,979,259	-	775,803	(1,203,456)
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,159,547	-	497,613	(661,934)
Educational Media Services	462,720	-	490,893	28,173
General Administration	804,425	-	713,676	(90,749)
School Administration	1,342,645	-	1,155,644	(187,001)
Business Administration	9,661	-	9,661	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,814,948	-	1,214,538	(600,410)
Student Transportation Services	2,084,262	-	921,408	(1,162,854)
Other Support Services	37,274	-	15,500	(21,774)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Services	2,333,841	58,558	2,931,364	656,081
	<u>\$ 33,121,725</u>	<u>\$ 486,814</u>	<u>\$ 28,809,169</u>	<u>(3,825,742)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 33,121,725</u>	<u>\$ 486,814</u>	<u>\$ 28,809,169</u>	<u>(3,825,742)</u>
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property Taxes				
				6,834,290
				35,404
Sales Taxes				
				2,647,751
				4,362,007
				18,953
				494,719
				<u>14,393,124</u>
				10,567,382
				<u>6,834,569</u>
				<u>\$ 17,401,951</u>

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "C"

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,934,044	\$ 7,741,925	\$ 25,675,969
Investments	443,029	-	443,029
Accounts Receivable, Net			
Taxes	508,914	221,913	730,827
State Government	2,754,195	-	2,754,195
Federal Government	1,352,563	-	1,352,563
Other	375	-	375
Due from Other Funds	19,581	-	19,581
Inventories	94,296	-	94,296
	<u>23,106,997</u>	<u>7,963,838</u>	<u>31,070,835</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>23,106,997</u>	\$ <u>7,963,838</u>	\$ <u>31,070,835</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 376,244	\$ 267	\$ 376,511
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,093,817	-	2,093,817
Due to Other Funds	-	19,581	19,581
Contracts Payable	-	549,059	549,059
Retainages Payable	-	61,006	61,006
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	2,487	-	2,487
	<u>2,472,548</u>	<u>629,913</u>	<u>3,102,461</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,472,548</u>	<u>629,913</u>	<u>3,102,461</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	290,700	-	290,700
Unavailable Revenue - Federal Funds	240,118	-	240,118
	<u>530,818</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>530,818</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>530,818</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>530,818</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>			
Nonspendable	94,296	-	94,296
Restricted	2,671,827	7,333,925	10,005,752
Assigned	983,148	-	983,148
Unassigned	16,354,360	-	16,354,360
	<u>20,103,631</u>	<u>7,333,925</u>	<u>27,437,556</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>20,103,631</u>	<u>7,333,925</u>	<u>27,437,556</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u>23,106,997</u>	\$ <u>7,963,838</u>	\$ <u>31,070,835</u>

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
 TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$	27,437,556
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	\$ 986,639	
Construction in progress	706,168	
Buildings and improvements	51,028,213	
Equipment	7,586,952	
Land improvements	2,822,578	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(25,113,023)</u>	38,017,527
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	\$ (11,638,524)	
Net OPEB liability	<u>(19,583,760)</u>	(31,222,284)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to pensions	\$ (9,780,901)	
Related to OPEB	<u>(7,580,765)</u>	(17,361,666)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		
		290,700
Federal grants that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		
		<u>240,118</u>
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	<u><u>17,401,951</u></u>

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "E"

	<u>GENERAL</u> <u>FUND</u>	<u>CAPITAL</u> <u>PROJECTS</u> <u>FUND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Property Taxes	\$ 7,101,661	\$ -	\$ 7,101,661
Sales Taxes	121,896	2,525,855	2,647,751
State Funds	25,000,548	-	25,000,548
Federal Funds	8,071,537	-	8,071,537
Charges for Services	486,814	-	486,814
Investment Earnings	576	18,377	18,953
Miscellaneous	494,719	-	494,719
Total Revenues	41,277,751	2,544,232	43,821,983
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current			
Instruction	22,901,310	597,838	23,499,148
Support Services			
Pupil Services	2,220,114	-	2,220,114
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,333,422	-	1,333,422
Educational Media Services	544,406	-	544,406
General Administration	900,564	6,860	907,424
School Administration	1,570,348	3,055	1,573,403
Business Administration	9,661	-	9,661
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,837,146	322	1,837,468
Student Transportation Services	2,250,341	137,013	2,387,354
Other Support Services	36,164	-	36,164
Food Services Operation	2,480,051	-	2,480,051
Capital Outlay	-	696,630	696,630
Total Expenditures	36,083,527	1,441,718	37,525,245
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	5,194,224	1,102,514	6,296,738
Fund Balances - Beginning	14,909,407	6,231,411	21,140,818
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 20,103,631	\$ 7,333,925	\$ 27,437,556

DODGE 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, 2022

EXHIBIT "F"

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")	\$	6,296,738
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:</p>		
<p>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.</p>		
Capital outlay	\$ 1,256,433	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,426,482)</u>	(170,049)
<p>Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
		(231,967)
<p>Grants reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
		240,118
<p>District pension 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.</p>		
Pension expense	\$ 3,340,008	
OPEB expense	<u>1,092,534</u>	<u>4,432,542</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")	\$	<u><u>10,567,382</u></u>

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "G"

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.

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 and grants. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "G"

taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2022, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. 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.

**DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022**

EXHIBIT "G"

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

Inventories

Food Inventories

On the basic financial statements, inventories of donated food commodities used in the preparation of meals are reported at their Federally assigned value and purchased foods inventories are reported at cost (calculated on the first-in, first-out basis). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Construction in Progress	All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$ 5,000	15 to 80 Years
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 5,000	Up to 80 Years
Equipment	\$ 5,000	5 to 50 Years
Intangible Assets	\$ 200,000	5 to 10 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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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.

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.

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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 Dodge County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on October 20, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on December 20, 2021 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2021 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2022. The Dodge 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, 2022, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$6,162,725.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	<u>14.00</u> mills
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Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$903,532 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$2,525,855 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except for 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

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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 AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

O.C.G.A. §45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. §45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance. At June 30, 2022, \$132,971 of deposits were not secured by surety bond, insurance or collateral as specified above. The School District is working the with affected financial institutions to ensure appropriate levels of collateral are maintained for all the School District's deposits.

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.

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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, 2022, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$18,377,073, and a bank balance of \$20,097,115. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$9,360,000 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$8,144,215.

At June 30, 2022, \$2,459,929 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

The School District participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased in the amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible criteria. The OST approves authorized custodians.

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

At June 30, 2022, \$132,971 of the School District's bank balance was uninsured/uncollateralized and exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	25,675,969
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		443,029
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		7,741,925
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2022	\$	18,377,073

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Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$7,741,925 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 Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2022 was 43 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>.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 986,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 986,639
Construction in Progress	24,103	682,065	-	706,168
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	1,010,742	682,065	-	1,692,807
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	51,028,213	-	-	51,028,213
Equipment	7,260,947	574,368	248,363	7,586,952
Land Improvements	2,822,578	-	-	2,822,578
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	17,039,600	959,537	-	17,999,137
Equipment	4,961,193	389,736	248,363	5,102,566
Land Improvements	1,934,111	77,209	-	2,011,320
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	37,176,834	(852,114)	-	36,324,720
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 38,187,576	\$ (170,049)	\$ -	\$ 38,017,527

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Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 1,123,577
Support Services		
Pupil Services	\$ 23,617	
General Administration	3,964	
School Administration	1,768	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	22,570	
Student Transportation Services	222,298	
Central Support Services	1,110	275,327
Food Services		27,578
		\$ 1,426,482

NOTE 6: INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 19,581	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund	-	19,581
	\$ 19,581	\$ 19,581

The interfund balances totaling \$19,581, represents cash deposits held in the capital projects fund bank account at year end that belongs to the general fund, and which will be reimbursed by the capital projects fund in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

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according to their specialty for property (including coverage for flood and earthquake), machinery breakdown, general liability, errors and omissions, crime, cyber risk and automobile risks. Reinsurance limits and retentions vary by line of coverage.

Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program to reduce the risk of loss from employee accidents. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. The Fund provides statutory limits of coverage for Workers' Compensation coverage and a \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence for Employers' Liability coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement between the Fund and the Safety National Casualty Corporation to limit the Fund's exposure to large losses.

Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District had no unemployment compensation liability, claims or paid claims during the last two fiscal years.

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2022:

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	94,296
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	2,671,827	
Capital Projects		7,333,925	10,005,752
Assigned			
Student Activities	\$	431,162	
Subsequent Years' Budget		551,986	983,148
Unassigned			16,354,360
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022		\$	27,437,556

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

NOTE 9: 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, 2022, together with funding available:

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2022 (2)
Dodge County School District Paving Project	\$ <u>1,363,724</u>	\$ <u>610,065</u>

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

NOTE 10: 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 11: 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

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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 pay-as-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 \$618,337 for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$19,583,760 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.180815%, which was a decrease of 0.006273% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$474,428). At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 8,941,883
Changes of assumptions	3,586,089	1,598,022
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	31,054
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	203	1,214,435
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	618,337	-
Total	\$ 4,204,629	\$ 11,785,394

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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, 2023. 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
2023	\$ (2,164,665)
2024	\$ (1,959,952)
2025	\$ (1,435,239)
2026	\$ (1,018,995)
2027	\$ (1,252,979)
Thereafter	\$ (367,272)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 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, 2021:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.13%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables for Males or Females, as appropriate, 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

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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 105% for males and 108% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projections scaled applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 106% for males and 158% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation with changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 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.

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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	30.00%	0.14%
Equities	70.00%	9.20%
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 2.20% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.22%. 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 (2.16% 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 2145.

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 2.20%, 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 (1.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.20%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.20%)	Current Discount Rate (2.20%)	1% Increase (3.20%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 22,388,630	\$ 19,583,760	\$ 17,235,819

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 16,617,580	\$ 19,583,760	\$ 23,291,719

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2022. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.71% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.10% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$3,287,984 and \$17,006 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided: The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on

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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% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200, plus 6% 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, 2022 was 24.63% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.57% for GSEPS 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 \$48,501 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 \$15.50, 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.

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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 \$65,750.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$11,638,524 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$11,487,197) and ERS (\$151,327).

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	\$	11,487,197
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		47,229
Total	\$	11,534,426

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.129882%, which was a decrease of 0.001297% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.006470%, which was a decrease of 0.000641% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, 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 \$48,653.

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The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of (\$92,398) for TRS, \$20,388 for ERS and \$511 for PSERS and revenue of (\$58,782) for TRS and \$511 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, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TRS		ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,741,210	\$ -	\$ 3,581	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,223,310	-	43,578	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	16,802,524	-	139,862
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	190,483	1,367,593	5,777	15,346
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,287,984	-	48,501	-
Total	\$ 8,442,987	\$ 18,170,117	\$ 101,437	\$ 155,208

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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS	ERS
2023	\$ (2,657,234)	\$ (7,030)
2024	\$ (2,775,174)	\$ (23,894)
2025	\$ (3,401,097)	\$ (33,989)
2026	\$ (4,181,609)	\$ (37,359)

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Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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	7.25%, 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

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

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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:

<u>Participant Type</u>	<u>Membership Table</u>	<u>Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)</u>	<u>Adjustment to Rates</u>
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, 2020 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:

<u>Participant Type</u>	<u>Membership Table</u>	<u>Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)</u>	<u>Adjustment to Rates</u>
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%

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The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 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:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>TRS Target allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return*</u>	<u>ERS/PSERS Target allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return*</u>
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.80)%	30.00%	(1.50)%
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.30%	46.40%	9.20%
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.30%	1.10%	13.40%
International developed market stocks	11.50%	9.30%	11.70%	9.20%
International emerging market stocks	6.00%	11.30%	5.80%	10.40%
Alternative	5.00%	10.60%	5.00%	10.60%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. 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.

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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EXHIBIT "G"

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 7.25% 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 (6.25% and 6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25% and 8.00%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 30,943,464	\$ 11,487,197	\$ (4,455,872)
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	\$ 277,303	\$ 151,327	\$ 44,786

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>.

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

SCHEDULE "1"

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District	Total	School District's 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
2022	0.129882%	\$ 11,487,197	\$ 47,229	\$ 11,534,426	\$ 17,013,204	67.52%	92.03%
2021	0.131179%	\$ 31,776,688	\$ 235,456	\$ 32,012,144	\$ 17,045,864	186.42%	77.01%
2020	0.134275%	\$ 28,872,756	\$ 215,457	\$ 29,088,213	\$ 16,509,278	174.89%	78.56%
2019	0.145986%	\$ 27,098,129	\$ 192,489	\$ 27,290,618	\$ 17,516,902	154.70%	80.27%
2018	0.140991%	\$ 26,203,612	\$ 336,952	\$ 26,540,564	\$ 16,029,993	163.47%	79.33%
2017	0.142365%	\$ 29,371,487	\$ 451,202	\$ 29,822,689	\$ 15,862,976	185.16%	76.06%
2016	0.145703%	\$ 22,181,835	\$ 330,665	\$ 22,512,500	\$ 15,379,842	144.23%	81.44%
2015	0.144585%	\$ 18,266,408	\$ 215,910	\$ 18,482,318	\$ 14,709,192	124.18%	84.03%

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

SCHEDULE "2"

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 3,287,984	\$ 3,287,984	\$ -	\$ 16,684,237	19.71%
2021	\$ 3,229,485	\$ 3,229,485	\$ -	\$ 17,013,204	18.98%
2020	\$ 3,577,002	\$ 3,577,002	\$ -	\$ 17,045,864	20.98%
2019	\$ 3,424,871	\$ 3,424,871	\$ -	\$ 16,509,278	20.75%
2018	\$ 2,923,823	\$ 2,923,823	\$ -	\$ 17,516,902	16.69%
2017	\$ 2,259,946	\$ 2,259,946	\$ -	\$ 16,029,993	14.10%
2016	\$ 2,229,200	\$ 2,229,200	\$ -	\$ 15,862,976	14.05%
2015	\$ 2,022,449	\$ 2,022,449	\$ -	\$ 15,379,842	13.15%
2014	\$ 1,806,289	\$ 1,806,289	\$ -	\$ 14,709,192	12.28%
2013	\$ 1,708,366	\$ 1,708,366	\$ -	\$ 14,972,531	11.41%

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

SCHEDULE "3"

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	School 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
2022	0.006470%	\$ 151,327	\$ 159,696	94.76%	87.62%
2021	0.0071111%	\$ 299,726	\$ 185,180	161.86%	76.21%
2020	0.006397%	\$ 263,974	\$ 161,238	163.72%	76.74%
2019	0.006056%	\$ 248,964	\$ 167,387	148.74%	76.68%
2018	0.006428%	\$ 261,063	\$ 157,686	165.56%	76.33%
2017	0.006364%	\$ 301,044	\$ 149,003	202.04%	72.34%
2016	0.006360%	\$ 257,669	\$ 145,421	177.19%	76.20%
2015	0.005242%	\$ 196,607	\$ 118,042	166.56%	77.99%

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

SCHEDULE "4"

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 48,501	\$ 48,501	\$ -	\$ 196,917	24.63%
2021	\$ 39,381	\$ 39,381	\$ -	\$ 159,696	24.66%
2020	\$ 45,666	\$ 45,666	\$ -	\$ 185,180	24.66%
2019	\$ 39,955	\$ 39,955	\$ -	\$ 161,238	24.78%
2018	\$ 41,529	\$ 41,529	\$ -	\$ 167,387	24.81%
2017	\$ 39,122	\$ 39,122	\$ -	\$ 157,686	24.81%
2016	\$ 36,834	\$ 36,834	\$ -	\$ 149,003	24.72%
2015	\$ 31,935	\$ 31,935	\$ -	\$ 145,421	21.96%
2014	\$ 21,791	\$ 21,791	\$ -	\$ 118,042	18.46%
2013	\$ 17,590	\$ 17,590	\$ -	\$ 118,054	14.90%

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
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 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
 PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

SCHEDULE "5"

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District	Total	School District's 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
2022	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 48,653	\$ 48,653	\$ 645,244	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 375,956	\$ 375,956	\$ 733,704	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 353,129	\$ 353,129	\$ 737,949	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 352,648	\$ 352,648	\$ 779,300	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 330,827	\$ 330,827	\$ 823,086	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 410,924	\$ 410,924	\$ 834,012	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 291,284	\$ 291,284	\$ 866,939	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$ -	\$ 269,580	\$ 269,580	\$ 865,233	N/A	88.29%

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

SCHEDULE "6"

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	School District's proportionate share of the NOL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NOL associated with the School 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
2022	0.180815%	\$ 19,583,760	\$ -	\$ 19,583,760	\$ 18,808,886	104.12%	6.14%
2021	0.187088%	\$ 27,478,870	\$ -	\$ 27,478,870	\$ 18,000,024	152.66%	3.99%
2020	0.187086%	\$ 22,959,466	\$ -	\$ 22,959,466	\$ 17,653,277	130.06%	4.63%
2019	0.188232%	\$ 23,923,709	\$ -	\$ 23,923,709	\$ 18,838,736	126.99%	2.93%
2018	0.190249%	\$ 26,729,907	\$ -	\$ 26,729,907	\$ 17,765,292	150.46%	1.61%

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

SCHEDULE "7"

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2022	\$ 618,337	\$ 618,337	\$ -	\$ 19,754,848	3.13%
2021	\$ 672,602	\$ 672,602	\$ -	\$ 18,808,886	3.58%
2020	\$ 632,688	\$ 632,688	\$ -	\$ 18,000,024	3.51%
2019	\$ 1,007,590	\$ 1,007,590	\$ -	\$ 17,653,277	5.71%
2018	\$ 975,585	\$ 975,585	\$ -	\$ 18,838,736	5.18%
2017	\$ 991,973	\$ 991,973	\$ -	\$ 17,765,292	5.58%

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.

Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after July 1, 2009. A one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016, and a one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017. Two one-time 2% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2018 and January 2019. Two one-time 3% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2019 and January 2020.

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.

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2015 valuation: Decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect 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.

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE "9"

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE OVER/UNDER
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 6,557,948	\$ 6,557,948	\$ 7,101,661	\$ 543,713
Sales Taxes	-	-	121,896	121,896
State Funds	22,953,593	22,953,593	25,000,548	2,046,955
Federal Funds	2,138,000	2,138,000	8,071,537	5,933,537
Charges for Services	59,650	59,650	486,814	427,164
Investment Earnings	1,675	1,675	576	(1,099)
Miscellaneous	150,520	150,520	494,719	344,199
Total Revenues	<u>31,861,386</u>	<u>31,861,386</u>	<u>41,277,751</u>	<u>9,416,365</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	19,839,444	29,548,978	22,901,310	6,647,668
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,583,405	2,724,064	2,220,114	503,950
Improvement of Instructional Services	776,934	1,308,247	1,333,422	(25,175)
Educational Media Services	558,881	662,197	544,406	117,791
General Administration	1,015,780	1,255,344	900,564	354,780
School Administration	1,462,423	1,778,007	1,570,348	207,659
Business Administration	-	8,074	9,661	(1,587)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,987,076	3,047,589	1,837,146	1,210,443
Student Transportation Services	2,135,442	4,188,137	2,250,341	1,937,796
Other Support Services	35,500	51,000	36,164	14,836
Food Services Operation	2,984,762	3,916,774	2,480,051	1,436,723
Total Expenditures	<u>32,379,647</u>	<u>48,488,411</u>	<u>36,083,527</u>	<u>12,404,884</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(518,261)	(16,627,025)	5,194,224	21,821,249
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>14,699,005</u>	<u>14,754,760</u>	<u>14,909,407</u>	<u>154,647</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 14,180,744</u>	<u>\$ (1,872,265)</u>	<u>\$ 20,103,631</u>	<u>\$ 21,975,896</u>

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 \$648,612 and \$587,812, 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.

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "10"

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	225GA324N1199	\$ 599,594
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	1,597,003
COVID-19 - Emergency Operations Assistance	10.555	225GA324N1099	63,126
COVID-19 - Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	225GA324N1009	6,311
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>2,266,034</u>
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	43,139
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	1,922,661
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	471,977
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	1,560
Total Education Stabilization Fund			<u>2,439,337</u>
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	12,298
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	644,181
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	6,104
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	21,732
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	1,214
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>685,529</u>
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A200010	3,916
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	47,398
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A200011	2,547
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011A	A011A210011	15,083
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B200010	22,928
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358F210010	51,519
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A200011	57,601
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	61,217
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A200001	50,607
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A210001	99,450
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010-21A	37,463
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010	1,170,951
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C200010	152,062
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C210010	483,930
Total Other Programs			<u>2,256,672</u>
Total U. S. Department of Education			<u>5,381,538</u>

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "10"

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Federal Communications Commission, U.S. Direct COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		85,560
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of Pass-Through From Bright From the Start Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2110GACCC5	20,290
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct Department of the Army R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		45,962
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 7,799,384

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 Dodge County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "11"

<u>AGENCY/FUNDING</u>	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
GRANTS	GENERAL FUND
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 452,001
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	794,906
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	472,274
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,636,013
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,243,314
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	659,983
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	1,054,266
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,240,678
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,784,939
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	855,604
Students with Disabilities	3,797,100
Gifted Student - Category VI	555,832
Remedial Education Program	138,769
Alternative Education Program	161,097
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	82,725
Media Center Program	370,390
20 Days Additional Instruction	113,363
Staff and Professional Development	67,594
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,520
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	593,565
School Administration	855,282
Facility Maintenance and Operations	755,110
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	195,965
Amended Formula Adjustment	119,865
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	603,004
One-time Supplement	584,352
Nursing Services	59,516
Vocational Supervisors	11,670
Education Equalization Funding Grant	4,362,007
Other State Programs	
Food Services	150,600
Hygiene Products	2,065
Math and Science Supplements	21,552
Preschool Disability Services	40,376
Teachers Retirement	17,006
Vocational Education	44,079
Governor's Office of Student Achievement	
Communities in Schools - Dropout Recovery & Prevention	30,583
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	65,750
CONTRACT	
Human Resources, Georgia Department of	
Family Connections	5,833
	\$ 25,000,548

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "12"

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST IV			
(1) Adding to, remodeling, renovating, modifying, furnishing, and equipping school buildings, classrooms, instructional and support space, and other facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities) at existing School District facilities;	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	June 30, 2023
(2) Acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities district-wide including, but not limited to, technology equipment, safety and security equipment, signage, band instruments, and other furnishings;	4,350,000	4,350,000	June 30, 2023
(3) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school facilities and other building and facilities useful and desirable there to including, but not limited to, a new auditorium;	2,000,000	2,000,000	June 30, 2023
(4) Acquiring and/or improving land for School District facilities;	200,000	200,000	June 30, 2023
(5) Acquiring books, digital resources, and other media for the School District;	1,525,000	1,525,000	June 30, 2023
(6) Purchasing school buses or other vehicles;	875,000	875,000	June 30, 2023
(7) Payment of expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	June 30, 2023
	<u>14,000,000</u>	<u>14,000,000</u>	
SPLOST V			
(1) Adding to, remodeling, renovating, modifying, furnishing, and equipping school buildings, classrooms, instructional and support space and other facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities) at existing School District facilities;	5,000,000	5,000,000	June 30, 2027
(2) Acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities district-wide including, but not limited to, technology equipment, safety and security equipment, signage, band instruments, and other furnishings;	4,350,000	4,350,000	June 30, 2027
(3) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school facilities and other building and facilities useful and desirable there to including, but not limited to, a new auditorium;	2,000,000	2,000,000	June 30, 2027
(4) Acquiring and/or improving land for School District facilities;	200,000	200,000	June 30, 2027
(5) Acquiring books, digital resources, and other media for the School District;	1,525,000	1,525,000	June 30, 2027
(6) Purchasing school buses or other vehicles;	875,000	875,000	June 30, 2027
(7) Payment of expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	June 30, 2027
	<u>14,000,000</u>	<u>14,000,000</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 28,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,000,000</u>	

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "12"

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)</u>	<u>AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)</u>	<u>TOTAL COMPLETION COST</u>	<u>EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED</u>
SPLOST IV				
(1) Adding to, remodeling, renovating, modifying, furnishing, and equipping school buildings, classrooms, instructional and support space, and other facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities) at existing School District facilities;	\$ 697,964	\$ 1,948,655	\$ -	\$ -
(2) Acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities district-wide including, but not limited to, technology equipment, safety and security equipment, signage, band instruments, and other furnishings;	280,002	1,201,493	-	-
(3) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school facilities and other building and facilities useful and desirable there to including, but not limited to, a new auditorium;	-	3,482	-	-
(4) Acquiring and/or improving land for School District facilities;	-	-	-	-
(5) Acquiring books, digital resources, and other media for the School District;	335,192	1,005,872	-	-
(6) Purchasing school buses or other vehicles;	128,560	534,385	-	-
(7) Payment of expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,441,718</u>	<u>4,693,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
SPLOST V				
(1) Adding to, remodeling, renovating, modifying, furnishing, and equipping school buildings, classrooms, instructional and support space and other facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities) at existing School District facilities;	-	-	-	-
(2) Acquiring furnishings, equipment and fixtures for new and existing facilities district-wide including, but not limited to, technology equipment, safety and security equipment, signage, band instruments, and other furnishings;	-	-	-	-
(3) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school facilities and other building and facilities useful and desirable there to including, but not limited to, a new auditorium;	-	-	-	-
(4) Acquiring and/or improving land for School District facilities;	-	-	-	-
(5) Acquiring books, digital resources, and other media for the School District;	-	-	-	-
(6) Purchasing school buses or other vehicles;	-	-	-	-
(7) Payment of expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,441,718</u>	<u>\$ 4,693,887</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Susan Long, Superintendent and Members of the
Dodge County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Dodge County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 December 9, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 2022-001 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,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

December 9, 2024



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Susan Long, Superintendent and Members of the
Dodge County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the Dodge 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, 2022. 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*.

Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund (84.425)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Education Stabilization Fund (84.425) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

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 other major federal programs identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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 qualified and unmodified opinions 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.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund (84.425)

As described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding the Education Stabilization Fund (84.425) as described in finding FA 2022-001 for Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, and Procurement and Suspension and Debarment. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

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.

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

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 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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the internal control over compliance 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Greg S. Griffin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line at the end.

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

December 9, 2024

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2021-001

Internal Controls at the Central Office

Finding Status:

Partially Resolved

During fiscal year 2022, management updated the capital assets listing to correct for depreciation errors and to remove disposals that remained on the listing. Moving forward, management plans to review and revise policies and procedures, where applicable, to ensure that bank reconciliations are conducted in a timely manner, expenditures and capital assets are recorded in the correct period, and journal entries are accurately posted to the general ledger. The capital assets listing will also be updated to include the necessary information for all assets. All corrective actions are scheduled to be fully implemented by the end of fiscal year 2023.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:
 Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
 ▪ Material weakness(es) identified? Yes
 ▪ Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:
 ▪ Material weakness(es) identified? Yes
 ▪ Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

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

Education Stabilization Fund (84.425) Qualified
 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (84.010) Unmodified

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

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title</u>
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001

Internal Controls at the Central Office

Internal Control Impact:

Material Weakness

Repeat of Prior Year Finding:

FS 2021-001

Description:

The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls at the Central Office.

Criteria:

The School District’s management is responsible for designing and maintaining internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed according to established procedures.

Condition:

The auditor noted the following inadequate controls at the central office:

General Ledger

- One journal entry to record an interfund transaction totaling \$45,438 was posted in the general ledger three times, resulting in a total recorded amount of \$136,314. Additionally, the journal entries were not posted to the proper accounts in the general ledger.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

- One bank reconciliation was performed and reviewed 50 days after fiscal year-end.
- Two bank reconciliations contained invalid reconciling items for outstanding wire transfers not conducted until 12 days after fiscal year-end.

Capital Assets

- The School District did not record and capitalize \$610,065 of eligible construction costs and \$364,316 in eligible building improvements. An audit adjustment was proposed and accepted by the School District to correctly report the construction costs on the financial statements. Additionally, the contributions paid on behalf of the School District for building improvements totaling \$364,316 were not recorded in the government-wide and fund level financial statements.
- The School District misclassified one item as equipment when it should have been classified as a land improvement. In addition, two items were misclassified as equipment instead of building improvements.
- The capital assets listing did not document “Category” for two assets and “Class” for 111 additional assets.
- The capital assets listing contained the incorrect serial number for one vehicle and no serial numbers for two additional vehicles and 74 additional equipment items.

Cause:

In discussing these deficiencies with management, they stated that these issues were a result of a lack of internal control procedures within the finance department due to lack of experience and training.

DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Effect:

Without satisfactory accounting controls and procedures in place, the School District could place itself in a position where potential misappropriation of assets could occur. In addition, the lack of controls impacted its reporting of financial position and results of operations.

Recommendation:

The School District should review accounting procedures in place and design and implement procedures relative to the above control categories to strengthen the internal controls over the accounting functions.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2022-001 Strengthen Controls over Expenditures

Compliance Requirement:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Procurement and Suspension and Debarment
Internal Control Impact:	Material Weakness
Compliance Impact:	Material Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
AL Number and Title:	COVID-19 – 84.425D – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
Federal Award Number:	S425D210012 (Year: 2021)
Questioned Costs:	\$189,893

Description:

The policies and procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over expenditures as it relates to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund program.

Background:

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law. The CARES Act was designed to mitigate the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in a variety of ways, including providing additional funding for local educational agencies (LEAs) navigating the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Provisions included in Title VIII of the CARES Act created the Education Stabilization Fund to provide financial resources to educational entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. The CARES Act allocated \$30.75 billion, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act allocated an additional \$81.9 billion, and the American Rescue Plan Act added \$165.1 billion in funding to the Education Stabilization Fund. Multiple Education Stabilization Fund subprograms were

**DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

created and allotted funding through the various COVID-19-related legislation. Of these programs, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund was created to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

ESSER funding was granted to the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) by the U.S. Department of Education (ED). GaDOE is responsible for distributing funds to LEAs and overseeing the expenditure of funds by LEAs. ESSER funds totaling \$2,439,337 were expended and reported on the Dodge County Board of Education's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for fiscal year 2022.

Criteria:

As a recipient of federal awards, the School District is required to establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance of managing the federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards pursuant to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Section 200.303 – Internal Controls.

Provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.403 – Factors affecting Allowability of Costs state that “costs must meet the following general criteria in order to be allowable under Federal Awards: (a) Be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the Federal award and be allocable thereto under these principles, (b) Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles or in the Federal award as to types or amounts of cost items, (c) Be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both federally-financed and other activities of the non-Federal entity ... (g) Be adequately documented...”

Additionally, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 202.403 – Reasonable Costs state that “a cost is reasonable if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time the decision was made to incur the cost. The question of reasonableness is particularly important when the non-Federal entity is predominantly federally-funded. In determining reasonableness of a given costs, consideration must be given to: (a) Whether the cost is of a type generally recognized as ordinary and necessary for the operation of the non-Federal entity or the proper and efficient performance of the Federal award. (b) The constraints or requirements imposed by such factors as: sound business practices; arm's-length bargaining; Federal, state, local, tribal, and other laws and regulations; and terms and conditions of the Federal award... (d) Whether the individuals concerned acted with prudence in the circumstances considering their responsibilities to the non-Federal entity, its employees, where applicable its students or membership, the public at large, and the Federal Government. € Whether the non-Federal entity significantly deviates from its established practices and policies regarding the incurrence of costs, which may unjustifiably increase the Federal award's cost.”

**DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Furthermore, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.318 – General Procurement standards state that “the non-Federal entity must have and use documented procurement procedures, consistent with State, local, and tribal laws and regulations... for the acquisition of property or services required under a Federal award or subaward...”

Moreover, to assist school districts in improving their financial management systems and associated compliance over federal programs, GaDOE published the Financial Management for Georgia Local Units of Administration (FMGLUA), manual. The FMGLUA manual requires that LEAs submit a budget as part of each federal program’s Consolidated Application process. The program budget reflects details regarding the manner in which each school district intends to expend the program funds. The Consolidated Application, including the budget, for each program must be reviewed and approved by GaDOE personnel before the LEA is authorized to expend program funds. Amendments to the budget are to be submitted to and approved by GaDOE when a school district intends to spend funds in a manner not initially reported.

Lastly, LEA personnel must also provide for specific assurances related to the ESSER program within the Consolidated Application system. These assurances are reflected in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.415 – Required Certifications, and include provisions that require LEAs “to assure that expenditures are proper and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Federal award and approved project budgets...”

Condition:

Auditors performed a review of expenditure activity associated with the ESSER program to determine if appropriate internal controls were implemented and applicable compliance requirements were met. The following deficiencies were identified:

- Testing revealed that expenditures totaling \$173,893 were not appropriately approved by GaDOE through the Consolidated Application system. Further, the expenditures were not submitted for approval on an amended budget as of the end of audit fieldwork.
- Testing revealed that a payment was made to the janitorial company utilized by the School District to provide “retention” bonuses to janitorial contractors who were not employees of the School District. These individuals were assigned to work within the School District by the private janitorial company. Per review of the contract in place during the fiscal year under review, it was noted that these bonuses represented amounts in excess of the agreed upon price. Furthermore, the School District does not have the authority or ability to retain these individuals as they were not employees of the School District and contract provisions requiring the individuals to remain employed by the janitorial company and in the service of the School District for a stated period of time was not reflected within the associated contract. Therefore, expenditures totaling \$16,000 were not considered to be reasonable and necessary for the performance of the ESSER program and deemed unallowable.

**DODGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Questioned Costs:

Known questioned costs of \$189,893 were identified for expenditures that were not incurred for a necessary and reasonable purpose and did not follow the School District's and/or GaDOE's policies and procedures. These known questioned costs related to expenditures that were not tested as part of a sample, and therefore, should not be projected to a population to determine likely questioned costs.

Cause:

In discussing these deficiencies with management, they stated that they believed that any expenditures not previously approved on the Consolidated Application were still allowable provided that budget amendments were submitted and approved by the GaDOE prior to the end of the grant period. Additionally, they stated that they were not aware that contract amendments should be initiated prior to expending funds in excess of the stated contract rates.

Effect:

The School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance, ED, or GaDOE guidance related to the ESSER program. Failure to ensure that appropriate policies and procedures are followed when expending federal funds may expose the School District to unnecessary financial strains and shortages as GaDOE may require the School District to return funds associated with unallowable expenditures.

Recommendation:

The School District should review current internal control procedures related to ESSER program expenditures. Where vulnerable, the School District should develop and/or modify its policies and procedures to ensure that expenditures are appropriately approved by the GaDOE through the Consolidated Application process and to ensure that expenditures are in line with provisions reflected in the associated contract and or/contract amendments, prior to the expending of federal program funds. In addition, the School District should implement a monitoring process to ensure that all expenditures are compliant with the School District's and GaDOE's policies and procedures.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

Section V

Management's Corrective Action



Dodge County Schools

Dr. Susan W. Long, Superintendent

720 College Street
Eastman, Georgia 31023
Telephone (478)374-3783

October 18, 2024

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2021-001 Internal Controls at the Central Office

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness
Compliance Impact: None
Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-001

Description:

The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls at the Central Office.

Corrective Action Plans:

Management will implement and strengthen internal controls procedures to ensure transactions are properly processed and reported.

Estimated Completion Date: June 30, 2024

Contact Person: Georgette Evans
Telephone: 478-374-3783
Email: gevens@dodge.k12.ga.us

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2022-001 Strengthen Controls over Expenditures

Compliance Requirement: Activities Allowed or Unallowed
Allowable Costs/Cost Principles
Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

AL Number and Title: COVID-19 – 84.425D – Elementary and Secondary
School Emergency Relief Fund

Federal Award Number: S425D210012 (Year: 2021)
Questioned Costs: \$189,893

Description:

The policies and procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over expenditures as it relates to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund program.

Corrective Action Plans:

Management has implemented internal controls procedures to ensure transactions are properly processed and reported. Additional procedures have been established to review transaction to make they align with the approved budget.

Estimated Completion Date: June 30, 2024

Contact Person: gevens@dodge.k12.ga.us

Telephone: 478-374-3783

Email: gevens@dodge.k12.ga.us

Signature: Michelle Brans

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

Title: Superintendent