

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2024

Tattnall County Board of Education Reidsville, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

Tattnall County Board of Education

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Kristen Waters, Superintendent and Members of the Tattnall 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 Tattnall 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

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 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 26, 2025

INTRODUCTION

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- (1) 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 an impact on the School District's financial statements. This statement will be applied prospectively.
- (2) On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows by \$17.9 million. The School District reports Net Pension Liability of \$46.7 million and a Net OPEB Liability of \$25.7 million. Because GASB Statements required School Districts to report these liabilities, related deferred outflows of resources and related deferred inflows of resources and related expenses, the School District reports a deficit unrestricted net position of \$47.1 million.
- (3) Net Invested in Capital Assets increased \$1.97 million. This was due mainly to the construction of a new Field House at Tattnall County High School. Renovations were also completed at the two middle schools. The amount was also affected by the decrease in related long-term liabilities.
- (4) The School District had \$57.5 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and grants and contributions of \$37.4 million. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) were \$19 million. This activity resulted in a change in net position for the year of (\$1.2 million); the beginning net position for the year was \$19.1 million. Net position at the end of the fiscal year was \$17.9 million.
- (5) As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$19 million, or 33.7% of all revenues totaling \$56.4 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for the remainder.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary funds statement provides information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Tattnall County Board of Education, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are the most significant funds.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question about whether the School District is in a better financial position than last year? The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provides the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all of the School District's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and revenues and expenses. They use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect the School District's governmental activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. However, the fund financial statements presented in this report provide detailed information about only the School District's major governmental funds; these major governmental funds are the general fund, the capital projects fund and the debt service fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund

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

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity. The School District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District reports only Private Purpose Trust Funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table 1, Net Position, provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
	Fiscal Year 2024		_	Fiscal Year 2023		Net Change	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	26,394,449	\$	26,220,717	\$	173,732	
Capital Assets, Net		67,713,552	-	67,015,851	-	697,701	
Total Assets		94,108,001	_	93,236,568	-	871,433	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		15,708,286		26,474,276		(10,765,990)	
Related to OPEB Plan		7,717,959	-	7,286,031		431,928	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		23,426,245	_	33,760,307	-	(10,334,062)	
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		5,589,100		5,477,762		111,338	
Net Pension Liability		46,740,797		53,972,130		(7,231,333)	
Net OPEB Liability		25,733,071		23,415,678		2,317,393	
Long-Term Liabilities		9,185,158	-	10,374,781		(1,189,623)	
Total Liabilities		87,248,126	_	93,240,351	-	(5,992,225)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		1,541,437		626,800		914,637	
Related to OPEB Plan		10,830,502	_	14,066,177	-	(3,235,675)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,371,939	_	14,692,977		(2,321,038)	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		59,611,113		57,643,566		1,967,547	
Restricted		5,407,393		6,427,034		(1,019,641)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(47,104,325)	_	(45,007,053)		(2,097,272)	
Total Net Position	\$	17,914,181	\$_	19,063,547	\$	(1,149,366)	

Table 2 shows the Change in Net Position for the year.

Table 2

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Net
		2024		2023		Change
Revenues			_			
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	512,962	\$	554,003	\$	(41,041)
Operating Grants and Contributions		36,241,765		37,043,935		(802,170)
Capital Grants and Contributions		616,770		3,196,267		(2,579,497)
			_		-	<u> </u>
Total Program Revenues		37,371,497	-	40,794,205	-	(3,422,708)
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes						
For Maintenance and Operations		9,083,437		8,179,780		903,657
Railroad Cars		11,497		11,294		203
Sales Taxes						
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax						
For Debt Services		2,726,881		3,094,685		(367,804)
Other Sales Tax		96,985		81,761		15,224
Grants and Contributions not						
Restricted to Specific Programs		5,633,293		4,969,161		664,132
Investment Earnings		360,957		101,403		259,554
Miscellaneous		1,101,244		1,267,088		(165,844)
Special Item						
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		-	_	(6,783,084)	-	6,783,084
Total General Revenues and Special Item		19,014,294	· <u> </u>	10,922,088	_	8,092,206
Total Revenues and Special Item		56,385,791	· <u> </u>	51,716,293	_	4,669,498
Program Expenses:						
Instruction		35,584,455		34,596,920		987,535
Support Services						
Pupil Services		2,301,245		2,186,466		114,779
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,146,018		1,952,912		193,106
Educational Media Services		934,442		749,302		185,140
General Administration		1,316,476		1,185,745		130,731
School Administration		2,747,158		2,781,110		(33,952)
Business Administration		429,936		445,747		(15,811)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,539,197		3,527,087		12,110
Student Transportation Services		3,469,824		3,114,144		355,680
Central Support Services		759,504		683,575		75,929
Other Support Services		18,248		18,895		(647)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		10,240		10,000		(047)
Enterprise Operations		171,968		168,993		2,975
Community Services		186,996		225,001		(38,005)
Food Services		3,685,334		3,163,433		521,901
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	244,356	-	476,971	-	(232,615)
Total Expenses		57,535,157	. <u> </u>	55,276,301		2,258,856
Change in Net Position		(1,149,366)		(3,560,008)		2,410,642
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		19,063,547	· -	22,623,555	_	(3,560,008)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	17,914,181	\$	19,063,547	\$	(1,149,366)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	_	Services	Services
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	-	2024	2024
Instruction	\$	35,584,455 \$	(8,972,704)
Support Services:			
Pupil Services		2,301,245	(1,753,219)
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,146,018	(1,572,079)
Educational Media Services		934,442	(82,362)
General Administration		1,316,476	(808,856)
School Administration		2,747,158	(1,288,562)
Business Administration		429,936	(254,901)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,539,197	(2,110,707)
Student Transportation Services		3,469,823	(1,906,095)
Central Support Services		759,504	(533,907)
Other Support Services		18,248	(17,658)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:			
Enterprise Operations		171,968	57,080
Community Services		186,996	34,086
Food Services		3,685,334	(709,419)
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	244,357	(244,357)
Total Expenses	\$	57,535,157_\$	(20,163,660)
	-		

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues and grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs for governmental activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general, capital projects and debt service funds had total revenues of \$55.5 million and total expenditures of \$56.3 million. The School District had Beginning Fund Balance of \$19.5 million and an ending Fund Balance of \$18.7 million. The general fund's state and federal funds increased by \$642 thousand, and current year general fund expenditures increased by \$794.3 thousand.

Property taxes for maintenance and operations excluding title ad valorem tax revenue increased \$616.7 thousand over last year. Collections under the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) were \$367.8 thousand under last year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The School District's budget is prepared in accordance with Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, which includes local, state and federal funds collected and disbursed for the purpose of operating the School District.

The School District's budget is based on its overall mission and incorporates site-based budgeting into the budget process to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the actual revenues of \$52.7 million were less than the final budgeted amount of \$53.9 million by \$1.2 million. This difference between actual revenues and final budget revenues was due to several reasons. Property tax collections were less than budgeted. Title ad valorem taxes and sales taxes collected were less than budgeted. Actual miscellaneous revenues exceeded budget because the School District budgets conservatively for miscellaneous revenues in the general fund and does not budget for school activity accounts. The main reason for revenues being under budget was in federal funds; federal funds budgeted were not received due to supply chain issues that delayed purchases, which in turn meant federal funds were not available to reimburse expenses.

The actual expenditures of \$53 million met the budgeted amount of \$53 million.

General fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$354.9 thousand; this amount decreased fund balance. The ending fund balance for June 30, 2024 was \$14.9 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the School District had \$67.7 million in capital assets in the governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation. The School District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are comprised of buildings and building improvements (87%), land and land improvements (4.1%), construction in progress (.4%) and equipment (8.5%).

Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities							
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			Net			
	-	2024	2023			Change			
Land	\$	1,006,413	\$	1,006,413	\$	-			
Construction in Progress		276,000		1,239,136		(963,136)			
Land Improvements		1,813,063		1,481,661		331,402			
Buildings and Improvements		58,878,417		58,693,457		184,960			
Equipment	-	5,739,659		4,595,184		1,144,475			
Total	\$	67,713,552	\$_	67,015,851	\$_	697,701			

Long-Term Liabilities

During fiscal year 2017, the school system entered into a financed purchase agreement to purchase 8 school buses; the transaction was financed by Diamler Chrysler at a cost of \$784.5 thousand. At an effective annual interest rate of 2.23%, payments were for eight years and ended May 1, 2024. Total payments and interest over the life of the lease were \$853.4 thousand. As of June 30, 2024, the lease purchase agreement has been paid off.

During fiscal year 2020, the School District executed a second financed purchase agreement with the same vendor to purchase 8 school buses at a total cost of \$756.3 thousand. The term is eight years and will end July 15, 2027. At June 30, 2024, remaining balance outstanding is \$296.9 thousand.

On November 14, 2019, the School District sold bonds in the amount of \$10.0 million to finance the construction of two new elementary schools. The sale had been approved by voters on November 3, 2015, and will be repaid by funding from ESPLOST. The bonds sold at a premium of \$2.1 million and have a final maturity date of March 1, 2032. Total principal and interest payments over the life of the bonds will total \$13.8 million. At June 30, 2024, the amount owed is \$7.6 million in principal and \$1.8 million in interest. Total debt for the School District at June 30, 2024 is \$9.2 million as shown below.

		Governmental Activities						
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Net		
	_	2024	_	2023	_	Change		
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	7,560,000	\$	8,390,000	\$	(830,000)		
Unamortized Bond Premiums		1,328,247		1,501,497		(173,250)		
Financed Purchases		296,911	_	483,284	_	(186,373)		
			_					
Total	\$_	9,185,158	\$	10,374,781	\$	(1,189,623)		

Table 5 Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

On May 24, 2022, the voters in Tattnall County approved a referendum to allow for general obligation debt of the School District in the principal amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 to be issued for capital outlay purposes.

The bonds have not been issued as of June 30, 2024.

CURRENT ISSUES

Instruction and operations of the School District have for the most part returned to what can be considered a new "normal". Impacts from the Coronavirus continue to impact learning and operations; learning loss and supply chain issues continue to be issues. The School District continues to use awards of federal money to address the costs associated with the pandemic and to target the learning loss, and mental and physical effects on students and staff that the pandemic has caused.

Tattnall County Board of Education, like many school districts in our region, sustained major damage from Hurricane Helene during September 2024. The major cause of lost instructional time was due to power outages and not structural damage to buildings and property. While the district did have damage to all campuses and many school structures, the damage is covered at replacement cost by the school's insurance provider, Georgia School Boards Association. The Board is diligently working to get all campuses repaired.

The School District will continue to look for ways to align resources and costs in a way to ensure the best opportunity for student success.

Economic Outlook

The School District is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during the fiscal year. The School District continues to be financially stable and operates in a fiscally responsible manner. It is projected that the District will remain strong and economically sound. The strong financial position of the School District will allow it to respond to any challenges that should arise.

The School District entered into a performance contract with the Georgia Department of Education and began operating as a Strategic Waiver School System in fiscal year 2017. This contract allows greater flexibility for the school system by waiving certain requirements; in return, the school system will meet performance goals/measurements specified in the contract. A new application was approved and signed by the board on May 20, 2024 extending the contract until June 30, 2030. This application was also approved with the state.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Mrs. Debbie Driggers Powell, Finance Director, for the Tattnall County Board of Education, P. O. Box 157, Reidsville, GA 30453. You may also email your questions to Debbie Driggers Powell at dpowell@tattnall.k12.ga.us.

Tattnall County Board of Education

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

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS		ACTIVITES	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	17,446,913.00	
Investments	+	13,959.58	
Accounts Receivable, Net		10,000.00	
Taxes		1,204,276.34	
State Government		4,405,486.10	
Federal Government		3,245,467.18	
Other		22,794.00	
Inventories		55,553.21	
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		1,282,413.24	
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		66,431,138.68	
Total Assets		94,108,001.33	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		15,708,286.02	
Related to OPEB Plan		7,717,959.00	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		23,426,245.02	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable		2,477.33	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,414,987.63	
Interest Payable		124,615.38	
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		47,020.00	
Net Pension Liability		46,740,797.00	
Net OPEB Liability		25,733,071.00	
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year		1,023,249.71	
Due in More Than One Year		8,161,908.62	
Total Liabilities		87,248,126.67	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		1,541,437.00	
Related to OPEB Plan		10,830,502.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,371,939.00	
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		59,611,112.53	
Restricted for			
Continuation of Federal Programs		1,658,945.69	
Debt Service		3,737,098.64	
Capital Projects		7,271.05	
Continuation of State Programs		4,077.29	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(47,104,324.52)	
Total Net Position	\$	17,914,180.68	

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

			NET (EXPENSES)		
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	\$ 35,584,454.98	\$ -	\$ 26,611,750.67	\$ - 9	\$ (8,972,704.31)
Support Services					
Pupil Services	2,301,244.99	-	548,025.87	-	(1,753,219.12)
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,146,018.11	-	573,938.74	-	(1,572,079.37)
Educational Media Services	934,442.23	-	852,080.40	-	(82,361.83)
General Administration	1,316,475.67	-	507,619.80	-	(808,855.87)
School Administration	2,747,158.05	-	1,458,596.52	-	(1,288,561.53)
Business Administration	429,935.65	-	175,034.74	-	(254,900.91)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,539,197.27	-	1,428,489.97	-	(2,110,707.30)
Student Transportation Services	3,469,823.45	-	946,958.61	616,770.00	(1,906,094.84)
Central Support Services	759,504.00	-	225,597.06	-	(533,906.94)
Other Support Services	18,247.77	-	589.56	-	(17,658.21)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Operations	171,968.34	229,047.94	- 1	-	57,079.60
Community Services	186,996.41	158,601.30	62,481.08	-	34,085.97
Food Services	3,685,334.21	125,313.23	2,850,601.55	-	(709,419.43)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	244,356.01	-			(244,356.01)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 57,535,157.14	\$ 512,962.47	36,241,764.57	\$ 616,770.00	(20,163,660.10)
	General Revenues				
	Taxes				
	Property Ta:	xes			
	For Main	tenance and Operation	ons		9,083,437.17
	Railroad	Cars			11,497.21
	Sales Taxes				
	Special P	urpose Local Option	Sales Tax		
	For	Debt Services			2,726,880.84
	Other Sal	les Tax			96,984.46
	Grants and Co	ntributions not Restri	cted to Specific Progran	ns	5,633,293.00
	Investment Ear	rnings			360,957.14
	Miscellaneous	-			1,101,244.17
	Total C	General Revenues			19,014,293.99
	Chang	ge in Net Position			(1,149,366.11)
	Net Position -	Beginning of Year			19,063,546.79
	Net Position -	End of Year		9	\$ 17,914,180.68

TATTNALL 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	\$	13,827,871.99 \$	7,271.05 \$	3,611,769.96 \$	17,446,913.00
Investments		13,959.58	-	-	13,959.58
Accounts Receivable, Net					
Taxes		954,332.28	-	249,944.06	1,204,276.34
State Government		4,405,486.10	-	-	4,405,486.10
Federal Government		3,245,467.18	-	-	3,245,467.18
Other		22,794.00	-	-	22,794.00
Inventories		55,553.21			55,553.21
Total Assets	\$ _	22,525,464.34 \$	7,271.05 \$	3,861,714.02 \$	26,394,449.41
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		2,477.33	-	-	2,477.33
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,414,987.63	-	-	5,414,987.63
Deposits and Unearned Revenue		47,020.00	-	-	47,020.00
Total Liabilities	_	5,464,484.96	-	-	5,464,484.96
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes		606,289.38	-	-	606,289.38
Unavailable Revenue - Federal Funds		1,587,041.28	-	-	1,587,041.28
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	2,193,330.66	-	-	2,193,330.66
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		55,553.21	-	-	55,553.21
Restricted		20,428.49	7,271.05	3,861,714.02	3,889,413.56
Assigned		572,976.50	-	-	572,976.50
Unassigned		14,218,690.52	-	-	14,218,690.52
Total Fund Balances		14,867,648.72	7,271.05	3,861,714.02	18,736,633.79
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	22,525,464.34 \$	7,271.05 \$	3,861,714.02 \$	26,394,449.41

TATTNALL 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")	\$	18,736,633.79
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	\$ 1,006,413.24	
Construction in progress	276,000.00	
Buildings and improvements	73,313,287.02	
Equipment	12,391,806.02	
Land improvements	4,776,959.65	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (24,050,914.01)	67,713,551.92
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	\$ (46,740,797.00)	
Net OPEB liability	 (25,733,071.00)	(72,473,868.00)
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	\$ 14,166,849.02	
Related to OPEB	 (3,112,543.00)	11,054,306.02
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		606,289.38
Federal grants that are not available to pay current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		1,587,041.28
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	\$ (7,560,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(124,615.38)	
Financed purchase arrangement payable	(296,910.60)	
Unamortized bond premiums	 (1,328,247.73)	(9,309,773.71)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	17,914,180.68
	—	

TATTNALL 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	\$	8,997,432.27 \$	- \$	- \$	8,997,432.27
Sales Taxes		96,984.46	-	2,726,880.84	2,823,865.30
State Funds		34,255,415.29	-	-	34,255,415.29
Federal Funds		7,455,472.06	-	-	7,455,472.06
Charges for Services		512,962.47	-	-	512,962.47
Investment Earnings		239,089.32	5,488.76	116,379.06	360,957.14
Miscellaneous	-	1,101,244.17			1,101,244.17
Total Revenues	-	52,658,600.04	5,488.76	2,843,259.90	55,507,348.70
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		31,413,792.33	-	-	31,413,792.33
Support Services					
Pupil Services		2,115,349.86	-	-	2,115,349.86
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,004,343.18	-	-	2,004,343.18
Educational Media Services		819,599.34	-	-	819,599.34
General Administration		1,244,848.30	-	-	1,244,848.30
School Administration		2,474,715.45	-	-	2,474,715.45
Business Administration		412,984.00	-	-	412,984.00
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,008,116.50	203,090.47	-	4,211,206.97
Student Transportation Services		3,684,994.69	1,034,230.00	-	4,719,224.69
Central Support Services		685,713.42	-	-	685,713.42
Other Support Services		18,084.39	-	-	18,084.39
Enterprise Operations		171,968.34	-	-	171,968.34
Community Services		189,515.90	-	-	189,515.90
Food Services Operation		3,562,365.96	-	-	3,562,365.96
Capital Outlay		8,919.00	799,822.90	-	808,741.90
Debt Services					
Principal		186,372.96	-	830,000.00	1,016,372.96
Interest	_	11,787.04		419,500.00	431,287.04
Total Expenditures	_	53,013,470.66	2,037,143.37	1,249,500.00	56,300,114.03
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	(354,870.62)	(2,031,654.61)	1,593,759.90	(792,765.33)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers In		-	-	980,633.58	980,633.58
Transfers Out		-	(980,633.58)	-	(980,633.58)
Total Other Financing Sources	_	-	(980,633.58)	980,633.58	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(354,870.62)	(3,012,288.19)	2,574,393.48	(792,765.33)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	15,222,519.34	3,019,559.24	1,287,320.54	19,529,399.12
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ =	14,867,648.72 \$	7,271.05 \$	3,861,714.02 \$	18,736,633.79

TATTNALL 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")			\$ (792,765.33)
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	\$	3,453,623.04	
Depreciation expense		(2,747,907.20)	705,715.84
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.			(8,015.17)
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes	\$	97,502.11	
Federal grants		743,976.76	841,478.87
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	\$	186,372.96	
Bond principal retirements		830,000.00	
Amortization of bond premium	<u> </u>	173,249.71	1,189,622.67
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	\$	(4,449,294.31)	
OPEB expense	_	1,350,210.00	(3,099,084.31)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			
Net decrease in accrued interest			 13,681.32
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$ (1,149,366.11)
-			

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

		PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	
ASSETS Restricted Assets Funds on Hand with Fiscal Agent	\$	296,678.86	
NET POSITION Restricted			
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	\$	296,678.86	

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

	 PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS Investment Earnings Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 11,829.60
DEDUCTIONS Refunds of Contributions	 6,801.60
Change in Net Position	5,028.00
Net Position - Beginning	 291,650.86
Net Position - Ending	\$ 296,678.86

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Tattnall 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 (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

• Private purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements under which principal and income may be expended for deferred compensation of employees of the School District.

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 general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2024, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the School District's financial statements. This statement will be applied prospectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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.

Inventories

Food Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	5,000.00	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000.00	10 to 50 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 15 years
Intangible Assets	\$	100,000.00	10 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Property Taxes

The Tattnall County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2023 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 15, 2023 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2023. Taxes were due on December 15, 2023 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2023 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2024. The Tattnall County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.50% 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 \$7,341,177.78.

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

School Operations 14.00 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,644,757.28 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 \$2,726,880.84 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, debt service and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

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

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2024, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$14,393,201.71, and a bank balance of \$15,796,052.42. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$612,526.38 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$10,340,144.47.

At June 30, 2024, \$4,843,381.57 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents Statement of Net Position	\$	17,446,913.00
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		13,959.58
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1	_	3,067,670.87
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2023	\$_	14,393,201.71

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$3,067,670.87 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Fitch. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2024 was 33 days.

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balances July 1, 2023	_	Increases	 Decreases		Balances June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,006,413.24	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,006,413.24
Construction in Progress	-	1,239,135.87	_	276,000.00	 1,239,135.87		276,000.00
Total Capital Assets							
Not Being Depreciated	_	2,245,549.11	_	276,000.00	 1,239,135.87		1,282,413.24
Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements		71,412,994.91		1,900,292.11	-		73,313,287.02
Equipment		10,799,152.10		2,037,432.30	444,778.38		12,391,806.02
Land Improvements		4,297,925.15		479,034.50	-		4,776,959.65
Less Accumulated							
Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements		12,719,538.38		1,715,331.77	-		14,434,870.15
Equipment		6,203,967.92		884,942.27	436,763.21		6,652,146.98
Land Improvements	_	2,816,263.72	_	147,633.16	 -	• -	2,963,896.88
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net	_	64,770,302.14		1,668,851.71	 8,015.17		66,431,138.68
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	67,015,851.25	\$_	1,944,851.71	\$ 1,247,151.04	\$	67,713,551.92

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	1,617,537.59
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 19,864.27		
Improvements of Instructional Services	9,269.58		
Educational Media Services	60,948.76		
General Administration	47,694.90		
School Administration	50,619.67		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	270,900.07		
Student Transportation Services	 453,801.30	_	913,098.55
Food Services			217,271.06

\$ 2,747,907.20

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers From				
	Capital Projects				
Transfers to	Fund				
Debt Service Fund	\$ 980,633.58				

The transfer from the capital projects fund to the debt service fund was revenues received in the prior year related to a project that was advanced funded by ESPLOST.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities								
	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year				
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds \$ Unamortized Bond Premiums Financed Purchases	8,390,000.00 \$ 1,501,497.44 483,283.56	5 - - -	\$ 830,000.00 173,249.71 186,372.96	\$ 7,560,000.00 \$ 1,328,247.73 296,910.60	850,000.00 173,249.71 -				
\$	10,374,781.00 \$		\$	\$ <u>9,185,158.33</u> \$	1,023,249.71				

General Obligation Bonds

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

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

Of the total amount originally authorized, \$4,000,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Series 2019	5.00%	11/14/2019	3/1/2032 \$	10,000,000.00	7,560,000.00

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	\$ 850,000.00	\$ 378,000.00	\$	173,249.71
2026	880,000.00	335,500.00		173,249.71
2027	900,000.00	291,500.00		173,249.71
2028	935,000.00	246,500.00		173,249.71
2029	965,000.00	199,750.00		173,249.71
2030 - 2032	 3,030,000.00	 303,000.00	_	461,999.18
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 7,560,000.00	\$ 1,754,250.00	\$	1,328,247.73

Obligations Under Finance Purchases

The School District has acquired buses under the provisions of various long-term financed purchase agreements which provide for a transfer of ownership by the end of the term.

The following assets were acquired through financed purchases and are reflected in the capital asset note at fiscal year-end.

	_	Governmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	756,328.00 264,714.80
	\$	491,613.20

Financed purchases currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity			Amount
Purpose	Rates	Issue Date	Date	_	Amount Issued	 Outstanding
Buses	2.48%	2/15/2020	7/15/2027	\$_	756,328.00	\$ 296,910.60

The following is a schedule of total finance purchase payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		Interest
2025	\$	- \$	
2026	т	96,552.29	7,374.34
2027		98,950.35	4,976.28
2028		101,407.96	2,518.67
Total Principal and Interest	\$	296,910.60	\$14,869.29

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.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

Workers' Compensation

Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

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

Unemployment Compensation

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

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

		Beginning		Claims and			
		of Year		Changes in	Claims		End of Year
	_	Liability		Estimates	 Paid	_	Liability
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
2024	\$	-	_ \$	3,472.00	\$ 3,472.00	\$	-

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	55,553.21
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 16,351.20		
Continuation of State Programs	4,077.29		
Capital Projects	7,271.05		
Debt Service	 3,861,714.02	-	3,889,413.56
Assigned			
School Activity Accounts			572,976.50
Unassigned			14,218,690.52
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024		\$	18,736,633.79

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial 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 \$937,976.00 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 \$25,733,071.00 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 0.234932%, which was a decrease of 0.001514% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$412,234.00). 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	\$	750,076.00 \$	7,390,840.00			
Changes of assumptions		4,675,193.00	3,213,670.00			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		15,439.00	-			
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,339,275.00	225,992.00			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	937,976.00				
Total	\$	7,717,959.00 \$	10,830,502.00			

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	\$	(1,533,426.00)
2026	\$	(1,010,028.00)
2027	\$	(1,331,171.00)
2028	\$	(424,013.00)
2029	\$	211,300.00
2030	\$	36,819.00

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.

EXHIBIT "I"

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

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	\$ 29,169,623.00	\$ 25,733,071.00	\$ 22,838,767.00

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healtheans Cost Trand Bates. The following presents the School District's

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 Cost				
		1% Decrease		Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share					
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	22,165,629.00	\$	25,733,071.00 \$	30,130,958.00

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

NOTE 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 §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 19.87% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.11% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$4,740,409.02 and \$25,105.54 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 \$0.00 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 \$71,310.00.

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 \$46,740,797.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$46,740,797.00) and ERS (\$0.00).

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	\$ 46,740,797.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	245 642 00
associated with the school District	 245,642.00
Total	\$ 46,986,439.00

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 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.158313%, which was a decrease of 0.007774% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.000000%, which was a decrease of 0.000606% 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 \$499,782.00.

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 \$9,317,618.96 for TRS, (\$55,791.00) for ERS and \$90,203.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$43,176.00 for TRS and \$90,203.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

	_	TRS				ERS		
		Deferred		Deferred	• -	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources	_	Resources		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,373,435.00	\$	193,257.00	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		4,808,624.00		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,287,406.00		-		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		498,412.00		1,316,398.00		-		31,782.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	4,740,409.02		-		_		
Total	\$	15,708,286.02	\$	1,509,655.00	\$	-	\$	31,782.00

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

Year Ended June 30:	_	TRS		ERS
2025	\$	2,902,002.00	\$	(29,159.00)
2026	\$	1,845,968.00	\$	(2,623.00)
2027	\$	6,032,975.00	\$	-
2028	\$	(1,322,723.00)	\$	-

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

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

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

* Rates shown are net of inflation

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

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

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

Teachers Retirement System:	 1% Decrease (5.90%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	 1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 73,902,638.00	\$ 46,740,797.00	\$ 24,559,498.00

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

NOTE 13: TAX ABATEMENTS

Tattnall County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Tattnall County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, Tattnall County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 15, 2023, and due on December 15, 2023 totaling \$26,561.66. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceed 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 88 percent property tax abatement to Curry Solar Farm, LLC. The abatement amounted to \$9,199.45.
- A 87 percent property tax abatement to Fulton Mill Solar Farm, LLC. The abatement amounted to \$17,362.21.

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TATTNALL 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	prop asso	e of Georgia's ortionate share of the NPL ciated with the hool District	 Total	chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.158313%	\$ 46,740,797.00	\$	245,642.00	\$ 46,986,439.00	\$ 23,297,440.14	200.63%	76.29%
2023	0.166087%	\$ 53,931,659.00	\$	286,402.00	\$ 54,218,061.00	\$ 22,600,969.52	238.63%	72.85%
2022	0.165901%	\$ 14,672,837.00	\$	88,886.00	\$ 14,761,723.00	\$ 21,726,362.76	67.53%	92.03%
2021	0.159302%	\$ 38,589,179.00	\$	237,394.00	\$ 38,826,573.00	\$ 20,666,506.81	186.72%	77.01%
2020	0.163084%	\$ 35,067,470.00	\$	211,157.00	\$ 35,278,627.00	\$ 20,034,711.00	175.03%	78.56%
2019	0.159990%	\$ 29,697,571.00	\$	182,095.00	\$ 29,879,666.00	\$ 19,200,448.48	154.67%	80.27%
2018	0.165688%	\$ 30,793,625.00	\$	186,596.00	\$ 30,980,221.00	\$ 19,181,952.83	160.53%	79.33%
2017	0.165746%	\$ 34,195,248.00	\$	187,743.00	\$ 34,382,991.00	\$ 18,289,625.18	186.97%	76.06%
2016	0.170373%	\$ 25,937,597.00	\$	150,870.00	\$ 26,088,467.00	\$ 18,089,826.54	143.38%	81.44%
2015	0.170812%	\$ 21,579,843.00	\$	117,999.00	\$ 21,697,842.00	\$ 17,582,032.65	122.74%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Cont	Contractually required contribution					ution deficiency (excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2024	\$	4,740,409.02	\$	4,740,409.02	\$ -	\$ 23,852,357.38	19.87%			
2023	\$	4,630,597.33	\$	4,630,597.33	\$ -	\$ 23,297,440.14	19.88%			
2022	\$	4,453,624.22	\$	4,453,624.22	\$ -	\$ 22,600,969.52	19.71%			
2021	\$	4,116,132.17	\$	4,116,132.17	\$ -	\$ 21,726,362.76	18.95%			
2020	\$	4,342,809.01	\$	4,342,809.01	\$ -	\$ 20,666,506.81	21.01%			
2019	\$	4,161,598.02	\$	4,161,598.02	\$ -	\$ 20,034,711.00	20.77%			
2018	\$	3,207,958.10	\$	3,207,958.10	\$ -	\$ 19,200,448.48	16.71%			
2017	\$	2,720,817.64	\$	2,720,817.64	\$ -	\$ 19,181,952.83	14.18%			
2016	\$	2,595,679.53	\$	2,595,679.53	\$ -	\$ 18,289,625.18	14.19%			
2015	\$	2,378,812.21	\$	2,378,812.21	\$ -	\$ 18,089,826.54	13.15%			

TATTNALL 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 ortionate 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	0.000000%	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	71.20%
2023	0.000606%	\$	40,471.00	\$	-	0.00%	67.44%
2022	0.003867%	\$	90,445.00	\$	65,699.04	137.67%	87.62%
2021	0.002288%	\$	96,438.00	\$	57,698.75	167.14%	76.21%
2020	0.001661%	\$	68,542.00	\$	43,395.18	157.95%	76.74%
2019	0.000871%	\$	35,807.00	\$	22,226.40	161.10%	76.68%
2018	0.000915%	\$	37,161.00	\$	22,446.62	165.55%	76.33%
2017	0.000922%	\$	43,614.00	\$	21,433.56	203.48%	72.34%
2016	0.000934%	\$	37,840.00	\$	21,363.52	177.12%	76.20%
2015	0.000904%	\$	33,906.00	\$	20,366.26	166.48%	77.99%

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

the Year d June 30	Co	ntractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			ntribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
2021	\$	16,201.44	\$	16,201.44	\$	-	\$ 65,699.04	24.66%
2020	\$	14,228.46	\$	14,228.46	\$	-	\$ 57,698.75	24.66%
2019	\$	10,753.31	\$	10,753.31	\$	-	\$ 43,395.18	24.78%
2018	\$	5,514.40	\$	5,514.40	\$	-	\$ 22,226.40	24.81%
2017	\$	5,569.00	\$	5,569.00	\$	-	\$ 22,446.62	24.81%
2016	\$	5,298.36	\$	5,298.36	\$	-	\$ 21,433.56	24.72%
2015	\$	4,691.38	\$	4,691.38	\$	-	\$ 21,363.52	21.96%

TATTNALL 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)	propo	ool District's ortionate share of the NPL	prop asso	te of Georgia's ortionate share of the NPL ciated with the chool District	 Total		hool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.00%	\$	-	\$	499,782.00	\$ 499,782.00	\$	1,167,536.78	N/A	85.67%
2023	0.00%	\$	-	\$	633,925.00	\$ 633,925.00	\$	1,070,964.66	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	65,378.00	\$ 65,378.00	\$	1,000,911.62	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	391,198.00	\$ 391,198.00	\$	778,015.93	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	410,392.00	\$ 410,392.00	\$	879,447.51	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	402,381.00	\$ 402,381.00	\$	869,405.53	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	338,997.00	\$ 338,997.00	\$	872,542.72	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	481,214.00	\$ 481,214.00	\$	918,318.26	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	329,428.00	\$ 329,428.00	\$	1,012,659.36	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	302,528.00	\$ 302,528.00	\$	1,053,233.63	N/A	88.29%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	-	School District's proportionate share of the NOL		State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NOL associated with the School District		Total		chool District's vered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2024	0.234932%	\$	25,733,071.00	\$	-	\$	25,733,071.00	\$	21,306,335.48	120.78%	6.05%
2023	0.236446%	\$	23,415,678.00	\$	-	\$	23,415,678.00	\$	21,599,912.43	108.41%	6.17%
2022	0.225484%	\$	24,421,783.00	\$	-	\$	24,421,783.00	\$	19,515,638.14	125.14%	6.14%
2021	0.222509%	\$	32,681,390.00	\$	-	\$	32,681,390.00	\$	17,930,675.29	182.27%	3.99%
2020	0.222750%	\$	27,336,204.00	\$	-	\$	27,336,204.00	\$	16,928,354.88	161.48%	4.63%
2019	0.222354%	\$	28,260,511.00	\$	-	\$	28,260,511.00	\$	15,989,662.37	176.74%	2.93%
2018	0.225417%	\$	31,760,998.00	\$	-	\$	31,760,998.00	\$	16,104,065.32	197.22%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	ractually required contribution	 butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	ution deficiency (excess)	-	chool District's /ered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2024	\$ 937,976.00	\$ 937,976.00	\$ -	\$	21,625,650.80	4.34%
2023	\$ 903,180.00	\$ 903,180.00	\$ -	\$	21,306,335.48	4.24%
2022	\$ 854,928.00	\$ 854,928.00	\$ -	\$	21,599,912.43	3.96%
2021	\$ 838,762.00	\$ 838,762.00	\$ -	\$	19,515,638.14	4.30%
2020	\$ 752,474.00	\$ 752,474.00	\$ -	\$	17,930,675.29	4.20%
2019	\$ 1,166,516.00	\$ 1,166,516.00	\$ -	\$	16,928,354.68	6.89%
2018	\$ 1,152,437.00	\$ 1,152,437.00	\$ -	\$	15,989,662.37	7.21%

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.

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

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.

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

	NONAPPROPRIA	TED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	 ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES	0.576.540.00	0.000.000.00 t	0.007.400.07 *	(24 - 67 - 70)
Property Taxes	\$ 8,576,510.00 \$	9,029,200.00 \$	8,997,432.27 \$	(31,767.73)
Sales Taxes	-	100,000.00	96,984.46	(3,015.54)
State Funds	32,952,481.00	33,828,235.00	34,255,415.29	427,180.29
Federal Funds	9,215,127.00	10,461,901.00	7,455,472.06	(3,006,428.94)
Charges for Services	288,243.00	298,843.00	512,962.47	214,119.47
Investment Earnings	27,350.00	27,350.00	239,089.32	211,739.32
Miscellaneous	 150,000.00	150,000.00	1,101,244.17	951,244.17
Total Revenues	 51,209,711.00	53,895,529.00	52,658,600.04	(1,236,928.96)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	30,271,084.00	30,117,800.00	31,413,792.33	(1,295,992.33)
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,179,249.00	2,377,446.00	2,115,349.86	262,096.14
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,599,717.00	2,693,504.00	2,004,343.18	689,160.82
Educational Media Services	787,311.00	798,045.00	819,599.34	(21,554.34)
General Administration	1,242,531.00	1,265,817.00	1,244,848.30	20,968.70
School Administration	2,358,672.00	2,505,239.00	2,474,715.45	30,523.55
Business Administration	426,455.00	429,497.00	412,984.00	16,513.00
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,897,884.00	3,948,050.00	4,008,116.50	(60,066.50)
Student Transportation Services	3,794,158.00	3,880,669.00	3,684,994.69	195,674.31
Central Support Services	691,567.00	693,656.00	685,713.42	7,942.58
Other Support Services	18,085.00	18,085.00	18,084.39	0.61
Enterprise Operations	-	-	171,968.34	(171,968.34)
Community Services	591,453.00	591,453.00	189,515.90	401,937.10
Food Services Operation	3,439,774.00	3,450,721.00	3,562,365.96	(111,644.96)
Capital Outlay	-	-	8,919.00	(8,919.00)
Debt Service				
Redemption of Principal	184,090.00	184,090.00	186,372.96	(2,282.96)
Interest	16,143.00	16,143.00	11,787.04	4,355.96
Total Expenditures	 52,498,173.00	52,970,215.00	53,013,470.66	(43,255.66)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	 (1,288,462.00)	925,314.00	(354,870.62)	(1,280,184.62)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (1,288,462.00)	925,314.00	(354,870.62)	(1,280,184.62)
Fund Balances - Beginning	16,065,583.86	16,065,583.86	15,222,519.34	(843,064.52)
	. ,		. ,	
Adjustments	 	(15,477.94)		15,477.94
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 14,777,121.86 \$	16,975,419.92 \$	14,867,648.72 \$	(2,107,771.20)

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 \$1,166,920.72 and \$1,149,000.16, 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.

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

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U.S. Department of	NOMBER	NOWBER	INFERIOD
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	245GA324N1199	\$ 696,111.23
National School Lunch Program	10.555	245GA324N1199	2,605,916.69
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	94,206.56
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,396,234.48
Education, U.S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	2,140.35
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	722,315.50
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School	04 42514/	C 42514/210011	10 170 51
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W	S425W210011	12,172.51 736,628.36
			130,020.30
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A230073	636,948.49
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	224,233.00
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	23,359.43
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	2,561.00
Preschool Grants COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173A 84.173X	H173A230081 H173X210081	19,303.69 4,794.70
Total Special Education Cluster	04.1737	H173X210001	911,200.31
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220010	1,809.00
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A230010	57,117.27
Comprehensive Literacy Development English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.371C 84.365A	S371C190016 S365A220010	1,061,413.57 382.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A230010	29,021.41
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A220011	16,350.00
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A230011	140,960.34
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358F220010	1,809.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358F230010	110,637.26
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A230011	9,991.30
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	38,993.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A230010	2,211,693.76
Total Other Programs			3,680,177.91
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,328,006.58
Pass-Through From Bleckley County Board of Education			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			
Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement	93.912		183,335.82
	55.5 IL		103,333.02
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 8,907,576.88

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4. Transfers Between Programs

Funds totaling \$151,155.00 were transferred from the Student Support and Academic Enrichment program (ALN 84.424A) and expended in the Title I program (ALN 84.010A) during Fiscal Year 2024. Funds totaling \$205,639.00 were transferred from the Improving Teacher Quality program (ALN 84.367) and expended in the Title I program (ALN 84.010A) during Fiscal Year 2024.

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
	GENERAL
NCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 1,072,161.
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	1,312,648.
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	354,492.
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,822,156.
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,468,347.
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,426,559.
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	786,955.
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,945,012
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,602,706
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,403,767
Students with Disabilities	4,544,228.
Gifted Student - Category VI	560,616.
Remedial Education Program	542,491
Alternative Education Program	234,661
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	457,892
Media Center Program	530,990
20 Days Additional Instruction	169,335.
Staff and Professional Development	89,844.
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,679
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	712,587
School Administration	1,085,751.
Facility Maintenance and Operations	949,653
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	628,657
Nursing Services	80,874
Education Equalization Funding Grant	5,633,293
Other State Programs	-,,
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (CTEA)	165,810
Food Services	86,900
Hygiene Products	2,888
Math and Science Supplements	15,550
One Time QBE Adjustment	382,566
Preschool Disability Services	105,797
School Bus Regular Funding	616,770
Teachers Retirement	25,105
School Security Grant	250,000
Vocational Supervisors	14,438.
Office of the State Treasurer	14,430
	71 310
Public School Employees Retirement	71,310
CONTRACT	
Human Resources, Georgia Department of	52 500
	52,500. 48,426.

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

PROJECT		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2015 SPLOST REFERENDUM	-			
Construction of a new North Tattnall elementary school				
and new South Tattnall elementary school;	\$	9,900,000.00 \$	47,697,464.80	Completed
Construction and equipping of classrooms at Reidsville Middle				
School;		100,000.00	-	
Acquisition of school buses, transportation vehicles and equipment,				
and maintenance equipment; and		100,000.00	1,034,230.00	Completed
Acquisition of any property, both real and personal, and equipment				
necessary in connection with the above described capital outlay				
projects, including renovations and improvements to system-wide				
buildings and facilities, including HVAC, athletic facilities, roof repair, textbooks, copy machines, system-wide technology improvements,				
physical education equipment, vocational equipment, fine arts				
equipment, safety and security equipment.		400,000.00	3,251,589.78	June 30, 2025
Subtotal 2015 SPLOST Referendum	-	10,500,000.00	51,983,284.58	
2022 SPLOST REFERENDUM				
Retiring general obligation debt of the Tattnall County School District				
previously issued with respect to capital outlay projects;		16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	June 30, 2029
Renovations, construction, and improvements at any system-wide				
building and facilities, including new and existing athletic facilities;		-	-	June 30, 2029
System-wide equipment and systems including HVAC, security, roof				
replacement and repairs, furnishings and equipment; textbooks, copy				
machines, physical education equipment, vocational equipment, fine				
arts equipment, and safety and security equipment, instructional and administrative technology, infrastructure, hardware, equipment,				
software systems, and technology licenses; acquisition of school				
buses, transportation and maintenance vehicles and equipment; and		-	-	June 30, 2029
Other real and personal property including the acquisition of land,				
and construction of needed facilities and appurtenances.		-	-	June 30, 2029
Subtotal 2022 SPLOST Referendum	_	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	
Total	\$ _	26,500,000.00 \$	67,983,284.58	

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

PROJECT 2015 SPLOST REFERENDUM	_	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
Construction of a new North Tattnall elementary school					
and new South Tattnall elementary school;	\$	- 4	\$ 47,697,464.80 \$	47,697,464.80 \$	-
Construction and equipping of classrooms at Reidsville Middle					
School;		-	-	-	-
Acquisition of school buses, transportation vehicles and equipment, and maintenance equipment; and		1,034,230.00	-	1,034,230.00	-
Acquisition of any property, both real and personal, and equipment necessary in connection with the above described capital outlay projects, including renovations and improvements to system-wide buildings and facilities, including HVAC, athletic facilities, roof repair, textbooks, copy machines, system-wide technology improvements, physical education equipment, vocational equipment, fine arts					
equipment, safety and security equipment.		1,008,781.85	2,242,807.93	-	-
Subtotal 2015 SPLOST Referendum	_	2,043,011.85	49,940,272.73	48,731,694.80	-
2022 SPLOST REFERENDUM Retiring general obligation debt of the Tattnall County School District previously issued with respect to capital outlay projects;		1,249,500.00	-	-	-
Renovations, construction, and improvements at any system-wide building and facilities, including new and existing athletic facilities;		-	-	-	-
System-wide equipment and systems including HVAC, security, roof replacement and repairs, furnishings and equipment; textbooks, copy machines, physical education equipment, vocational equipment, fine arts equipment, and safety and security equipment, instructional and administrative technology, infrastructure, hardware, equipment, software systems, and technology licenses; acquisition of school buses, transportation and maintenance vehicles and equipment; and		-	-	-	-
Other real and personal property including the acquisition of land, and construction of needed facilities and appurtenances. Subtotal 2022 SPLOST Referendum	_	- 1,249,500.00			<u> </u>
	-	.,:,000.00			
Total	\$	3,292,511.85	\$ 49,940,272.73 \$	48,731,694.80 \$	

(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 Tattnall 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:

	_	2015 SPLOST	 2022 SPLOST
Prior Years Current Year	\$	1,148,611.10 460,000.00	\$ - 419,500.00
Total	\$	1,608,611.10	\$ 419,500.00

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Kristen Waters, Superintendent and Members of the Tattnall County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Tattnall 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 26, 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 26, 2025



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Kristen Waters, Superintendent and Members of the Tattnall County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 26, 2025

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

TATTNALL 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

FA 2022-002 Improve Controls over Equipment

Compliance Requirement:	Equipment and Real Property Management
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Implemented

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Governmental Activities, Ea	ch Major Fund, and	Unmodified
Fiduciary Activities		Unnoamea
Internal control over financial re Material weakness(es) ider Significant deficiency(ies)	ntified?	No None Reported
Noncompliance material to finar	ncial statements noted:	No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major prog Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies) i	entified?	No None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued or	n compliance for major programs:	
All major programs		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(No
Identification of major programs	::	
Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title	
10.553, 10.555 84.371	Child Nutrition Cluster Comprehensive Literacy Development	
Dollar threshold used to distingu	\$750,000.00	
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	litee?	No
II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDIN	GS	

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.