# **FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(Including Independent Auditor's Reports)

# **Fannin County Board of Education**

Section	
Section	
56666	•

Finar	ncial

Independent Auditor's Report

Requir	ed Supplementary Information	
Ma	anagement's Discussion and Analysis	i
Exhibit	ts	
Ba	sic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	
A B	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	1 2
	Fund Financial Statements	
C	Balance Sheet	
D	Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	3
D	to the Statement of Net Position	4
E	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	_
F	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	5
~	to the Statement of Activities	6
G	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	7
Sched	ules	
Requir	red Supplementary Information	
1	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
_	Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	31
2	Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	32
3	Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia	33
4	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	00
	School OPEB Fund	34
5	Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund	35
6	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	36
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
	Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund	37

37

# **Supplementary Information**

8	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	38
9	Schedule of State Revenue	40
10	Schedule of Approved Local Option Sales Tax Projects	42

# 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* 

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

## Section III

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

**Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings** 

# **Section IV**

# **Findings and Questioned Costs**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

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
Ms. Shannon M. Dillard, Superintendent and Members of the
Fannin 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 Fannin County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by

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

# Supplementary Information

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2025 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Higg

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

January 29, 2025

#### INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Fannin County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal years 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$72.9 million and \$63.2 million, respectively, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.
- ➤ The Fannin County voters passed a one percent sales tax for educational purposes (ESPLOST) for another five years on March 19, 2019 with 86.8% voter approval. This tax began on April 1, 2021. The voters also approved the issuance of \$14.0 million in general obligation bonds which have not been issued and will only be issued if an emergency arises, since the School District uses a pay as you go system in order to save and provide more with the ESPLOST dollars without having to pay interest.
- ➤ The Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for the capital projects saw collections of \$10.6 million in fiscal year 2024, which was an increase of 3.2% from collections in fiscal year 2022 of \$10.2 million.
- ➤ The general fund (the primary operating fund), presented on a current financial resource basis, ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$35.1 million, an increase of \$1.6 million from the June 30, 2023 fund balance of \$33.5 million.
- ➤ The School District saw the implementation of Audio Enhancement for educational and safety reasons. The device allows the teachers to speak normally and everyone in the room can hear the teacher. The teacher can also record lessons. The teacher is completely in charge of the device, and the device also serves as a duress transmitter and can be activated by the teacher at any time. If the duress transmitter is activated in the classroom, the camera turns on so the school kiosk, school admin, SRO, or district kiosk can view the classroom and determine which alert needs to be triggered.
- ➤ The Stadium Drain project was completed on August 30, 2023 which allowed the Fannin County High School Athletic Complex project to be approved July 11, 2024 to be built with SPLOST funds with a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) of \$31,946,469.

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

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the School District presenting both short-term and long-term information about the overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, the general fund and the capital projects fund represent the most significant funds.

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

## **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Year			Net	
		2024 2023		_	Change	
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	60,385,473	\$	50,400,368	\$	9,985,105
Capital Assets, Net	_	79,373,768	_	77,664,705	-	1,709,063
Total Assets		139,759,241	_	128,065,073	_	11,694,168
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		13,601,637		22,384,113		(8,782,476)
Related to OPEB Plan		6,078,249	_	5,388,853	_	689,396
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		19,679,886		27,772,966		(8,093,080)
			_		_	
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		6,375,163		5,783,244		591,919
Long-Term Liabilities		873,441		878,301		(4,860)
Net Pension Liability		41,564,007		46,969,677		(5,405,670)
Net OPEB Liability	_	24,549,007	_	22,686,902	-	1,862,105
Total Liabilities	_	73,361,618 76,318,124		_	(2,956,506)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		1,123,016		983,923		139,093
Related to OPEB Plan	_	12,010,061	_	15,298,940	_	(3,288,879)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	13,133,077	_	16,282,863	-	(3,149,786)
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		79,285,600		77,292,120		1,993,480
Restricted		18,923,202		11,772,607		7,150,595
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(25,264,370)	_	(25,827,675)	_	563,305
Total Net Position	\$_	72,944,432	\$_	63,237,052	\$_	9,707,380

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$3.6 million, which was primarily due to an increase in current and other assets of \$11.7 million and a decrease in deferred outflows of resources net of \$8.1 million.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$6.1 million. The combination of the increase in total assets and decrease in total deferred outflows of resources and the decrease in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources yielded an increase in net position of \$9.7 million.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ending June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Net
	2024		2023		Change
Revenues					_
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 732,814	\$	773,351	\$	(40,537)
Operating Grants and Contributions	21,318,150		22,596,269		(1,278,119)
Capital Grants and Contributions	440,550		-	_	440,550
Total Program Revenues	22,491,514	_	23,369,620	_	(878,106)
General Revenues:					
Taxes					
Property Taxes					
For Maintenance and Operations	23,282,262		22,247,933		1,034,329
Other Taxes	1,518,282		1,468,261		50,021
Sales Taxes					
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax					
For Capital Projects	10,570,593		10,232,416		338,177
Other Sales Tax	939,640		1,073,597		(133,957)
Investment Earnings	2,180,699		664,279		1,516,420
Miscellaneous	799,440		625,994	_	173,446
Total General Revenues	39,290,916		36,312,480	_	2,978,436
Total Revenues	61,782,430		59,682,100	_	2,100,330
Program Expenses:					
Instruction	31,209,075		28,786,964		2,422,111
Support Services					
Pupil Services	3,465,268		3,012,636		452,632
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,459,184		2,025,711		433,473
Educational Media Services	1,034,089		1,028,028		6,061
General Administration	1,096,135		1,150,414		(54,279)
School Administration	3,283,347		2,783,218		500,129
Business Administration	639,159		608,468		30,691
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,594,637		3,806,392		(211,755)
Student Transportation Services	2,854,096		2,699,762		154,334
Central Support Services	25,926		80,216		(54,290)
Other Support Services	37,306		28,668		8,638
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Food Services	2,376,829		2,290,907	_	85,922
Total Expenses	52,075,051		48,301,384	_	3,773,667
Increase in Net Position	9,707,379	\$	11,380,716	\$_	(1,673,337)

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions, decreased \$878 thousand for governmental activities. This decrease is largely due to a decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$1.3 million that was offset by an increase in capital grants and contributions of \$440 thousand.

General revenues increased by \$3.0 million during fiscal year 2024. This difference was primarily due to a large growth in investment earnings followed by a growth in the property tax digest. The School District had increases in investments earnings of \$1.5 million, property taxes in maintenance and operations of \$1.0 million due to growth, along with ESPLOST growth of \$338 thousand.

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of	Services	
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
		2024	_	2023	_	2024	2023	
Instruction	\$	31,209,075	\$	28,786,964	\$	17,483,924 \$	12,989,835	
Support Services:								
Pupil Services		3,465,268		3,012,636		2,325,524	2,030,407	
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,459,184		2,025,711		1,671,662	1,388,932	
Educational Media Services		1,034,089		1,028,028		535,262	586,317	
General Administration		1,096,135		1,150,414		264,389	406,357	
School Administration		3,283,347		2,783,218		2,116,006	1,734,292	
Business Administration		639,159		608,468		622,999	596,118	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,594,637		3,806,392		2,423,430	2,874,331	
Student Transportation Services		2,854,096		2,699,762		1,717,365	2,054,820	
Central Support Services		25,926		80,216		25,669	78,889	
Other Support Services		37,306		28,668		37,147	28,465	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Services	_	2,376,829	_	2,290,907		360,161	162,999	
Total Expenses	\$	52,075,051	\$	48,301,384	\$	29,583,538 \$	24,931,762	

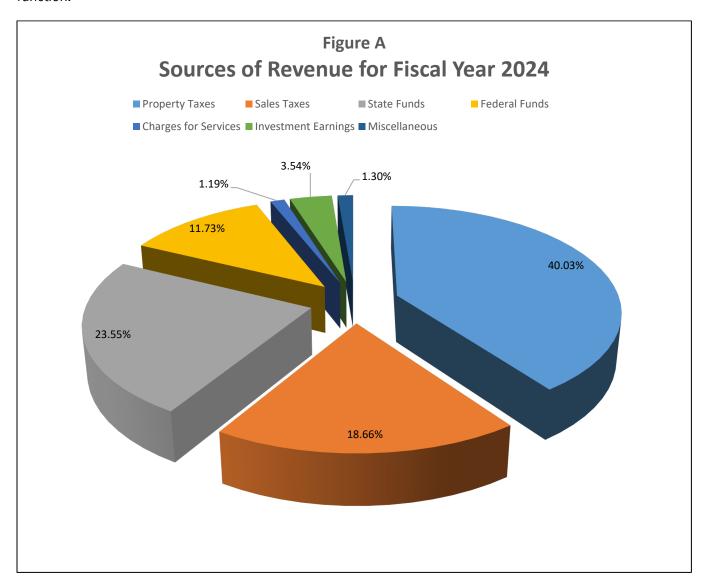
State and Federal program revenues along with charges for services make up 36.40% of the School District's funding for 2024, and the School District is dependent upon tax revenues along with miscellaneous and investment earnings for the remaining 63.60% of its revenues for governmental activities.

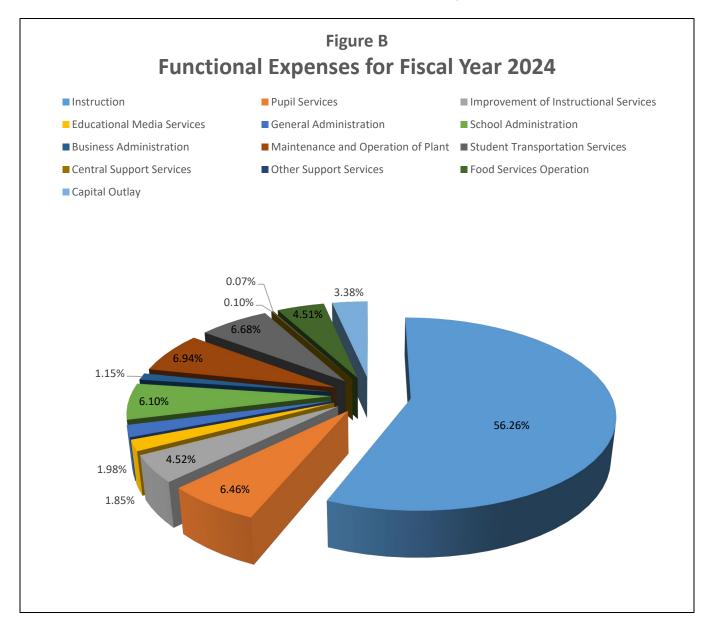
#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$61.7 million and expenditures of \$52.4 million. The capital projects fund had an overall increase of \$7.7 million due to not having any major construction projects in fiscal year 2024 as compared to fiscal year 2023. The general fund had an overall increase of \$1.6 million. The increase in the general fund for the year is due mostly to an increase in overall funding. Property taxes

increased \$1.2 million due to growth in property values. Sales taxes decreased \$134 thousand. State funds decreased \$549 thousand. Federal funds decreased \$281 thousand. Charges for services decreased \$41 thousand. Investment earnings increased \$1.2 million. Miscellaneous earnings increased \$173 thousand from fiscal year 2023. The School District spent the most restrictive funds first in response to the pandemic. This year's increase in the general fund will be needed to sustain the School District's response to the pandemic and the additional employment positions added when the federal funding ends.

Please refer to Figure A and Figure B for a detail chart and breakdown by revenue source and expenditure function.





# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared as required by Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, funded primarily through state revenue and local property tax revenue. During the course of fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

During fiscal year 2024, the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$50.7 million, which represented an increase of \$1.3 million from the final budgeted amount of \$49.4 million. The increase was due to various increases in charges for services, investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues.

Final actual expenditures during fiscal year 2024 totaling \$49.1 million represented a decrease from the final budgeted amount of \$52.2 million by \$3.1 million.

## **Capital Assets**

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, the School District had \$79.4 million and \$77.7 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are made up of a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings, transportation, food service and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				
	-	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			
		2024	2024			
	-		=	_		
Land	\$	24,407,782	\$	24,407,782		
Construction In Progress		775,813		839,899		
Building and Improvements		42,638,213		44,209,710		
Equipment		4,894,531		2,781,650		
Land Improvements		6,657,429	_	5,425,664		
Total	\$	79,373,768	\$	77,664,705		

The overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2024 by \$1.7 million.

# Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2024, the School District had \$873,441 in total long-term liabilities from compensated absences outstanding, which was a decrease from 2023 of almost \$5 thousand. Table 5 summarizes compensated absences long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2024, and 2023.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

		Governmental Activities					
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year			
		2024		2023			
	<u> </u>						
Compensated Absences	\$_	873,441	\$_	878,301			

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The School District's millage rate for the 2022 tax year (calendar year) was 7.44 and for the 2023 tax year (calendar year) was 7.44. The net digest has continued to see positive growth every year looking back to 2013. Since property tax and sales tax account for 58.70% of the School District's total revenue, it is anticipated that pressure to provide local monies to meet mandated educational requirements and operational costs will continue.

Currently, the School District is continuing to address learning loss experienced due to COVID-19. Addressing learning gaps and developing relationships with families and the community continue to be primary focuses. Instructionally, we are making efforts to move from surviving in the COVID-19 era to thriving in the post-COVID-19 era. Moreover, due to the student interest in and success of our CTAE programs, we are aiming to upgrade our CTAE facilities as well as add a Health and Wellness Center which includes athletic fields for softball, baseball, and tennis courts which is now possible with SPLOST VI approved by the voters on November 7, 2023, for which we are very thankful.

## CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Susan Z. Wynn, CPA, MPA, Ed.S., Director of Finance at the Fannin County Board of Education, 6145 Old Hwy 76, Blue Ridge, GA 30513. You may also email your questions to swynn@fannin.k12.ga.us.



## FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	55,369,206.34
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		2,300,600.06
State Government		1,800,158.12
Federal Government		669,960.98
Other		33,536.42
Inventories		212,010.97
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		25,183,595.39
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		54,190,172.56
Total Assets	_	139,759,240.84
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		13,601,637.00
Related to OPEB Plan		6,078,249.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	19,679,886.00
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		892,502.33
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,466,613.00
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		16,047.74
Net Pension Liability		41,564,007.00
Net OPEB Liability		24,549,007.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due in More Than One Year		873,441.20
Total Liabilities	_	73,361,618.27
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		1,123,016.00
Related to OPEB Plan		12,010,061.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	13,133,077.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		79,285,600.34
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		672,042.64
Capital Projects		18,251,159.54
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(25,264,370.95)
Total Net Position	\$ =	72,944,431.57

## FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			NET (EXPENSES)		
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	\$ 31,209,075.47 \$	406,016.58	\$ 13,319,135.35	\$ -	\$ (17,483,923.54)
Support Services					
Pupil Services	3,465,268.03	-	1,139,744.18	-	(2,325,523.85)
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,459,183.96	-	787,522.43	-	(1,671,661.53)
<b>Educational Media Services</b>	1,034,089.11	-	498,826.96	-	(535,262.15)
General Administration	1,096,134.76	-	831,745.40	-	(264,389.36)
School Administration	3,283,347.20	-	1,167,340.85	-	(2,116,006.35)
<b>Business Administration</b>	639,159.59	-	16,160.84	-	(622,998.75)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,594,637.34	9,728.00	1,161,479.25	-	(2,423,430.09)
Student Transportation Services	2,854,095.52	-	696,180.71	440,550.00	(1,717,364.81)
Central Support Services	25,925.75	-	256.41	-	(25,669.34)
Other Support Services	37,305.94	-	158.91	-	(37,147.03)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Food Services	2,376,828.76	317,069.32	1,699,598.65		(360,160.79)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 52,075,051.43 \$	732,813.90	21,318,149.94	\$ 440,550.00	(29,583,537.59)
	General Revenues				
	Taxes				
	Property Taxes	•			
	' '	nance and Operations			23,282,262.47
	Other Taxes	•			1,518,282.49
	Sales Taxes				, ,
	Special Purp	oose Local Option Sale	es Tax		
		pital Projects			10,570,593.05
	Other Sales				939,640.04
	Investment Earnir				2,180,698.79
	Miscellaneous	3			799,439.82
	Total Ger	neral Revenues			39,290,916.66
	Change i	n Net Position			9,707,379.07
	Net Position - Be	ginning of Year			63,237,052.50
	Net Position - En	d of Year		:	\$ 72,944,431.57

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTAL
	_	FOND	_	FOND	_	TOTAL
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	38,059,147.60	\$	17,310,058.74	\$	55,369,206.34
Accounts Receivable, Net						
Taxes		1,359,499.26		941,100.80		2,300,600.06
State Government		1,800,158.12		-		1,800,158.12
Federal Government		669,960.98		-		669,960.98
Other		33,536.42		-		33,536.42
Inventories		212,010.97		-		212,010.97
Total Assets	\$	42,134,313.35	\$	18,251,159.54	\$	60,385,472.89
	_		_			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	804,334.72	\$	88,167.61	\$	892,502.33
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,466,613.00		-		5,466,613.00
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		16,047.74		-		16,047.74
Total Liabilities		6,286,995.46	_	88,167.61	_	6,375,163.07
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		743,250.12	_	-	_	743,250.12
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		212,010.97		_		212,010.97
Restricted		575,844.71		18,162,991.93		18,738,836.64
Assigned		1,031,026.77		=		1,031,026.77
Unassigned		33,285,185.32		-		33,285,185.32
Total Fund Balances		35,104,067.77		18,162,991.93	_	53,267,059.70
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	42,134,313.35	\$	18,251,159.54	¢	60,385,472.89
of Resources, and Fund balances	, <u> </u>	42,134,313.33	• =	10,231,133.34	=	00,303,412.09

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$ 53,267,059.70
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 \$ 24,407,782.30	
Construction in progress 775,813.09	
Buildings and improvements 73,190,254.69	
Equipment 10,910,638.16	
Land improvements 10,697,018.02	
Accumulated depreciation (40,607,738.31)	79,373,767.95
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability \$ (41,564,007.00)	
Net OPEB liability (24,549,007.00)	(66,113,014.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are	
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Related to pensions \$ 12,478,621.00	
Related to OPEB (5,931,812.00)	6,546,809.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are	
deferred in the funds.	743,250.12
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences payable	(873,441.20)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$	24,691,242.62 \$	- \$	24,691,242.62
Sales Taxes		939,640.04	10,570,593.05	11,510,233.09
State Funds		14,521,871.72	-	14,521,871.72
Federal Funds		7,235,872.26	-	7,235,872.26
Charges for Services		732,813.90	-	732,813.90
Investment Earnings		1,753,916.33	426,782.46	2,180,698.79
Miscellaneous		799,439.82	-	799,439.82
Total Revenues		50,674,796.69	10,997,375.51	61,672,172.20
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current				
Instruction		28,949,526.73	526,059.19	29,475,585.92
Support Services				
Pupil Services		3,253,035.26	132,244.44	3,385,279.70
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,129,019.98	237,378.02	2,366,398.00
Educational Media Services		920,132.00	48,378.36	968,510.36
General Administration		1,035,662.60	-	1,035,662.60
School Administration		2,893,477.62	304,800.14	3,198,277.76
Business Administration		603,798.91	270.00	604,068.91
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,634,423.84	-	3,634,423.84
Student Transportation Services		3,277,074.25	221,954.50	3,499,028.75
Central Support Services		26,412.43	25,597.00	52,009.43
Other Support Services		37,305.94	-	37,305.94
Food Services Operation		2,354,720.43	7,753.15	2,362,473.58
Capital Outlay		-	1,769,264.29	1,769,264.29
Total Expenditures		49,114,589.99	3,273,699.09	52,388,289.08
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	1,560,206.70	7,723,676.42	9,283,883.12
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,560,206.70	7,723,676.42	9,283,883.12
Fund Balances - Beginning		33,543,861.07	10,439,315.51	43,983,176.58
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	35,104,067.77 \$	18,162,991.93 \$	53,267,059.70

# FANNIN 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, 2024

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		9	\$	9,283,883.12
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,				
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over				
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital outlay	\$	4,306,590.59		
Depreciation expense	_	(2,595,836.62)		1,710,753.97
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.				(1,691.07)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				109,302.34
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the				
governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred				
outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported				
net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.				
Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability				
adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related				
to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.				
Pension expense	\$	(3,515,899.00)		
OPEB expense	_	2,116,170.00		(1,399,729.00)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of				
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in				
governmental funds.				
Compensated absences				4,859.71
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		9	\$ <u></u>	9,707,379.07

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

# **Reporting Entity**

The Fannin 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 accounts, contracts, and retainage payable related to those capital assets.
- 2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

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

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

# **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. 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 2024, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the School District's financial statements. This statement will be applied prospectively.

# **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Receivables**

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

#### **Inventories**

#### **Food Inventories**

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

# **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

	(	Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		ALL	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	10,000.00	10 to 80 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$	10,000.00	10 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	10,000.00	5 to 25 years
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	10 to 20 years

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

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

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

## **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences payable consists of sick leave employees earned based on services already rendered. Employees are allowed to earn sick leave with pay to be accrued at the rate of one and one quarter days for each month completed. Upon retirement, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited sick leave to employees at a rate of one-half the amount paid to substitutes if they choose not to apply it toward retirement.

Accordingly, sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements by fiscal-year end (for employees who did not elect to have their sick leave transferred to TRS).

Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) may apply unused sick leave toward early retirement. The liability for early retirement will be borne by TRS rather than by the individual School Districts.

#### **Pensions**

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

# Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

## **Property Taxes**

The Fannin County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2023 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 1, 2023 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2023. Taxes were due on December 20, 2023 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2023 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2024. The Fannin 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, 2024, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$20,849,683.72.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2023 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 7.44 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$2,323,276.41 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Sales Taxes**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$10,570,593.05 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

# **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA**

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

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The

approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 5% of the amount budgeted for expenditures for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 5% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment.

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

## **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS**

## **Collateralization of Deposits**

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

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

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

# **Categorization of Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2024, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$55,369,206.34, and a bank balance of \$56,306,719.04. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$544,312.37 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 \$15,087,364.92.

At June 30, 2024, \$40,675,041.75 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.

# **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balances						Balances
	_	July 1, 2023		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities							-	
Capital Assets,								
Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	24,407,782.30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,407,782.30
Construction in Progress	_	839,898.79		1,362,266.82	_	1,426,352.52	_	775,813.09
Total Capital Assets								0-100-0-0
Not Being Depreciated	_	25,247,681.09		1,362,266.82	_	1,426,352.52	_	25,183,595.39
Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		72,998,699.08		191,555.61		_		73,190,254.69
Equipment		8,636,309.61		2,643,768.16		369,439.61		10,910,638.16
• •						309,439.01		
Land Improvements		9,161,665.50		1,535,352.52		-		10,697,018.02
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		28,788,988.61		1,763,053.67		_		30,552,042.28
Equipment		5,854,659.82		529,195.57		367,748.54		6,016,106.85
Land Improvements		3,736,001.80		303,587.38		-		4,039,589.18
		_						
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated, Net	_	52,417,023.96		1,774,839.67	_	1,691.07	_	54,190,172.56
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	77,664,705.05	\$ <u></u>	3,137,106.49	\$_	1,428,043.59	\$_	79,373,767.95

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction			\$	1,243,246.64
Support Services				
Pupil Services	\$	61,373.98		
Improvements of Instructional Services		47,215.18		
Educational Media Services		70,887.08		
General Administration		7,018.99		
School Administration		35,250.85		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		665,739.99		
Student Transportation Services	_	294,315.94	_	1,181,802.01
Food Services				170,787.97
			\$	2,595,836.62

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

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

		Governmental Activities						
	_	Balance						Balance
	_	July 1, 2023	-	Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2024
Compensated Absences (1)	\$_	878,300.91	\$_	312,849.20	\$	317,708.91	\$	873,441.20

(1) The portion of compensated absences due within one year has been determined to be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

# **General Obligation Bonds**

Voters have authorized \$14,000,000.00 in general obligation debt which was not issued as of June 30, 2024.

# **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences represent obligations of the School District relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences based upon service already rendered. This obligation relates only to vesting accumulating leave in which payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Typically, the general fund is the fund used to liquidate this long-term debt. The School District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences.

## **NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### Insurance

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

## Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

# Workers' Compensation

# Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

# **Unemployment Compensation**

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District has not incurred any liabilities for unemployment compensation during the past two fiscal years.

# **Surety Bond**

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

Position Covered	 Amount
	 _
Superintendent	\$ 100,000.00

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

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2024:

Nonspendable				
Inventories			\$	212,010.97
Restricted				
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	575,844.71		
Capital Projects		18,162,991.93	_	18,738,836.64
Assigned				
Local Capital Outlay Projects	\$	594,552.58		
School Activity Accounts		436,474.19	_	1,031,026.77
Unassigned	_			33,285,185.32
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024			\$	53,267,059.70

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 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 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

## Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

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

**Contributions:** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$887,886.00 for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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, 2024, the School District reported a liability of \$24,549,007.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.224122%, which was a decrease of 0.004965% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,228,284.00). At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ОРЕВ				
		Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
	_	Resources	_	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	715,563.00	\$	7,050,763.00		
Changes of assumptions		4,460,072.00		3,065,798.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		14,728.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,893,500.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	887,886.00				
Total	\$ _	6,078,249.00	\$	12,010,061.00		

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	 OPEB
2024	\$ (2,292,005.00)
2025	\$ (1,769,372.00)
2026	\$ (1,966,519.00)
2027	\$ (874,039.00)
2028	\$ 58,221.00
Thereafter	\$ 24,016.00

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 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, 2023:

#### **OPEB**:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation

Long-term expected rate of 7.00%, compounded annually, net of

return investment expense, and including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.00%

Ultimate trend rate 4.50%

Year of Ultimate trend rate 2032

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

- For TRS members: Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projections scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 101% for males and 103% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projections scaled applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income Equities	30.00% 70.00%	1.50% 9.40%
Total	100.00%	

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

**Discount Rate:** In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.68% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 3.57%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate as used for the long-term rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.65% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employers will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2128.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.68%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.68%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.68%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.68%)	_	(3.68%)	 (4.68%)
School District's proportionate share				
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 27,827,432.00	\$	24,549,007.00	\$ 21,787,880.00

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

		Current Healthcare					
	_	1% Decrease	_	Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share							
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	21,145,715.00	\$	24,549,007.00	\$	28,744,532.00	

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

#### **NOTE 11: RETIREMENT PLANS**

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

#### School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

**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 <a href="https://www.trsga.com/publications">www.trsga.com/publications</a>.

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

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

**Contributions:** Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2024. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 19.98% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.94% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.04% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$4,268,577.00 and \$7,772.04.00 from the School District and the State, respectively.

#### **Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)**

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

**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 \$16.00, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$81,497.00.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of \$41,564,007.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 41,564,007.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	66 420 00
associated with the School District	 66,430.00
Total	\$ 41,630,437.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.140779%, which was a decrease of 0.003868% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2024, 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 \$425,951.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$7,771,129.10 for TRS and \$76,878.00 for PSERS and revenue of (\$13,347.00) for TRS and \$76,878.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	TRS				
	_	Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,110,564.00	\$	171,853.00		
Changes of assumptions		4,276,044.00		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,923,308.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		23,144.00		951,163.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,268,577.00				
Total	\$_	13,601,637.00	\$	1,123,016.00		

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. 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			
2025	\$	2,323,440.00		
2026	\$	1,493,319.00		
2027	\$	5,501,762.00		
2028	\$	(1,108,477.00)		

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### **Teachers Retirement System:**

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% – 8.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

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

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

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

	TRS/PSERS Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	0.90%
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.40%
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.40%
International developed market stocks	12.30%	9.40%
International emerging market stocks	5.20%	11.40%
Alternative	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

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

Teachers Retirement System:		1% Decrease (5.90%)		Current Discount Rate (6.90%)		1% Increase (7.90%)	
School District's proportionate share of	_		. <u> </u>	(300 300)		( 12 3)	
the net pension liability	\$	65,717,531.00	\$	41,564,007.00	\$	21,839,404.00	

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

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

On February 2, 1998, the School District began an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined contribution and defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the Board's desire to supplement the retirement of this group.

The School District selected Valic (AIG) Corebridge Financial as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 3% of the employee's base pay. In addition, if an employee chooses to make a contribution, the Board contributes a 50% match up to 6% of an employee's salary.

The Board utilizes a 20% per year vesting schedule. The employee becomes vested in the plan with 5 years of experience. Employees who had already achieved 5 years of experience at the time the plan was implemented were vested upon enrollment.

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment and 5 years of service to Fannin County Board of Education. If an employee terminates employment prior to achieving 5 years of service, the employee only receives 20% per year. Other funds paid on behalf of the non-vested employee are credited back to the School District.

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

	Percentage		Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	Contribution	
2024	3-6%	\$	113,669.28
2023	3-6%	\$	96,675.56
2022	3-6%	\$	101,833.84



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

	School										Plan fiduciary
	District's			Stat	e of Georgia's					School District's	net position as
For the	proportion			prop	ortionate share					proportionate	a percentage
Year	of the	S	chool District's		of the NPL					share of the NPL as	of the total
Ended	Net Pension	pro	portionate share	asso	ciated with the			S	chool District's	a percentage of its	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)		of the NPL	Sc	hool District		Total	C	overed payroll	covered payroll	liability
2024	0.140779%	\$	41,564,007.00	\$	66,430.00	\$	41,630,437.00	\$	20,571,831.17	202.04%	76.29%
2023	0.144647%	\$	46,969,677.00	\$	75,335.00	\$	47,045,012.00	\$	19,654,683.70	238.97%	72.85%
2022	0.144419%	\$	12,772,897.00	\$	18,131.00	\$	12,791,028.00	\$	18,873,677.52	67.68%	92.03%
2021	0.148114%	\$	35,879,008.00	\$	46,510.00	\$	35,925,518.00	\$	19,117,020.40	187.68%	77.01%
2020	0.150987%	\$	32,466,288.00	\$	125,791.00	\$	32,592,079.00	\$	18,497,951.51	175.51%	78.56%
2019	0.153758%	\$	28,540,778.00	\$	151,653.00	\$	28,692,431.00	\$	18,411,260.56	155.02%	80.27%
2018	0.159715%	\$	29,683,525.00	\$	373,193.00	\$	30,056,718.00	\$	18,593,301.67	159.65%	79.33%
2017	0.159112%	\$	32,826,580.00	\$	725,390.00	\$	33,551,970.00	\$	17,842,760.47	183.98%	76.06%
2016	0.162273%	\$	24,704,453.00	\$	547,151.00	\$	25,251,604.00	\$	17,107,221.29	144.41%	81.44%
2015	0.162315%	\$	20,506,359.00	\$	407,436.00	\$	20,913,795.00	\$	16,708,787.87	122.73%	84.03%

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

•		cractually required contribution	ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contrib	ution deficiency (excess)	-	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2024	\$	4,268,577.00	\$ 4,268,577.00	\$	-	\$	21,403,149.44	19.94%	
2023	\$	4,103,705.00	\$ 4,103,705.00	\$	-	\$	20,571,831.17	19.95%	
2022	\$	3,887,374.88	\$ 3,887,374.88	\$	-	\$	19,654,683.70	19.78%	
2021	\$	3,592,135.71	\$ 3,592,135.71	\$	-	\$	18,873,677.52	19.03%	
2020	\$	4,035,780.91	\$ 4,035,780.91	\$	-	\$	19,117,020.40	21.11%	
2019	\$	3,849,703.33	\$ 3,849,703.33	\$	-	\$	18,497,951.51	20.81%	
2018	\$	3,078,578.11	\$ 3,078,578.11	\$	-	\$	18,411,260.56	16.72%	
2017	\$	2,620,364.35	\$ 2,620,364.35	\$	-	\$	18,593,301.67	14.09%	
2016	\$	2,491,120.27	\$ 2,491,120.27	\$	-	\$	17,842,760.47	13.96%	
2015 (1)	\$	2,249,599.60	\$ 2,249,599.60	\$	-	\$	17,107,221.29	13.15%	

<sup>(1)</sup> For year 2015, the contribution amount included payments made on-behalf of the School District employees by the Georgia Department of Education.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	prop	hool District's ortionate share of the NPL	prop	te of Georgia's portionate share of the NPL pociated with the chool District	 Total cc		hool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.00%	\$	-	\$	425,951.00	\$ 425,951.00	\$	1,350,866.85	N/A	85.67%
2023	0.00%	\$	-	\$	611,553.00	\$ 611,553.00	\$	1,444,829.29	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	62,337.00	\$ 62,337.00	\$	1,331,112.52	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	447,083.00	\$ 447,083.00	\$	1,392,875.23	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	424,708.00	\$ 424,708.00	\$	1,350,334.86	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	388,818.00	\$ 388,818.00	\$	1,336,664.84	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	371,670.00	\$ 371,670.00	\$	1,352,068.55	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	475,807.00	\$ 475,807.00	\$	1,320,834.54	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	305,154.00	\$ 305,154.00	\$	1,302,401.65	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	272,575.00	\$ 272,575.00	\$	1,214,273.40	N/A	88.29%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	School District's proportionate share of the NOL		State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NOL associated with the School District		Total		chool District's vered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2024	0.224122%	\$	24,549,007.00	\$	-	\$	24,549,007.00	\$ 20,913,855.18	117.38%	6.05%
2023	0.229087%	\$	22,686,902.00	\$	-	\$	22,686,902.00	\$ 20,216,716.68	112.22%	6.17%
2022	0.232138%	\$	25,142,466.00	\$	-	\$	25,142,466.00	\$ 19,621,775.26	128.14%	6.14%
2021	0.240448%	\$	35,316,211.00	\$	-	\$	35,316,211.00	\$ 19,893,115.25	177.53%	3.99%
2020	0.244581%	\$	30,015,337.00	\$	-	\$	30,015,337.00	\$ 19,178,335.06	156.51%	4.63%
2019	0.248186%	\$	31,543,679.00	\$	-	\$	31,543,679.00	\$ 19,230,782.82	164.03%	2.93%
2018	0.249065%	\$	34,993,532.00	\$	-	\$	34,993,532.00	\$ 19,415,059.91	180.24%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	ractually required contribution	 butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contri	bution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	\$ 887,886.00	\$ 887,886.00	\$	-	\$	21,696,542.20	4.09%
2023	\$ 861,624.00	\$ 861,624.00	\$	-	\$	20,913,855.18	4.12%
2022	\$ 828,322.00	\$ 828,322.00	\$	-	\$	20,216,716.68	4.10%
2021	\$ 863,513.00	\$ 863,513.00	\$	-	\$	19,621,775.26	4.40%
2020	\$ 813,138.00	\$ 813,138.00	\$	-	\$	19,893,115.25	4.09%
2019	\$ 1,317,238.00	\$ 1,317,238.00	\$	-	\$	19,178,335.06	6.87%
2018	\$ 1,286,328.00	\$ 1,286,328.00	\$	-	\$	19,230,782.82	6.69%
2017	\$ 1,298,643.00	\$ 1,298,643.00	\$	-	\$	19,415,059.91	6.69%

## FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Teachers Retirement System**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### School OPEB Fund

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

Changes in assumptions: June 30, 2022 valuation: The tobacco use assumption and aging factors were revised.

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, to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020, to 2.20% as of June 30, 2021, to 3.57% as of June 30, 2022, and to 3.68% as of June 30, 2023.

### FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		NONAPPROPRIATEI	D BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
		_		_	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	24,386,687.90 \$	24,417,814.72 \$	24,691,242.62 \$	273,427.90
Sales Taxes		1,053,000.00	1,053,000.00	939,640.04	(113,359.96)
State Funds		14,092,145.05	14,779,770.34	14,521,871.72	(257,898.62)
Federal Funds		6,443,342.60	7,173,261.12	7,235,872.26	62,611.14
Charges for Services		360,454.93	360,454.93	732,813.90	372,358.97
Investment Earnings		1,420,000.00	1,420,000.00	1,753,916.33	333,916.33
Miscellaneous		187,262.00	197,762.00	799,439.82	601,677.82
Total Revenues	_	47,942,892.48	49,402,063.11	50,674,796.69	1,272,733.58
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction		31,907,719.92	31,187,837.66	28,949,526.73	2,238,310.93
Support Services					
Pupil Services		2,386,679.73	2,760,675.77	3,253,035.26	(492,359.49)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,758,069.29	2,253,596.81	2,129,019.98	124,576.83
Educational Media Services		925,691.10	936,456.10	920,132.00	16,324.10
General Administration		906,698.92	1,043,939.17	1,035,662.60	8,276.57
School Administration		2,720,925.69	2,774,634.42	2,893,477.62	(118,843.20)
Business Administration		777,508.29	656,582.04	603,798.91	52,783.13
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,068,579.91	4,095,492.41	3,634,423.84	461,068.57
Student Transportation Services		3,605,050.74	3,704,654.24	3,277,074.25	427,579.99
Central Support Services		33,000.00	33,000.00	26,412.43	6,587.57
Other Support Services		33,000.00	33,000.00	37,305.94	(4,305.94)
Food Services Operation		2,568,449.71	2,718,287.62	2,354,720.43	363,567.19
Total Expenditures	_	51,691,373.30	52,198,156.24	49,114,589.99	3,083,566.25
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(3,748,480.82)	(2,796,093.13)	1,560,206.70	4,356,299.83
OTHER EINANGING SOURCES (LISES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other Sources		278,672.00	207,509.28		(207 500 20)
				-	(207,509.28)
Other Uses		(278,672.00)	(207,509.28)		207,509.28
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		<del></del>		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,748,480.82)	(2,796,093.13)	1,560,206.70	4,356,299.83
Fund Balances - Beginning		33,543,935.02	33,543,935.02	33,543,861.07	(73.95)
Adjustments	_	36,671.20	52,577.71		(52,577.71)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	29,832,125.40 \$	30,800,419.60 \$	35,104,067.77 \$	4,303,648.17

 $\underline{\text{Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual}$ 

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$984,920.05 and \$908,694.84, respectively.

## FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ASSISTANCE	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY	LISTING	ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	245GA324N1199 \$	384,710.89
National School Lunch Program	10.555	245GA324N1199	1,703,175.40
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	74,531.93
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	245GA324L1603	75,109.06
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,237,527.28
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	486Forest	48,835.57
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	245GA904N2533	7,159.51
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,293,522.36
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	S425D210012	58,368.92
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	2,795,758.18
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	85,296.64
Total Education Stabilization Fund			2,939,423.74
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	171,019.38
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	713,676.22
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	16,427.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	21,290.06
Total Special Education Cluster			922,412.66
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A230010	45,394.85
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358F220010	22,439.45
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358F230010	40,615.13
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A220011	12.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A230011	84,314.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A220001	84,380.27

## FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		PASS-		
		THROUGH		
	ASSISTANCE	ENTITY		
FUNDING AGENCY	LISTING	ID		EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	_	IN PERIOD
	0.1057.	6267102001		00.550.60
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A230001		83,553.69
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010		177,786.68
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A230010		909,455.22
Total Other Programs				1,447,951.29
Total U. S. Department of Education				5,309,787.69
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	7,603,310.05

#### 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 Fannin County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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

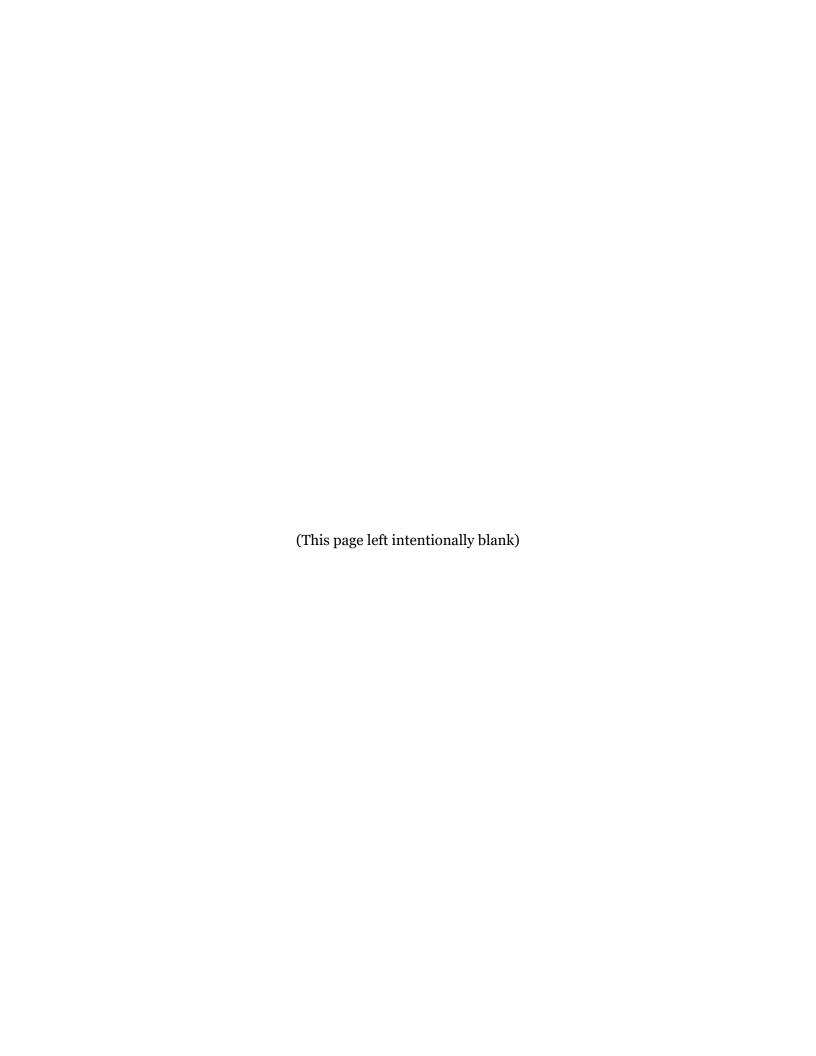
Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### 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.

#### FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
NCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 541,601
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	644,917
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	23,850
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,638,415
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	107,480
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	781,313
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	122,403
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,331,369
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,341,82
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	436,579
Students with Disabilities	2,555,135
Gifted Student - Category VI	468,730
Remedial Education Program	126,76
Alternative Education Program	103,674
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	74,837
Media Center Program	246,277
20 Days Additional Instruction	75,19
Staff and Professional Development	38,783
Principal Staff and Professional Development	943
Indirect Cost	34.
	412.207
Central Administration	413,286
School Administration	574,409
Facility Maintenance and Operations	419,254
Charter System Adjustment	312,884
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	550.00
Regular	562,086
Nursing Services	63,00
Sparsity	73,035
Other State Programs	
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (CTAE)	150,997
Dyslexia Products in Georgia Schools	5,493
Food Services	54,472
Hygiene Products	2,229
Math and Science Supplements	24,683
One Time Adjustment	316,114
Preschool Disability Services	79,103
School Bus Regular Funding	440,550
School Bus Safety Incentive Funding	16,487
School Security Grant	250,000
Teachers Retirement	7,772
Vocational Supervisors	14,438
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	81,497
	\$ 14,521,87 <sup>-</sup>



## FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ESTIN	GINAL MATED	CURRENT ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
PROJECT SPLOST V	COS	ST (1)	COSTS (2)	DATE
1) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, equipping, and demolishing existing school buildings, School District facilities, parking lots and driveways, and physical education/athletic facilities and fields;	\$ 2,0	00,000.00 \$	2,500,000.	00 6/30/2026
updating and purchasing HVAC systems, system technology, electrical systems, nutritional equipment, and electronic communication systems;	20	000 000 00	F00 000	00 (20/2026
acquiring new computer hardware, technology equipment, safety and	2,0	00,000.00	500,000.	00 6/30/2026
security equipment, and software;	2,0	00,000.00	2,000,000.	00 6/30/2026
4) acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures, and furnishings for the School District;	7	50,000.00	1,000,000.	00 6/30/2026
5) acquiring school buses and other vehicles and transportation and maintenance equipment and facilities;	5,0	00,000.00	5,000,000.	00 6/30/2026
6) acquiring, constructing, and equipping new buildings and facilities useful and desirable, including but not limited to a new STEM/Science				
wing at Fannin County Middle School, a new Health and Wellness Multipurpose Facility, and a new professional development facility;	17,4	50,000.00	15,750,000.	00 6/30/2026
7) acquiring and/or improving land for School District facilities; and	5,0	00,000.00	7,000,000.	00 6/30/2026
8) purchasing traditional and electronic textbooks and purchasing new and upgrades to print and electronic media collections.	3	00,000.00	750,000.	00 6/30/2026
Total	\$ 34,5	00,000.00 \$	34,500,000.	00_

## FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PROJECT SPLOST V	_	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	E	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	. <u>-</u>	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	 EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
1) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, equipping, and							
demolishing existing school buildings, School District facilities, parking lots and driveways, and physical education/athletic facilities and fields;	\$	728,259.35	\$	747,022.96	\$	-	\$ -
2) updating and purchasing HVAC systems, system technology, electrical systems, nutritional equipment, and electronic communication systems;		15,933.15		148,293.18		-	-
3) acquiring new computer hardware, technology equipment, safety and security equipment, and software;		677,640.97		840,790.89		-	-
4) acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures, and furnishings for the School District;		180,614.89		576,531.22		-	-
5) acquiring school buses and other vehicles and transportation and maintenance equipment and facilities;		201,444.50		3,761,628.64		-	-
6) acquiring, constructing, and equipping new buildings and facilities useful and desirable, including but not limited to a new STEM/Science							
wing at Fannin County Middle School, a new Health and Wellness Multipurpose Facility, and a new professional development facility;		746,994.52		2,751,391.94		-	-
7) acquiring and/or improving land for School District facilities; and		521,102.36		5,578,781.93		-	-
8) purchasing traditional and electronic textbooks and purchasing new and upgrades to print and electronic media collections.	_	201,709.35		301,891.86		-	 
Total	\$	3,273,699.09	\$ <u>1</u>	4,706,332.62	\$	-	\$ -

<sup>(1)</sup> The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.

<sup>(2)</sup> The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.

<sup>(3)</sup> The voters of Fannin 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
Ms. Shannon M. Dillard, Superintendent and Members of the
Fannin County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fannin County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 January 29, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

January 29, 2025



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Ms. Shannon M. Dillard, Superintendent and Members of the
Fannin County Board of Education

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Fannin 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, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

January 29, 2025

### Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

# FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

#### PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

**Findings and Questioned Costs** 

#### FANNIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
None Reported

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

All major programs

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

10.553, 10.555, 10.582 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

#### III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.