

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2024

Pike County Board of Education Zebulon, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

Pike County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Mr. Shane Williamson, Superintendent and Members of the Pike County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Pike 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, each major fund, and fiduciary activities 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

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2025 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheger S. Shipp-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 25, 2025

Pike County Board of Education

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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,124,358.	.22
Investments	12,804,605.	.92
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes	858,475.	.20
State Government	3,333,030.	.37
Federal Government	988,458.	.07
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	1,880,330.	.14
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	49,511,518.	.76
Total Assets	81,500,776.	68
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	14,438,543.	.18
Related to OPEB Plan	7,083,657.	.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,522,200.	18
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	471,293.	.45
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,931,229.	.35
Payroll Withholdings Payable	1,433,627.	.30
Due to Other Funds	8,318.	.32
Interest Payable	125,512	.50
Net Pension Liability	40,671,525.	.00
Net OPEB Liability	19,764,666.	.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	2,780,354.	.48
Due in More Than One Year	10,557,521.	.53
Total Liabilities	80,744,047.	.93
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	223,665.	.00
Related to OPEB Plan	9,001,416.	.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,225,081.	.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,233,086.	.61
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,134,321.	.46
Debt Service	1,839,062	.50
Capital Projects	2,652,230.	.64
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(33,804,853.	.02)
Total Net Position	\$13,053,847.	.93

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

			PROGRAM REVENUES						NET (EXPENSES)	
	_	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	_	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	-	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	A	REVENUES ND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	\$	32,754,517.98 \$		145,008.42	\$	23,106,805.01	\$	134,121.35	\$	(9,368,583.20)
Support Services										
Pupil Services		3,965,279.50		-		459,523.91		4,286.68		(3,501,468.91)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,268,183.86		-		389,587.90		-		(878,595.96)
Educational Media Services		650,814.93		-		580,433.12		102.76		(70,279.05)
General Administration		770,257.27		-		799,072.29		1,478.95		30,293.97
School Administration		2,769,849.66		-		1,196,395.76		46.27		(1,573,407.63)
Business Administration		359,396.98		-		9,636.08		-		(349,760.90)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,399,312.58		-		1,244,198.57		8,773.09		(2,146,340.92)
Student Transportation Services		2,689,713.91		-		621,810.63		264,330.00		(1,803,573.28)
Central Support Services		252,706.22		-		3,097.23		-		(249,608.99)
Other Support Services		346,825.90		-		4,490.25		183.52		(342,152.13)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services										
Food Services		1,359,231.78		425,135.57		1,288,983.86		2,878.74		357,766.39
Interest on Long-Term Debt		310,057.99		-	_	-	-	-		(310,057.99)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	50,896,148.56 \$	_	570,143.99	\$	29,704,034.61	\$	416,201.36		(20,205,768.60)
	G	eneral Revenues								
		Taxes								
		Property Taxes	s							
		For Mainter	nan	ce and Operation	s					13,768,132.18
		For Debt Se	ervio	ces						698,011.14
		Sales Taxes								
		Special Pur	pos	e Local Option Sa	les	Tax				
		For Ca	apit	al Projects						2,501,101.35
		Other Sales	s Ta	x						207,337.59
		Grants and Contr	ribu	itions not Restrict	ed t	to Specific Program	าร			2,594,446.00
		Investment Earni	ings	5						741,749.94
		Miscellaneous								1,566,342.50
		Total Ge	ener	al Revenues					_	22,077,120.70
		Change i	in N	let Position						1,871,352.10
		Net Position - Be	egin	ning of Year						11,182,495.83
		Net Position - En	nd o	of Year				:	\$	13,053,847.93

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

		GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS		DEBT SERVICE		
		FUND	FUND		FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,281,855.70 \$		\$	741,976.27	\$	12,124,358.22
Investments		12,802,364.53	2,241.39		-		12,804,605.92
Accounts Receivable, Net							
Taxes		608,622.64	216,410.12		33,442.44		858,475.20
State Government		3,333,030.37	-		-		3,333,030.37
Federal Government		988,458.07	-		-		988,458.07
Total Assets	\$ _	24,014,331.31 \$	5,319,177.76	\$	775,418.71	\$	30,108,927.78
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	398,631.08 \$	5 72,662.37	\$	-	\$	471,293.45
Salaries and Benefits Payable		4,931,229.35	-		-		4,931,229.35
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,433,627.30	-		-		1,433,627.30
Due to Other Funds		8,318.32	-		-		8,318.32
Total Liabilities		6,771,806.05	72,662.37		-	_	6,844,468.42
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	332,490.58			24,068.13	_	356,558.71
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		1,134,321.46	5,246,515.39		751,350.58		7,132,187.43
Unassigned		15,775,713.22	-		-		15,775,713.22
Total Fund Balances	_	16,910,034.68	5,246,515.39		751,350.58		22,907,900.65
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	24,014,331.31 \$	5,319,177.76	\$	775,418.71	\$	30,108,927.78
or resources, and rand balances	Ψ	±10,100,001 \$	5,515,111.10	- [*] -	113, 10.11	* =	30,100,321.10

PIKE 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")		9	\$ 22,907,900.65
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	1,880,330.14	
Buildings and improvements		66,125,736.44	
Equipment		8,844,446.90	
Land improvements		5,366,927.51	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(30,825,592.09)	51,391,848.90
Right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore			
are not reported in the funds.			
Leased building and improvements	\$	186,379.36	
Accumulated amortization - Right-to-use assets		(186,379.36)	-
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability	\$	(40,671,525.00)	
Net OPEB liability		(19,764,666.00)	(60,436,191.00)
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	\$	14,214,878.18	
Related to OPEB		(1,917,759.00)	12,297,119.18
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are			
deferred in the funds.			356,558.71
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	\$	(11,280,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable		(125,512.50)	
Financed purchase arrangement payable		(1,025,048.18)	
Compensated absences payable		(66,003.67)	
Unamortized bond premiums		(966,824.16)	 (13,463,388.51)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		9	\$ 13,053,847.93

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	13,753,136.94 \$	- \$	702,958.97 \$	14,456,095.91
Sales Taxes		195,373.27	2,501,101.35	11,964.32	2,708,438.94
State Funds		27,729,805.11	151,871.36	-	27,881,676.47
Federal Funds		4,834,353.66	-	-	4,834,353.66
Charges for Services		570,143.99	-	-	570,143.99
Investment Earnings		494,083.68	247,429.60	236.66	741,749.94
Miscellaneous		1,562,733.12	3,609.38	-	1,566,342.50
Total Revenues	-	49,139,629.77	2,904,011.69	715,159.95	52,758,801.41
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		28,940,708.94	-	-	28,940,708.94
Support Services					
Pupil Services		3,398,500.49	439,157.70	-	3,837,658.19
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,189,771.59	-	-	1,189,771.59
Educational Media Services		642,505.47	-	-	642,505.47
General Administration		718,943.74	-	-	718,943.74
School Administration		2,525,666.82	-	-	2,525,666.82
Business Administration		320,868.24	-	-	320,868.24
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,769,803.82	507,173.04	-	3,276,976.86
Student Transportation Services		2,754,029.41	127,629.00	-	2,881,658.41
Central Support Services		232,098.67	-	-	232,098.67
Other Support Services		342,066.53	_	_	342,066.53
Food Services Operation		1,318,513.66	-	_	1,318,513.66
Capital Outlay		-	1,374,228.57	_	1,374,228.57
Debt Services			1,574,220.57		1,514,220.51
Principal		87,966.22	_	3,142,177.59	3,230,143.81
Dues and Fees		07,500.22	-	5,700.00	5,700.00
Interest		2,437.51	-		616,167.80
	-	45,243,881.11	2,448,188.31	613,730.29	51,453,677.30
Total Expenditures Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	3,895,748.66	455,823.38	(3,046,447.93)	1,305,124.11
	_				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			516 006 00	2 055 726 44	
Transfers In		-	516,826.20	3,055,726.44	3,572,552.64
Transfers Out	-	(746,834.08)	(2,825,718.56)		(3,572,552.64)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(746,834.08)	(2,308,892.36)	3,055,726.44	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,148,914.58	(1,853,068.98)	9,278.51	1,305,124.11
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	13,761,120.10	7,099,584.37	742,072.07	21,602,776.54
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ =	16,910,034.68 \$	5,246,515.39 \$	751,350.58 \$	22,907,900.65

PIKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$ 1,305,124.11
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay	\$	2,637,375.67	
Depreciation expense	Ψ	(2,441,594.64)	
Amortization expense		(87,966.22)	107,814.81
Amonization expense		(07,500.22)	107,014.01
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.			(16,276.22)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			10,047.41
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.			
Financed purchase arrangement payments	\$	182,177.59	
Bond principal retirements	Ą	2,960,000.00	
Lease liability payments		87,966.22	
Amortization of bond premium		277,747.30	3,507,891.11
		211,141.50	5,507,051.11
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	\$	(4,307,856.08)	
OPEB expense	4	1,226,123.00	(3,081,733.08)
	_	, , .,	(-,,
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			31,625.00
Compensated absenses			 6,858.96
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$ 1,871,352.10

PIKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,084.98
Due From Other Funds		8,318.32
Total Assets		18,403.30
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	_	1,789.92
NET POSITION Restricted Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$	16,613.38

PIKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 CUSTODIAL FUNDS		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Donors	\$ 58,907.92		
Investment Earnings			
Interest	4.49		
Miscellaneous	7,000.00		
Total Additions	 65,912.41		
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative Expenses	4,339.60		
Other Deductions	 62,387.33		
Total Deductions	66,726.93		
Change in Net Position	(814.52)		
Net Position - Beginning	 17,427.90		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 16,613.38		

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District, except for fiduciary activities. 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 non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental and fiduciary funds. 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 (property and sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

• Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Investments

The School District can invest its funds as permitted by O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity.

Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

Receivables

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	10,000.00	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	10,000.00	20 to 60 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 15 years
Intangible Assets	\$	300,000.00	5 to 80 years

Intangible Right-To-Use Assets

Leases, as a lessee, are included as intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations 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 lease term. Lease obligations represent the School District's liability to make lease and subscription payments arising from the lease agreement. Intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term, where the initial term exceeds 12 months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a lease 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 lease liability. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. Prepayments made before the commencement of the lease are reported as intangible right-to-use assets-in-progress.

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

		Capitalization Policy
	_	
Land		All
Land Improvements	\$	10,000.00
Buildings and Improvements	\$	10,000.00
Equipment	\$	5,000.00

Leases as Lessee

The School District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of modular classrooms owned by third parties.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

The lease agreements entered into by the School District as lessee do not contain stated interest rates. Therefore, the School District has used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases. The School District has estimated this incremental borrowing rate to be 5.50% for the leases in which the School District is currently involved as the lessee.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments the School District will make over the lease term.

The School District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and lease liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with current and long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave employees earned based on services already rendered.

Vacation leave of 10 days (30 days for Superintendent) is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. 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 15 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays a maximum of 10 days (20 days for Superintendent) unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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.

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Property Taxes

The Pike County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2023 tax digest year (calendar year) on November 14, 2023 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2023. Taxes were due on February 20, 2024 (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 Pike 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 \$11,962,083.20 and for school bonds amounted to \$702,958.97.

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

School Operations	14.000	mills
School Bonds	0.899	mills
		-
	14.899	mills
		=

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,791,053.74 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$2,501,101.35 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, debt service fund, and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is

EXHIBIT "I"

PIKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

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

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2024, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$7,114,239.70, and a bank balance of \$7,721,770.72. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$260,685.01.

At June 30, 2024, \$7,461,085.71 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.

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

Cash and cash equivalents	
Statement of Net Position	\$ 12,124,358.22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	 10,084.98
Total cash and cash equivalents	12,134,443.20
Add:	
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	10,685.01
Less:	
Cash on hand	700.00
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents	
Georgia Fund 1	 5,030,188.51
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2024	\$ 7,114,239.70

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$5,030,188.51 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Fitch. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 may and exceed 60 days.

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

Categorization of Investments

At June 30, 2024, the School District had the following investments:

			_	Investment Maturity
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year
Debt Securities Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	12,793,920.91	\$	12,793,920.91
Money Market Mutual Funds	Ψ	12,755,520.51	Ψ_	12,155,520.51
Other Investments				
Certificates of Deposit		10,685.01		
Total Investments	\$	12,804,605.92		

Fair Value of Investments

The School District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets; Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and, Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2024 the School District had the following investments by fair value level:

Investments by fair value level:	Fair Value			Level 1
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	12,793,920.91	\$	12,793,920.91

Credit Quality Risk

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

The investments subject to credit quality risk are reflected below:

			_	Quality Ratings
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Value		AAA
Debt Securities Money Market Mutual Funds	 \$ _	12,793,920.91	\$	12,793,920.91

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		Increases		Decreases		Balances June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,								
Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$	1,880,330.14	¢	_	\$	_	\$	1,880,330.14
Construction in Progress	Р	1,331,212.92		764,435.12	Р	2,095,648.04	.р 	-
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated	-	3,211,543.06		764,435.12		2,095,648.04		1,880,330.14
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		63,594,507.17		2,531,229.27		-		66,125,736.44
Equipment		8,237,841.31		1,293,980.56		687,374.97		8,844,446.90
Land Improvements		5,223,548.75		143,378.76		-		5,366,927.51
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		21,982,441.02		1,732,989.19		-		23,715,430.21
Equipment		4,979,518.56		478,287.43		671,098.75		4,786,707.24
Land Improvements	-	2,093,136.62		230,318.02		-		2,323,454.64
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated, Net	-	48,000,801.03		1,526,993.95		16,276.22		49,511,518.76
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	51,212,344.09	\$	2,291,429.07	\$	2,111,924.26	\$	51,391,848.90

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	1,883,840.21
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 60,208.98		
Educational Media Services	1,443.39		
General Administration	20,773.15		
School Administration	649.90		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	123,225.87		
Student Transportation Services	308,426.91		
Other Support Services	 2,577.75	_	517,305.95
Food Services			40,448.48
		\$	2,441,594.64

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 Intangible Right-to-Use Assets Buildings and Improvements	\$	186,379.36 \$	- \$	- 9	\$ 186,379.36
Less Accumulated Amortization: Buildings and Improvements	_	98,413.14	87,966.22		186,379.36
Governmental Activities Intangible Right-to-Use Assets - Net	\$_	87,966.22 \$	(87,966.22) \$		\$

Current year amortization expense by function is as follows:

Maintenance and Operation of Plant \$ 87,966.22

NOTE 6: INTERFUND ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	_	Due From Other Funds	 Due To Other Funds		
General Fund Custodial Fund	\$	- 8,318.32	\$ 8,318.32		
	\$_	8,318.32	\$ 8,318.32		

Interfund assets and liabilities are used to cover eligible activities in qualified funds.

Interfund Transfers

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

		Transfer From						
		General		Capital Projects				
Transfers to	_	Fund		Fund		Total		
Capital Projects Fund	\$	516,826.20	\$	-	\$	516,826.20		
Debt Service Fund		230,007.88	_	2,825,718.56	_	3,055,726.44		
Total	\$	746,834.08	\$	2,825,718.56	\$	3,572,552.64		
10(0)	Ψ_	1-10,00-1.00	-Ψ =	2,025,710.50	-Ψ =	5,512,552.04		

Transfers are used to move property tax revenues collected by the general fund to the capital projects fund as required match or supplemental funding source for capital construction projects, and to move Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) revenues collected in the capital projects fund to the debt service fund. Transfers are also used to move funds from the general fund to the debt service fund for financed purchase payments.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	_	Governmental Activities								
		Balance						Balance		Due Within
	_	July 1, 2023		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2024	_	One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	14,240,000.00	\$	-	\$	2,960,000.00	\$	11,280,000.00	\$	2,325,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums		1,244,571.46		-		277,747.30		966,824.16		265,959.02
Leases		87,966.22		-		87,966.22		-		-
Financed Purchases		1,207,225.77		-		182,177.59		1,025,048.18		189,395.46
Compensated Absences(1)		72,862.63		78,723.97		85,582.93		66,003.67		-
	-									
	\$_	16,852,626.08	\$	78,723.97	\$	3,593,474.04	\$	13,337,876.01	\$	2,780,354.48

(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 callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property and/or sales taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2024. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local

Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount
Description	Rates	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Series 2016	2.00 - 4.00%	1/20/2016	10/1/2029	5 7,450,000.00	\$ 3,755,000.00
General Government - Series 2022	5.00%	2/24/2022	10/1/2027	8,900,000.00	7,525,000.00
			\$	16,350,000.00	\$11,280,000.00

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

		General Ob		Unamortized	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal	 Interest		Bond Premium
2025	\$	2,325,000.00	\$ 449,725.00	\$	265,959.02
2026		2,430,000.00	342,600.00		265,959.02
2027		2,540,000.00	229,681.25		265,959.02
2028		2,655,000.00	110,743.75		104,911.18
2029		655,000.00	38,462.50		51,228.74
2030		675,000.00	 13,500.00	_	12,807.18
Total Principal and Interest	\$	11,280,000.00	\$ 1,184,712.50	\$	966,824.16

Obligations Under Financed Purchases

An energy efficiency agreement dated August 31, 2018 was executed by and between the School District and Saulsbury Hill Financial, LLC. The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$1,869,103.97 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the agreement shall be made from the School District's debt service fund.

The School District's outstanding obligations from an energy efficiency agreement related to governmental activities of \$1,025,048.18 contain a provision that in the event of default. Saulsbury Hill Financial has the option of declaring outstanding amounts immediately due and payable or they may take possession of project, equipment, machinery or supplies.

Capital assets being acquired under financed purchases as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Buildings and Improvements Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,869,103.97 844,055.79
	\$ 1,025,048.18

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount	Amount
Purpose	Rate	Issue Date	Date	_	Issued	Outstanding
Energy Efficiency Agreement	3.96%	8/31/2018	5/1/2029	\$	1,869,103.97 \$	1,025,048.18

The following is a schedule of total finance purchase payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal			Interest
2025	\$	189,395.46	\$	40,612.41
2026		196,899.31		33,108.56
2027		204,700.46		25,307.41
2028		212,810.70		17,197.18
2029		221,242.25		8,765.62
Total Principal and Interest	\$	1,025,048.18	\$	124,991.18

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. 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.

Unemployment Compensation

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

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	 Amount			
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00			
Finance Director	\$ 50,000.00			
School Nutrition Director	\$ 10,000.00			
Each Principal	\$ 10,000.00			

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Restricted				
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	1,134,321.46		
Capital Projects		4,064,740.97		
Debt Service		1,933,125.00		7,132,187.43
Unassigned	_		_	15,775,713.22
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024		9	\$_	22,907,900.65

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.

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain a committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 10% of expenditures, not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, in compliance with O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(a)5. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial 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 \$745,024.00 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 \$19,764,666.00 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 0.180443%, which was an increase of 0.013203% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$481,099.00). At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	OPEB				
		Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of	Inflows of			
	_	Resources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	576,107.00 \$	5,676,644.00			
Changes of assumptions		3,590,851.00	2,468,307.00			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		11,858.00	-			
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,159,817.00	856,465.00			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	745,024.00				
Total	\$_	7,083,657.00 \$	9,001,416.00			

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	\$	(1,290,835.00)
2026	\$	(911,591.00)
2027	\$	(895,590.00)
2028	\$	(103,671.00)
2029	\$	465,313.00
Thereafter	\$	73,591.00

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.00%
Ultimate trend rate	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2032

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation with changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2022 valuation.

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

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

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

* Net of inflation

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

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

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

	 1% Decrease (2.68%)	 Current Discount Rate (3.68%)	 1% Increase (4.68%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 22,404,160.00	\$ 19,764,666.00	\$ 17,541,653.00

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

	Current Healthcare					
		1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of						
the Net OPEB liability	\$	17,024,639.00	\$	19,764,666.00 \$	23,142,528.	00

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2024. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 19.98% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.86% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.12% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$4,152,738.89 and \$26,008.16 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 29.35% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 25.51% for GSEPS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$24,435.29 for the current fiscal year.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

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

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$37,970.00.

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 \$40,671,525.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$40,499,656.00) and ERS (\$171,869.00).

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,499,656.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School District	 279,595.00
Total	\$ 40,779,251.00

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.137174%, which was an increase of 0.006214% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002881%, which was an increase of 0.000057% 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 \$312,364.00.

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 \$8,423,351.00 for TRS, \$57,815.00 for ERS and \$56,377.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$6,253.00 for TRS and \$56,377.00 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:

		F	RS		ERS		
	-	Deferred		Deferred	 Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources	 Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,056,518.00	\$	167,452.00	\$ 2,611.00	\$	403.00
Changes of assumptions		4,166,545.00		-	6,613.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		2,848,450.00		-	7,001.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,168,657.00		55,810.00	4,974.00		-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,152,738.89		-	 24,435.29		
Total	\$	14,392,908.89	\$	223,262.00	\$ 45,634.29	\$	403.00

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

Year Ended June 30:	_	TRS	_	ERS
2025	\$	2,990,788.00	\$	11,970.00
2026	\$	2,080,659.00	\$	(1,963.00)
2027	\$	5,803,427.00	\$	13,991.00
2028	\$	(857,966.00)	\$	(3,202.00)

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

Teachers Retirement System:

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

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

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

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 6.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.05%, annually

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

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

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

EXHIBIT "I"

PIKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

* Rates shown are net of inflation

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

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

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

Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (5.90%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	 1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	64,034,668.00	\$ 40,499,656.00	\$ 21,280,151.00
Employees' Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	235,840.00	\$ 171,869.00	\$ 118,035.00

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

Defined Contribution Plan

Pike County Board of Education has opted out of the Federal Social Security Program. As an alternative to Federal Social Security, the School District offers a 457 annuity plan selecting VALIC as provider. All employees who work over 20 hours per week are eligible immediately upon hire. All contributions, disbursements and loans are governed by Internal Revenue Service rules and regulations as well as the plan document approved by the School District. There is no vesting period for the plan and employee participation is not mandatory.

The School District also provides a mandatory participation, supplemental 457 plan for employees who are not members of the Teacher Retirement System. This plan is also provided by VALIC. All employee and employer contributions and disbursements are governed by Internal Revenue Service rules and regulations as well as the plan document approved by the School District. Mandatory contribution into the plan is 3.1% of covered salary matched by a 3.1% employer contribution. Employer and employee contributions become property of the employee without a vesting period.

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

	Percentage	Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	 Contribution
2024	3.1%	\$ 26,516.06
2023	3.1%	\$ 23,548.61
2022	3.1%	\$ 21,921.42

NOTE 13: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School District employed the services of Pediatric Speech Therapy, Inc. which provided speech therapy services to the Special Education Federal Program. The owner of Pediatric Speech Therapy, Inc. is the wife of the High School Principal. Current year expenditures totaled \$93,145.00.

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In the subsequent fiscal year, on March 18, 2025, a majority of the qualified voters of Pike County authorized the School District to continue the use of the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of capital outlay projects, and to pay a portion of the debt service obligation. The proceeds to be received from ESPLOST are not to exceed \$25,400,000.00. In addition to ESPLOST, the voters authorized the School District the ability to issue general obligation debt in the principal amount of not more than \$13,585,000.00. The proceeds from these bonds are to be used to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of capital outlay projects. The School District has not issued any of the bonds as of the report date.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	chool District's portionate share of the NPL	propo assoc	e of Georgia's ortionate share of the NPL ciated with the hool District	 Total	chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.137174%	\$ 40,499,656.00	\$	279,595.00	\$ 40,779,251.00	\$ 20,186,645.73	200.63%	76.29%
2023	0.130960%	\$ 42,525,243.00	\$	653,011.00	\$ 43,178,254.00	\$ 17,988,791.41	236.40%	72.85%
2022	0.130810%	\$ 11,569,272.00	\$	151,946.00	\$ 11,721,218.00	\$ 17,256,143.62	67.04%	92.03%
2021	0.128256%	\$ 31,068,623.00	\$	475,758.00	\$ 31,544,381.00	\$ 16,789,617.04	185.05%	77.01%
2020	0.130255%	\$ 28,008,347.00	\$	432,204.00	\$ 28,440,551.00	\$ 16,141,592.32	173.52%	78.56%
2019	0.130670%	\$ 24,255,151.00	\$	373,656.00	\$ 24,628,807.00	\$ 15,806,324.14	153.45%	80.27%
2018	0.131043%	\$ 24,354,745.00	\$	451,437.00	\$ 24,806,182.00	\$ 15,333,453.33	158.83%	79.33%
2017	0.135552%	\$ 27,965,889.00	\$	629,249.00	\$ 28,595,138.00	\$ 15,204,108.33	183.94%	76.06%
2016	0.138196%	\$ 21,038,969.00	\$	464,028.00	\$ 21,502,997.00	\$ 15,028,037.49	140.00%	81.44%
2015	0.139973%	\$ 17,683,742.00	\$	393,286.00	\$ 18,077,028.00	\$ 14,471,473.13	122.20%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		, ,			tion deficiency excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2024	\$	4,152,738.89	\$	4,152,738.89	\$	-	\$ 20,915,329.71	19.86%	
2023	\$	4,005,020.40	\$	4,005,020.40	\$	-	\$ 20,186,645.73	19.84%	
2022	\$	3,511,324.00	\$	3,511,324.00	\$	-	\$ 17,988,791.41	19.52%	
2021	\$	3,244,155.00	\$	3,244,155.00	\$	-	\$ 17,256,143.62	18.80%	
2020	\$	3,495,763.44	\$	3,495,763.44	\$	-	\$ 16,789,617.04	20.82%	
2019	\$	3,322,335.36	\$	3,322,335.36	\$	-	\$ 16,141,592.32	20.58%	
2018	\$	2,640,247.68	\$	2,640,247.68	\$	-	\$ 15,806,324.14	16.70%	
2017	\$	2,148,603.48	\$	2,148,603.48	\$	-	\$ 15,333,453.33	14.01%	
2016	\$	2,121,844.07	\$	2,121,844.07	\$	-	\$ 15,204,108.33	13.96%	
2015	\$	1,976,186.93	\$	1,976,186.93	\$	-	\$ 15,028,037.49	13.15%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	-	chool District's portionate share of the NPL	Schoo	l District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2024	0.002881%	\$	171,869.00	\$	79,096.46	217.29%	71.20%
2023	0.002824%	\$	188,600.00	\$	69,126.56	272.83%	67.44%
2022	0.002114%	\$	49,444.00	\$	50,662.72	97.59%	87.62%
2021	0.001888%	\$	79,578.00	\$	47,594.21	167.20%	76.21%
2020	0.001696%	\$	69,986.00	\$	43,098.10	162.39%	76.74%
2019	0.001262%	\$	51,881.00	\$	32,202.00	161.11%	76.68%
2018	0.000794%	\$	32,247.00	\$	19,467.00	165.65%	76.33%
2017	0.000793%	\$	37,512.00	\$	18,450.00	203.32%	72.34%
2016	0.001430%	\$	57,935.00	\$	40,402.96	143.39%	76.20%
2015	0.003381%	\$	126,808.00	\$	71,342.15	177.75%	77.99%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution					tribution deficiency (excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2024	\$	24,435.29	\$	24,435.29	\$	-	\$ 83,254.79	29.35%	
2023	\$	24,527.86	\$	24,527.86	\$	-	\$ 79,096.46	31.01%	
2022	\$	17,025.88	\$	17,025.88	\$	-	\$ 69,126.56	24.63%	
2021	\$	12,493.00	\$	12,493.00	\$	-	\$ 50,662.72	24.66%	
2020	\$	11,736.70	\$	11,736.70	\$	-	\$ 47,594.21	24.66%	
2019	\$	10,679.71	\$	10,679.71	\$	-	\$ 43,098.10	24.78%	
2018	\$	7,989.32	\$	7,989.32	\$	-	\$ 32,202.00	24.81%	
2017	\$	4,829.73	\$	4,829.73	\$	-	\$ 19,467.00	24.81%	
2016	\$	4,560.80	\$	4,560.80	\$	-	\$ 18,450.00	24.72%	
2015	\$	8,872.49	\$	8,872.49	\$	-	\$ 40,402.96	21.96%	

PIKE 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	nool District's ortionate share of the NPL	prop asso	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%	\$	-	\$	312,364.00	\$	312,364.00	\$	825,718.36	N/A	85.67%
2023	0.00%	\$	-	\$	380,355.00	\$	380,355.00	\$	901,901.77	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	32,689.00	\$	32,689.00	\$	748,498.10	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	208,300.00	\$	208,300.00	\$	619,553.19	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	314,951.00	\$	314,951.00	\$	997,786.00	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	352,648.00	\$	352,648.00	\$	997,786.00	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	306,322.00	\$	306,322.00	\$	969,160.37	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	416,332.00	\$	416,332.00	\$	969,960.43	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	256,607.00	\$	256,607.00	\$	965,286.97	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	230,640.00	\$	230,640.00	\$	997,734.50	N/A	88.29%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	School District's proportionate share of the NOL		pro share asso	of Georgia's portionate e of the NOL ociated with chool District	 Total	chool District's vered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2024	0.180443%	\$	19,764,666.00	\$	-	\$ 19,764,666.00	\$ 16,302,934.09	121.23%	6.05%
2023	0.167240%	\$	16,562,081.00	\$	-	\$ 16,562,081.00	\$ 14,776,675.50	112.08%	6.17%
2022	0.163180%	\$	17,673,744.00	\$	-	\$ 17,673,744.00	\$ 13,886,425.01	127.27%	6.14%
2021	0.160636%	\$	23,593,687.00	\$	-	\$ 23,593,687.00	\$ 13,257,089.36	177.97%	3.99%
2020	0.174899%	\$	21,463,860.00	\$	-	\$ 21,463,860.00	\$ 13,147,399.04	163.26%	4.63%
2019	0.177254%	\$	22,528,440.00	\$	-	\$ 22,528,440.00	\$ 13,142,831.45	171.41%	2.93%
2018	0.175120%	\$	24,604,289.00	\$	-	\$ 24,604,289.00	\$ 12,353,948.99	199.16%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	actually required	the co	utions in relation to ntractually required contribution	tion deficiency excess)	chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	\$ 745,024.00	\$	745,024.00	\$ -	\$ 16,850,900.67	4.42%
2023	\$ 693,704.00	\$	693,704.00	\$ -	\$ 16,302,934.09	4.26%
2022	\$ 604,697.00	\$	604,697.00	\$ -	\$ 14,776,675.50	4.09%
2021	\$ 607,003.00	\$	607,003.00	\$ -	\$ 13,886,425.01	4.37%
2020	\$ 543,234.00	\$	543,234.00	\$ -	\$ 13,257,089.36	4.10%
2019	\$ 941,953.00	\$	941,953.00	\$ -	\$ 13,147,399.04	7.16%
2018	\$ 918,693.00	\$	918,693.00	\$ -	\$ 13,142,831.45	6.99%
2017	\$ 913,089.00	\$	913,089.00	\$ -	\$ 12,353,948.99	7.39%

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

Changes in assumptions: June 30, 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.

PIKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	NONAPPROPF	RIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	-	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER	۱
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 12,103,827.00		\$	13,753,136.94 \$		
Sales Taxes	400,000.00	400,000.00		195,373.27	(204,626	
State Funds	25,286,340.00	26,523,308.00		27,729,805.11	1,206,497	
Federal Funds	-	2,762,737.00		4,834,353.66	2,071,610	
Charges for Services	-	-		570,143.99	570,143	
Investment Earnings	-	493,000.00		494,083.68	1,083	
Miscellaneous	 -			1,562,733.12	1,562,733	
Total Revenues	 37,790,167.00	42,282,872.00		49,139,629.77	6,856,75	7.77
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	25,509,682.44	29,469,783.66		28,940,708.94	529,074	4.72
Support Services						
Pupil Services	2,532,006.07	2,584,375.39		3,398,500.49	(814,125	5.10)
Improvement of Instructional Services	912,939.61	1,208,357.80		1,189,771.59	18,586	6.21
Educational Media Services	573,473.97	581,473.97		642,505.47	(61,03	1.50)
General Administration	836,121.55	836,726.55		718,943.74	117,782	2.81
School Administration	2,333,161.21	2,360,161.21		2,525,666.82	(165,50	5.61)
Business Administration	333,663.24	337,663.24		320,868.24	16,79	5.00
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,450,304.60	2,672,709.28		2,769,803.82	(97,094	4.54)
Student Transportation Services	2,378,429.29	2,699,503.29		2,754,029.41	(54,526	6.12)
Central Support Services	114,587.04	252,818.92		232,098.67	20,720	0.25
Other Support Services	726,159.00	738,159.00		342,066.53	396,092	2.47
Food Services Operation	-	-		1,318,513.66	(1,318,513	3.66)
Debt Services						
Principal	-	-		87,966.22	(87,966	6.22)
Interest	-	-		2,437.51	(2,437	7.51)
Total Expenditures	 38,700,528.02	43,741,732.31		45,243,881.11	(1,502,148	8.80)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 (910,361.02)	(1,458,860.31)		3,895,748.66	5,354,608	8.97
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
Other Uses	-	-		(746,834.08)	(746,834	4 ()8)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	-		(746,834.08)	(746,834	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(910,361.02)	(1,458,860.31)		3,148,914.58	4,607,774	4.89
Fund Balances - Beginning	 13,802,686.15	13,802,686.15		13,761,120.10	(41,566	6.05)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 12,892,325.13	\$ 12,343,825.84	\$	16,910,034.68 \$	4,566,208	8.84

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$1,424,753.88 and \$1,370,363.09, respectively.

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

PIKE 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	\$ 319,714.13
National School Lunch Program	10.555	245GA324N1199	821,415.06
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	94,032.66
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,235,161.85
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	245GA904N2533	2,365.49
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	2023211500345	2,337.39
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,239,864.73
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	840,677.98
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	1,607.12
Total Education Stabilization Fund			842,285.10
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	124,831.29
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A230073	593,308.70
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	4,729.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A230081	2,297.51
Total Special Education Cluster			725,166.50
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A230010	25,800.38
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	S371C190016	944,019.58
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A230011	35,421.02
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A220001	35,736.75
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A230001	38,545.92
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	50,723.61
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A230010	435,633.57
Pass-Through From MSD of Decatur Township, Indianapolis, IN			
Teacher and School Leader Incentive fund	84.374A	S374A220024	461,156.50
Total Other Programs			2,027,037.33
Total U. S. Department of Education			3,594,488.93
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		5	4,834,353.66

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

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Pike 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.

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

		GOVERNMENTAL	. FUND TYPES	
		GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
NCY/FUNDING		FUND	FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS				
Bright From the Start:				
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning				
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	611,563.65 \$	- \$	611,563
Education, Georgia Department of	*	011/000100 \$	Ÿ	011,000
Quality Basic Education				
Direct Instructional Cost				
Kindergarten Program		1,302,830.00	-	1,302,830
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		3,354,802.00	-	3,354,80
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		406,058.00	-	406,058
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		1,604,023.00	-	1,604,023
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		593,684.00	-	593,684
Middle School (6-8) Program		2,967,901.00	-	2,967,90
High School General Education (9-12) Program		3,112,962.00	-	3,112,962
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		459,057.00	-	459,057
Students with Disabilities		3,547,055.00	-	3,547,055
Gifted Student - Category VI		1,269,257.00	-	1,269,25
Remedial Education Program		38,901.00	-	38,90
Alternative Education Program		221,954.00	_	221,954
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		46,281.00	-	46,28
Media Center Program		499,502.00	_	499,502
20 Days Additional Instruction		157,633.00		157,633
•			-	81,407
Staff and Professional Development Indirect Cost		81,407.00	-	01,40
		601 457 00		CO1 45
Central Administration		691,457.00	-	691,45
School Administration		1,022,281.00	-	1,022,28
Facility Maintenance and Operations		891,727.00	-	891,727
Mid-Term Adjustment Hold-Harmless		25,372.00	-	25,372
Categorical Grants				
Pupil Transportation				
Regular		428,892.00	-	428,892
Nursing Services		82,145.00	-	82,14
Education Equalization Funding Grant		2,594,446.00	-	2,594,44
Other State Programs				
Computer Science Capacity Grant (CS4GA) Grant		3,905.09	-	3,90
CTAE Agriculture Equipment Grant - State Funds		411,888.90	-	411,88
Dyslexia Screener State Grant		7,198.00	-	7,19
Food Services		49,119.13	-	49,11
GNETS State Grant		134,854.00	-	134,85
Hygiene Products		3,180.00	-	3,18
Math and Science Supplements		8,002.24	-	8,00
Miscellaneous Adjustments and Payments		354,767.00	-	354,76
Preschool Disability Services		28,656.04	-	28,650
School Bus Regular Funding		264,330.00	_	264,330
Rule 10 Special Education State Grant		90,000.00	_	90,00
School Security Grant		169,353.00	_	169,35
			-	
Teachers Retirement		26,008.16	-	26,00
Vocational Education		69,664.00	-	69,664
Vocational Supervisors		7,219.00	-	7,219
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission				
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-	151,871.36	151,87
Office of the State Treasurer				
Public School Employees Retirement		37,970.00	-	37,97
CONTRACT				
Human Resources, Georgia Department of				
Family Connections		52,499.90	-	52,499
	*	27,729,805.11 \$	151,871.36 \$	27,881,676

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

<u>PROJECT</u>		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2018 ESPLOST	_			
(i) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving,				
and equipping existing school buildings, school				
system facilities and athletic facilities;	\$	3,735,000.00 \$	6,872,242.94	Completed
(ii) paving campus roads and parking lots;		200,000.00	-	Completed
(iii) acquiring miscellaneous new equipment,				
fixtures and furnishings for the school system,				
including HVAC equipment, computer technology				
equipment, computer software, and safety and				
security equipment; and		765,000.00	2,609,114.71	Completed
(iv) paying any general obligation debt of the School				
issued in conjunction with the imposition of such				
sales and use tax.	_	100,000.00	110,710.90	Completed
Subtotal 2018 Projects		4,800,000.00	9,592,068.55	
2022 ESPLOST				
(i) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improvings,				
and equipping existing school buildings, school				C (2.2. (2.2.2.C
system facilities and athletic facilities;		6,329,285.00	6,607,795.33	6/30/2026
(ii) paving and improving campus roads and parking lots				
and improving Americans with Disabilities Act compliant		500.000.00	500.000.00	C (2.2. (2.2.2.C
accessibility throughout the school system;		500,000.00	500,000.00	6/30/2026
(iii) acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures and				
furnishings for the school system, including HVAC equipment,				
computer technology equipment, computer software, athletic				
equipment, kitchen and dining hall furnishings and				
equipment, school buses and other vehicles, transportation,		F7F 000 00	1.044.210.05	C (20 (202C
and maintenance equipment, and safety and security equipment; and		575,000.00	1,044,310.85	6/30/2026
(iv) acquiring land for school facilities;		1,200,000.00	1,499,400.43	Completed
(v) paying any general obligation debt of the School District issued in				
conjunction with the imposition of such sales and use tax; and		-	-	6/20/2026
(vi) paying the expenses incident to accomplish the foregoing.	-	115,000.00	142,699.29	6/30/2026
Subtotal 2022 Projects		8,719,285.00	9,794,205.90	
Total	\$ _	13,519,285.00 \$	19,386,274.45	

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

<u>PROJECT</u>		AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
2018 ESPLOST	_				
(i) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving,					
and equipping existing school buildings, school					
system facilities and athletic facilities;	\$	7,637.87 \$	6,864,605.07 \$	6,872,242.94 \$	-
(ii) paving campus roads and parking lots;		-	-	-	-
(iii) acquiring miscellaneous new equipment,					
fixtures and furnishings for the school system,					
including HVAC equipment, computer technology					
equipment, computer software, and safety and					
security equipment; and		34,500.00	2,574,614.71	2,609,114.71	-
(iv) paying any general obligation debt of the School					
issued in conjunction with the imposition of such					
sales and use tax.	_	-	110,710.90	110,710.90	-
Subtotal 2018 Projects		42,137.87	9,549,930.68	9,592,068.55	-
2022 ESPLOST (i) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improvings, and equipping existing school buildings, school					
system facilities and athletic facilities;		1,198,274.89	5,409,520.44	-	-
(ii) paving and improving campus roads and parking lots					
and improving Americans with Disabilities Act compliant					
accessibility throughout the school system;		28,000.00	429,057.07	-	-
(iii) acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures and furnishings for the school system, including HVAC equipment, computer technology equipment, computer software, athletic equipment, kitchen and dining hall furnishings and equipment, school buses and other vehicles, transportation,					
and maintenance equipment, and safety and security equipment; and		662,949.35	381,361.50	_	-
(iv) acquiring land for school facilities;		-	1,499,400.43	1,499,400.43	-
(v) paying any general obligation debt of the School District issued in			1,155,166.15	1,155,100.15	
conjunction with the imposition of such sales and use tax; and			-	_	_
(vi) paying the expenses incident to accomplish the foregoing.		-	- 142,699.29	_	_
(v) paying the expenses incluent to accomplish the foregoing. Subtotal 2022 Projects	-	1,889,224.24	7,862,038.73	1,499,400.43	
	-	1,000,227.27	1,002,050.15	1, 199, 100, 19	
Total	\$	1,931,362.11 \$	17,411,969.41 \$	11,091,468.98 \$	-

(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 Pike 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	\$ 1,492,817.22
Current Year	 431,025.00
Total	\$ 1,923,842.22

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 Mr. Shane Williamson, Superintendent and Members of the Pike County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Pike 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 25, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 25, 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 Mr. Shane Williamson, Superintendent and Members of the Pike County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the Pike 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, except for the noncompliance described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our report, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Child Nutrition Cluster (10.553,10.555) for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

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

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Child Nutrition Cluster (10.553,10.555)

As described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding the Child Nutrition Cluster (10.553 and 10.555) as described in finding FA 2024-001 for Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Costs/Cost Principles. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed another instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2024-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness and a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2024-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Shegers Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 25, 2025

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

PIKE 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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Governmental Activities, Ea Fiduciary Activities	ch Major Fund, and	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		No None Reported
Noncompliance material to finan	cial statements noted:	No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major progr Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies) ide	Yes Yes	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		
Child Nutrition Cluster (10.553,10.555)		Qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Ye		
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title	
10.553,10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distingu	\$750,000.00	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?Yes		

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2024-001 Strengthen Controls over Transfers

Compliance Requirement:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed
	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles
Internal Control Impact:	Material Weakness
Compliance Impact:	Material Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
AL Numbers and Titles:	10.553 – School Breakfast Program
	10.555 National School Lunch Program
	COVID-19 – 10.555 – National School Lunch Program
Federal Award Number:	245GA324N1199 (Year: 2024) 225GA324N1099 (Year: 2024)
Questioned Costs:	\$803,845.92

Description:

The policies and procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over transfers of Child Nutrition Cluster funds.

Background Information:

The Child Nutrition Cluster (CNC) is comprised of various programs that are intended to assist states in administering and overseeing food service program operators that provide healthful, nutritious meals to eligible children in public and non-profit private schools, residential childcare institutions, and summer programs. This Cluster of programs also fosters healthy eating habits in children by providing fresh fruits and fresh vegetables to children attending elementary and secondary schools and encourages the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

CNC funding was granted to the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. GaDOE is responsible for distributing funds to local educational agencies (LEAs) and overseeing the various CNC programs. CNC funds totaling \$1,235,161.85 were expended and reported on the Pike County Board of Education's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for fiscal year 2024.

Criteria:

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

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

In addition, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.404 – Reasonable Costs state that "a cost is reasonable if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time the decision was made to incur the cost. The question of reasonableness is particularly important when the non-Federal entity is predominantly federally-funded. In determining reasonableness of a given cost, consideration must be given to: (a) Whether the cost is of a type generally recognized as ordinary and necessary for the operation of the non-Federal entity or the proper and efficient performance of the Federal award. (b) The restraints or requirements imposed by such factors as: sound business practices; arm's-length bargaining; Federal, state, local, tribal, and other laws and regulations; and terms and conditions of the Federal award... (d) Whether the individuals concerned acted with prudence in the circumstances considering their responsibilities to the non-Federal entity, its employees, where applicable its students or membership, the public at large, and the Federal Government. (e) Whether the non-Federal entity significantly deviates from its established practices and policies regarding the incurrence of costs, which may unjustifiably increase the Federal award's cost."

Furthermore, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.1 state "Improper payment means: (1) Any payment that should not have been made or that was made in an incorrect amount under statutory, contractual, administrative, or other legally applicable requirements. (v) The term "payment" in this definition means any disbursement or transfer of Federal funds (including a commitment for future payment, such as cash, securities, loans, loan guarantees, and insurance subsidies) to any non-Federal person, non-Federal entity, or Federal employee, that is made by a Federal agency, a Federal contractor, a Federal grantee, or a governmental or other organization administering a Federal program or activity."

Lastly, provisions included in Title 34 CFR Section 210.14(a) state that "school food authorities shall maintain a nonprofit school food service. Revenues received by the nonprofit school food service are to be used only for the operation or improvement of such food service, except that, such revenues shall not be used to purchase land or buildings, unless otherwise approved... FNS, or to construct buildings."

Condition:

Auditors performed a review of expenditure activity associated with CNC to determine if appropriate internal controls were implemented and applicable compliance requirements were met. This testing revealed that funds were transferred from the School Nutrition Fund to the General Fund. Monies included in the General Fund can be used for activities beyond the operation or improvement of the food service program. Therefore, transfers totaling \$803,845.92 were not considered to be reasonable and necessary for the performance of the CNC programs and deemed unallowable.

Questioned Costs:

Known questioned costs of \$803,845.92 were identified for the transfer of funds that was not incurred for a necessary and reasonable purpose and is considered to be an improper payment. These known questioned costs related to expenditures that were not tested as part of a sample, and therefore, should not be projected to a population to determine likely questioned costs.

Cause:

At the end of fiscal year 2019 the School District's School Nutrition Fund was in a budget deficit. When budget deficits occur at a local school system a board approved corrective action plan, or "Deficit Elimination Plan," is required to be submitted to GaDOE per the Official Code of Georgia (O.C.G.A) 20-2-67 and Chapter 25 of the *Financial Management for Georgia Local Units of Administration (FMGLUA)*. As a part of their Deficit Elimination Plan, the School District transferred funds from the General Fund to the School Nutrition Fund to cover the budget deficit. The School District, then, transferred the funds back to the General Fund from the School Nutrition Fund in fiscal year 2024. School District personnel misunderstood GaDOE guidance regarding the initial transfer and were unaware that the monies could not be returned to the General Fund in a subsequent fiscal year.

Effect:

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

Recommendation:

The School District should review current internal control procedures related to School Nutrition Fund transfers. Where vulnerable, the School District should develop and/or modify its policies and procedures to ensure that all expenditures, including transfers, are used for allowable purposes. In addition, the School District should implement a monitoring process to ensure that all expenditure activity is compliant with the School District's policies and procedures.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2024-002 Improve Controls over Suspension and Debarment

Compliance Requirement:	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment
Internal Control Impact:	Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact:	Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
AL Numbers and Titles:	10.553 – School Breakfast Program
	10.555 National School Lunch Program
	COVID-19 – 10.555 – National School Lunch Program
Federal Award Number:	245GA324N1199 (Year: 2024) 225GA324N1099 (Year: 2024)
Questioned Costs:	None Identified

Description:

A review of expenditures charged to the Child Nutrition Cluster revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that the School District's suspension and debarment procedures were followed.

Background Information:

The Child Nutrition Cluster (CNC) is comprised of various programs that are intended to assist states in administering and overseeing food service program operators that provide healthful, nutritious meals to eligible children in public and non-profit private schools, residential childcare institutions, and summer programs. This Cluster of programs also fosters healthy eating habits in children by providing fresh fruits and fresh vegetables to children attending elementary and secondary schools and encourages the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

CNC funding was granted to the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. GaDOE is responsible for distributing funds to local educational agencies (LEAs) and overseeing the various CNC programs. CNC funds totaling \$1,235,161.85 were expended and reported on the Pike County Board of Education's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for fiscal year 2024.

Criteria:

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

Additionally, Title 2 CFR Section 180.300 states in part that the non-Federal entity must "verify that the entity with whom you intend to do business is not excluded or disqualified. You can do this by: (a) Checking System for Awards Management (SAM) exclusions; or (b) Collecting a certification from the entity; or (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the entity."

Condition:

A sample of 4 covered transactions was randomly selected for testing using a non-statistical sampling approach. These expenditures were reviewed to determine if appropriate internal controls were implemented and suspension and debarment compliance requirements were met. While auditors were able to determine that the vendor associated with three of these transactions were not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded, documentation could not be provided to support the entity's verification that the vendor was not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction as required by the School District's internal policies and procedures.

Cause:

The School District did not follow its policies and procedures that govern the suspension and debarment process for federal programs.

Effect:

The School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance or GaDOE guidance related to the CNC programs. Failure to ensure that appropriate implement procedures to address suspension and debarment compliance requirements exposes the School District to unnecessary risk of error or misuse of federal funds and could result in the expenditures of federal funds with unqualified vendors. In addition, this deficiency could lead to the return of grant funds associated with unallowable expenditures.

Recommendation:

The School District should evaluate and improve internal control procedures to ensure that vendors are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded prior to entering into covered transactions and required suspension and debarment documentation is properly retained. In addition, management should develop a monitoring process to ensure that these procedures are operating appropriately.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

Section V

Management's Corrective Action



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2024-001 Strengthen Controls over Transfers

Compliance Requirement:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed
	Allowable Costs/Cost Principles
Internal Control Impact:	Material Weakness
Compliance Impact:	Material Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
Assistance Listing Number and Title:	10.553 – School Breakfast Program
	10.555 National School Lunch Program
	COVID-19 – 10.555 – National School Lunch Program
Federal Award Number:	245GA324N1199 (Year: 2024) 225GA324N1099
	(Year: 2024)
Questioned Costs:	\$803,845.92
Repeat of Prior Year Finding:	None Identified

Description:

The policies and procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over transfers of Child Nutrition Cluster funds.

Corrective Action Plans:

The School District will review current internal control procedures related to School Nutrition Fund transfers. Development and/or modification of current policies and procedures will be determined as needed to ensure that all expenditures, including transfers, are used for allowable purposes. In addition, the School District will implement a monitoring process to ensure that all expenditure activity is compliant with the School District's policies and procedures.

Estimated Completion Date: June 30, 2025

Contact Person: Debbie Woerner, Finance Director/ Asst Superintendent Telephone: 770-567-8489 ext 1030 Email: woerned@pike.k12.ga.us

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FA 2024-002 Improve Controls over Suspension and Debarment

Compliance Requirement:	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment
Internal Control Impact:	Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact:	Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
Assistance Listing Number and Title:	10.553 – School Breakfast Program
	10.555 National School Lunch Program
	COVID-19 – 10.555 – National School Lunch Program
Federal Award Number:	245GA324N1199 (Year: 2024) 225GA324N1099
	(Year: 2024)
Questioned Costs:	None Identified
Repeat of Prior Year Finding:	None Identified

Description:

A review of expenditures charged to the Child Nutrition Cluster revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that the School District's suspension and debarment procedures were followed.

Corrective Action Plans:

The School District will evaluate and improve internal control procedures to ensure that vendors are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded prior to entering covered transactions and required suspension and debarment documentation is properly retained. Management will develop a monitoring process to ensure that these procedures are operating appropriately.

Estimated Completion Date: June 30, 2025 Contact Person: Debbie Woerner, Finance Director/ Asst Superintendent Telephone: 770-567-8489 ext 1030 Email: woerned@pike.k12.ga.us

Signature: Meliouh Weener Title: Finance Director / Asst. Supt.

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