

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2024** 

# Jones County Board of Education Gray, Georgia

**Including Independent Auditor's Report** 



## **Jones County Board of Education**

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Independent Auditor's Report

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**Financial** 



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Clinton Burston, Superintendent and Members of the
Jones 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 Jones 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 November 21, 2025 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Higg

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

November 21, 2025

#### INTRODUCTION

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- ➤ General revenues account for \$31,403,106 in revenue or 37.9% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$51,367,660 or 62.1% of total revenues of \$82,770,766.
- ➤ The School District had \$79,445,156 in expenses related to governmental activities; however, \$51,367,660 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$31,403,106 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$74,946,674 in revenues and \$73,925,105 in expenditures. The fund balance for the general fund increased from \$24,890,040 to approximately \$25,943,841 primarily due to an increase in state and federal funding and property taxes collected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and some by bond requirements. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, 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 the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled to the financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The School District reports one fiduciary fund that is a private purpose trust fund in which principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations or other governments. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the government-wide financials statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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

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

Table1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
		2024		2023		
	-					
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	47,218,428	\$	40,975,913		
Capital Assets, Net		84,273,771	,	77,275,306		
Total Assets		131,492,199		118,251,219		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		00 404 400		10.007.010		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		30,481,132		43,337,616		
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		9,890,965		8,778,517		
Long-Term Liabilities		10,932,961		5,122,963		
Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities		97,315,699		102,538,649		
Net rension and orld Liabilities		91,313,099	,	102,338,049		
Total Liabilities		118,139,625		116,440,129		
Total Elabilities	•	110,100,020		110,110,120		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		16,749,570		21,390,180		
	•		•			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		77,397,268		73,912,266		
Restricted		10,840,303		9,634,736		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(61,153,435)		(59,788,476)		
Total Net Position	\$	27,084,136	\$	23,758,526		

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$384,496, which was primarily due to an increase in capital assets.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$2,941,114, which was primarily due to a decrease in the net pension and OPEB liabilities. The increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the net decrease in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources yielded an increase in net position of \$3,325,610.

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position

· ·	Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
		2024	_	2023	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	1,227,580	\$	1,125,897	
Capital Grants and Contributions		2,284,336		-	
Operating Grants and Contributions		47,855,744	-	43,046,039	
Total Program Revenues	•	51,367,660	-	44,171,936	
General Revenues:					
Taxes					
Property Taxes					
For Maintenance and Operations		15,249,882		14,558,123	
Debt Services		1,327,488		1,249,964	
Railroad Cars		-		48,295	
Sales Taxes					
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax					
For Capital Projects		3,591,887		3,537,860	
Intangible Recording Taxes		165,556		213,775	
Grants and Contributions not					
Restricted to Specific Programs		8,575,714		7,033,717	
Investment Earnings		916,374		597,340	
Miscellaneous		1,576,205		2,111,752	
Total General Revenues	•	31,403,106	_	29,350,826	
Total Revenues		82,770,766	_	73,522,762	
Program Expenses:					
Instruction		49,296,332		43,491,960	
Support Services					
Pupil Services		3,405,610		2,903,333	
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,869,149		3,302,802	
Educational Media Services		1,281,239		1,033,078	
General Administration		910,509		1,019,872	
School Administration		4,702,521		4,300,336	
Business Administration		529,078		314,983	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		6,716,134		5,612,425	
Student Transportation Services		3,958,134		3,566,602	
Central Support Services		435,551		3,185	
Other Support Services		807,578		996,753	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Services		139,138		175,404	
Food Services		3,201,059		2,911,419	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		193,124	_	88,145	
Total Expenses		79,445,156	_	69,720,297	
Increase in Net Position	\$	3,325,610	\$	3,802,465	

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions increased by \$7,195,724 for governmental activities. This increase is largely due to an increase in state and federal funding.

General revenues increased by \$2,052,280 during fiscal year 2024 due largely to an increase in property taxes collected and Education Equalization funding received.

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of Services			
	_	Fiscal Year 2024	r Fiscal Year 2023			Fiscal Year 2024	_	Fiscal Year 2023	
Instruction	\$	49,296,332	\$	43,491,960	\$	9,276,759	\$	10,155,628	
Support Services:									
Pupil Services		3,405,610		2,903,333		2,691,204		2,167,703	
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,869,149		3,302,802		3,211,876		2,377,023	
Educational Media Services		1,281,239		1,033,078		372,955		320,082	
General Administration		910,509		1,019,872		(66,811)		74,139	
School Administration		4,702,521		4,300,336		3,058,312		2,718,846	
Business Administration		529,078		314,983		521,565		299,207	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		6,716,134		5,612,425		4,651,101		3,897,022	
Student Transportation Services		3,958,134		3,566,602		2,512,195		2,308,092	
Central Support Services		435,551		3,185		423,557		2,895	
Other Support Services		807,578		996,753		776,917		960,807	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:									
Community Services		-		-		-		(600)	
Enterprise Operations		139,138		175,404		139,138		175,404	
Food Services		3,201,059		2,911,419		315,604		3,967	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	193,124	_	88,145	_	193,124		88,145	
Total Expenses	\$	79,445,156	\$_	69,720,297	\$_	28,077,496	\$	25,548,360	

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2024, 35.3% of total expenses were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 36.6% in 2023.

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

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$91,571,135 and total expenditures and other financing uses of \$86,432,041. There was an increase in the fund balance totaling \$5,139,094 for the governmental funds as a whole. The increase in the governmental funds for the year was due mostly to an increase in state and federal revenues and proceeds from the issuance of bonds.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

For the general fund, the final budgeted revenues of \$71,896,564 decreased from the original budgeted amount of \$73,178,089 by \$1,281,525. This difference was mainly due to a decrease in federal funds. The actual revenues were more than the budgeted amount by \$3,050,111. The majority of the variances between final budget and actual revenue are due to the additional federal grants having a grant period that spans multiple fiscal years, and the school activity revenue which is not budgeted by the School District.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financial uses of \$77,434,144 was less than the original budgeted amount of \$77,837,912 by \$403,768. This difference was due mainly to the reduction of federal grants. The actual expenditures of \$73,925,105 was \$3,509,039 less than final budgeted amount. The majority of the variances between the final budgeted expenditures and actual are due to conservative budgeting and the additional federal grants having a grant period that spans multiple fiscal years.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the School District had \$83,848,171 and \$76,809,173, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are made up of a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, transportation, food service and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year 2024		Fiscal Year 2023			
	_	2024		2023			
Land	\$	1,794,641	\$	1,794,641			
Construction In Progress		8,014,731		1,032,139			
Building and Improvements		63,142,242		64,776,908			
Equipment		6,677,829		4,670,595			
Land Improvements	_	4,218,728		4,534,890			
Total	\$_	83,848,171	\$	76,809,173			

The overall capital assets increased in fiscal year 2024 by \$7,038,998 mainly due to construction in progress for school renovations.

In addition, the School District had \$425,600.01 invested in intangible right-to-use assets, net of amortization. The entire balance is in land improvements.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At June 30, 2024, the School District had \$10,932,961 in long-term liabilities, which consisted of \$10,340,000 in bond debt, \$283,382 in leases, and \$309,579 in unamortized bond premiums outstanding, with \$2,502,900 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes total debt outstanding at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

		Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year 2024		Fiscal Year 2023			
Bonds Payable Leases Unamortized Bond Premiums	\$	10,340,000 283,382 309,579	\$	4,565,000 369,911 188,052			
Total	\$_	10,932,961	\$	5,122,963			

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The School District remains financially stable. The School District's operating millage rate for fiscal year 2024 was 17.761 mills. Jones County Board of Education continues to prioritize its educational programs and seek opportunities for gained efficiencies within its resources to meet the growing demands of our stakeholders. The School District continues to provide an increasing amount of local monies to provide a quality education to our students.

Jones County had an increase in the net tax digest value from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024 of \$46.5 million, which allowed for funding levels to increase. The general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,053,801. Management believes the School District is in sound financial position.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Tonya Merritt at the Jones County Board of Education, 125 Stewart Avenue, Gray, GA 31032. You may also email your questions to tmerritt@jones.k12.ga.us.



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

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	39,788,400.49
Investments		89,944.72
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		624,708.18
State Government		5,314,540.53
Federal Government		1,304,293.14
Local		67,246.60
Inventories		29,295.31
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)		425,600.01
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		9,809,371.74
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		74,038,798.83
Total Assets	_	131,492,199.55
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		21,320,080.79
Related to OPEB Plan		9,161,051.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		30,481,131.79
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		000 242 02
Accounts Payable		989,212.02
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,908,438.85
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,533,345.79
Interest Payable		305,890.48
Contracts Payable		727,910.97
Retainages Payable		368,420.85
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		57,746.00
Net Pension Liability		63,748,858.00
Net OPEB Liability		33,566,841.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		2,502,899.87
Due in More Than One Year	_	8,430,061.07
Total Liabilities	_	118,139,624.90
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		2,082,899.00
Related to OPEB Plan		14,666,671.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	16,749,570.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		77,397,267.51
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		1,973,435.04
Debt Service		3,868,802.41
Capital Projects		4,998,066.33
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(61,153,434.85)
Total Net Position	\$	27,084,136.44

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

			PROGRAM REVENUES					NET (EXPENSES)
	_	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	_	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	•	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$	49,296,332.25 \$	966,614.13	\$	36,944,842.70	\$	2,108,116.00	(9,276,759.42)
Support Services								
Pupil Services		3,405,610.18	-		714,406.61		-	(2,691,203.57)
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,869,148.47	-		657,272.35		-	(3,211,876.12)
Educational Media Services		1,281,238.90	-		908,284.05		-	(372,954.85)
General Administration		910,509.27	-		977,320.67		-	66,811.40
School Administration		4,702,521.42	-		1,644,209.16		-	(3,058,312.26)
<b>Business Administration</b>		529,077.43	-		7,511.96		-	(521,565.47)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		6,716,133.91	-		2,065,033.48		-	(4,651,100.43)
Student Transportation Services		3,958,133.76	-		1,269,718.85		176,220.00	(2,512,194.91)
Central Support Services		435,550.75	-		11,993.30		-	(423,557.45)
Other Support Services		807,578.35	-		30,661.06		-	(776,917.29)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Enterprise Operations		139,138.10	-		-		-	(139,138.10)
Food Services		3,201,059.12	260,965.73		2,624,489.59		-	(315,603.80)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	193,123.60	-	_	-			(193,123.60)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	79,445,155.51 \$	1,227,579.86	\$_	47,855,743.78	\$	2,284,336.00	(28,077,495.87)
	G	eneral Revenues						
		Taxes						
		Property Taxes						
			ance and Operation	ıs				15,249,882.13
		For Debt Ser	·					1,327,488.17
		Sales Taxes						1,0=1,100111
			ose Local Option Sa	ales '	Tax			
			pital Projects					3,591,887.07
			ecording Tax					165,556.16
		•	ibutions not Restrict	ted t	o Specific Program	s		8,575,713.77
		Investment Earnir						916,373.77
		Miscellaneous	3-					1,576,205.20
			neral Revenues					31,403,106.27
		Change ir	n Net Position					3,325,610.40
		Net Position - Beg	ginning of Year					23,758,526.04
		Net Position - End	d of Year				9	27,084,136.44

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,574,020.47 \$	8,051,754.36 \$	4,162,625.66 \$	39,788,400.49
Investments		89,944.72	-	-	89,944.72
Accounts Receivable, Net					
Taxes		298,436.72	311,293.02	14,978.44	624,708.18
State Government		5,314,540.53	-	-	5,314,540.53
Federal Government		1,304,293.14	-	-	1,304,293.14
Local		67,246.60	-	-	67,246.60
Inventories	_	29,295.31		<del>-</del>	29,295.31
Total Assets	\$ _	34,677,777.49 \$	8,363,047.38 \$	4,177,604.10 \$	47,218,428.97
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	989,212.02 \$	- \$	- \$	989,212.02
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,908,438.85	-	-	5,908,438.85
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,533,345.79	-	-	1,533,345.79
Contracts Payable		-	727,910.97	-	727,910.97
Retainages Payable		-	368,420.85	-	368,420.85
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	_	57,746.00			57,746.00
Total Liabilities	_	8,488,742.66	1,096,331.82	-	9,585,074.48
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		27,530.29	-	2,911.21	30,441.50
Unavailable Revenue - Federal Funds		217,664.00		<u> </u>	217,664.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	245,194.29		2,911.21	248,105.50
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		29,295.31	-	-	29,295.31
Restricted		1,944,139.73	7,266,715.56	4,174,692.89	13,385,548.18
Assigned		1,345,850.04	-	-	1,345,850.04
Unassigned		22,624,555.46	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	22,624,555.46
Total Fund Balances	_	25,943,840.54	7,266,715.56	4,174,692.89	37,385,248.99
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ _	34,677,777.49 \$	8,363,047.38 \$	4,177,604.10 \$	47,218,428.97

## JONES 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")	:	\$ 37,385,248.99
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	\$ 1,794,640.62	
Construction in progress	8,014,731.12	
Buildings and improvements	93,673,109.71	
Equipment	15,115,785.38	
Land improvements	10,812,613.33	
Accumulated depreciation	 (45,562,709.59)	83,848,170.57
Right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		
Leased land improvements	\$ 608,000.00	
Accumulated amortization - Right-to-use assets	 (182,399.99)	425,600.01
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	\$ (63,748,858.00)	
Net OPEB liability	 (33,566,841.00)	(97,315,699.00)
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	\$ 19,237,181.79	
Related to OPEB	 (5,505,620.00)	13,731,561.79
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		30,441.50
Federal Grant Revenues that are not available to pay for current period expenditures		
are deferred in the funds.		217,664.00
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	\$ (10,340,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(305,890.48)	
Lease liability payable	(283,382.41)	
Unamortized bond premiums	 (309,578.53)	 (11,238,851.42)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	:	\$ 27,084,136.44

## JONES 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	\$	15,266,320.06 \$	- \$	1,328,325.35 \$	16,594,645.41
Sales Taxes		150,502.08	3,591,887.07	15,054.08	3,757,443.23
State Funds		47,285,603.57	2,108,116.00	-	49,393,719.57
Federal Funds		9,066,205.16	-	-	9,066,205.16
Charges for Services		1,227,579.86	-	-	1,227,579.86
Investment Earnings		403,216.83	335,244.35	177,912.59	916,373.77
Miscellaneous	_	1,547,246.70	-	<u> </u>	1,547,246.70
Total Revenues	_	74,946,674.26	6,035,247.42	1,521,292.02	82,503,213.70
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction		45,220,525.21	171,740.96	-	45,392,266.17
Support Services					
Pupil Services		3,237,556.27	-	-	3,237,556.27
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,613,877.81	-	-	3,613,877.81
Educational Media Services		1,164,267.97	60,441.82	-	1,224,709.79
General Administration		839,482.79	-	3,020.00	842,502.79
School Administration		4,419,837.42	-	-	4,419,837.42
Business Administration		334,333.11	177,346.54	-	511,679.65
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		6,725,034.44	26,296.89	-	6,751,331.33
Student Transportation Services		3,780,210.98	842,664.60	-	4,622,875.58
Central Support Services		479,867.51	-	-	479,867.51
Other Support Services		803,653.87	-	-	803,653.87
Enterprise Operations		139,138.10	-	-	139,138.10
Food Services Operation		3,167,319.20	-	-	3,167,319.20
Capital Outlay  Debt Services		-	8,016,024.00	-	8,016,024.00
			86,528.73	2,225,000.00	2 211 520 72
Principal  Dues and Fees		-	00,320.73	2,223,000.00	2,311,528.73 2,075.00
Interest		_	16,461.05	172,625.00	189,086.05
Total Expenditures	_	73,925,104.68	9,397,504.59	2,402,720.00	85,725,329.27
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	1,021,569.58	(3,362,257.17)	(881,427.98)	(3,222,115.57)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds of Bonds		-	8,000,000.00	-	8,000,000.00
Premiums on Bonds Sold		-	328,978.25	-	328,978.25
Sale of Capital Assets		32,231.00	-	-	32,231.00
Transfers In		-	(706 712 20)	706,712.20	706,712.20
Transfers Out	_	22 221 00	(706,712.20)	706 712 20	(706,712.20)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	32,231.00	7,622,266.05	706,712.20	8,361,209.25
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,053,800.58	4,260,008.88	(174,715.78)	5,139,093.68
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	24,890,039.96	3,006,706.68	4,349,408.67	32,246,155.31
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	25,943,840.54 \$	7,266,715.56 \$	4,174,692.89 \$	37,385,248.99

## JONES 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")			\$	5,139,093.68
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
directif because.				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,				
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets and right-to-use assets are				
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense.				
Capital outlay	\$	10,031,239.61		
Depreciation expense		(2,988,969.27)		
Amortization expense	_	(40,533.33)		7,001,737.01
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.				(3,272.50)
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial				
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Taxes	\$	(17,275.11)		
Federal grants	_	217,664.00		200,388.89
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.				
General obligation bonds issued, including a premium of \$328,978.25	\$	(8,328,978.25)		
Bond principal retirements		2,225,000.00		
Lease liability payments		86,528.73		
Amortization of bond premium	_	207,452.01		(5,809,997.51)
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the				
governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred				
outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported				
net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.				
Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability				
adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related				
to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.				
Pension expense	\$	(5,705,891.61)		
OPEB expense	_	2,712,967.00		(2,992,924.61)
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 increase in accrued interest				(209,414.56)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	3,325,610.40
			_	

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

	-	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS  Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	58,467.55
Receivables, Net	*	30,407.33
State Total Assets	<u>-</u>	14,338.44 72,805.99
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	_	50.00
NET POSITION		
Restricted Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$	72,755.99
a.v.aaaa, e.ga.v.aaaaa, a.a eane eerammento	*=	12,133.33

## JONES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS Miscellaneous	\$85,480.00
DEDUCTIONS Administrative Expenses	68,955.99
Change in Net Position	16,524.01
Net Position - Beginning	56,231.98
Net Position - Ending	\$

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Jones 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.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

The Jones County College and Career Academy, Inc. was organized under the laws of the State of Georgia on September 14, 2017. The purpose of the Jones County College and Career Academy, Inc. is to provide a seamless blend of academics with career and technical education and skill to better serve the Jones County Community and region, generally, and participating partners, specifically, in accordance with the educational purposes set forth in the "strategic waiver contract" agreed to by both the Local and State Board of Education. The Board of Directors is comprised of nine voting members, of which two are nominated by the Jones County Board of Education and the Jones County School Superintendent, two are nominated by the Presidents of Central Georgia Technical College and Middle Georgia State University, five are nominated by the Superintendent and College Presidents from High Demand Career Initiative Sector Employers. The Jones County College and Career Academy is a component unit of the School District and as such the College and Career Academy's financial activity has been blended with the School District's basic financial statements.

#### **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 and its component units, 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.
- 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, lease proceeds and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (property and sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on 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 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	\$	10,000.00	10 to 30 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	10,000.00	10 to 80 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000.00	5 to 25 years
Construction in Progress	\$	10,000.00	N/A
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	10 to 20 years

#### **Intangible Right-To-Use Assets**

Leases, as a lessee, are included as intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations on the Statement of Net Position.

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

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

	Capitalization
	Policy
Land	\$ 100,000.00
Land Improvements	\$ 100,000.00
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 100,000.00
Equipment	\$ 100,000.00
Subscription Assets	\$ 100,000.00

#### Leases as Lessee

The School District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of athletic field lighting improvements owned by third parties.

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

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

The lease agreements entered into by the School District as lessee do not contain stated interest rates. Therefore, the School District has used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases. The School District has estimated this incremental borrowing rate to be 4.45% for the leases in which the School District is currently involved as the lessee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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 Jones County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2023 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 24, 2023 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2023. Taxes were due on December 01, 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 Jones County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$13,277,703.65 and for school bonds amounted to \$1,328,325.35.

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

School Operations	17.761	mills
School Bonds	1.788	mills
		=
	19.549	mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,988,616.41 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Sales Taxes**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$3,591,887.07 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

#### **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA**

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate 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 \$21,389,746.51, and a bank balance of \$23,583,204.55. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$250,000.00

At June 30, 2024, \$23,333,204.55 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 equivalent balances to carrying value of deposits:

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	39,788,400.49
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	_	58,467.55
Total cash and cash equivalents		39,846,868.04
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		89,944.72
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1	_	18,547,066.25
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2024	\$	21,389,746.51

#### **Categorization of Cash Equivalents**

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$18,547,066.25 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per

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

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

### **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS**

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

		Balances July, 1 2023		Increases	Decreases		Transfers		Balances June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities	_	<del></del>							
Capital Assets,									
Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,794,640.62 \$	5	- \$	-	\$	- \$		1,794,640.62
Construction in Progress	_	1,032,139.22	_	7,399,019.40	-		(416,427.50)		8,014,731.12
Total Capital Assets									
Not Being Depreciated	_	2,826,779.84	_	7,399,019.40	-		(416,427.50)		9,809,371.74
Capital Assets,									
Being Depreciated:									
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		93,673,109.71		-	-		-		93,673,109.71
Equipment		12,314,336.72		2,414,694.28	29,673.12	!	416,427.50		15,115,785.38
Land Improvements		10,637,095.76		217,525.93	42,008.36	;	-		10,812,613.33
Less Accumulated									
Depreciation:									
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		28,896,202.22		1,634,665.56	-		-		30,530,867.78
Equipment		7,643,741.39		820,615.78	26,400.62	!	-		8,437,956.55
Land Improvements	_	6,102,205.69	_	533,687.93	42,008.36		-	_	6,593,885.26
Total Capital Assets									
Being Depreciated, Net	_	73,982,392.89	_	(356,749.06)	3,272.50		416,427.50	_	74,038,798.83
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets - Net	\$	76,809,172.73	<u> </u>	7,042,270.34 \$	3,272.50	\$_	\$		83,848,170.57

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	1,616,953.41
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 4,963.56		
Improvements of Instructional Services	23,861.03		
General Administration	4,611.94		
School Administration	1,614.80		
Business Administration	994.63		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	693,677.74		
Student Transportation Services	545,840.12		
Other Support Services	 2,016.30	_	1,277,580.12
Food Services		_	94,435.74
		\$	2,988,969.27

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2023	_	Increases	_	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities Intangible Right-to-Use Assets Land Improvements	\$	608,000.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	608,000.00
Less Accumulated Amortization: Land Improvements	_	141,866.66	_	40,533.33	_	-		182,399.99
Governmental Activities Intangible Right-to-Use Assets - Net	\$_	466,133.34	\$_	(40,533.33)	\$_	-	_ \$ _	425,600.01

Of the land improvements right-to-use assets, \$608,000.00 represents improvements on land that the School District is reasonably certain of exercising the option to purchase and, therefore, is not amortizing over the lease term but rather over the useful life.

Current year amortization expense by function is as follows:

Maintenance and Operation of Plant \$ 40,533.33

### **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	\$ 706,712.20			

Transfers are used to move ESPLOST funds from the capital projects fund to the debt service fund for payment of bond principal and interest.

### **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 Leases	\$	4,565,000.00 188,052.29 369,911.14	\$	8,000,000.00 \$ 328,978.25 -		2,225,000.00 207,452.01 86,528.73	\$	10,340,000.00 \$ 309,578.53 283,382.41	2,340,000.00 72,520.61 90,379.26	
	\$_	5,122,963.43	\$_	8,328,978.25 \$	;	2,518,980.74	\$	10,932,960.94 \$	2,502,899.87	

### **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 property and 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.

During the current year, the School District issued general obligation bonds totaling \$8,000,000.00 to acquire, construct, repair, improve, renovate, extend, upgrade, and equip school buildings and support facilities in the Jones County School District.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity			Amount
Description	Rates	Issue Date	Date		Amount Issued	Outstanding
		,	`			_
General Government - Series 2018	3.00 - 5.00%	2/27/2018	8/1/2024	\$	10,755,000.00 \$	2,340,000.00
General Government - Series 2023	5.00%	11/9/2023	8/1/2029		8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00
				\$_	18,755,000.00 \$	10,340,000.00

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

	_	General Ob	_	Unamortized		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal		Interest	_	Bond Premium
2025	\$	2,340,000.00	\$	549,611.11	\$	72,520.61
2026		1,450,000.00		363,750.00		58,055.04
2027		1,525,000.00		289,375.00		58,055.04
2028		1,600,000.00		211,250.00		58,055.04
2029		1,675,000.00		129,375.00		58,055.04
2030 - 2034		1,750,000.00	_	43,750.00		4,837.76
Total Principal and Interest	\$	10,340,000.00	\$	1,587,111.11	\$	309,578.53

### Leases

The School District has acquired athletic field lighting improvements under the provisions of a contract that convey control of the right to use another entity's asset for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. This contract is classified as a lease for accounting purposes.

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

		Governmental
		Activities
Land Improvements	\$	608,000.00
Less: Accumulated Amortization		182,399.99
	\$	425,600.01
	_	

Leases currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount
Purpose	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
Athletic Field Lighting Improvements	4.45%	6/1/2020	6/1/2027	\$ 608,000.00	\$ 283,382.41

The following is a schedule of total lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		_	Interest
2025	\$	90,379.26	\$	12,610.52
2026		94,401.14		8,588.64
2027		98,602.01	_	4,387.77
			_	
	\$	283,382.41	\$_	25,586.93

### **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT**

### Insurance

### **Commercial Insurance**

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

### Workers' Compensation

### Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

### **Unemployment Compensation**

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

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	\$	-	\$	5,405.20	\$ 5,405.20	\$	-

### **Surety Bond**

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

Position Covered	 Amount			
	_			
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00			

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

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

Nonspendable			
Inventories			\$ 29,295.31
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	1,944,139.73	
Capital Projects		7,266,715.56	
Debt Service	_	4,174,692.89	13,385,548.18
Assigned			
School Activity Accounts			1,345,850.04
Unassigned			22,624,555.46
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024			\$ 37,385,248.99

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

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

### **Commitments under Construction Contracts**

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

		Unearned -		Payments
		Executed		through
Project		Contracts (1)	Ju	une 30, 2024 (2)
20LW-684-001 Dames Ferry Renovation Jones Co. High School-Gym/Renovation	\$_	3,080,259.65 3,672,065.64	\$	7,698,621.37 113,458.69
	\$ <u>_</u>	6,752,325.29	\$	7,812,080.06

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

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

### **Federal Grants**

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

### Litigation

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

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

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

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

**Benefits Provided:** The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately

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

**Contributions:** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$1,224,306.00 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 \$33,566,841.00 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 0.306451%, which was an increase of 0.000194% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,488,661.00). 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	\$	978,418.00 \$	9,640,791.00		
Changes of assumptions		6,098,435.00	4,191,989.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		20,138.00	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		839,754.00	833,891.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,224,306.00			
Total	\$ _	9,161,051.00 \$	14,666,671.00		

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	\$	(2,748,554.00)		
2026	\$	(1,689,311.00)		
2027	\$	(1,915,748.00)		
2028	\$	(714,350.00)		
2029	\$	283,172.00		
Thereafter	\$	54,865.00		

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

### **OPEB**:

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

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

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

• For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projections scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 101% for males and 103% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projections scaled applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

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

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

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

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

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%				

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

**Discount Rate:** In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.68% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 3.57%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate as used for the long-term rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. This

is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.65% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2128.

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

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (2.68%)	_	(3.68%)	_	(4.68%)
School District's proportionate share					
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 38,049,563.00	\$	33,566,841.00	\$	29,791,442.00

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

	Current Healthcare Cost						
		1% Decrease		Trend Rate	_	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share							
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	28,913,384.00	\$	33,566,841.00	\$	39,303,552.00	

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Contributions:** Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2024. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 19.98% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.90% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.08% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$6,593,860.79 and \$24,982.17 from the School District and the State, respectively.

### Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

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

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$117,615.01.

## 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 \$63,748,858.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	63,748,858.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	_	261,880.00
Total	\$	64,010,738.00

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.215920%, which was a decrease of 0.006455% 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 \$743,994.00.

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 \$12,346,274.70 for TRS and \$134,280.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$46,522.00 for TRS and \$134,280.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

	TRS					
		Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
	_	Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,237,081.00	\$	263,580.00		
Changes of assumptions		6,558,389.00		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,483,628.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		447,122.00		1,819,319.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	6,593,860.79				
Total	\$_	21,320,080.79	\$_	2,082,899.00		

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

Year Ended June 30:		TRS
		_
2025	\$	3,808,507.00
2026	\$	2,314,980.00
2027	\$	8,231,583.00
2028	\$	(1,711,749.00)

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

### **Teachers Retirement System:**

Inflation 2.50%

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

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

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

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

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

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

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases N/A

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

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

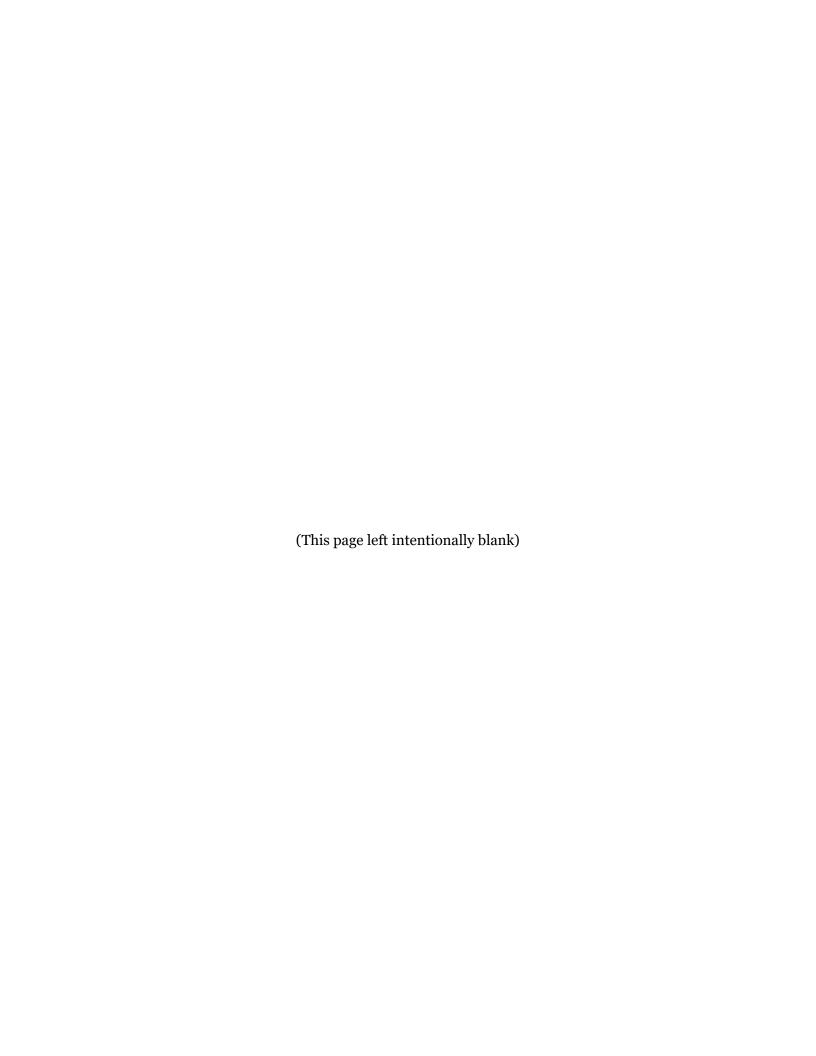
**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 6.90%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position was 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	\$ 100,794,360.00	\$ 63,748,858.00	\$ 33,496,218.00

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



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

	School									Plan fiduciary
	District's			Stat	e of Georgia's				School District's	net position as
For the	proportion			prop	ortionate share				proportionate	a percentage
Year	of the	S	chool District's		of the NPL				share of the NPL as	of the total
Ended	Net Pension	pro	portionate share	asso	ciated with the		S	chool District's	a percentage of its	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)		of the NPL	Sc	hool District	Total covered payroll		covered payroll	liability	
			,					,		
2024	0.215920%	\$	63,748,858.00	\$	261,880.00	\$ 64,010,738.00	\$	31,703,680.40	201.08%	76.29%
2023	0.222375%	\$	72,209,461.00	\$	298,417.00	\$ 72,507,878.00	\$	30,201,723.48	239.09%	72.85%
2022	0.229859%	\$	20,329,495.00	\$	83,225.00	\$ 20,412,720.00	\$	30,149,938.41	67.43%	92.03%
2021	0.223706%	\$	54,190,349.00	\$	209,295.00	\$ 54,399,644.00	\$	29,088,784.06	186.29%	77.01%
2020	0.225650%	\$	48,520,852.00	\$	180,838.00	\$ 48,701,690.00	\$	27,644,314.03	175.52%	78.56%
2019	0.228143%	\$	42,348,228.00	\$	163,718.00	\$ 42,511,946.00	\$	27,301,684.96	155.11%	80.27%
2018	0.234656%	\$	43,611,540.00	\$	510,910.00	\$ 44,122,450.00	\$	27,263,813.71	159.96%	79.33%
2017	0.247056%	\$	50,970,407.00	\$	737,769.00	\$ 51,708,176.00	\$	27,495,098.34	185.38%	76.06%
2016	0.253019%	\$	38,519,630.00	\$	596,629.00	\$ 39,116,259.00	\$	27,122,238.59	142.02%	81.44%
2015	0.255107%	\$	32,229,405.00	\$	505,726.00	\$ 32,735,131.00	\$	26,450,020.62	121.85%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	cractually required contribution	Cont	ribution deficiency (excess)	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2024	\$ 6,593,860.79	\$	6,593,860.79	\$	-	\$	33,134,978.84	19.90%	
2023	\$ 6,309,032.40	\$	6,309,032.40	\$	-	\$	31,703,680.40	19.90%	
2022	\$ 5,959,583.67	\$	5,959,583.67	\$	-	\$	30,201,723.48	19.73%	
2021	\$ 5,726,009.77	\$	5,726,009.77	\$	-	\$	30,149,938.41	18.99%	
2020	\$ 6,125,159.35	\$	6,125,159.35	\$	-	\$	29,088,784.06	21.06%	
2019	\$ 5,754,753.03	\$	5,754,753.03	\$	-	\$	27,644,314.03	20.82%	
2018	\$ 4,571,040.06	\$	4,571,040.06	\$	-	\$	27,301,684.96	16.74%	
2017	\$ 3,844,259.86	\$	3,844,259.86	\$	-	\$	27,263,813.71	14.10%	
2016	\$ 3,867,435.66	\$	3,867,435.66	\$	-	\$	27,495,098.34	14.07%	
2015	\$ 3,566,573.94	\$	3,566,573.94	\$	-	\$	27,122,238.59	13.15%	

# JONES 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)	chool District's portionate share of the NPL	prop	te of Georgia's portionate share of the NPL pointed with the chool District		Total		Total		Total		School District's Total covered payroll			School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.00%	\$ -	\$	743,994.00	\$	743,994.00	\$	1,663,894.29	N/A	85.67%						
2023	0.00%	\$ -	\$	954,618.00	\$	954,618.00	\$	1,590,568.58	N/A	81.21%						
2022	0.00%	\$ -	\$	91,225.00	\$	91,225.00	\$	1,423,382.72	N/A	98.00%						
2021	0.00%	\$ -	\$	645,223.00	\$	645,223.00	\$	1,414,345.61	N/A	84.45%						
2020	0.00%	\$ -	\$	691,939.00	\$	691,939.00	\$	1,555,728.77	N/A	85.02%						
2019	0.00%	\$ -	\$	687,212.00	\$	687,212.00	\$	1,494,925.89	N/A	85.26%						
2018	0.00%	\$ -	\$	600,391.00	\$	600,391.00	\$	1,415,248.48	N/A	85.69%						
2017	0.00%	\$ -	\$	838,069.00	\$	838,069.00	\$	1,533,887.79	N/A	81.00%						
2016	0.00%	\$ -	\$	537,487.00	\$	537,487.00	\$	1,588,190.59	N/A	87.00%						
2015	0.00%	\$ -	\$	494,229.00	\$	494,229.00	\$	1,645,122.83	N/A	88.29%						

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	chool District's portionate share of the NOL	pro share asso	of Georgia's portionate of the NOL ciated with	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	0.306451%	\$ 33,566,841.00	\$	-	\$ 33,566,841.00	\$ 27,907,453.70	120.28%	6.05%
2023	0.306257%	\$ 30,329,188.00	\$	-	\$ 30,329,188.00	\$ 26,755,152.14	113.36%	6.17%
2022	0.300676%	\$ 32,565,698.00	\$	-	\$ 32,565,698.00	\$ 26,425,483.11	123.24%	6.14%
2021	0.297354%	\$ 43,674,378.00	\$	-	\$ 43,674,378.00	\$ 24,936,015.34	175.15%	3.99%
2020	0.298808%	\$ 36,670,152.00	\$	-	\$ 36,670,152.00	\$ 23,742,373.10	154.45%	4.63%
2019	0.313776%	\$ 39,879,967.00	\$	-	\$ 39,879,967.00	\$ 23,217,090.18	171.77%	2.93%
2018	0.333133%	\$ 46,805,053.00	\$	-	\$ 46,805,053.00	\$ 22,784,197.27	205.43%	1.61%

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

For the Year Contractually required Ended June 30 contribution		, ,	 ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contril	oution deficiency (excess)	 chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2024	\$	1,224,306.00	\$ 1,224,306.00	\$	-	\$ 29,060,385.09	4.21%	
2023	\$	1,178,134.00	\$ 1,178,134.00	\$	-	\$ 27,907,453.70	4.22%	
2022	\$	1,107,348.00	\$ 1,107,348.00	\$	-	\$ 26,755,152.14	4.14%	
2021	\$	1,118,465.00	\$ 1,118,465.00	\$	-	\$ 26,425,483.11	4.23%	
2020	\$	1,005,583.00	\$ 1,005,583.00	\$	-	\$ 24,936,015.34	4.03%	
2019	\$	1,609,289.00	\$ 1,609,289.00	\$	-	\$ 23,742,373.10	6.78%	
2018	\$	1,626,271.00	\$ 1,626,271.00	\$	-	\$ 23,217,090.18	7.00%	

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

### **Teachers Retirement System**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **School OPEB Fund**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### JONES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ${\tt BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL}$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	NONAPPROPR	IATED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 13,518,589.00	\$ 13,518,589.00 \$	15,266,320.06 \$	1,747,731.06
Sales Taxes	200,000.00	200,000.00	150,502.08	(49,497.92)
State Funds	45,496,857.00	45,908,716.00	47,285,603.57	1,376,887.57
Federal Funds	11,176,802.00	9,478,960.80	9,066,205.16	(412,755.64)
Charges for Services	2,355,377.84	2,355,377.84	1,227,579.86	(1,127,797.98)
Investment Earnings	50,275.86	50,275.86	403,216.83	352,940.97
Miscellaneous	 380,187.49	384,644.20	1,547,246.70	1,162,602.50
Total Revenues	73,178,089.19	71,896,563.70	74,946,674.26	3,050,110.56
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current				
Instruction	48,299,180.00	47,911,380.44	45,220,525.21	2,690,855.23
Support Services				
Pupil Services	3,079,994.00	3,293,528.58	3,237,556.27	55,972.31
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,040,223.00	3,705,114.71	3,613,877.81	91,236.90
Educational Media Services	1,065,886.00	1,205,775.67	1,164,267.97	41,507.70
General Administration	1,076,965.00	999,160.00	839,482.79	159,677.21
School Administration	3,978,313.00	4,068,977.00	4,419,837.42	(350,860.42)
<b>Business Administration</b>	346,358.00	349,698.00	334,333.11	15,364.89
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	8,045,582.00	8,034,262.00	6,725,034.44	1,309,227.56
Student Transportation Services	4,081,348.00	4,261,826.00	3,780,210.98	481,615.02
Central Support Services	444,907.00	456,189.00	479,867.51	(23,678.51)
Other Support Services	182,726.00	182,226.00	803,653.87	(621,427.87)
Enterprise Operation	-	-	139,138.10	(139,138.10)
Food Services Operation	3,196,430.19	2,966,006.30	3,167,319.20	(201,312.90)
Total Expenditures	 77,837,912.19	77,434,143.70	73,925,104.68	3,509,039.02
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(4,659,823.00)	(5,537,580.00)	1,021,569.58	6,559,149.58
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)				
Other Sources	357,012.00	295,410.00	32,231.00	(263,179.00)
Other Uses	(357,012.00)	(295,410.00)	-	295,410.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		32,231.00	32,231.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,659,823.00)	(5,537,580.00)	1,053,800.58	6,591,380.58
Fund Balances - Beginning	24,820,115.26	24,820,115.26	24,890,039.96	69,924.70
Adjustments	 	48,846.25		(48,846.25)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 20,160,292.26	\$ 19,331,381.51 \$	25,943,840.54 \$	6,612,459.03

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$2,018,093.21 and \$1,868,856.66, respectively.

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

	ASSISTANCE	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	LISTING NUMBER	ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
PROGRAW/GRAINI	NOMBER	INUIVIDER	IIN PERIOD
Agriculture, U.S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	245GA324N1199 \$	565,404.79
National School Lunch Program	10.555	245GA324N1199	2,101,849.60
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	133,108.66
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	245GA324L1603	66,669.39
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		- -	2,867,032.44
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program	10.185	AM23CPLFS000C018	25,846.60
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	245GA904N2533	11,503.90
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		- -	2,904,382.94
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	1,105,581.54
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	3,073,631.09
Total Education Stabilization Fund		- -	4,179,212.63
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	14,981.08
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A230073	1,038,699.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	917.60
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A230081	19,320.00
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	338.43
Total Special Education Cluster		•	1,074,256.11
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A230010	61,432.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424F	S424F220011	47,784.62
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	104,921.60
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A230010	1,220,998.16
Total Other Programs	2		1,435,136.38
Total U. S. Department of Education		• -	6,688,605.12
Interior, U.S. Department of			_
Pass-Through from Jones County Board of Commissioners			
National Wildlife Refuge	15.659		107,586.77
	15.055	-	.01,300.11

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

		PASS- THROUGH	
	ASSISTANCE	ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY	LISTING	ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	 IN PERIOD
Defense, U.S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		67,610.41
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 9,768,185.24

### 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 Jones 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

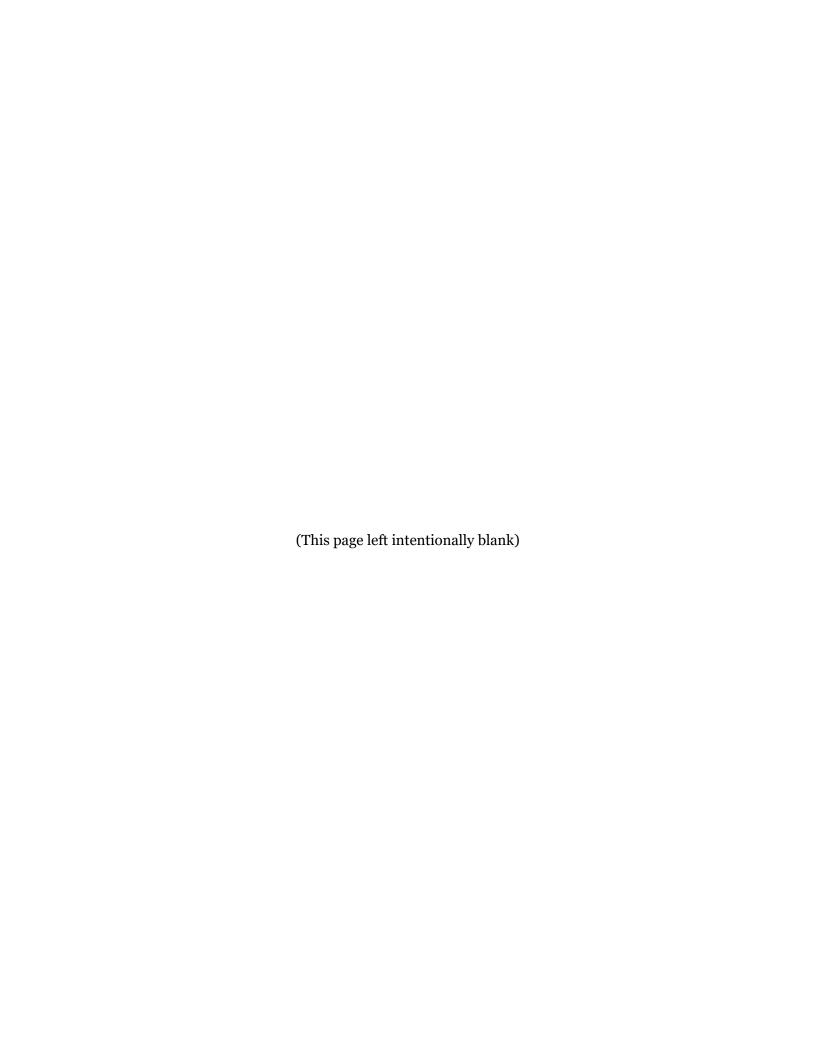
The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 4. Transfers Between Programs

Funds totaling \$186,417.00 and \$86,380.00 were transferred from the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants program (ALN 84.367A) and the Student Support and Academic Enrichment program (ALN 84.424A), respectively, and expended in the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies program (ALN 84.010A) during Fiscal Year 2024.

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

		GOVERNMENTA	L FUND TYPES	
		GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
<u>GENCY/FUNDING</u>		FUND	FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS				
Bright From the Start:				
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning				
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	1,738,545.39 \$	- \$	1,738,545.39
Education, Georgia Department of				
Quality Basic Education				
Direct Instructional Cost				
Kindergarten Program		1,784,611.00	-	1,784,611.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		229,166.00	-	229,166.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		4,649,079.00	-	4,649,079.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		420,275.00	-	420,275.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		1,915,578.00	-	1,915,578.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		236,553.00	-	236,553.00
Middle School (6-8) Program		4,339,198.00	-	4,339,198.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program		3,654,146.00	-	3,654,146.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		1,642,017.00	-	1,642,017.00
Students with Disabilities		7,655,227.00	-	7,655,227.00
Gifted Student - Category VI		1,910,344.00	-	1,910,344.00
Remedial Education Program		536,833.00	-	536,833.00
Alternative Education Program		321,627.00	-	321,627.00
Media Center Program		717,014.00	-	717,014.00
20 Days Additional Instruction		220,671.00	-	220,671.00
Staff and Professional Development		121,253.00	-	121,253.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development		2,322.00	-	2,322.00
Indirect Cost				
Central Administration		957,423.00	-	957,423.00
School Administration		1,507,340.00	-	1,507,340.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations		1,281,100.00	_	1,281,100.00
Mid-Term Adjustment Hold-Harmless		433,760.00	_	433,760.00
Categorical Grants		•		•
Pupil Transportation				
Regular		827,305.00	-	827,305.00
Nursing Services		112,566.00	-	112,566.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant		8,468,127.00	_	8,468,127.00
Other State Programs		0,100,127.00		0,100,121.00
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (CTAE)		124,821.00	_	124,821.00
Dyslexia Services Grant		9,397.00	_	9,397.00
Food Services		112,405.40	_	112,405.40
Hygiene Products		4,114.30	_	4,114.30
Math and Science Supplements		25,172.30	_	25,172.30
One Time QBE Adjustment		550,624.00	_	550,624.00
Preschool Disability Services		79,295.00	_	79,295.00
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds		176,220.00	-	176,220.00
·		350,000.00	-	
School Security Grant Teachers Retirement		24,982.17		350,000.00 24,982.17
			-	
Vocational Supervisors		28,877.00	-	28,877.00
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission			2 100 116 00	2 100 116 00
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-	2,108,116.00	2,108,116.00
Office of the State Treasurer Public School Employees Retirement		117,615.01		117,615.01
	\$	47,285,603.57 \$	2,108,116.00 \$	49,393,719.57



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

		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED	CURRENT ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
PROJECT 2019 SPLOST Referendum	_	COST (1)	COSTS (2)	DATE
To renovate, add to and equip Jones County High School to accommodate relocation of students from the Ninth Grade Academy to Jones County High School, including construction of a multipurpose facility, which may include space for band practice, weight training and				
other multi-use activities; To renovate, add to and equip Old Gray Elementary School to centralize	\$	12,513,752.00 \$	17,101,327.84	Completed
support facilities, central office facilities and Pre-K; To acquire equipment for the physical education, athletic, and/or music departments, including band equipment, and/or acquiring a new JROTC		-	-	Completed
facility and air rifle range; To acquire textbooks and technology, safety, security, and/or fire		-	1,346,761.86	6/30/2025
protection equipment;		-	64,375.82	6/30/2025
To acquire buses, vehicles, and/or transportation equipment;		486,248.00	2,019,875.63	6/30/2025
To pay capitalized interest and/or costs of issuing bonds; and		-	211,924.21	Completed
To acquire, construct, repair, improve, renovate, add to, extend, upgrade, furnish and equip school buildings, and support facilities and infrastructure in the Jones County School District, useful or desirable in connection therewith, including acquiring any necessary property, therefore both real and personal.  Subtotal 2019 Projects	_	13,000,000.00	2,318,677.88 23,062,943.24	6/30/2025
2024 SPLOST Referendum				
To renovate, add to, furnish, and/or equip Dames Ferry Elementary School, add a greenhouse and other renovations to Clifton Ridge and Gray Station, renovate the greenhouse at Jones County High School and			7.000.000	2/24/2222
add additional instructional units for classroom and lab space; To renovate, add to, and equip Old Gray Elementary School to centralize	\$	8,000,000.00 \$	7,238,043.02	3/31/2029
support facilities, central office facilities, and Pre-K;  To acquire equipment for the physical education, athletic, and/or music departments, including band equipment, acquiring a new JROTC facility		-	-	3/31/2029
and air rifle range, library and/or HVAC renovations; To acquire textbooks and technology, safety, security and/or fire		-	-	3/31/2029
protection equipment; To demolish, do site work, and/or renovations to existing school sites		-	-	3/31/2029
and facilities:		_	-	3/31/2029
To acquire buses, vehicles, and/or transportation equipment;		-	-	3/31/2029
To pay capitalized interest and/or costs of issuing bonds; and		-	177,111.54	3/31/2029
To acquire, construct, repair, improve, renovate, add to, extend, upgrade, furnish and/or equip school buildings, athletic and/or support facilities and/or infrastruture in the Jones County School District, useful or desirable in connection therewith, including acquiring any necessary				<i>5,</i>
property, therefore both real and personal. Subtotal 2024 Projects	-	8,000,000.00	584,845.44 8,000,000.00	3/31/2029
Total	\$_	21,000,000.00 \$	31,062,943.24	

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

PROJECT 2019 SPLOST Referendum	_	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	_	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
To renovate, add to and equip Jones County High School to accommodate relocation of students from the Ninth Grade Academy to Jones County High School, including construction of a multipurpose facility, which may include space for band practice, weight training and				47.44.007.0.	47.404.007.04	
other multi-use activities;  To renovate, add to and equip Old Gray Elementary School to centralize support facilities, central office facilities and Pre-K;  To acquire equipment for the physical education, athletic, and/or music	\$	- :	\$	17,101,327.84 \$ -	17,101,327.84 \$ -	-
departments, including band equipment, and/or acquiring a new JROTC facility and air rifle range;  To acquire textbooks and technology, safety, security, and/or fire		596,795.43		749,966.43	-	-
protection equipment; To acquire buses, vehicles, and/or transportation equipment;		22,740.96 842,664.60		41,634.86 1,177,211.03	-	-
To pay capitalized interest and/or costs of issuing bonds; and To acquire, construct, repair, improve, renovate, add to, extend,		235.00		211,689.21	211,924.21	-
upgrade, furnish and equip school buildings, and support facilities and infrastructure in the Jones County School District, useful or desirable in connection therewith, including acquiring any necessary property,		540.044.04		47007004		
therefore both real and personal. Subtotal 2019 Projects	_	519,914.04 1,982,350.03	_	1,798,763.84 21,080,593.21	17,313,252.05	
2024 SPLOST Referendum						
To renovate, add to, furnish, and/or equip Dames Ferry Elementary School, add a greenhouse and other renovations to Clifton Ridge and Gray Station, renovate the greenhouse at Jones County High School and						
add additional instructional units for classroom and lab space; To renovate, add to, and equip Old Gray Elementary School to centralize	\$	7,238,043.02	\$	- \$	-	-
support facilities, central office facilities, and Pre-K;  To acquire equipment for the physical education, athletic, and/or music departments, including band equipment, acquiring a new JROTC facility		-		-	-	-
and air rifle range, library and/or HVAC renovations; To acquire textbooks and technology, safety, security and/or fire		-		-	-	-
protection equipment;  To demolish, do site work, and/or renovations to existing school sites		-		-	-	-
and facilities;  To acquire buses, vehicles, and/or transportation equipment;		-		-	-	-
To pay capitalized interest and/or costs of issuing bonds; and To acquire, construct, repair, improve, renovate, add to, extend, upgrade, furnish and/or equip school buildings, athletic and/or support facilities and/or infrastruture in the Jones County School District, useful or desirable in connection therewith, including acquiring any necessary		177,111.54		-	-	-
property, therefore both real and personal. Subtotal 2024 Projects	_	7,415,154.56	_	<u> </u>	-	
Total	\$_	9,397,504.59	\$_	21,080,593.21 \$	17,313,252.05 \$	-

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

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

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

### Section II

**Compliance and Internal Control Reports** 



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Clinton Burston, Superintendent and Members of the
Jones County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Jones 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 November 21, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

November 21, 2025



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Clinton Burston, Superintendent and Members of the
Jones County Board of Education

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

November 21, 2025

### Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

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

### PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

### PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

**Findings and Questioned Costs** 

### JONES 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, Each Major Fund, and Fiduciary Activities

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

No None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

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

All major programs

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number

Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title

84.425

**Education Stabilization Fund** 

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

### **II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

No matters were reported.

### **III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

No matters were reported.