

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2024

Dawson County Board of Education Dawsonville, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Dawson County Board of Education

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Financial



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mrs. Nicole LeCave, Superintendent and Members of the
Dawson County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Dawson County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2025 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Higg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 4, 2025

INTRODUCTION

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- ➤ On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and the deferred outflow of resources of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$73.8 million and \$67.9 million, respectively, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.
- ➤ The School District had \$73.0 million and \$68.8 million in expenses relating to governmental activities in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30 2023, respectively. Only \$31.6 million and \$28.4 million of the above-mentioned expenses for 2024 and 2023 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$47.3 million and \$44.8 million, respectively, for 2024 and 2023, were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ➤ General revenues accounts for \$47.3 million in revenue or 59.98% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$31.6 million or 40.02% of total revenues of \$78.9 million.
- ➤ The general fund (the primary operating fund), presented on a current financial resource basis, ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$21.3 million, an increase of \$1.0 million from the June 30, 2023 fund balance of \$20.3 million.
- ➤ Among major funds, the general fund had \$63.4 million in revenues and \$62.4 million in expenditures. The fund balance for the general fund increased from \$20.3 million to approximately \$21.3 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities			
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Ye			
		2024		2023	
Assets		_	_	_	
Current and Other Assets	\$	44,985,269	\$	41,989,661	
Capital Assets, Net		118,003,633		113,051,848	
				_	
Total Assets		162,988,902	_	155,041,509	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		19,346,187		31,573,308	
Related to OPEB Plan		8,223,476	_	6,903,819	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	27,569,663		38,477,127	
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities		8,115,356		6,519,109	
Long-Term Liabilities		8,569,206		11,682,275	
Net Pension Liability		58,862,587		66,099,217	
Net OPEB Liability	_	27,550,789	_	24,448,778	
Total Liabilities	_	103,097,938	_	108,749,379	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		1,290,912		927,355	
Related to OPEB Plan	_	12,388,572	_	15,962,835	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		13,679,484	_	16,890,190	
Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		108,677,976		105,790,236	
Restricted		17,430,705		16,037,359	
Unrestricted	_	(52,327,539)	-	(53,948,528)	
Total Net Decition	Φ.	70 704 4 40	Φ.	67.070.007	
Total Net Position	[»] <u> </u>	73,781,142	\$_	67,879,067	

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$3.0 million which was primarily due to the decrease in deferred outflows of resources and an increase in total assets.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$8.9 million. The combination of the decrease in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the decrease in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources yielded an increase in net position of \$5.9 million.

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities			
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
		2024		2023	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	1,050,747	\$	1,200,186	
Operating Grants and Contributions		30,415,058		27,059,003	
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	127,467	_	155,577	
Total Program Revenues	_	31,593,272	_	28,414,766	
General Revenues:					
Taxes					
Property Taxes					
For Maintenance and Operations		30,063,210		29,078,573	
Sales Taxes					
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax					
For Capital Projects		14,563,856		13,320,503	
Other Sales Tax		1,037,292		927,199	
Investment Earnings		413,088		13,026	
Miscellaneous		1,263,801	_	1,472,747	
Total General Revenues	_	47,341,247	_	44,812,048	
Total Revenues	_	78,934,519	_	73,226,814	
Program Expenses:					
Instruction		41,977,210		41,362,825	
Support Services		,,		,,	
Pupil Services		3,064,660		2,942,058	
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,785,970		5,298,749	
Educational Media Services		983,225		978,142	
General Administration		618,803		602,483	
School Administration		3,742,368		3,496,858	
Business Administration		755,272		581,631	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		7,667,416		6,069,917	
Student Transportation Services		4,171,015		3,499,233	
Central Support Services		544,492		521,694	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		011,102		021,001	
Enterprise Operations		79,075		39,060	
Community Services		46,780		46,899	
Food Services		3,536,370		3,308,706	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		59,787		70,860	
	_		-		
Total Expenses	_	73,032,443	_	68,819,115	
Increase in Net Position	\$	5,902,076	\$_	4,407,699	

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions increased \$3.2 million for governmental activities. This increase is largely due to the increases in Operating Grants and Contributions.

General revenues increased by \$2.5 million during fiscal year 2024 due to economic improvement in the local tax digest resulting in larger ad valorem tax revenue and increased ESPLOST revenues as well as an increase in investment earnings.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services				Net Cost	of S	ervices
	_	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
	_	2024	_	2023	_	2024	_	2023
Instruction	\$	41,977,210	\$	41,362,825	\$	21,552,079	\$	22,766,625
Support Services:								
Pupil Services		3,064,660		2,942,058		2,353,258		2,165,770
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,785,970		5,298,749		3,128,728		3,140,547
Educational Media Services		983,225		978,142		302,392		396,293
General Administration		618,803		602,483		460,937		447,873
School Administration		3,742,368		3,496,858		2,621,694		2,525,685
Business Administration		755,272		581,631		585,726		435,914
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		7,667,416		6,069,917		5,992,851		4,789,446
Student Transportation Services		4,171,015		3,499,233		3,513,373		2,926,577
Central Support Services		544,492		521,694		389,915		385,856
Other Support Services		-		-		-		-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:								
Enterprise Operations		79,075		39,060		79,075		39,060
Community Services		46,780		46,899		45,993		46,365
Food Services		3,536,370		3,308,706		353,363		267,478
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	59,787	-	70,860	_	59,787	_	70,860
Total Expenses	\$_	73,032,443	\$_	68,819,115	\$_	41,439,171	\$_	40,404,349

Although program revenues support these costs, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2024, 56.7% of expenses were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 58.7% in 2023.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$81.7 million and total expenditures and other financing uses of \$80.4 million. There was an increase in the fund balance totaling \$1.2 million for the governmental funds as a whole due to an increase in revenue from 2023.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

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

During the fiscal year 2024 the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$63.4 million, which represented a decrease from the original budgeted amount of \$63.8 million by \$400 thousand. This difference (final actual vs. original budget) was due to an increase of \$613 thousand in taxes, a decrease of \$2.5 million in state funds, an increase of \$486 thousand in federal funds, a decrease of \$194 thousand in charges for services, an increase of \$262 thousand in interest revenues and an increase of \$933 thousand in miscellaneous revenues.

Final actual expenditures during fiscal year 2024 totaling \$62.4 million represented an increase from the original budgeted amount of \$61.7 million by \$770 thousand. The increase in the actual expenditures versus original budget expenditures was due primarily to adding new positions as required from the staffing formula, personnel changes, and higher than expected expenditures in general.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024, the School District had \$117.6 million and \$113.1 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are made up of a broad range of capital assets including land; buildings; transportation, food service, and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Yea					
	_	2024	_	2023			
Land	\$	5,848,730	\$	5,848,731			
Construction In Progress		5,179,282		285,444			
Building and Improvements		98,495,586		101,042,110			
Equipment		3,993,797		3,667,460			
Land Improvements	_	4,046,592	_	2,208,103			
Total	\$_	117,563,987	\$	113,051,848			

In addition, at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the School District \$439 thousand invested in intangible right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization. These assets are made up of subscription-based information technology arrangements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2024, the School District had \$5.2 million in general obligation debt outstanding with \$2.6 million due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bond debt outstanding at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

	_	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year			
	_	2024 2023					
				_			
2020 Bonds	\$	5,245,000	\$	7,680,000			
Less Current Portion	_	2,560,000		2,435,000			
Long Term Bonds	\$_	2,685,000	\$	5,245,000			
	_						

CURRENT ISSUES

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's operating millage for fiscal year 2024 based on the 2023 tax digest was 10.800 mills, which produces \$2,783,631 per mill. This was a reduction in the millage rate of 3.400 mills.
- Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the country, Congress passed three bills to
 provide immediate economic assistance to state and local educational agencies through the
 Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Funds. The intent of these funds was to
 support the School District's efforts to safely reopen schools, address learning loss, support
 students' mental health and wellbeing and more. These funds came to an end during fiscal year
 of 2024.
- The School District anticipates steady growth in regard to student population in the foreseeable future.
- The School District plans capital improvements as future capital needs arise due to increased student population and facility repair and maintenance needs. Specific capital expenditure plans are formalized in conjunction with individual general obligation bond issues, anticipated annual receipts of capital outlay funds from the State of Georgia Department of Education and collections from the Educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. The School District regularly monitors anticipated capital outlay needs. Fiscal year 2024 included capital projects from ESPLOST to finalize the DCHS Multi-Purpose Building, DCHS Agri-Science Center, Robinson Elementary School Parent Pick Up Driveway, DCSS Generator Projects, DCHS Softball/Baseball Field Renovations, the beginning of the DCMS Field House/Football Field Renovation, district-wide safety projects, purchase of fleet vehicles, and technology needs.
- The School District will continue to be a good steward of taxpayer funds and remains confident in the ability to maximize resources to provide the best educational experience for all of our students.

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 Mrs. Beth Covington, Finance Director, at the Dawson County Board of Education, 28 Main Street, Dawsonville, GA 30534.



DAWSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	39,056,455.05
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		2,035,679.91
State Government		3,190,298.48
Federal Government		567,647.25
Local		14,318.15
Other		29,199.24
Inventories		91,671.04
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)		439,645.70
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		11,028,013.19
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		106,535,973.67
Total Assets	_	162,988,901.68
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		19,346,187.48
Related to OPEB Plan	_	8,223,476.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	27,569,663.48
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		631,748.37
Salaries and Benefits Payable		6,442,659.66
Payroll Withholdings Payable		138,338.64
Interest Payable		30,424.47
Contracts Payable		675,225.16
Retainages Payable		196,959.74
Net Pension Liability		58,862,587.00
Net OPEB Liability		27,550,789.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		3,570,685.48
Due in More Than One Year		4,998,520.76
Total Liabilities	_	103,097,938.28
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		1,290,912.00
Related to OPEB Plan		12,388,572.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	13,679,484.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		108,677,976.31
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		1,246,890.42
Debt Service		2,563,933.75
Capital Projects		13,619,881.07
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(52,327,538.67)
Total Net Position	\$	73,781,142.88

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

		NET (EXPENSES)			
			OPERATING	CAPITAL	REVENUES
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	AND CHANGES IN
	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	¢ 41.077.200.07	t 222,020,4¢	¢ 20.107.42F.04	¢ 04665.74	t (21 FF2 070 72)
Instruction	\$ 41,977,209.87	\$ 223,029.46	\$ 20,107,435.94	\$ 94,665.74	\$ (21,552,078.73)
Support Services	3,064,659.65		711,365.36	36.26	(2.252.250.02)
Pupil Services		-	•		(2,353,258.03)
Improvement of Instructional Services	5,785,970.22	-	2,656,574.13	668.52	(3,128,727.57)
Educational Media Services	983,225.17	-	678,992.84	1,839.92	(302,392.41)
General Administration	618,803.02	-	156,609.97	1,256.24	(460,936.81)
School Administration	3,742,368.44	-	1,116,981.68	3,693.06	(2,621,693.70)
Business Administration	755,271.93	-	169,546.27	-	(585,725.66)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	7,667,416.33	-	1,654,866.58	19,698.48	(5,992,851.27)
Student Transportation Services	4,171,014.69	-	657,641.64	-	(3,513,373.05)
Central Support Services	544,491.61	-	154,576.61	-	(389,915.00)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Operations	79,074.63	-	-	-	(79,074.63)
Community Services	46,779.76	-	786.43	-	(45,993.33)
Food Services	3,536,370.45	827,717.79	2,349,680.81	5,608.98	(353,362.87)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	59,786.97			-	(59,786.97)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 73,032,442.74	1,050,747.25	\$ 30,415,058.26	\$ 127,467.20	(41,439,170.03)
	General Revenues				
	Taxes				
	Property Taxe	es			
	For Mainte	enance and Operations			30,063,209.98
	Sales Taxes	•			
	Special Pu	rpose Local Option Sal	es Tax		
	For C	Capital Projects			14,563,856.09
	Other Sale	es Tax			1,037,291.77
	Investment Earn	ninas			413,087.69
	Miscellaneous	3			1,263,800.76
	Total Ge	eneral Revenues			47,341,246.29
	Change	in Net Position			5,902,076.26
	Net Position - B	eginning of Year			67,879,066.62
	Net Position - E	nd of Year		:	73,781,142.88

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	_	TOTAL
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	23,844,050.16 \$	15,212,404.89 \$	-	\$	39,056,455.05
Accounts Receivable, Net						
Taxes		829,667.56	1,206,012.35	-		2,035,679.91
State Government		3,190,298.48	-	-		3,190,298.48
Federal Government		567,647.25	-	-		567,647.25
Local		14,318.15	-	-		14,318.15
Other		29,199.24	-	-		29,199.24
Inventories	_	91,671.04	-	-	-	91,671.04
Total Assets	\$ _	28,566,851.88 \$	16,418,417.24 \$		\$	44,985,269.12
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts Payable	\$	427,570.42 \$	204,177.95 \$	-	\$	631,748.37
Salaries and Benefits Payable		6,442,659.66	-	-		6,442,659.66
Payroll Withholdings Payable		138,338.64	-	-		138,338.64
Contracts Payable		-	675,225.16	-		675,225.16
Retainages Payable		<u> </u>	196,959.74			196,959.74
Total Liabilities	_	7,008,568.72	1,076,362.85		_	8,084,931.57
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	281,371.81	-	-	_	281,371.81
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		91,671.04	-	-		91,671.04
Restricted		1,155,219.38	15,342,054.39	-		16,497,273.77
Assigned		721,394.32	-	-		721,394.32
Unassigned		19,308,626.61	-	-		19,308,626.61
Total Fund Balances	_	21,276,911.35	15,342,054.39	-		36,618,965.74
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ _	28,566,851.88 \$	16,418,417.24 \$		\$	44,985,269.12

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$	36,618,965.74
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 \$ 5,848,730.46		
Construction in progress 5,179,282.73		
Buildings and improvements 134,431,606.94		
Equipment 11,630,437.07		
Land improvements 9,146,878.31		
Intangible assets 340,000.00		
Accumulated depreciation and amortization (49,012,948.65)	-	117,563,986.86
Right-to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Subscription assets \$ 479,613.49		
Accumulated amortization - Right-to-use assets (39,967.79)	_	439,645.70
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability \$ (58,862,587.00)		
Net OPEB liability (27,550,789.00)	_	(86,413,376.00)
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 \$ 18,055,275.48		
Related to OPEB (4,165,096.00)	_	13,890,179.48
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		281,371.81
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 \$ (5,245,000.00)		
Accrued interest payable (30,424.47)		
Financed purchase arrangement payable (2,828,857.86)		
Subscription liability payable (379,613.49)		
Compensated absences payable (115,734.89)		(8,599,630.71)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	73,781,142.88

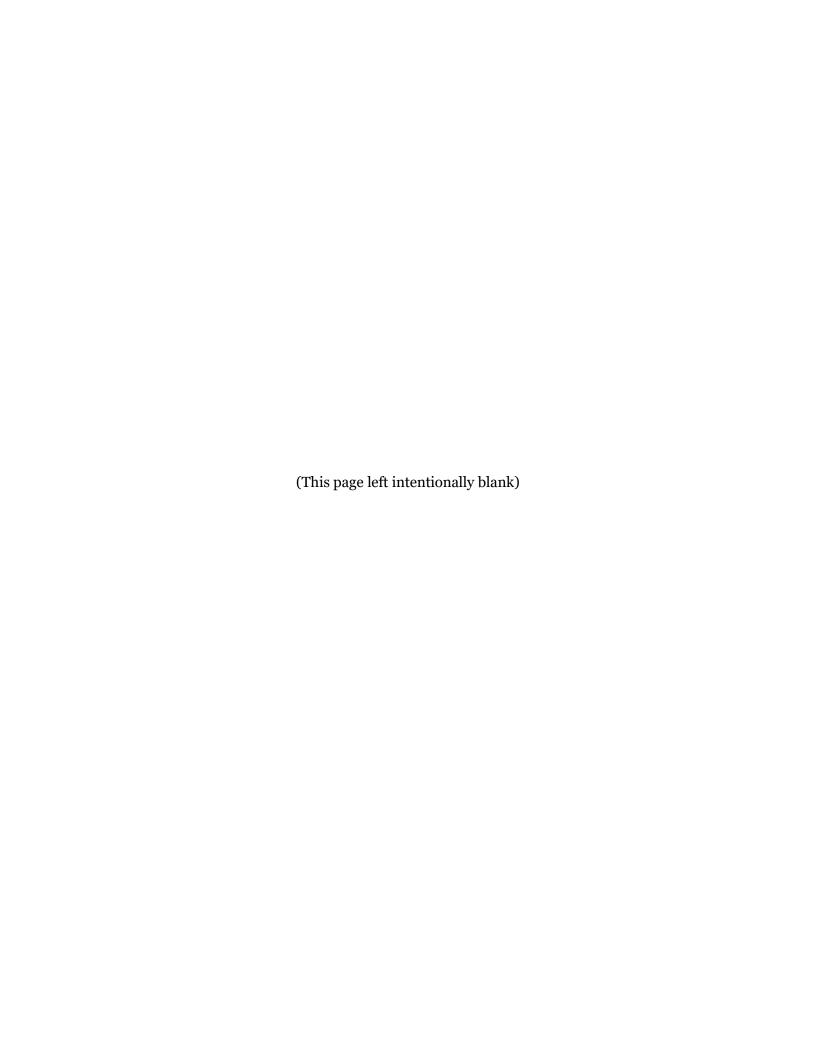
DAWSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<u>-</u>	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes \$	29,883,097.51 \$	- \$	- \$	29,883,097.51
Sales Taxes	1,037,291.77	14,563,856.09	-	15,601,147.86
State Funds	24,738,081.26	120,981.00	-	24,859,062.26
Federal Funds	5,200,175.88	405,586.20	-	5,605,762.08
Charges for Services	1,050,747.25	-	-	1,050,747.25
Investment Earnings	269,865.86	143,221.83	-	413,087.69
Miscellaneous	1,202,788.49	61,012.27	-	1,263,800.76
Total Revenues	63,382,048.02	15,294,657.39		78,676,705.41
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current				
Instruction	36,165,397.15	1,854,119.74	-	38,019,516.89
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,826,510.73	77,688.32	-	2,904,199.05
Improvement of Instructional Services	5,197,388.03	781,135.48	-	5,978,523.51
Educational Media Services	804,428.52	20,664.77	-	825,093.29
General Administration	523,658.53	-	-	523,658.53
School Administration	3,285,129.22	-	-	3,285,129.22
Business Administration	560,124.54	151,000.00	1,000.00	712,124.54
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	5,616,475.88	1,516,719.01	-	7,133,194.89
Student Transportation Services	3,405,937.59	57,262.93	-	3,463,200.52
Central Support Services	526,588.82	-	-	526,588.82
Enterprise Operations	79,074.63	-	-	79,074.63
Community Services	46,779.76	-	-	46,779.76
Food Services Operation	3,333,841.08	203,209.18	-	3,537,050.26
Capital Outlay	-	7,365,196.18	-	7,365,196.18
Debt Services				
Principal	-	1,042,952.64	2,435,000.00	3,477,952.64
Interest	-	-	58,162.50	58,162.50
Total Expenditures	62,371,334.48	13,069,948.25	2,494,162.50	77,935,445.23
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,010,713.54	2,224,709.14	(2,494,162.50)	741,260.18
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Subscription Liability Proceeds	-	479,613.49	-	479,613.49
Transfers In	-	-	2,494,162.50	2,494,162.50
Transfers Out	-	(2,494,162.50)	-	(2,494,162.50)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(2,014,549.01)	2,494,162.50	479,613.49
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,010,713.54	210,160.13	-	1,220,873.67
Fund Balances - Beginning	20,266,197.81	15,131,894.26		35,398,092.07
Fund Balances - Ending \$	21,276,911.35 \$	15,342,054.39 \$	\$	36,618,965.74

DAWSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES

JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	1,220,873.67
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.				
·	\$	8,365,834.42		
Capital outlay	Þ	479,613.49		
Intangible right-to-use outlay Depreciation expense		(3,812,529.33)		
·				4 002 050 70
Amortization Expense	_	(39,967.79)		4,992,950.79
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.				(41,166.65)
(i.e., sales) state may demand as postally is to decrease net position.				(11,100.03)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				180,112.47
'				
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.				
Subscription liability proceeds	\$	(479,613.49)		
Financed purchase arrangement payments	4	942,952.64		
Bond principal retirements		2,435,000.00		
Subscription liability payments		100,000.00		2,998,339.15
Subscription lability payments	_	100,000.00		2,330,333.13
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	\$	(5,354,047.52)		
OPEB expense	Ψ	1,791,909.00		(3,562,138.52)
Of LD expense	_	1,751,505.00		(3,302,130.32)
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.				
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds	\$	(1,624.47)		
Compensated absences	Ψ	114,729.82		113,105.35
Compensated absences	_	114,123.02	_	113,103.33
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			¢	5,902,076.26
change in het position of governmental activities (Exhibit b)			[*] =	3,302,010.20



NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School . 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.
- 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), bond proceeds and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general longterm principal and interest.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be

available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under financed purchases and subscriptions 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.

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

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

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
		_	
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	100,000.00	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	100,000.00	20 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	10,000.00	8 to 15 years
Intangible Assets	\$	250,000.00	10 to 20 years

Intangible Right-To-Use Assets

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) result in an intangible right-to use subscription asset and a subscription liability on the Statement of Net Position.

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

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

	Cá	Capitalization		
		Policy		
Land		All		
Land Improvements	\$	100,000.00		
Buildings and Improvements	\$	100,000.00		
Equipment	\$	10,000.00		

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) may apply unused sick leave toward early retirement. The liability for early retirement will be borne by TRS rather than by the individual School Districts. Otherwise, sick leave does not vest with the employee, and no liability is reported in the School District's financial statements.

Vacation leave is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full time personnel employed on twelve month basis, according to the following guidelines.

Employees with 0-10 years credible service	10 days per year
Employees with 10-20 year credible service	15 days per year
Employees with 20 plus years credible service	20 days per year

No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave.

Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed twenty (20) days for both Classified and Certified Employees. An employee whose employment is terminated will be compensated for no more than ten (10) unused annual leave days.

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Premiums

In the School District's government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the School District recognizes the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period.

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 Dawson County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2023 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 23, 2023 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2023. Taxes were due on December 1, 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 Dawson County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$26,865,842.47.

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 10.80 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$3,017,255.04 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 \$14,563,856.09 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

Collateralization of Deposits

O.C.G.A. §45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. §45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance. At June 30, 2024, \$49,437.00 of deposits were not secured by surety bond, insurance or collateral as specified above. The School District is working with the affected financial institutions to ensure appropriate levels of collateral are maintained for all the School District's deposits.

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

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

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 \$39,056,455.05, and a bank balance of \$42,752,113.57. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$13,659,312.72 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$9,914,117.81.

At June 30, 2024, \$19,129,246.04 of the School District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

At June 30, 2023, \$49,437.00 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$	49,437.00
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NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

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

	_	Balances July 1, 2023	. <u>-</u>	Increases		Decreases	_	Balances June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	5,848,730.46	\$		¢		\$	5,848,730.46
Construction in Progress	Ф	285,444.47	Ф	7,029,623.79	Ф	2,135,785.53	Ф	5,179,282.73
Construction in Frogress	_	203,444.47	-	1,029,023.19	•	2,133,763.33	-	3,179,202.73
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated	_	6,134,174.93	_	7,029,623.79	_	2,135,785.53		11,028,013.19
					-		_	_
Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated/Amortized								
Buildings and Improvements		134,192,211.53		239,395.41		-		134,431,606.94
Equipment		10,598,820.15		1,097,815.72		66,198.80		11,630,437.07
Land Improvements		7,012,093.28		2,134,785.03		-		9,146,878.31
Intangible Assets		340,000.00		-		-		340,000.00
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation/Amortization:								
Buildings and Improvements		33,150,101.51		2,785,919.85		-		35,936,021.36
Equipment		6,931,359.70		730,312.97		25,032.15		7,636,640.52
Land Improvements		4,803,990.26		296,296.51		-		5,100,286.77
Intangible Assets	_	340,000.00	_	-	_	-	_	340,000.00
					-		_	_
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	_	106,917,673.49		(340,533.17)		41,166.65	_	106,535,973.67
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets - Net	\$	113,051,848.42	\$	6,689,090.62	\$	2,176,952.18	\$	117,563,986.86

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	2,305,854.97
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 1,084.50		
Improvements of Instructional Services	19,995.29		
Educational Media Services	55,031.99		
General Administration	37,573.91		
School Administration	110,458.91		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	589,179.17		
Student Transportation Services	 525,586.70	_	1,338,910.47
Food Services		_	167,763.89
		\$	3,812,529.33

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

	_	Balances July 1, 2023	 Increases	 Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities Subscription Assets	\$	-	\$ 479,613.49	\$ -	\$	479,613.49
Less Accumulated Amortization: Subscription Assets	_	-	 39,967.79	 -	_	39,967.79
Governmental Activities Intangible Right-to-Use Assets - Net	\$	-	\$ 439,645.70	\$ -	\$	439,645.70

Current year amortization expense by function is as follows:

Support Services
Improvement of Instructional Services

\$ 39,967.79

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	\$ 2,494,162.50				

Transfers are used to move sales tax revenues collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to pay debt.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Governmental Activities								
		Balance						Balance		Due Within
	_	July 1, 2023	_	Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2024	_	One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	7,680,000.00	\$	-	\$	2,435,000.00	\$	5,245,000.00	\$	2,560,000.00
Financed Purchase Arrangements		3,771,810.50		-		942,952.64		2,828,857.86		942,952.63
Subscription Liabilities		-		479,613.49		100,000.00		379,613.49		67,732.85
Compensated Absences(1)		230,464.71	_	115,734.89		230,464.71		115,734.89	_	
	\$_	11,682,275.21	\$_	595,348.38	\$	3,708,417.35	\$	8,569,206.24	\$_	3,570,685.48

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

General Obligation Bonds

The School District's bonded debt consists of general obligation bonds that are generally noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved 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.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
				_	
General Government - Series 2020	0.90%	4/16/2020	8/1/2025 \$	10,000,000.00 \$	5,245,000.00

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

		General Obligation Debt						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		Interest					
2025	\$	2,560,000.00	\$	35,685.00				
2026		2,685,000.00		47,767.50				
Total Principal and Interest	\$	5,245,000.00	\$	83,452.50				

Obligations Under Financed Purchase

The School District has acquired MacBook Airs and iPads under the provisions of a long-term financed purchase agreement classified as a financed purchase for accounting purposes because it provides for a transfer of ownership by the end of the agreement. The associated assets acquired through the agreement did not meet the School District's capitalization threshold and therefore are not included on the accompanying Statement of Net Position.

Financed purchase currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Purpose	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
MacBooks and iPads	0.00%	1/16/2023	7/15/2026	3,771,810.50	\$ 2,828,857.86

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the School District's total financed purchase payable:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal
2025	\$	942,952.63
2026		942,952.63
2027		942,952.60
	_	
Total Principal and Interest	\$	2,828,857.86

Subscription Liabilities

The School District has entered into certain subscription-based contracts to use vendor-provided information technology (IT) under the provisions of various contracts that convey control of the right-to-use another entity's asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. These contracts are classified as subscription liabilities for accounting purposes. The subscription asset is amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the subscription based information technology arrangement term.

The following is a summary of the carrying values of intangible right-to-use assets under lease at June 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities
Subscription Assets Less: Accumulated Amortization	\$ 479,613.49 39,967.79
	\$ 439,645.70

During the current fiscal year, the School District entered into a subscription agreement for the right-to-use Palo Alto Networks Advanced URL Filtering subscription, Advanced Threat Prevention subscription, premium support, and AIOPS next generation firewall subscription at total cost of \$566,340.52 with a payment of \$100,000.00 in Year 1. Year 2 cost is also \$100,000.00. Years 3, 4, and 5 cost \$122,113.51 each year. This subscription liability qualifies as a subscription liability for accounting purposes, and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum subscription payments as of the date of inception.

At the commencement of the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA), the School District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the term of the SBITA. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The right-to-use subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the SBITA term.

Subscription liabilities currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Purpose	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Palo Alto Networks Advanced URL Filtering	8.50%	2/22/2024	2/21/2029 \$	479,613.49 \$	379,613.49

The following is a schedule of total subscription liability payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal			Interest		
2025	\$	67,732.85	\$	30,348.05		
2026		95,603.66		23,801.08		
2027		103,729.97		15,444.53		
2028		112,547.01	_	6,377.66		
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	379,613.49	\$_	75,971.32		

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

Commercial Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except as describe below, the School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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.

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	\$_	-	_ \$ _	670.00	\$	670.00	\$
2024	\$	-	_ \$ _	-	\$	-	\$ _

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	<u></u>	Amount
Superintendent	\$	100,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	91,671.04
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 1,155,219.38		
Capital Projects	12,758,451.89		
Debt Service	 2,583,602.50		16,497,273.77
Assigned			
School Activity Accounts			721,394.32
Unassigned		_	19,308,626.61
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023		\$	36,618,965.74

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, together with funding available:

Project		Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2024 (2)
DCHS Softball/Baseball Complex Upgrade DCMS Football Field Upgrades	\$	1,071,975.06 S 57,213.93	1,879,230.25 2,470,644.14
	\$_	1,129,188.99	4,349,874.39

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

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial

Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$1,043,943.00 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 \$27,550,789.00 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 0.251527%, which was an increase of 0.004649% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$747,966.00). At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ОРЕВ			
	_	Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources	_	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	803,060.00	\$	7,912,910.00	
Changes of assumptions		5,005,437.00		3,440,676.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		16,529.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,354,507.00		1,034,986.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,043,943.00	. <u>-</u>	-	
Total	\$	8,223,476.00	\$_	12,388,572.00	

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	\$	(1,905,804.00)
2026	\$	(1,432,934.00)
2027	\$	(1,752,471.00)
2028	\$	(519,285.00)
2029	\$	342,258.00
Thereafter	\$	59,197.00

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 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 Projection 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 Projection scaled applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjusted 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection 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 which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 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:

Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
30.00%	1.50% 9.40%
70.00%	9.40%
100.00%	
	30.00% 70.00%

^{*} Net of inflation

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

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

		1% Decrease	(Current Discount		1% Increase	
	_	(2.68%) Rate (3.68%)		Rate (3.68%)	_	(4.68%)	
School District's proportionate share							
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	31,230,091.00	\$	27,550,789.00	\$	24,452,040.00	

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

		Current					
	_	1% Decrease		Healthcare Cost		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share							
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	23,731,352.00	\$	27,550,789.00	\$	32,259,332.00	

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

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

Plan Description: All teachers of the School District as defined in O.C.G.A. §47-3-60 and certain other support personnel as defined by O.C.G.A. §47-3-63 are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension

plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a publicly available separate financial report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 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 19.55% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.43% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$6,137,748.48 and \$67,305.88 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$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 \$83,349.00.

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 \$58,862,587.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 58,862,587.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	 659,868.00
Total	\$ 59,522,455.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 202,3. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.199370%, which was a decrease of 0.004188% 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 \$505,462.00.

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 \$11,628,768.00 for TRS, \$91,228.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$137,128.00 for TRS and \$91,228.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

		TRS			
		Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,988,963.00	\$	243,377.00	
Changes of assumptions		6,055,696.00		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,139,964.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		23,816.00		1,047,535.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	6,137,748.48			
Total	\$_	19,346,187.48	\$	1,290,912.00	

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

Year Ended June 30:	TRS		
		_	
2025	\$	3,509,083.00	
2026	\$	2,159,479.00	
2027	\$	7,790,078.00	
2028	\$	(1.541.113.00)	

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

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation 2.50%

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

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

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases N/A

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

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current						
Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (5.90%)		Discount Rate (6.90%)	<u>.</u> ,	1% Increase (7.90%)		
School District's proportionate share of								
the net pension liability	\$	93,068,598.00	\$	58,862,587.00	\$	30,928,774.00		

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

Defined Contribution Plan

In 2008, the School District began an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined contribution and defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the Board's desire to supplement the retirement of this group.

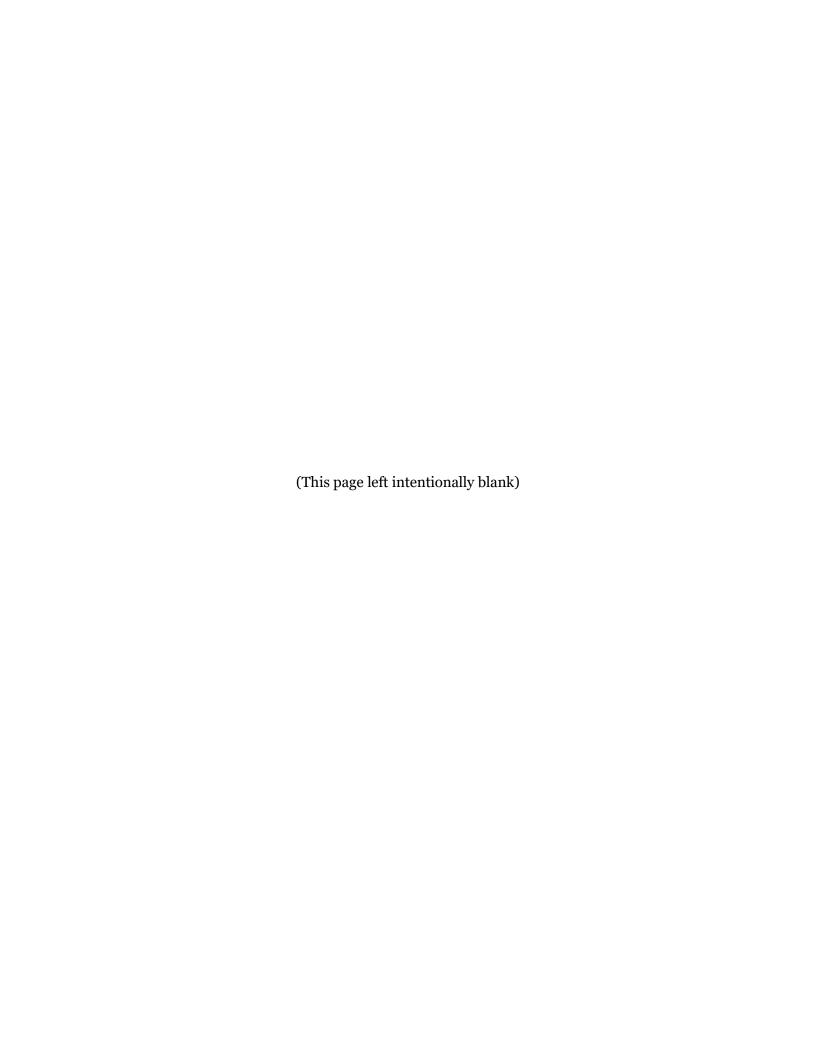
The School District selected Lincoln and Vanguard as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 4.0% of the employee's base pay.

The employee becomes vested in the plan with zero years of experience. Employees at the time the plan was implemented were vested upon enrollment.

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment.

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	 Required Contribution
2024	4%	\$ 1,462,458.09
2023	4%	\$ 1,506,559.04
2022	4%	\$ 1,403,064.00



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

	School									Plan fiduciary
	District's			Sta	te of Georgia's				School District's	net position as
For the	proportion			prop	oortionate share				proportionate	a percentage
Year	of the	S	chool District's		of the NPL				share of the NPL as	of the total
Ended	Net Pension	pro	portionate share	asso	ociated with the		S	chool District's	a percentage of its	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)		of the NPL	S	chool District	Total	C	overed payroll	covered payroll	liability
2024	0.199370%	\$	58,862,587.00	\$	659,868.00	\$ 59,522,455.00	\$	29,384,615.38	200.32%	76.29%
2023	0.203558%	\$	66,099,217.00	\$	652,036.00	\$ 66,751,253.00	\$	27,823,125.00	237.57%	72.85%
2022	0.205748%	\$	18,197,038.00	\$	169,811.00	\$ 18,366,849.00	\$	27,104,309.00	67.14%	92.03%
2021	0.208128%	\$	50,416,748.00	\$	416,167.00	\$ 50,832,915.00	\$	27,075,555.00	186.21%	77.01%
2020	0.207275%	\$	44,569,730.00	\$	419,088.00	\$ 44,988,818.00	\$	25,480,422.00	174.92%	78.56%
2019	0.207298%	\$	38,478,949.00	\$	363,261.00	\$ 38,842,210.00	\$	24,923,584.00	154.39%	80.27%
2018	0.199043%	\$	36,992,755.00	\$	786,159.00	\$ 37,778,914.00	\$	23,376,643.00	158.25%	79.33%
2017	0.195468%	\$	40,327,228.00	\$	1,482,346.00	\$ 41,809,574.00	\$	22,238,613.00	181.34%	76.06%
2016	0.190500%	\$	29,001,733.00	\$	987,886.00	\$ 29,989,619.00	\$	20,105,929.00	144.24%	81.44%
2015	0.184417%	\$	23,298,655.00	\$	724,794.00	\$ 24,023,449.00	\$	19,412,789.00	121.17%	84.03%

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

For the Year Contractually required Ended June 30 contribution		 butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	tion deficiency excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2024	\$	6,137,748.48	\$ 6,137,748.48	\$ -	\$ 31,397,951.86	19.55%
2023	\$	5,806,400.00	\$ 5,806,400.00	\$ -	\$ 29,384,615.38	19.76%
2022	\$	5,458,006.00	\$ 5,458,006.00	\$ -	\$ 27,823,125.00	19.62%
2021	\$	5,118,468.00	\$ 5,118,468.00	\$ -	\$ 27,104,309.00	18.88%
2020	\$	5,676,934.00	\$ 5,676,934.00	\$ -	\$ 27,075,555.00	20.97%
2019	\$	5,275,699.00	\$ 5,275,699.00	\$ -	\$ 25,480,422.00	20.70%
2018	\$	4,189,655.00	\$ 4,189,655.00	\$ -	\$ 24,923,584.00	16.81%
2017	\$	3,270,259.00	\$ 3,270,259.00	\$ -	\$ 23,376,643.00	13.99%
2016	\$	3,060,989.00	\$ 3,060,989.00	\$ -	\$ 22,238,613.00	13.76%
2015 (1)	\$	2,643,930.00	\$ 2,643,930.00	\$ -	\$ 20,105,929.00	13.15%

⁽¹⁾ For years 2015 and earlier, the contribution amounts include payments made on behalf of the School District employees by the Georgia Department of Education.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	prop	hool District's portionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District		School District's Total covered payroll			School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2024	0.00%	\$	-	\$	505,462.00	\$ 505,462.00	\$	1,518,568.64	N/A	85.67%	
2023	0.00%	\$	-	\$	686,130.00	\$ 686,130.00	\$	1,407,837.48	N/A	81.21%	
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	64,618.00	\$ 64,618.00	\$	1,268,063.00	N/A	98.00%	
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	457,244.00	\$ 457,244.00	\$	1,141,474.00	N/A	84.45%	
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	419,936.00	\$ 419,936.00	\$	1,206,857.00	N/A	85.02%	
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	397,860.00	\$ 397,860.00	\$	1,152,463.00	N/A	85.26%	
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	355,333.00	\$ 355,333.00	\$	1,218,163.00	N/A	85.69%	
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	513,656.00	\$ 513,656.00	\$	1,031,548.00	N/A	81.00%	
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	322,493.00	\$ 322,493.00	\$	1,153,208.00	N/A	87.00%	
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	284,556.00	\$ 284,556.00	\$	1,045,194.00	N/A	88.29%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	chool District's portionate share of the NOL	prop share asso	of Georgia's portionate of the NOL ciated with hool District		Total		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	0.251527%	\$ 27,550,789.00	\$	-	\$	27,550,789.00	\$	25,663,030.94	107.36%	6.05%		
2023	0.246878%	\$ 24,448,778.00	\$	-	\$	24,448,778.00	\$	25,471,820.00	95.98%	6.17%		
2022	0.240466%	\$ 26,044,457.00	\$	-	\$	26,044,457.00	\$	24,022,383.00	108.42%	6.14%		
2021	0.250076%	\$ 36,730,340.00	\$	-	\$	36,730,340.00	\$	23,271,674.00	157.83%	3.99%		
2020	0.255002%	\$ 31,294,216.00	\$	-	\$	31,294,216.00	\$	22,178,500.00	141.10%	4.63%		
2019	0.249857%	\$ 31,756,058.00	\$	-	\$	31,756,058.00	\$	21,814,505.00	145.57%	2.93%		
2018	0.250679%	\$ 35,220,299.00	\$	-	\$	35,220,299.00	\$	20,807,858.00	169.26%	1.61%		

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

For the Year Ended June 30	ractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		ution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2024	\$ 1,043,943.00	\$	1,043,943.00	\$ -	\$	28,111,648.65	3.71%	
2023	\$ 966,978.00	\$	966,978.00	\$ -	\$	25,663,030.94	3.77%	
2022	\$ 892,648.00	\$	892,648.00	\$ -	\$	25,471,820.00	3.50%	
2021	\$ 894,495.00	\$	894,495.00	\$ -	\$	24,022,383.00	3.72%	
2020	\$ 845,697.00	\$	845,697.00	\$ -	\$	23,271,674.00	3.63%	
2019	\$ 1,373,361.00	\$	1,373,361.00	\$ -	\$	22,178,500.00	6.19%	
2018	\$ 1,294,984.00	\$	1,294,984.00	\$ -	\$	21,814,505.00	5.94%	
2017	\$ 1,307,059.00	\$	1,307,059.00	\$ -	\$	20,807,858.00	6.28%	

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

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The discount rate was updated from 3.07% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, back to 3.58% as of June 30, 2019, to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020, to 2.20% as of June 30, 2021, to 3.57% as of June 30, 2022, and to 3.68% as of June 30, 2023.

DAWSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

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

		NONAPPROPRIATE	ED BUDGETS	ACTUAL		VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	 AMOUNTS		OVER/UNDER
REVENUES		00.44.400.00 #	00 500 500 00	00 000 007 54		202 577 54
Property Taxes	\$	29,414,100.00 \$	29,599,520.00	\$ 29,883,097.51	\$	283,577.51
Sales Taxes		893,114.00	631,092.00	1,037,291.77		406,199.77
State Funds		27,272,303.00	23,363,934.00	24,738,081.26		1,374,147.26
Federal Funds		4,714,418.00	5,244,326.00	5,200,175.88		(44,150.12)
Charges for Services		1,244,352.00	1,129,742.00	1,050,747.25		(78,994.75)
Investment Earnings		7,463.00	57,470.00	269,865.86		212,395.86
Miscellaneous		270,000.00	337,730.00	 1,202,788.49	_	865,058.49
Total Revenues		63,815,750.00	60,363,814.00	 63,382,048.02	_	3,018,234.02
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current						
Instruction		35,764,100.00	36,942,908.00	36,165,397.15		777,510.85
Support Services						
Pupil Services		2,496,179.00	2,356,177.00	2,826,510.73		(470,333.73)
Improvement of Instructional Services		4,811,300.00	5,003,411.00	5,197,388.03		(193,977.03)
Educational Media Services		860,247.00	878,038.00	804,428.52		73,609.48
General Administration		648,242.00	641,332.00	523,658.53		117,673.47
School Administration		3,288,802.00	3,345,097.00	3,285,129.22		59,967.78
Business Administration		626,683.00	601,527.00	560,124.54		41,402.46
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,096,486.00	5,932,940.00	5,616,475.88		316,464.12
Student Transportation Services		3,798,484.00	3,764,972.00	3,405,937.59		359,034.41
Central Support Services		513,465.00	506,009.00	526,588.82		(20,579.82)
Enterprise Operation		-	-	79,074.63		(79,074.63)
Community Services		60,000.00	60,000.00	46,779.76		13,220.24
Food Services Operation		3,737,423.00	3,790,980.00	3,333,841.08		457,138.92
Total Expenditures		61,701,411.00	63,823,391.00	62,371,334.48		1,452,056.52
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		2,114,339.00	(3,459,577.00)	1,010,713.54		4,470,290.54
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
Other Sources		352,651.00	314,369.00	-		(314,369.00)
Other Uses		(352,651.00)	(314,369.00)	_		314,369.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,114,339.00	(3,459,577.00)	1,010,713.54		4,470,290.54
Fund Balances - Beginning		20,266,197.81	20,266,197.81	20,266,197.81		-
Adjustments	_	54,242.86	31,913.38	 -	_	(31,913.38)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	22,434,779.67 \$	16,838,534.19	\$ 21,276,911.35	\$	4,438,377.16

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$1,111,267.16 and \$1,163,036.30, respectively.

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

FUNDING AGENCY	ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	expenditures
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U.S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	245GA324N1199 \$	538,027.49
National School Lunch Program	10.555	245GA324N1199	2,458,095.63
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	102,031.69
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,098,154.81
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program	10.185	AM23CPLFS000C018	21,512.35
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	245GA904N2533	10,517.05
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	2023211500345	70,705.00
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		-	3,200,889.21
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	986,969.32
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	13,758.47
Total Education Stabilization Fund		-	1,000,727.79
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	5,841.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A230073	711,448.05
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	66,416.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A230081	17,698.79
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	2,651.00
Total Special Education Cluster		-	804,054.84
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A230010	47,438.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A220011	13,448.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A230011	61,642.63
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A220010	1,853.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A230010	19,533.76
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A220011	8,994.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A230011	54,523.41
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A230001	92,726.73
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	11,400.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A230010	729,742.28
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	1,041,301.81
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	2,846,084.44

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

		PASS- THROUGH	
	ASSISTANCE	ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY	LISTING	ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Defense, U.S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Air Force			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		 85,171.04
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,132,144.69

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 Dawson County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

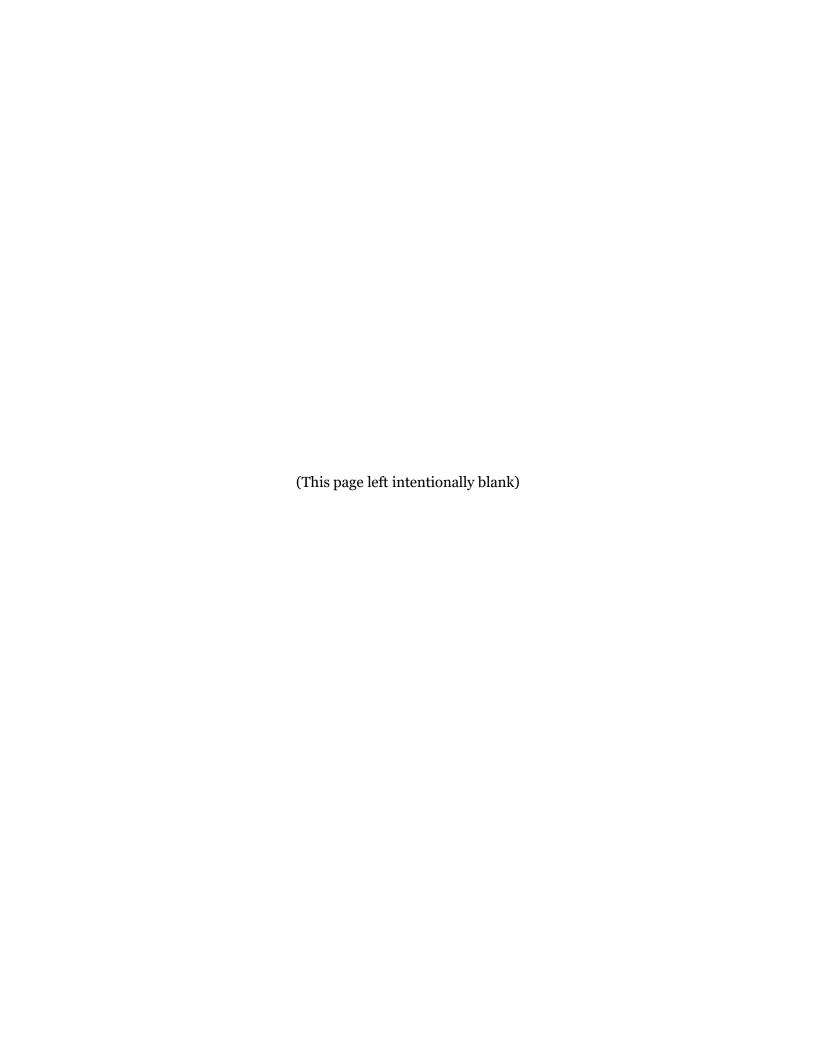
The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Transfers Between Programs

Funds totaling \$32,700.00 were transferred from the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) program (ALN 84.367A) and expended in the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies program (ALN 84.010) during Fiscal Year 2024.

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

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					
		GENERAL C	CAPITAL PROJECTS				
NCY/FUNDING		FUND	FUND	TOTAL			
GRANTS							
Bright From the Start:							
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning							
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	783,804.30 \$	- \$	783,804.30			
Education, Georgia Department of							
Quality Basic Education							
Direct Instructional Cost							
Kindergarten Program		1,598,471.00	-	1,598,471.00			
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		40,450.00	-	40,450.00			
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		3,343,630.00	-	3,343,630.00			
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		161,790.00	-	161,790.00			
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		1,655,528.00	-	1,655,528.0			
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		113,549.00	-	113,549.00			
Middle School (6-8) Program		2,473,426.00	-	2,473,426.0			
High School General Education (9-12) Program		2,426,951.00	-	2,426,951.0			
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		703,553.00	_	703,553.0			
Students with Disabilities		4,526,728.00	_	4,526,728.0			
Gifted Student - Category VI		783,410.00	_	783,410.0			
		123,630.00	_	123,630.0			
Remedial Education Program		185,928.00	-	185,928.0			
Alternative Education Program			-				
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		375,079.00	-	375,079.0			
Media Center Program		470,436.00	-	470,436.0			
20 Days Additional Instruction		144,170.00	-	144,170.0			
Staff and Professional Development		77,893.00	-	77,893.0			
Principal Staff and Professional Development		1,792.00	-	1,792.0			
Indirect Cost							
Central Administration		608,335.00	-	608,335.0			
School Administration		1,033,450.22	-	1,033,450.2			
Facility Maintenance and Operations		829,936.00	-	829,936.0			
Categorical Grants							
Pupil Transportation							
Regular		438,899.00	-	438,899.0			
Nursing Services		89,266.00	-	89,266.0			
Other State Programs							
Charter Schools - State Planning Grant		456,684.00	-	456,684.0			
Food Services		86,924.00	-	86,924.0			
Hygiene Products		3,125.00	-	3,125.0			
Math and Science Supplements		11,892.86	-	11,892.8			
One Time QBE Adjustment		446,437.00	-	446,437.0			
Preschool Disability Services		129,232.00	-	129,232.0			
School Security Grant		350,000.00	-	350,000.0			
Teachers Retirement		67,305.88	-	67,305.8			
Vocational Education		98,589.00	-	98,589.0			
Vocational Supervisors		14,438.00	-	14,438.0			
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission							
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-	120,981.00	120,981.0			
Office of the State Treasurer							
Public School Employees Retirement		83,349.00	<u> </u>	83,349.0			
	\$	24,738,081.26 \$	120,981.00 \$	24,859,062.2			



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

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

PROJECT ESPLOST VI	_	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	 AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	 TOTAL COMPLETION COST	•	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school building and school system facilities;	\$	7,503,255.88	\$ 4,329,878.38	\$ -	\$	-
2. Acquiring and/or improving land for school system facilities;		423,335.20	1,551,273.79	-		-
3. Acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures and furnishings for the school system, including technology equipment, software, tablets and laptops, and safety and security equipment;		4,715,235.32	5,889,738.64	-		-
4. Acquiring school, transportation and maintenance equipment;		68,248.78	623,600.20	-		-
5. Acquiring books, digital resources and other media for the school system;		90,887.13	409,953.99	-		-
6. Constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities and new educational space, including athletic, technological and academic facilities;		267,934.17	15,519,070.08	15,787,004.25		-
7. Paying expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing, and for the purpose of payment of a portion of the interest on such debt.	_	1,051.77	 105,274.00	 		
Total	\$ _	13,069,948.25	\$ 28,428,789.08	\$ 15,787,004.25	\$	

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

 Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
- (4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding as follows:

Prior Years	\$	3,120,915.00
Current Year	_	58,162.50
Total	\$	3,179,077.50

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
Mrs. Nicole LeCave, Superintendent and Members of the
Dawson County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Dawson County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 4, 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
Mrs. Nicole LeCave, Superintendent and Members of the
Dawson County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Dawson County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 4, 2025

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

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

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

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

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

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

Unmodified All major programs

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

No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title

Child Nutrition Cluster 10.533, 10.555

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.