

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2024

# City of Social Circle Board of Education Social Circle, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

# City of Social Circle Board of Education

Table	of Contents	
Sectio	n I	
Finand	cial	
In	dependent Auditor's Report	
Requi	red Supplementary Information	
М	anagement's Discussion and Analysis	i
Exhibi	its	
Ba	asic Financial Statements	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Α	Statement of Net Position	1
В	Statement of Activities	2
	Fund Financial Statements	
С	Balance Sheet	
	Governmental Funds	3
D	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
Б	to the Statement of Net Position	4
E	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	5
F	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	Э
-	Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
	to the Statement of Activities	6
G	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	7

# Schedules

# **Required Supplementary Information**

1	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
	Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	33
2	Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	34
3	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
	Employees' Retirement System of Georgia	35
4	Schedule of Contributions – Employees' Retirement System of Georgia	36
5	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Public	
	School Employees Retirement System of Georgia	37

### **Required Supplementary Information (Continued)**

6	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	
	School OPEB Fund	38
7	Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund	39
8	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	40
9	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
	Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund	42
Suppl	ementary Information	
10	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	43
11	Schedule of State Revenue	45

46

12 Schedule of Approved Local Option Sales Tax 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* 

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 Dr. Carrie Booher, Superintendent and Members of the City of Social Circle 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 City of Social Circle 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 February 7, 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,

Sheger S. Shipp-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 7, 2025

### INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the City of Social Circle Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should 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 fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- The School District's net position at June 30, 2024 was approximately \$11.6 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2024 of \$11.6 million represented a decrease of a little over \$1.3 million when compared to the prior year.
- The School District had approximately \$34.7 million in expenses relating to governmental activities. Only \$21.7 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of approximately \$11.6 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- General revenues accounts for \$11.6 million or about 35% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$21.7 million or about 65% of total revenues.
- The current ratio, which measures the School District's ability to transform current assets into cash and pay its short- term liabilities, was 3.9. Generally, a ratio greater than 2.0 is considered very financially stable.
- The general fund had approximately \$30.2 million in revenues and \$30.2 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of approximately \$3.7 million at June 30, 2024 decreased by approximately \$22,064 from the prior year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements consist of three parts; management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, and required 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 School District's overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. In the case of the City of Social Circle School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are considered to be major funds. The School District has no non-major funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for purposes of this report.

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**

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

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

When analyzing government-wide financial statements, it is important to remember these statements are prepared using an economic resources measurement focus (accrual accounting) and involve the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- Depreciate capital assets
- Report long-term debt as a liability
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position as follows:
  - Net Investment in Capital Assets
  - *Restricted net position* is that with constraints placed on the use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations.
  - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The School District uses many funds or sub-funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. The fund financial statements presented in this report provide detail information about the School District's significant or major funds. As discussed previously, the School District has no non-major funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – 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 be readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

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

Net position, which is the difference between total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is one indicator of the financial condition of the School District. When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed revenues, the result is a decrease in net position. The relationship between revenues and expenses can be thought of as the School District's operating results. The School District's net position, as measured in the Statement of Net Position, can be one way to measure the School District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position, as measured in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the School District's goal and mission is to provide success for each child's education, not to generate profits as private corporations do. For this reason, many other non-financial factors should be considered in assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the case of the City of Social Circle School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$11.6 million at June 30, 2024. To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category. For example, of the \$11.6 million of net position, about \$2.8 million was restricted for continuation of federal programs, debt service and ongoing capital projects. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had over \$32.4 million (net of related debt) invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and land improvements). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and ongoing use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is not available for future spending.

Because of the restrictions on net position as discussed above and because of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, GASB Statement 71, and GASB Statement 75, the School District had a deficit of unrestricted net position of \$23.7 million at June 30, 2024. However, the School District's overall net position can also be viewed in the following manner:

Pension/OPEB related net position	\$	(30,152,221.00)
Non Pension related net position		41,704,654.00
	_	
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$_	11,552,433.00

The above reflects, despite pension obligations, the School District's net position is a positive \$11.6 million and management believes the School District's financial position is sound.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

#### Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
		Fiscal		Fiscal		Net	
		Year 2024		Year 2023	_	Change	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	23,072,952	\$	27,721,763	\$	(4,648,811)	
Capital Assets, Net		39,368,147		31,419,297	_	7,948,850	
Total Assets		62,441,099	_	59,141,060	_	3,300,039	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		9,924,325		14,987,742		(5,063,417)	
Related to OPEB Plan		4,580,544		3,822,713	_	757,831	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		14,504,869	_	18,810,455	_	(4,305,586)	
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		5,956,794		3,742,874		2,213,920	
Long-Term Liabilities		14,779,651		14,979,611		(199,960)	
Net Pension Liabiilty		27,415,596		29,442,866		(2,027,270)	
Net OPEB Liability		12,127,947	_	10,446,371	_	1,681,576	
Total Liabilities		60,279,988	_	58,611,722	_	1,668,266	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		115,661		154,163		(38,502)	
Related to OPEB Plan		4,997,886	_	6,255,514	_	(1,257,628)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,113,547	_	6,409,677	_	(1,296,130)	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,411,457		31,435,961		975,496	
Restricted		2,835,666		5,289,497		(2,453,831)	
Unrestricted		(23,694,690)		(23,795,342)	_	100,652	
Total Net Position	\$	11,552,433	\$	12,930,116	\$_	(1,377,683)	

Table 2 provides a summary of the School District's change in net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior year.

#### Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
		2024		2023
Revenues	-		-	
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	3,155,940	\$	3,070,830
Operating Grants and Contributions		18,211,438		16,224,720
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	352,440	-	178,220
Total Program Revenues	-	21,719,818	-	19,473,770
General Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes				
For Maintenance and Operations		5,119,434		4,736,241
Sales Taxes		2,524,494		2,522,784
Grants and Contributions not		_,0,		_,0,. 0 :
Restricted to Specific Programs		2,031,935		1,283,403
Investment Earnings		956,662		114,142
Miscellaneous		953,903		906,294
Miscellarieous	-	333,303	-	500,294
Total General Revenues	-	11,586,428	-	9,562,864
Total Revenues	-	33,306,246	-	29,036,634
Program Expenses:				
Instruction		20,132,222		17,905,992
Support Services				,000,000_
Pupil Services		1,996,295		1,725,778
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,021,122		801,240
Educational Media Services		364,453		455,914
General Administration		1,117,443		1,047,844
School Administration		2,072,623		1,865,821
Business Administration		399,306		589,822
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,685,889		1,936,388
Student Transportation Services		1,392,491		1,004,047
Central Support Services		437,669		437,618
		366,994		
Other Support Services Operations of Non-Instructional Services		500,994		208,032
Enterprise Operations		447,873		477,943
Food Services		1,920,165		1,639,608
Interest on Long-Term Debt		329,384		24,055
	-	529,504	-	24,000
Total Expenses	-	34,683,929	-	30,120,102
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(1,377,683)	\$	(1,083,468)

#### **Cost of Providing Services**

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

### Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Co	Total Cost of Services Net Cost					
	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal			
	Year 2024	Year 2023	Year 2024	Year 2023			
Instruction	\$ 20,132,222	17,905,992	4,576,409	3,398,343			
Support Services:							
Pupil Services	1,996,295	1,725,778	1,751,851	1,460,164			
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,021,122	801,240	720,384	492,517			
Educational Media Services	364,453	455,914	49,915	179,362			
General Administration	1,117,443	1,047,844	420,149	446,690			
School Administration	2,072,623	1,865,821	1,273,313	1,156,988			
Business Administration	399,306	589,822	396,241	568,877			
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,685,889	1,936,388	1,513,985	1,124,414			
Student Transportation Services	1,392,491	1,004,047	782,999	448,708			
Central Support Services	437,669	437,618	436,606	437,507			
Other Support Services	366,994	208,032	206,154	118,795			
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:							
Enterprise Operations	447,873	477,943	73,454	477,943			
Food Services	1,920,165	1,639,608	433,267	311,969			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	329,384	24,055	329,384	24,055			
Total Expenses	\$34,683,929	\$ 30,120,102	\$ 12,964,111	\$ 10,646,332			

Expenses increased by about \$4.6 million from the prior year and net costs increased by over \$2.3 million. Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District may still be dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities.

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

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$33.7 million and total expenditures of \$40.1 million in fiscal year 2024. Total governmental fund balances of approximately \$17.1 million at June 30, 2024 decreased approximately \$6.4 million from the prior year.

#### **General Fund Budget Highlights**

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2024, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

The School District budget is adopted at the aggregate level and maintained at the program, function, object, and site levels to facilitate budgetary control. The budgeting systems are designed to control the total budget, but provide flexibility to meet the ongoing programmatic needs. The budgeting systems are also designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management as well.

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of about \$30.2 million were more than the final budget amount of about \$29.4 million by approximately \$829,118.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of over \$30.3 million were more than the final budget amount of over \$29.5 million by approximately \$790,704. The School District believes it effectively managed its budget during the fiscal year.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the School District had approximately \$39.0 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items, including buildings; land and land improvements; food service, transportation and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities						
	Fiscal		Fiscal				
	 Year 2024		Year 2023				
Land	\$ 1,132,964	\$	1,132,964				
Construction In Progress	8,764,661		764,347				
Building and Improvements	26,307,952		26,756,294				
Equipment	2,590,254		2,124,166				
Land Improvements	 572,316		641,526				
Total	\$ 39,368,147	\$	31,419,297				

#### Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2024, the School District had \$14.8 million in bonds outstanding.

### Table 5 Debt at June 30

		Governmental Activities						
	_	Fiscal Fiscal						
	_	Year 2024	_	Year 2023				
	_							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	13,030,000.00	\$	13,030,000.00				
Bond Premiums Amortized		1,749,651.00		1,949,611.00				
	_							
Total	\$_	14,779,651.00	\$_	14,979,611.00				

#### **Debt Administration**

The debt related to the 2024 bond issue resulted in an outstanding balance of \$14.8 million at June 30, 2024. Additional information regarding the School District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

### FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Currently known circumstances that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations in future years are as follows:

- The School District is financially stable. The School District completed a five year Strategic Plan for 2020-2025. This will be utilized by management as a tool to manage resources effectively while continuing to provide a quality education for our students. The plan includes the following goals:
  - Student Achievement, Readiness and Engagement
  - Quality Staff and Professional Growth
  - · Safety and Culture of Well-Being
  - Family and Community Engagement
  - Systems and Operational Effectiveness

Initiatives under the systems and operational effectiveness goal include; to maintain a fund balance of 15% or more, to achieve a balanced budget, to refine funding plans to maximize revenue, and to increase participation rate in the school nutrition program.

The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2024 was 17.846, which produced approximately \$253,138 per mill. The School District's operating millage for the fiscal year 2025 was set at 17.258, which is projected to produce approximately \$268,002 per mill with an increase in ad valorem revenue of approximately \$107,681 for fiscal year 2025. The increase is due to an increase in the net digest of 5.87% from 2024 to 2025.

• The School District has seen an increase in enrollment. A five-year analysis of enrollment is provided below:

Incroseo

		IIICICase
Fiscal Year	Total	(Decrease)
2021	1848	50
2022	1942	94
2023	1941	-1
2024	1942	1
2025	2032	90

The School District has started construction of a new PK-6 Elementary School beginning in to accommodate the growth. The School District plans to fund additional capital outlays with the one percent local sales tax revenue and state capital outlay grants.

- Approximately 79.8% of general fund expenses, the main operating fund for the School District, were related to salaries and employee benefits for the year ended June 30, 2024. With such personnel heavy expenses, it is difficult to offset mandated expense increases such as TRS and health insurance premium expenses. The School District consistently evaluates how funds can be spent smarter and more effectively to ensure that students receive a quality education from effective personnel.
- The School District has intergovernmental agreements with Walton County School District for the education of student residents in Zone 5. The current agreement is through June 30, 2025. The School District also has an intergovernmental agreement with Newton County School District for the education of student residents of Newton County. This agreement was initially made in May 2007, renewed in November 2012 and in February 2018, and is effective through November 2025. The tax dollars follow the child as outlined in each intergovernmental agreement. Each agreement is expected to be renegotiated prior to the effective date.

### 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 Nicole Cross, Chief Financial Officer, City of Social Circle School District, 147 Alcova Drive, Social Circle, Georgia 30025. You may also email your questions to Nicole Cross at nicole.cross@socialcircleschools.org.

City of Social Circle Board of Education

#### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,091,632.19
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	383,730.59
State Government	2,103,516.47
Federal Government	422,474.70
Local	59,184.65
Inventories	12,413.40
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	9,897,625.70
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	29,470,521.32
Total Assets	62,441,099.02
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	9,924,325.45
Related to OPEB Plan	4,580,544.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,504,869.45
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	750,044.94
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,337,562.77
Payroll Withholdings Payable	102,860.08
Interest Payable	81,437.50
Contracts Payable	2,371,600.54
Retainages Payable	313,288.00
Net Pension Liability	27,415,596.00
Net OPEB Liability	12,127,947.00
Long-Term Liabilities	12,121,541.00
Due Within One Year	199,960.14
Due in More Than One Year	14,579,691.12
Total Liabilities	60,279,988.09
	00,215,500.05
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	115,661.00
Related to OPEB Plan	4,997,886.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,113,547.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,411,456.71
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	21,483.42
Debt Service	244,312.50
Capital Projects	2,569,871.11
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(23,694,690.36)
	*
Total Net Position	\$ 11,552,433.38

#### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			PROGRAM REVENUES							NET (EXPENSES)	
		EXPENSES	(	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											
Instruction	\$	20,132,221.66 \$	5	2,517,708.61	\$	13,038,104.13	\$	- 9	\$	(4,576,408.92)	
Support Services											
Pupil Services		1,996,295.01		-		244,443.52		-		(1,751,851.49)	
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,021,121.73		-		300,737.91		-		(720,383.82)	
Educational Media Services		364,452.94		-		314,538.20		-		(49,914.74)	
General Administration		1,117,442.93		-		697,293.33		-		(420,149.60)	
School Administration		2,072,623.25		-		799,310.36		-		(1,273,312.89)	
Business Administration		399,305.58		-		3,064.21		-		(396,241.37)	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,685,889.35		75,000.00		1,096,904.65		-		(1,513,984.70)	
Student Transportation Services		1,392,490.82		-		257,051.98		352,440.00		(782,998.84)	
Central Support Services		437,668.96		-		1,062.85		-		(436,606.11)	
Other Support Services		366,994.44		-		160,840.84		-		(206,153.60)	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services											
Enterprise Operations		447,873.22		137,184.00		237,234.80		-		(73,454.42)	
Food Services		1,920,164.98		426,046.98		1,060,851.23		-		(433,266.77)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		329,383.61		-		-		-		(329,383.61)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	34,683,928.48 \$	_	3,155,939.59	\$	18,211,438.01	\$	352,440.00		(12,964,110.88)	
	G	eneral Revenues									
		Taxes									
		Property Taxe	es								
		For Mainte	nan	ce and Operation	S					5,119,434.32	
		Sales Taxes									
		Special Pur	rpos	e Local Option Sa	ales	Tax					
		For C	apit	al Projects						2,524,494.29	
		Grants and Cont	tribu	tions not Restrict	ed	to Specific Program	IS			2,031,935.00	
		Investment Earn	ings							956,661.09	
		Miscellaneous								953,903.44	
		Total Ge	enera	al Revenues						11,586,428.14	
		Change	in N	let Position						(1,377,682.74)	
		Net Position - Be	egin	ning of Year						12,930,116.12	
		Net Position - Er	nd o	f Year				9	\$	11,552,433.38	

#### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	 TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,961,401.66	\$	16,130,230.53	\$	-	\$ 20,091,632.19
Accounts Receivable, Net							
Taxes		156,541.68		227,188.91		-	383,730.59
State Government		2,103,516.47		-		-	2,103,516.47
Federal Government		422,474.70		-		-	422,474.70
Local		3,216.85		55,967.80		-	59,184.65
Inventories		12,413.40	· -	-	· -	-	 12,413.40
Total Assets	\$	6,659,564.76	\$	16,413,387.24	\$	-	\$ 23,072,952.00
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	466,235.01	\$	283,809.93	\$	-	\$ 750,044.94
Salaries and Benefits Payable		2,337,562.77		-		-	2,337,562.77
Payroll Withholdings Payable		102,860.08		-		-	102,860.08
Contracts Payable		-		2,371,600.54		-	2,371,600.54
Retainages Payable		-		313,288.00		-	 313,288.00
Total Liabilities	_	2,906,657.86		2,968,698.47	_	-	 5,875,356.33
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		42,387.54		-		-	42,387.54
Unavailable Revenue - State Funds		47,768.00		-		-	47,768.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	90,155.54		-			 90,155.54
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		12,413.40		-		-	12,413.40
Restricted		9,070.02		13,444,688.77		-	13,453,758.79
Assigned		371,826.21		-		-	371,826.21
Unassigned		3,269,441.73		-		-	3,269,441.73
Total Fund Balances	_	3,662,751.36		13,444,688.77		-	 17,107,440.13
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	6,659,564.76	\$	16,413,387.24	\$ =	-	\$ 23,072,952.00

#### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE 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")	\$	17,107,440.13
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 1,132,964.29	
Construction in progress	8,764,661.41	
Buildings and improvements	38,719,268.16	
Equipment	4,683,830.41	
Land improvements	1,493,673.42	
Accumulated depreciation	 (15,426,250.67)	39,368,147.02
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	\$ (27,415,596.00)	
Net OPEB liability	 (12,127,947.00)	(39,543,543.00)
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	\$ 9,808,664.45	
Related to OPEB	 (417,342.00)	9,391,322.45
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		42,387.54
State revenues that are not available to pay current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		47,768.00
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	\$ (13,030,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(81,437.50)	
Unamortized bond premiums	 (1,749,651.26)	(14,861,088.76)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	11,552,433.38

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

		GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Property Taxes	\$	5,101,637.41 \$	- \$	- \$	5,101,637.41
Sales Taxes		-	2,524,494.29	-	2,524,494.29
State Funds		18,228,872.69	-	-	18,228,872.69
Federal Funds		2,774,303.54	-	-	2,774,303.54
Charges for Services		3,155,939.59	-	-	3,155,939.59
Investment Earnings		24,807.88	931,853.21	-	956,661.09
Miscellaneous		953,903.44	-	-	953,903.44
Total Revenues	_	30,239,464.55	3,456,347.50		33,695,812.05
EXPENDITURES					
Current		17 100 200 01	405 210 20		17.000 001.00
Instruction		17,180,290.61	485,310.39	-	17,665,601.00
Support Services		1,738,484.24	63,930.67		1,802,414.91
Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services		943,899.60	8,900.00	-	952,799.60
Educational Media Services		318,463.51	4,397.72		322,861.23
General Administration		993,980.46	6,613.49	_	1,000,593.95
School Administration		1,813,118.32	29,342.22	_	1,842,460.54
Business Administration		342,349.91	11,938.02	_	354,287.93
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,364,380.91	359,288.35	_	2,723,669.26
Student Transportation Services		1,515,863.33	246,229.19	_	1,762,092.52
Central Support Services		399,065.07	7,918.18	_	406,983.25
Other Support Services		364,821.15	-	_	364,821.15
Enterprise Operations		447,873.22	-	_	447,873.22
Food Services Operation		1,838,937.88	116,751.03	_	1,955,688.91
Capital Outlay		-	8,000,314.12	_	8,000,314.12
Debt Services			0,000,011.12		0,000,011.12
Interest		-	-	488,625.00	488,625.00
Total Expenditures	-	30,261,528.21	9,340,933.38	488,625.00	40,091,086.59
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(22,063.66)	(5,884,585.88)	(488,625.00)	(6,395,274.54)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		-	-	488,625.00	488,625.00
Transfers Out		-	(488,625.00)	-	(488,625.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	(488,625.00)	488,625.00	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(22,063.66)	(6,373,210.88)	-	(6,395,274.54)
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,684,815.02	19,817,899.65	-	23,502,714.67
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	3,662,751.36 \$	13,444,688.77 \$	- \$	17,107,440.13

#### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE 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")		\$ (6,395,274.54)
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 Depreciation expense	\$ 8,747,627.18 (798,777.50)	7,948,849.68
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		17,796.91
State revenues that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		47,768.00
Federal revenue deferred in the funds in the prior year but recognized as revenue in the current year.		(492,302.15)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Amortization of bond premium		199,960.14
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense OPEB expense	\$ (2,997,645.03) 333,883.00	(2,663,762.03)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds. Net decrease in accrued interest		(40,718.75)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		\$ (1,377,682.74)

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

### **NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as other financing sources.

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

### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In fiscal year 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:

	Ca	pitalization	Estimated
		Policy	Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	10,000.00	20 to 80 years
Buildings and	\$	10,000.00	50 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	10,000.00	5 to 50 years
Intangible Assets	\$	75,000.00	5 to 50 years

During the fiscal year, management increased the capital asset threshold to \$75,000.00 from \$10,000.00 for intangible assets. The changes in threshold did not have a material or significant impact on the financial statements.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

### Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

### Pensions

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

### Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

### **Fund Balances**

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

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

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

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

**Committed** consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. The Board is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a

fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also should incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

### **Use of Estimates**

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

### **Property Taxes**

The City of Social Circle Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2023 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 27, 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 City of Social Circle Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, 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 \$4,625,779.11.

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 17.846 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$475,858.30 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 \$2,524,494.29 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 funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at

any level. The budget for all governmental funds is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

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

### **Collateralization of Deposits**

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

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

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

Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

### **Categorization of Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2024, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$6,166,728.30, and a bank balance of \$8,743,574.04. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$500,000.00 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$8,124,723.56.

At June 30, 2024, \$118,850.48 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.

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	20,091,632.19
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		13,924,903.89
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2024	\$	6,166,728.30
	_	

### **Categorization of Cash Equivalents**

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$13,924,903.89 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per

share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Fitch. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2024 was 33 days.

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

### **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	_	Balances July 1, 2023 Increases				Decreases	 Balances June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated:					•		4 4 9 9 9 6 4 9 9
Land	\$	1,132,964.29	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,132,964.29
Construction in Progress	-	764,347.29		8,000,314.12		-	 8,764,661.41
Total Capital Assets							
Not Being Depreciated	-	1,897,311.58		8,000,314.12		-	 9,897,625.70
Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		38,719,268.16		-		-	38,719,268.16
Equipment		4,244,727.35		747,313.06		308,210.00	4,683,830.41
Land Improvements		1,493,673.42		-		-	1,493,673.42
Less Accumulated							
Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements		11,962,973.85		448,342.06		-	12,411,315.91
Equipment		2,120,561.78		281,225.57		308,210.00	2,093,577.35
Land Improvements	-	852,147.54		69,209.87		-	 921,357.41
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net	-	29,521,985.76		(51,464.44)		-	 29,470,521.32
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	31,419,297.34	\$	7,948,849.68	\$	-	\$ 39,368,147.02

Current year depreciation and amortization expense by function is as follows:	Current year dep	reciation and amo	ortization expense	by function	is as follows:
---	------------------	-------------------	--------------------	-------------	----------------

Instruction		\$	580,224.35
Support Services			
General Administration	\$ 11,711.52		
School Administration	2,755.04		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	13,029.97		
Student Transportation Services	156,460.60		183,957.13
Food Services		_	34,596.02
		\$	798,777.50

#### **NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

		Transfers From
		Capital Projects
Transfers to	_	Fund
Debt Service Fund	\$	488,625.00
		,

Transfers are used to move Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) revenues collected in the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to fund the bond interest payments.

### **NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

		Governmental Activities								
	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions		Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year	
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds Unamortized Bond Premiums	\$ 13,030,000.00 1,949,611.40	\$	-	\$	- 199,960.14	\$	13,030,000.00 1,749,651.26	\$	- 199,960.14	
	\$14,979,611.40	\$	_	_ \$_	199,960.14	\$	14,779,651.26	\$	199,960.14	

### **General Obligation Bonds**

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

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2024. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia

Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

Of the total amount originally authorized, \$4,970,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	 Amount Issued	 Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2023	5.00%	6/1/2023	3/1/2033	\$ 13,030,000.00	\$ 13,030,000.00

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

	General Obligation Debt					Unamortized Bond
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal		Interest		Premium
2025	\$	-	\$	651,500.00	\$	199,960.14
2026		-		651,500.00		199,960.14
2027	1	,415,000.00		651,500.00		199,960.14
2028	1	,690,000.00		580,750.00		199,960.14
2029	1	,930,000.00		496,250.00		199,960.14
2030 - 2033	7	,995,000.00	_	1,006,250.00		749,850.56
					. –	
Total Principal and Interest	\$ <u>1</u> 3	,030,000.00	\$	4,037,750.00	\$	1,749,651.26

### **NOTE 8: 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 School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program to reduce the risk of loss from employee accidents. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. The Fund provides statutory limits of coverage for Workers' Compensation coverage and a \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence for Employers' Liability coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement between the Fund and the Safety National Casualty Corporation to limit the Fund's exposure to large losses. There have been no workers' compensation claims in the last two years.

### **Unemployment Compensation**

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

		Beginning		Claims and				
		of Year	(	Changes in		Claims		End of Year
		Liability		Estimates		Paid		Liability
	_		_				-	
2023	\$	-	\$	5,110.00	\$	5,110.00	\$	-
2024	\$	-	\$	484.00	\$	484.00	\$	-

### **NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS**

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

Nonspendable			
Inventories			\$ 12,413.40
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	9,070.02	
Capital Projects		13,118,938.77	
Debt Service	_	325,750.00	13,453,758.79
Assigned			
After School Program	\$	18,689.95	
School Activity Accounts	_	353,136.26	371,826.21
Unassigned			3,269,441.73
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024			\$ 17,107,440.13

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

### **NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

### **Commitments under Construction Contracts**

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2024:

	Unearned	Payments			
	Executed	through			
Project	Contracts (1)	June 30, 2024 (2)			
City of Social Circle K-6 School	\$ 27,286,406.04	\$ 8,364,243.64			

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

### **NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

### **Federal Grants**

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

### NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

**Benefits Provided:** The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement

Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

**Contributions:** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$460,088.00 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 \$12,127,947.00 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 0.110723%, which was an increase of 0.005238% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$126,205.00. At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPEB				
		Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
	_	Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	353,510.00	\$	3,483,289.00		
Changes of assumptions		2,203,409.00		1,514,597.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		7,276.00		_		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,556,261.00		-		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	460,088.00				
Total	\$_	4,580,544.00	\$	4,997,886.00		

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				
2025	\$ (374,690.00)				
2026	\$ (200,549.00)				
2027	\$ (487,503.00)				
2028	\$ (82,730.00)				
2029	\$ 231,920.00				
Thereafter	\$ 36,122.00				

**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 return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of 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 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 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	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*					
Fixed income Equities	30.00% 70.00%	1.50% 9.40%					
Total	100.00%						

### \* Net of inflation

**Discount Rate:** In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.68% 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 (2.68%)	(	Current Discount Rate (3.68%)	_	1% Increase (4.68%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 13,747,587.00	\$	12,127,947.00	\$	10,763,867.00

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 1percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare							
	_	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase			
School District's proportionate share									
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	10,446,618.00	\$	12,127,947.00	\$	14,200,662.00			

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

### **NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS**

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

### **Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)**

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

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

**Contributions:** Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 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 19.74% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.24% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$2,935,888.95 and \$34,855.06 from the School District and the State, respectively.

### **Employees' Retirement System**

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

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

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

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal

retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

**Contributions:** Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 29.35% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 25.51% for GSEPS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$21,304.50 for the current fiscal year.

### Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

**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 \$25,005.00.

### 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 \$27,415,596.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$27,266,277.00) and ERS (\$149,319.00).

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	\$ 27,266,277.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School District	 315,319.00
Total	\$ 27,581,596.00

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS 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 and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.092352%, which was an increase of 0.002215% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002503%, which was an a decrease of -0.000097% 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 \$215,816.00.

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 \$5,975,909.33 for TRS, \$37,009.00 for ERS and \$38,952.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$58,079.00 for TRS and \$38,952.00 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:

	٦	rrs			ERS	
	Deferred		Deferred	 Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources		Resources	 Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,384,545.00	\$	112,737.00	\$ 2,268.00	\$	350.00
Changes of assumptions	2,805,114.00		-	5,746.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,917,711.00		-	6,083.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	845,665.00		-	-		2,574.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,935,888.95		-	 21,304.50		
Total	\$ 9,888,923.95	\$	112,737.00	\$ 35,401.50	\$	2,924.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS and ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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	-	ERS
2025	\$	2,102,299.00	\$	4,137.00
2026	\$	1,440,328.00	\$	(2,338.00)
2027	\$	3,919,095.00	\$	12,155.00
2028	\$	(621,424.00)	\$	(2,781.00)

**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.

### Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 6.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.05%, 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	<u>Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)</u>	Adjustment to Rates
Service Retirees	General Healthy Annuitant	Male: +1; Female: +1	Male: 105%; Female: 108%
Disability Retirees	General Disabled	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 106%; Female: 105%

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

### Public School Employees Retirement System:

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

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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, ERS and PSERS pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	TRS/ERS/PSERS 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%	

\* Rates shown are net of inflation

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

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

**Changes in the Discount Rate:** The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% and 7.00%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90% and 6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.90% and 8.00%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (5.90%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	 1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	43,111,156.00	\$ 27,266,277.00	\$ 14,326,800.00
Employees' Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	204,896.00	\$ 149,319.00	\$ 102,548.00

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

(This page left intentionally blank)

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	chool District's portionate share of the NPL	prop asso	e of Georgia's ortionate share of the NPL ciated with the hool District	 Total	chool 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	0.092352%	\$ 27,266,277.00	\$	315,319.00	\$ 27,581,596.00	\$ 13,698,599.38	199.04%	76.29%
2023	0.090137%	\$ 29,269,226.00	\$	337,708.00	\$ 29,606,934.00	\$ 12,426,731.44	235.53%	72.85%
2022	0.085786%	\$ 7,587,200.00	\$	79,422.00	\$ 7,666,622.00	\$ 11,281,390.79	67.25%	92.03%
2021	0.085363%	\$ 20,678,260.00	\$	207,357.00	\$ 20,885,617.00	\$ 11,135,737.89	185.69%	77.01%
2020	0.084350%	\$ 18,137,531.00	\$	186,858.00	\$ 18,324,389.00	\$ 10,400,312.24	174.39%	78.56%
2019	0.081422%	\$ 15,113,667.00	\$	229,614.00	\$ 15,343,281.00	\$ 9,845,631.54	153.51%	80.27%
2018	0.080165%	\$ 14,898,912.00	\$	243,282.00	\$ 15,142,194.00	\$ 9,388,349.96	158.70%	79.33%
2017	0.080780%	\$ 16,665,815.00	\$	291,518.00	\$ 16,957,333.00	\$ 9,015,743.12	184.85%	76.06%
2016	0.083065%	\$ 12,645,821.00	\$	167,007.00	\$ 12,812,828.00	\$ 8,880,798.10	142.40%	81.44%
2015	0.084137%	\$ 10,629,600.00	\$	139,223.00	\$ 10,768,823.00	\$ 8,696,145.91	122.23%	84.03%

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	Cont	Contributions in relation toContractually requiredcontributioncontribution		tion deficiency excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2024	\$	2,935,888.95	\$	2,935,888.95	\$ -	\$ 14,871,962.26	19.74%
2023	\$	2,705,494.92	\$	2,705,494.92	\$ -	\$ 13,698,599.38	19.75%
2022	\$	2,434,288.86	\$	2,434,288.86	\$ -	\$ 12,426,731.44	19.59%
2021	\$	2,127,965.16	\$	2,127,965.16	\$ -	\$ 11,281,390.79	18.86%
2020	\$	2,330,709.94	\$	2,330,709.94	\$ -	\$ 11,135,737.89	20.93%
2019	\$	2,151,511.25	\$	2,151,511.25	\$ -	\$ 10,400,312.24	20.69%
2018	\$	1,630,291.18	\$	1,630,291.18	\$ -	\$ 9,845,631.54	16.56%
2017	\$	1,318,273.47	\$	1,318,273.47	\$ -	\$ 9,388,349.96	14.04%
2016	\$	1,264,433.46	\$	1,264,433.46	\$ -	\$ 9,015,743.12	14.02%
2015	\$	1,152,989.73	\$	1,152,989.73	\$ -	\$ 8,880,798.16	12.98%

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's portionate share of the NPL	Schoo	ol District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2024	0.002503%	\$ 149,319.00	\$	69,194.75	215.80%	71.20%
2023	0.002600%	\$ 173,640.00	\$	63,653.84	272.79%	67.44%
2022	0.002611%	\$ 61,069.00	\$	62,583.20	97.58%	87.62%
2021	0.002378%	\$ 100,232.00	\$	55,485.09	180.65%	76.21%
2020	0.001954%	\$ 80,632.00	\$	53,731.08	150.07%	76.74%

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	······································						ion deficiency excess)	 ool District's rered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2024	\$	21,304.50	\$	21,304.50	\$ -	\$ 72,587.70	29.35%		
2023	\$	21,305.56	\$	21,305.56	\$ -	\$ 69,194.75	30.79%		
2022	\$	15,677.92	\$	15,677.92	\$ -	\$ 63,653.84	24.63%		
2021	\$	15,432.98	\$	15,432.98	\$ -	\$ 62,583.20	24.66%		
2020	\$	13,682.57	\$	13,682.57	\$ -	\$ 55,485.09	24.66%		
2019	\$	13,309.22	\$	13,309.22	\$ -	\$ 53,731.08	24.77%		

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE 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 asso	tate of Georgia's oportionate share of the NPL sociated with the School District		Total	nool District's vered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2024	0.00%	\$	-	\$	215,816.00	\$	215,816.00	\$ 495,005.35	N/A	85.67%	
2023	0.00%	\$	-	\$	223,739.00	\$	223,739.00	\$ 493,832.01	N/A	81.21%	
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	19,005.00	\$	19,005.00	\$ 424,139.42	N/A	98.00%	
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	137,173.00	\$	137,173.00	\$ 288,282.97	N/A	84.45%	
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	114,528.00	\$	114,528.00	\$ 241,325.70	N/A	85.02%	
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	94,944.00	\$	94,944.00	\$ 241,699.18	N/A	85.26%	
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	106,192.00	\$	106,192.00	\$ 283,351.44	N/A	85.69%	
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	140,579.00	\$	140,579.00	\$ 292,101.93	N/A	81.00%	
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	97,095.00	\$	97,095.00	\$ 303,368.13	N/A	87.00%	
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	86,865.00	\$	86,865.00	\$ 301,354.62	N/A	88.29%	

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE 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)	chool District's portionate share of the NOL	pro share asso	of Georgia's portionate e of the NOL ciated with chool 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	0.110723%	\$ 12,127,947.00	\$	-	\$ 12,127,947.00	\$ 12,127,206.91	100.01%	6.05%
2023	0.105485%	\$ 10,446,371.00	\$	-	\$ 10,446,371.00	\$ 11,383,513.49	91.77%	6.17%
2022	0.100691%	\$ 10,905,668.00	\$	-	\$ 10,905,668.00	\$ 10,022,866.20	108.81%	6.14%
2021	0.100588%	\$ 14,774,035.00	\$	-	\$ 14,774,035.00	\$ 9,729,424.65	151.85%	3.99%
2020	0.094211%	\$ 11,561,711.00	\$	-	\$ 11,561,711.00	\$ 8,861,854.54	130.47%	4.63%
2019	0.091503%	\$ 11,629,751.00	\$	-	\$ 11,629,751.00	\$ 8,344,990.69	139.36%	2.93%
2018	0.089529%	\$ 12,578,789.00	\$	-	\$ 12,578,789.00	\$ 7,563,512.54	166.31%	1.61%

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND

For the Year Ended June 30	actually required ontribution	the cor	utions in relation to ntractually required contribution	ition deficiency excess)	chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	\$ 460,088.00	\$	460,088.00	\$ -	\$ 13,419,253.99	3.43%
2023	\$ 425,667.00	\$	425,667.00	\$ -	\$ 12,127,206.91	3.51%
2022	\$ 381,409.00	\$	381,409.00	\$ -	\$ 11,383,513.49	3.35%
2021	\$ 374,552.00	\$	374,552.00	\$ -	\$ 10,022,866.20	3.74%
2020	\$ 340,164.00	\$	340,164.00	\$ -	\$ 9,729,424.65	3.50%
2019	\$ 507,391.00	\$	507,391.00	\$ -	\$ 8,861,854.54	5.73%
2018	\$ 474,253.00	\$	474,253.00	\$ -	\$ 8,344,990.69	5.68%
2017	\$ 466,815.00	\$	466,815.00	\$ -	\$ 7,563,512.54	6.17%

#### **Teachers Retirement System**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

#### Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

#### School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	NONAPPROPF	RIATED	BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	 ORIGINAL		FINAL	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 5,224,547.00	\$	4,920,503.00 \$	5,101,637.41 \$	181,134.41
State Funds	17,009,108.00		17,941,202.00	18,228,872.69	287,670.69
Federal Funds	2,740,240.00		2,658,540.00	2,774,303.54	115,763.54
Charges for Services	3,118,828.00		3,110,512.00	3,155,939.59	45,427.59
Investment Earnings	7,975.00		19,725.00	24,807.88	5,082.88
Miscellaneous	 714,875.00		759,865.00	953,903.44	194,038.44
Total Revenues	 28,815,573.00		29,410,347.00	30,239,464.55	829,117.55
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	16,972,078.00		16,200,597.00	17,180,290.61	(979,693.61)
Support Services					
Pupil Services	1,738,657.00		1,684,866.00	1,738,484.24	(53,618.24)
Improvement of Instructional Services	861,368.00		934,353.00	943,899.60	(9,546.60)
Educational Media Services	462,131.00		350,352.00	318,463.51	31,888.49
General Administration	1,083,141.00		987,453.00	993,980.46	(6,527.46)
School Administration	1,808,003.00		1,783,724.00	1,813,118.32	(29,394.32)
Business Administration	302,682.00		344,144.00	342,349.91	1,794.09
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,975,040.00		2,754,920.00	2,364,380.91	390,539.09
Student Transportation Services	914,656.00		1,486,881.00	1,515,863.33	(28,982.33)
Central Support Services	463,321.00		359,456.00	399,065.07	(39,609.07)
Other Support Services	370,479.00		360,722.00	364,821.15	(4,099.15)
Enterprise Operation	473,660.00		473,660.00	447,873.22	25,786.78
Food Services Operation	1,415,479.00		1,749,696.00	1,838,937.88	(89,241.88)
Total Expenditures	 28,840,695.00		29,470,824.00	30,261,528.21	(790,704.21)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 (25,122.00)		(60,477.00)	(22,063.66)	38,413.34
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)					
Other Sources	142,677.00		294,490.00	-	(294,490.00)
Other Uses	(117,555.00)		(158,839.00)	-	158,839.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 25,122.00		135,651.00	-	(135,651.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		75,174.00	(22,063.66)	(97,237.66)
Fund Balances - Beginning	 3,684,815.02		3,684,815.02	3,684,815.02	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,684,815.02	\$	3,759,989.02 \$	3,662,751.36 \$	(97,237.66)

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.

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FUNDING AGENCY <u>PROGRAM/GRANT</u>	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER		expenditures In Period
Agriculture, U. S. Department of				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
Food Services				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	245GA324N1199	\$	229,243.81
National School Lunch Program	10.555	245GA324N1199		1,286,870.34
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099		53,217.75
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			_	1,569,331.90
Education, U. S. Department of				
Education Stabilization Fund				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School				
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012		614,619.56
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School				,
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011		10,122.42
Total Education Stabilization Fund				624,741.98
Special Education Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Special Education				
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073		122,366.96
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A230073		309,806.25
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073		1,603.34
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081		8,043.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A230081	_	2,814.98
Total Special Education Cluster				444,634.53
Other Programs				
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A230010		13,765.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010		30,349.24
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A230010		300,579.01
Total Other Programs			-	344,693.25
Total U. S. Department of Education			_	1,414,069.76
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct				
Department of the Air Force				
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN			83,266.71
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	3,066,668.37

#### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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 City of Social Circle 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.

#### Note 4. Transfers Between Programs

Funds totaling \$58,839.00 were transferred from the Student Support and Academic Enrichment program (ALN 84.424A) and from Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (ALN 84.367A) and expended in the Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies program (ALN 84.010A) during Fiscal Year 2024.

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
AGENCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 515,171.50
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	722,821.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	180,479.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,149,971.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	953,449.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	689,851.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	387,803.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,526,363.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,477,673.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	517,592.00
Students with Disabilities	2,757,159.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	1,390,850.00
Remedial Education Program	149,382.00
Alternative Education Program	117,789.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	62,947.00
Media Center Program	283,746.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	83,506.00
Staff and Professional Development	50,389.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,344.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	602,859.00
School Administration	713,376.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	509,358.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	149,778.00
Nursing Services	45,414.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	2,031,935.00
Other State Programs	2,031,333.00
5	5,000.00
Computer Science Capacity Grant (CS4GA) Grant	
Dyslexia Services Grant	3,623.00
Food Services	37,406.00
Hygiene Products	1,614.00
Math and Science Supplements	10,855.84
Preschool Disability Services	61,669.29
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	530,560.00
School Security Grant	200,000.00
Teachers Retirement	34,855.06
Vocational Education	32,459.65
Vocational Supervisors	7,497.35
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	25,005.00
	\$ 18,228,872.69

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PROJECT	 ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	 CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
Walton County 2018/2024 SPLOST Projects			
Providing funds to pay the costs of:			
1) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school facilities and other			
buildings useful and desirable.	\$ 5,900,000.00	\$ 4,500,000.00	Completed
Walton County 2024/2030 SPLOST Projects			
Providing funds to pay the costs of:			
1) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, and equipping	2 000 000 00	3,000,000.00	June 30. 2030
existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities;	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	,,
2) Acquiring land for future schools;	-	-	June 30, 2030
3) Construction of new school buildings and related facilities;	35,000,000.00	35,000,000.00	June 30, 2030
<ul> <li>4) Acquisition of school buses and/or other vehicles;</li> <li>5) Is formation to buse a maintenance of the local school buses and a school buses an</li></ul>	658,476.00	658,476.00	June 30, 2030
5) Information technology improvements including, but not limited to,			
one-to-one upgrades, projection, computer upgrades, instructional			
software and material associated capital costs, and infrastructure at all	coo ooo oo	600.000.00	1 20 2020
schools and selected other facilities; and	600,000.00	600,000.00	June 30, 2030
6) Replacing, purchasing, upgrading, or supplementing capital outlay			
equipment including, but not limited to, desks, chairs, copiers, tables,			
school buses, security and safety equipment, signage, band instruments,			
playgrounds and laboratory equipment.	 3,000,000.00	 3,000,000.00	June 30, 2030
Total Walton County 2024/2030	 42,258,476.00	 42,258,476.00	
Total Walton County SPLOST	\$ 48,158,476.00	\$ 46,758,476.00	

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PROJECT Walton County 2018/2024 SPLOST Projects Providing funds to pay the costs of: 1) Acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school facilities and other buildings useful and desirable.	\$ AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) 4,500,000.00	\$ AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	\$	TOTAL COMPLETION COST 4,500,000.00	\$ EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
<u>,</u>			•		
Walton County 2024/2030 SPLOST Projects					
Providing funds to pay the costs of:					
1) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, and equipping					
existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities;	322,541.35	799,826.15		-	-
2) Acquiring land for future schools;	-	-		-	-
3) Construction of new school buildings and related facilities;	3,988,939.12	220,243.03		-	-
4) Acquisition of school buses and/or other vehicles;	235,710.00	109,746.00		-	-
5) Information technology improvements including, but not limited to,					
one-to-one upgrades, projection, computer upgrades, instructional					
software and material associated capital costs, and infrastructure at all					
schools and selected other facilities; and	315,624.59	-		-	-
6) Replacing, purchasing, upgrading, or supplementing capital outlay					
equipment including, but not limited to, desks, chairs, copiers, tables,					
school buses, security and safety equipment, signage, band instruments,	100 7 10 00	10 500 61			
playgrounds and laboratory equipment.	466,743.32	40,588.61		-	-
Total Walton County 2024/2030	5,329,558.38	1,170,403.79		-	-
Total Walton County SPLOST	\$ 9,829,558.38	\$ 1,170,403.79	\$	4,500,000.00	\$ -

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

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

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

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Carrie Booher, Superintendent and Members of the City of Social Circle Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Social Circle 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 February 7, 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,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 7, 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 Dr. Carrie Booher, Superintendent and Members of the City of Social Circle Board of Education

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

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Social Circle 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 that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 7, 2025

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE 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

### CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE 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	l Each Major Fund	Unmodified
Internal control over financial re Material weakness(es) ider Significant deficiency(ies)	ntified?	No None Reported
Noncompliance material to finan	cial statements noted:	No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major progr Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies) ide	ntified?	No None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued or	compliance for major programs:	
All major programs		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(		No
Identification of major programs	:	
Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title	
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distingu	ish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?	Yes
II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDIN	GS	

No matters were reported.

# III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.