

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2022

Jackson County Board of Education Jefferson, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

Jackson County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Philip Brown, Superintendent and Members of the Jackson County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Jackson County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2022, 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.

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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 (This page left intentionally blank)

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 September 25, 2023 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,

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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

September 25, 2023

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INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Jackson County Board of Education's (the School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended and June 30, 2022. 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 AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The School District enrollment continues to increase at a remarkable rate of 500 600 new students per year. As a result of suburban Atlanta sprawl, the bulk of this growth is in the West area of Jackson County. Capacity is available in the Eastern most section of the School District while growth is exponentially greater in the Western part of the School District. Ongoing growth of retail establishment sales in the County and continued community support of ESPLOST, provide the School District with a much-needed revenue source. With enrollment increases expected to continue, ESPLOST revenues have been prioritized to serve the West Community facility needs. ESPLOST revenues have also allowed the School District to replace aging computer equipment, expand and enhance the technology infrastructure, replace and add to the bus fleet, add to, renovate and improve existing facilities and pay down existing general obligation bond debt.
- School District management continues to focus on financial stability; however, enrollment growth and TRS increases have created an increase in budgeted and actual expenditures. The fiscal year 2022 general fund ending unrestricted fund balance \$22,129,379.96 was a 4% decrease from the prior fiscal year (fiscal year 2021 ending general fund unrestricted fund balance \$23,093,702.15). The School District continues to be steadfast in its endeavor to continue to fund daily operations without the assistance of a Tax Anticipation Note (TAN), until the 2021 property taxes were levied. The School District has not needed a TAN since fiscal year 2018.
- The School District had \$120,977,567.31 in expenses relating to governmental activities; \$86,366,303.35 of the expenses is offset by program specific charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) and a special item of \$75,209,125.44 provided the remaining funding for these programs.
- The Jackson County Board of Education, School District leaders, Staff and Community Stakeholders are committed to aligning all decisions with our strategic plan. The Jackson County School District continues to operate under their Strategic Waiver School System (SWSS) flexibility contract approved by the State Board of Education in December 2015. This contract has provided the flexibility to truly maximize funding and support innovation that aligns with the School District's goals and priorities.
- Student achievement and success is one of the greatest accomplishments a school district can highlight. During the May 2023 graduation ceremonies, the School District celebrated 630 graduates with more than 37% receiving recognition as honor graduates and over \$12,000,000.00 awarded in scholarships.
- The current ratio, which measures the School District's ability to transform current assets into cash and pay its short- term liabilities, was 4.72 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Generally, a ratio greater than 2.00 is considered very financially stable.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$8,669,302.78 for 2022. This decrease for 2022 was due primarily to the principal payments on outstanding debt.

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. In the case of the Jackson County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are all considered to be major 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

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

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflects 100% of the School District's governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds or sub-funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. The fund financial statements presented in this report provide detail information about only the School District's significant or major funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual 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 differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds (reported in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance) are reconciled within the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The reader can think of the School District's net position as the difference between its assets (i.e., what the School District owns) and its liabilities (i.e., what the School District owes) at the end of a fiscal year. This balance represents one way to measure the School District's financial health or its financial position. In the case of the Jackson County School District, even with the pension liability reporting required by GASB No. 68 and the OPEB liability required by GASB No. 75, assets exceeded liabilities by \$76,874,702.54 at June 30, 2022.

To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, the reader will need to review the various components of the net position total. For example, of the total net position balance of \$76,874,702.54, \$34,932,846.90 was restricted for capital projects, debt service, continuation of Federal and State grant programs, other funds and permanent funds. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had a net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment) of \$133,285,198.13. The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within the geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the total net position is *not* available for future spending.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year (fiscal year 2022) and a comparison to the previous fiscal year (fiscal year 2021).

Table 1 Summary of Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	-	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
	-	2022		2021		
Assets	_		-			
Current and Other Assets	\$	72,078,331.88	\$	59,172,840.01		
Capital Assets, Net	-	228,186,831.64	•	217,198,272.61		
Total Assets	-	300,265,163.52	•	276,371,112.62		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Loss of Refunding of Debt		1,443,218.46		1,968,025.18		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		30,777,456.65		32,682,684.57		
Related to OPEB Plan	-	14,618,194.00		15,609,012.00		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	46,838,869.11	•	50,259,721.75		
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		98,258,023.66		173,514,446.10		
Long-Term Liabilities	-	94,514,616.43		103,183,919.21		
Total Liabilities	-	192,772,640.09		276,698,365.31		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		50,409,848.00		20,539.00		
Related to OPEB Plan	-	27,046,842.00		13,635,089.00		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	77,456,690.00		13,655,628.00		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		133,285,198.13		114,172,025.28		
Restricted		34,932,846.90		18,600,129.92		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	-	(91,343,342.49)		(96,495,314.14)		
Total Net Position	\$	76,874,702.54	\$	36,276,841.06		

Table 2 shows the Changes in Net Position for the current fiscal year (fiscal year 2022) and compares it to the previous fiscal year (fiscal year 2021).

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		Governme	enta	I Activities
		Fiscal Year 2022		Fiscal Year 2021
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	2,020,907.62	\$	1,300,884.21
Operating Grants and Contributions		71,704,572.74		59,147,423.86
Capital Grants and Contributions		12,640,822.99		3,525,060.01
Total Program Revenues		86,366,303.35		63,973,368.08
General Revenues				
Property Taxes				
For Maintenance and Operations		46,050,019.68		40,943,048.31
For Debt Service		7,007,014.70		5,869,767.00
Railroad Cars		34,950.16		36,260.80
Other Taxes		530,581.00		1,032,562.00
Sales Taxes				
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax				
For Capital Projects		13,134,199.74		10,176,442.16
Other Sales Taxes		3,895,949.29		3,342,748.73
Investment Earnings		15,923.53		44,112.25
Miscellaneous	_	4,236,690.18		1,598,179.55
Total General Revenues		74,905,328.28		63,043,120.80
Special Item				
Gain on Sale of Assets		303,797.16		-
Total Revenues and Special Item		161,575,428.79		127,016,488.88
Program Expenses				
Instruction		69,085,476.72		75,108,162.87
Support Services				
Pupil Services		2,937,983.11		3,170,845.66
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,020,699.00		2,816,609.52
Educational Media Services		1,135,131.63		1,343,553.69
General Administration		1,836,325.66		1,815,106.28
School Administration		5,051,479.34		5,657,394.94
Business Administration		856,307.22		928,123.45
Maintenance & Operation of Plan		11,462,711.75		8,438,408.01
Student Transportation Services		9,869,650.45		7,192,652.29
Central Support Services		4,645,523.26		3,953,888.38
Other Support Services		656,484.22		644,891.75
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations		636,917.27		407,283.46
Community Services		413,016.00		259,843.49
Food Services		5,510,936.21		4,601,737.17
Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,858,925.47		4,111,081.89
Total Expenses		120,977,567.31		120,449,582.85
Increase in Net Position	\$	40,597,861.48	\$	6,566,906.03

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants revenues and contributions offsetting these services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. 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		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
	_	2022		2021		2022	2021	
Instruction	\$	69,085,476.72	\$	75,108,162.87	\$	9,590,059.34 \$	29,166,729.01	
Support Services								
Pupil Services		2,937,983.11		3,170,845.66		2,200,761.62	2,527,153.03	
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,020,699.00		2,816,609.52		1,612,384.71	1,868,578.30	
Educational Media Services		1,135,131.63		1,343,553.69		(97,091.05)	172,699.69	
General Administration		1,836,325.66		1,815,106.28		(309,050.52)	32,023.99	
School Administration		5,051,479.34		5,657,394.94		2,312,074.28	3,366,440.67	
Business Administration		856,307.22		928,123.45		479,566.97	927,135.53	
Maintenance & Operation of Plan		11,462,711.75		8,438,408.01		4,751,504.09	4,909,095.75	
Student Transportation Services		9,869,650.45		7,192,652.29		7,809,592.41	5,188,956.23	
Central Support Services		4,645,523.26		3,953,888.38		3,884,644.50	3,880,510.20	
Other Support Services		656,484.22		644,891.75		345,719.34	265,066.20	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Enterprise Operations		636,917.27		407,283.46		636,917.27	407,283.46	
Community Services		413,016.00		259,843.49		(162,352.47)	(109,621.28)	
Food Services		5,510,936.21		4,601,737.17		(2,302,392.00)	(236,917.90)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	3,858,925.47		4,111,081.89		3,858,925.47	4,111,081.89	
Total Expenses	\$	120,977,567.31	\$_	120,449,582.85	\$	34,611,263.96 \$	56,476,214.77	

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For fiscal year 2022, 29% of instruction and support activities were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues as opposed to the 47% in 2021.

Expenses increased \$527,984.46 from the prior year while the net costs of providing services decreased \$21,864,950.81. This situation occurred because of a large increase in program revenues, primarily driven by operating grants and contributions.

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 a special item of \$163,285,715.65 and total expenditures of \$151,474,817.32. Included in the amount of total expenditures was \$14,423,194.86 of capital outlay expenditures. These expenditures were funded with Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) revenue, for which proceeds were received monthly.

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 year 2022, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

For the general fund, the total actual expenditure amount of \$125,913,833.93 was more than the final budgeted expenditures amount of \$120,011,394.10 by \$5,902,439.83. This difference (actual vs. budget) can be attributed to several expenditure function areas being more than anticipated because of moving ESPLOST activity such as bus replacement, technology devices and building improvements to the general fund. This was done in an effort to focus ESPLOST monies on addressing the growth and building additional facilities in the west side community. Also, an increase of funding from CARES relief grants gave the opportunity to implement extra expenditures to address learning loss and health concerns.

The total final actual revenue amount of \$127,382,655.14 exceeded the total final budgeted revenue of \$117,869,202.87 by \$9,513,452.27. This difference (budget vs. actual) was mostly due to the actual property taxes collected being more than the final budget for property tax funds by \$4,975,438.24, a \$2,655,816.54 increase in state funding due to mid-year adjustments related to enrollment growth and a \$1,258,709.62 increase in charges for services related to an increase in Medicaid reimbursements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District had \$228,186,831.64 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

As of June 30, 2022, the School District completed the following capital projects: finalization of the renovations and improvements at West Jackson Middle School and East Jackson Middle School as well as several purchases of property for future School District growth.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District had \$94,514,616.43 in long-term liabilities. Of this amount, \$9,382,829.00 represents compensated absences, general obligation bonds and financed purchase agreements due within one year; \$85,131,787.43 represents compensated absences, general obligation bonds, and financed purchase agreements due in more than one year. Additional information can be found on the School District's debt in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

Currently known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial positions or results of operations in future years are as follows:

- We would like to emphasize that the fund level statements and balances provide a much more accurate representation of the School District's financial position. At the government-wide reporting level there is a significant deficit in net position unrestricted due to GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 75 reporting requirements. At the fund level, the fiscal year 2022 ending unrestricted balance decreased compared to the unrestricted balance reported for fiscal year 2021. This is due in part to increased spending to address COVID health issues and learning loss and the timing of reimbursements for these expenditures from CARES grants as well as moving expenditures to the general fund that used to be paid with SPLOST funds.
- The School District ended fiscal year 2022 with \$27,919,784.30 in the general fund's fund balance. The actual ending fund balance was \$3,408,797.69 more than projected during the final amended budget process. These results can be attributed to the state restoring additional education funding support, continued growth of the local property tax base and the School District's priority to continue maintaining a fund balance that supports operations without obtaining a tax anticipation note (TAN). This stability and growth in the fund balance over the past several years is also greatly driven by the time, effort and detail put into the budgeting process. School District administrators ensure that all

facets (maintenance, transportation, technology, instruction, special programs, facilities, etc) of the School District are considered during the budget process. Members of the Finance Department and Administrative team meet with teacher advisory committees, parent advisory committees, school leaders, program leaders, community members, school board members and many others to receive information, input and recommendations that aide in the development of the upcoming fiscal year's budget.

- The School District continues to reinforce the quality of the instructional program. Over the past decade, professional learning and instructional support was significantly reduced. It is imperative that financial resources are prioritized for instructional materials and professional learning. The School District is committed to providing students and the community remarkable learning experiences. Over the next generation, learning must be transformed to meet the needs of our students and future demands of a global economy. To truly shift the culture and be a future ready School District, significant professional learning and partnerships among community and business leaders will be paramount. The School District is committed to this work and efficiently supporting a strong return on our investment of resources.
- Jackson County Schools works closely with the community it serves. The commercial and industrial
 industries are invested partners. They serve in key leadership roles including on the board for the
 Empower College and Career Center which opened during summer of 2021. The entire community
 values the vision to prepare all students for success by providing personalized pathways to higher
 education and career opportunities. The mission, Empowering learners for success in an ever-changing
 world, is guiding the work of educational and industry leaders. Jackson County is experiencing record
 growth with very specialized industries choosing to locate large manufacturing firms in the community.
 These leaders are vested in the programs that will be offered including industrial manufacturing,
 robotics, health sciences, logistics, entrepreneurship, and others that are directly aligned to the present
 and future needs of the community.
- In addition to strong business partnerships, Jackson County School District has prioritized the investment of the parents, students, and community stakeholders in the development of a unique Community Based Accountability effort. The Jackson County Board of Education meets regularly with a Parent Advisory Council, and the Superintendent meets regularly with teacher advisories, student advisories while serving on various community leadership boards. These stakeholders are valued and their expectations for a high performing school system drive the goals for success of our students. Because of this investment, Jackson County is one of only 8 of the 200 School Districts in the state to lead the work for Community Based Accountability. True Accountability is a nationwide initiative to align student success and school success with the values and expectations of the community.

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. Annah Dodge, Chief Financial Officer for the Jackson County School District, 1660 Winder Highway, Jefferson, GA 30549-5458. You may also email your question to Ms. Dodge at <u>adodge@jcss.us</u>.

Jackson County Board of Education

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JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 39,867,826.88
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	4,178,519.38
State Government	21,098,906.05
Federal Government	4,897,388.71
Current Portion - Long Term Financed Sale	1,576,871.76
Other	25,890.71
Inventories	213,019.10
Prepaid Items	219,909.29
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	94,464,988.01
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	133,721,843.63
Total Assets	300,265,163.52
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	1,443,218.46
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	30,777,456.65
Related to OPEB Plan	14,618,194.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	46,838,869.11
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	2,196,148.52
Salaries and Benefits Payable	5,842,206.41
Payroll Withholdings Payable	1,691,755.11
Interest Payable	1,291,667.00
Contracts Payable	3,553,505.65
Retainages Payable	705,823.97
Net Pension Liability	33,820,882.00
Net OPEB Liability	49,156,035.00
Long-Term Liabilities	49,150,055.00
	0.282.820.00
Due Within One Year	9,382,829.00
Due in More Than One Year	85,131,787.43
Total Liabilities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	50,409,848.00
Related to OPEB Plan	27,046,842.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	77,456,690.00
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	133,285,198.13
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	3,881,619.19
Debt Service	47,551.36
Capital Projects	30,837,063.30
Permanent Funds	61,403.85
Other	105,209.20
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(91,343,342.49
Total Net Position	\$ 76,874,702.54

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			NET (EXPENSES)		
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	\$ 69,085,476.72 \$	522,551.94 \$	49,937,026.35 \$	9,035,839.09 \$	(9,590,059.34)
Support Services					
Pupil Services	2,937,983.11	135,272.90	490,635.73	111,312.86	(2,200,761.62)
Improvement of Instructional Services	3,020,699.00	402,393.76	1,001,993.34	3,927.19	(1,612,384.71)
Educational Media Services	1,135,131.63	-	1,232,222.68	-	97,091.05
General Administration	1,836,325.66	-	2,072,054.08	73,322.10	309,050.52
School Administration	5,051,479.34	-	2,627,201.17	112,203.89	(2,312,074.28)
Business Administration	856,307.22	309,117.50	54,599.03	13,023.72	(479,566.97)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	11,462,711.75	13,757.55	3,785,978.58	2,911,471.53	(4,751,504.09)
Student Transportation Services	9,869,650.45	-	2,060,058.04	-	(7,809,592.41)
Central Support Services	4,645,523.26	-	462,194.52	298,684.24	(3,884,644.50)
Other Support Services	656,484.22	-	310,764.88	-	(345,719.34)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		-	-		
Enterprise Operations	636,917.27	-	-	-	(636,917.27)
Community Services	413,016.00	469,676.56	24,653.54	81,038.37	162,352.47
Food Services	5,510,936.21	168,137.41	7,645,190.80	· _	2,302,392.00
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,858,925.47	-	· · ·	-	(3,858,925.47)
C C					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 120,977,567.31 \$	2,020,907.62 \$	71,704,572.74 \$	12,640,822.99	(34,611,263.96)
	General Revenues				
	Taxes				
	Property Taxes	5			
	For Mainter	nance and Operations			46,050,019.68
	For Debt Se	rvices			7,007,014.70
	Railroad Ca	rs			34,950.16
	Other Taxes	5			530,581.00
	Sales Taxes				
	Special Purp	oose Local Option Sale	es Tax		
	For Capit	al Projects			13,134,199.74
	Other Sales				3,895,949.29
	Investment Earnir	ngs			15,923.53
	Miscellaneous	0			4,236,690.18
	Special Item				
	Gain on Sale of As	ssets			303,797.16
		neral Revenues and Sp	pecial Item		75,209,125.44
	Change i	n Net Position			40,597,861.48
	Net Position - Beg	ginning of Year			36,276,841.06
	Net Position - End	l of Year		\$	76,874,702.54

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	-	GENERAL FUND	_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND	_	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,350,117.20	\$	17,015,257.90	\$	441,047.93	\$ 61,403.85	\$	39,867,826.88
Accounts Receivable, Net									
Taxes		2,696,020.93		1,252,107.21		230,391.24	-		4,178,519.38
State Government		7,861,428.67		13,237,477.38		-	-		21,098,906.05
Federal Government		4,897,388.71		-		-	-		4,897,388.71
Finance Purchases		1,576,871.76		-		-	-		1,576,871.76
Other		25,890.71		-		-	-		25,890.71
Inventories		213,019.10		-		-	-		213,019.10
Prepaid Items	-	219,909.29	_	-		-	 -	_	219,909.29
Total Assets	\$	39,840,646.37	\$	31,504,842.49	\$	671,439.17	\$ 61,403.85	\$	72,078,331.88
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	2,196,148.52	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,196,148.52
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,842,206.41		-		-	-		5,842,206.41
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,691,755.11		-		-	-		1,691,755.11
Contracts Payable		-		3,553,505.65		-	-		3,553,505.65
Retainages Payable		-		705,823.97		-	-		705,823.97
Total Liabilities	-	9,730,110.04	_	4,259,329.62	_	-	 -	_	13,989,439.66
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue - Finance Purchase Revenue		1,566,511.64		-		-	-		1,566,511.64
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		624,240.39		-		97,990.53	-		722,230.92
Unavailable Revenue - State Funds		-	_	354,464.10		-	 -	_	354,464.10
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	2,190,752.03	-	354,464.10		97,990.53	 -		2,643,206.66
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		432,928.39		-		-	25,000.00		457,928.39
Restricted		3,773,809.29		26,891,048.77		573,448.64	36,403.85		31,274,710.55
Assigned		1,583,666.66		-		-	-		1,583,666.66
Unassigned	_	22,129,379.96	_	-		-	 -		22,129,379.96
Total Fund Balances	-	27,919,784.30	-	26,891,048.77	_	573,448.64	 61,403.85	_	55,445,685.56
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	39,840,646.37	\$	31,504,842.49	\$	671,439.17	\$ 61,403.85	\$	72,078,331.88

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		\$	55,445,685.56
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	\$	9,586,505.22	
Construction in progress		84,878,482.79	
Buildings and improvements		185,736,921.13	
Equipment		21,767,204.05	
Land improvements		4,879,397.69	
Accumulated depreciation		(78,661,679.24)	228,186,831.64
Course liste literation and does not according to the course to prove the state			
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>,</u>	(22,020,002,00)	
Net pension liability	\$	(33,820,882.00)	/ · ··
Net OPEB liability		(49,156,035.00)	(82,976,917.00)
Deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future periods and are			
therefore not reported in the funds and are amortized over the life of the new debt.			1,443,218.46
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB and finance purchases are			
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to finance purchase	\$	1,566,511.64	
Related to pensions		(19,632,391.35)	
Related to OPEB		(12,428,648.00)	(30,494,527.71)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are			
deferred in the funds.			722 220 02
Unavailable Revenue - property taxes			722,230.92
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants that are not available to pay			
current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			283,860.82
State revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			70,603.28
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable			
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	\$	(77,500,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable		(1,291,667.00)	
Financed purchase arrangement payable		(948,643.45)	
Compensated absences payable		(160,222.08)	
Unamortized bond premiums		(16,108,491.90)	
Discount on issuance of bonds		202,741.00	(95,806,283.43)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		\$	76,874,702.54
		· · · · · ·	

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>	¢ 46 750 540 24 ¢	ć	7 024 012 05 6	A	52 702 222 20
Property Taxes	\$ 46,758,519.24 \$	- \$	7,024,813.06 \$	- \$	53,783,332.30
Sales Taxes	3,397,102.85	13,134,199.74	498,846.44	-	17,030,149.03
State Funds	57,549,179.54	13,002,022.28	-	-	70,551,201.82
Federal Funds	15,214,022.81	-	-	-	15,214,022.81
Charges for Services	2,020,907.62	-	-	-	2,020,907.62
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	7,348.22	7,907.20	640.73	27.38	15,923.53
	2,435,574.86	234,603.68	-	-	2,670,178.54
Total Revenues	127,382,655.14	26,378,732.90	7,524,300.23	27.38	161,285,715.65
EXPENDITURES Current					
Instruction	75,028,676.20	-	_	1,308.74	75,029,984.94
Support Services	13,020,070.20			1,500.74	73,023,304.34
Pupil Services	3,168,059.65	_	-	-	3,168,059.65
Improvement of Instructional Services	3,289,345.04	-	_	-	3,289,345.04
Educational Media Services	1,352,104.72	-	-	-	1,352,104.72
General Administration	1,803,709.45	81,029.79	-	-	1,884,739.24
School Administration	5,629,517.99		-	-	5,629,517.99
Business Administration	946,088.87	-	-	-	946,088.87
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	11,678,287.79	-	-	-	11,678,287.79
Student Transportation Services	9,459,654.75	-	_	-	9,459,654.75
Central Support Services	5,187,475.14	-	-	-	5,187,475.14
Other Support Services	656,484.22	-	-	-	656,484.22
Enterprise Operations	636,917.27	-	-	-	636,917.27
Community Services	413,016.00	-	-	-	413,016.00
Food Services Operation	5,682,202.84	-	-	-	5,682,202.84
Capital Outlay		14,423,194.86	-	-	14,423,194.86
Debt Services		, , -,			, , ,
Principal	916,275.85	-	6,900,000.00	-	7,816,275.85
Dues and Fees	- -	-	4,450.00	-	4,450.00
Interest	66,018.15	3,325,000.00	826,000.00	-	4,217,018.15
Total Expenditures	125,913,833.93	17,829,224.65	7,730,450.00	1,308.74	151,474,817.32
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,468,821.21	8,549,508.25	(206,149.77)	(1,281.36)	9,810,898.33
SPECIAL ITEM					
Sale of Assets		2,000,000.00	-	-	2,000,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,468,821.21	10,549,508.25	(206,149.77)	(1,281.36)	11,810,898.33
Fund Balances - Beginning	26,450,963.09	16,341,540.52	779,598.41	62,685.21	43,634,787.23
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 27,919,784.30 \$	26,891,048.77 \$	573,448.64 \$	61,403.85 \$	55,445,685.56

JACKSON 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, 2022

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		\$	11,810,898.33
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over			
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	\$ 18,169,929.16		
Depreciation expense	 (5,354,011.69)		12,815,917.47
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.			(1,827,358.44)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(160,766.76)
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants reported in the funds are not			
reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities during the current period.			(1,262,194.18)
State revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			70,603.28
Finance purchase revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			1,566,511.64
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt			
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither			
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds			
report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the			
carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when			
debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement			
of Activities.			
Financed purchase arrangement payments	\$ 916,275.85		
Bond principal retirements	6,900,000.00		
Amortization of bond premiums	795,349.40		
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding of bonds	 (524,806.72)		8,086,818.53
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	\$ 7,863,624.08		
OPEB expense	 1,484,130.00	,	9,347,754.08
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			
Net decrease in accrued interest	\$ 92,000.00		
Net decrease in compensated absence	 57,677.53	·	149,677.53
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		\$	40,597,861.48

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), and 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.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities 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 2022, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

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

Inventories

Food Inventories

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items, in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

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 Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	5,000.00	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000.00	15 to 50 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$	20,000.00	20 years
Software	\$	200,000.00	10 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 20 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees that were hired before November 10, 2014. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined

on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Property Taxes

The Jackson County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on October 7, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on December 20, 2021 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2021 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2022. The Jackson County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2% 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, 2022, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$41,700,270.10 and for school bonds amounted to \$7,024,813.06.

The tax millage rates levied for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District were as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

	19.276	mills
School Bonds	2.700	mills
School Operations	16.576	mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$5,023,298.98 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$13,134,199.74 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

The Superintendent has the authority to amend the budget without Board approval. Financial statements are presented to the Board monthly for review, discussion and approval of actual revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as compared to the budget balances.

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, 2022, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$39,499,292.98, and a bank balance of \$40,208,492.03. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$32,392,147.32 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$687,098.96.

At June 30, 2022, \$7,129,245.75 of the School District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

The School District participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased in amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible collateral. 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's collateral. If necessary, any remaining losses are to be satisfied by assessments made against the other participating covered depositories. Therefore, for disclosure purposes, all deposits of the SDP are considered to be fully collateralized.

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

Cash and cash equivalents Statement of Net Position	\$ 39,867,826.88
Less: Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents Georgia Fund 1	 368,533.90
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2022	\$ 39,499,292.98

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$368,533.90 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 Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2022 was 43 days.

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,503,154.56 \$. , ,
Construction in Progress	86,199,911.79	15,177,947.96	16,499,376.96	84,878,482.79
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	93,703,066.35	17,388,335.93	16,626,414.27	94,464,988.01
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	177,274,346.63	15,368,976.01	6,906,401.51	185,736,921.13
Equipment	22,323,308.36	1,480,657.46	2,036,761.77	21,767,204.05
Land Improvements	4,866,506.26	431,336.72	418,445.29	4,879,397.69
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	63,775,857.65	3,978,431.41	5,337,235.98	62,417,053.08
Equipment	14,069,222.07	1,220,633.23	1,919,033.78	13,370,821.52
Land Improvements	3,123,875.27	154,947.05	405,017.68	2,873,804.64
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	123,495,206.26	11,926,958.50	1,700,321.13	133,721,843.63
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 217,198,272.61 \$	29,315,294.43	\$ 18,326,735.40	\$ 228,186,831.64

\$ 5,354,011.69

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 3,740,360.18
Support Services		
Pupil Services	\$ 51,181.09	
Improvements of Instructional Services	1,397.60	
General Administration	33,713.13	
School Administration	48,098.98	
Business Administration	5,988.24	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	345,724.64	
Student Transportation Services	952,953.30	
Central Support Services	 137,333.50	1,576,390.48
Food Services		 37,261.03

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

_	Governmental Activities						
	Balance			Balance	Due Within		
-	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022	One Year		
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds \$	84,400,000.00 \$	\$ - \$	6,900,000.00 \$	77,500,000.00 \$	7,545,000.00		
Unamortized Bond Premiums	16,903,841.30	-	795,349.40	16,108,491.90	795,349.40		
Unamortized Bond Discount	(202,741.00)	-	-	(202,741.00)	-		
Financed Purchases	1,864,919.30	-	916,275.85	948,643.45	948,643.45		
Compensated Absences	217,899.61	132,826.94	190,504.47	160,222.08	93,836.15		
\$_	103,183,919.21 \$	5\$\$	8,802,129.72 \$	94,514,616.43 \$	9,382,829.00		

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.

In the event that the School District would default on their G.O. bond principal and interest payments, the underwriter or beneficial owner may take actions (including court orders) to cause the School District to comply with its obligations, and the cost to the School District to perform its obligations would be paid solely from funds lawfully available for this purpose.

Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program, for which in the event of default or untimely payments, pursuant to §O.C.G.A. 20-2-170, the State Board will transfer amounts from any state appropriation to the Debt Service Account Custodian necessary for the payment of debt.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	 Amount Outstanding
General Government - Refunding - Series 2012 General Government - Series 2019	3% - 5% 5.00%	5/10/2012 7/24/2019	3/1/2025 \$ 3/1/2032	58,525,000.00 52,660,000.00	\$ 24,840,000.00 52,660,000.00
			\$	111,185,000.00	\$ 77,500,000.00

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

	General Obligation Debt		Unamortized Bond		Unamortized Bond		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 Principal		Interest	-	Premium		Discount
2023	\$ 7,545,000.00	\$	3,875,000.00	\$	795,349.40	\$	-
2024	8,260,000.00		3,497,750.00		795,349.40		-
2025	9,035,000.00		3,084,750.00		596,512.10		-
2026	6,470,000.00		2,633,000.00		1,988,754.43		24,909.50
2027	6,790,000.00		2,309,500.00		1,988,754.43		26,141.50
2028 - 2032	 39,400,000.00		6,102,500.00	-	9,943,772.14		151,690.00
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 77,500,000.00	\$	21,502,500.00	\$	16,108,491.90	\$	202,741.00

Obligations Under Financed Purchases

The School District has acquired buses under the provisions of various long-term agreements classified as financed purchases for accounting purposes. Payments of the agreements shall be made from the School District's general fund.

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

	_	Governmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	4,587,890.00 1,590,541.95
	\$_	2,997,348.05

The School District's outstanding obligations from the financed purchase agreement related to governmental activities of \$948,643.45 contain a provision that in an event of default, the lessor will repossess the equipment.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	_	Amount Issued	_	Amount Outstanding
Buses - 72 Passenger Buses - Lift Units	3.54% 3.54%	8/31/2018 8/31/2018	11/15/2022 11/15/2022	\$ _	4,086,225.00 501,665.00	\$ _	845,016.86 103,626.59
				\$_	4,587,890.00	\$	948,643.45
The following is a	schedule of total finar	nce purchase	payments:				
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30):	Principal		Interest	_	
	2023	\$	948,643.45	\$_	33,650.55	=	

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 7: 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 exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. Claims are accounted for within the same fund that the employee's salary and benefits are paid. The School District accounts for claims with expenses/expenditures and liabilities being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District has not incurred any liabilities for unemployment compensation claims during the last two fiscal years.

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2022:

Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ 213,019.10		
Permanent Funds Principal	25,000.00		
Prepaid Assets	219,909.29	\$	457,928.39
Restricted		-	
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 3,668,600.09		
Capital Projects	26,843,497.41		
Debt Service	621,000.00		
Permanent Funds	36,403.85		
Other (Empower Program)	105,209.20		31,274,710.55
Assigned		-	
School Activity Accounts			1,583,666.66
Unassigned		_	22,119,019.84
		_	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022		\$_	55,445,685.56

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 9: BROADBAND SPECTRUM AGREEMENT

Effective October 1, 2008, the School District entered into a 30-year agreement with Sprint/Clearwire for the use of excess spectrum capacity on Education Broadband Service licenses currently held by School District. These licenses were granted to the School District by the Federal Communications Commission. The agreement requires monthly payments over the term of the agreement, of which \$37,200.00 was recognized during fiscal year 2022 as a general revenue on the Statement of Activities.

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, 2022, together with funding available:

Project		Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2022 (2)	Funding Available From State (1)
New High School (JCHS) 20-678-001	\$	- \$	66,000,438.93 \$	1,155,068.80
EJMS Renovation 20-678-002		-	4,525,447.77	488,984.48
HVAC WJES 21-678-002		-	129,310.00	479,510.42
HVAC EJES 21-678-003		-	131,745.00	499,400.30
HVAC MES 21-678-004		-	137,950.00	5,953.90
New Middle School (LKMS)		28,623,799.55	8,061,004.40	-
EJHS Track and Field	_	29,270.97	782,998.50	-
	\$	28,653,070.52 \$	79,768,894.60 \$	2,628,917.90

(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 \$1,820,658.00 for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$49,156,035.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.453853%, which was an increase of 0.011014% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$335,947.00. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	-	\$	22,444,489.00		
Changes of assumptions		9,001,228.00		4,011,101.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		77,946.00		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,796,308.00		513,306.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,820,658.00				
Total	\$	14,618,194.00	\$	27,046,842.00		

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, 2023. 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
2023	\$	(3,906,613.00)
2024	\$	(3,502,964.00)
2025	\$	(2,309,238.00)
2026	\$	(1,393,003.00)
2027	\$	(2,383,767.00)
Thereafter	\$	(753,721.00)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 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, 2021:

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
Healthcare cost trend rate	expense, and including inflation
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.13%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Tables for Males or Females, as appropriate, as follows:

- For TRS members: Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projections scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 105% for males and 108% 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 106% for males and 158% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation with changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 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	30.00%	0.14%
Equities	70.00%	9.20%
Total	100.00%	

*Net of Inflation

Discount Rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 2.20% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.22%. 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 (2.16% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employers will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2145.

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 2.20%, 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 (1.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.20%) than the current discount rate:

	 1% Decrease (1.20%)	C	urrent Discount Rate (2.20%)	_	1% Increase (3.20%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 56,196,372.00	\$	49,156,035.00	\$	43,262,606.00

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

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

	Current Healthcare				
	 1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase
School District's proportionate					
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 41,710,801.00	\$	49,156,035.00	\$	58,463,162.00

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

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. 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 2022. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual School District payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$11,025,689.55 from the School District.

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 24.63% of annual

covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.57% for GSEPS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$12,706.10 for the current fiscal year.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.50, 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 \$202,581.00.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$33,820,882.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$33,720,169.00) and ERS (\$100,713.00).

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.381263%, which was a decrease of 0.006271% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.001859%, which was an decrease of 0.000588% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, 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 \$151,281.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of \$3,101,227.20 for TRS, \$46,297.00 for ERS and \$1,590.00 for PSERS and revenue of (\$27,247.00) for TRS and \$1,590.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TRS			_	ERS			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,046,704.00	\$	-	\$	2,383.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		6,526,430.00		-		29,003.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		49,323,083.00		-		93,083.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,088,556.00		993,682.00		45,985.00		-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,025,689.55			-	12,706.10	-	
Total	\$	30,687,379.55	\$	50,316,765.00	\$	90,077.10	\$	93,083.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS and ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS		_	ERS
2023	\$	(4,750,000.00)	\$	32,041.00
2024	\$	(4,800,810.00)	\$	(269.00)
2025	\$	(8,755,614.00)	\$	(22,621.00)
2026	\$	(12,348,651.00)	\$	(24,863.00)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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	7.25%, 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 6.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

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

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*	ERS/PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.80)%	30.00%	(1.50)%
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.30%	46.40%	9.20%
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.30%	1.10%	13.40%
International developed market stocks	11.50%	9.30%	11.70%	9.20%
International emerging market stocks	6.00%	11.30%	5.80%	10.40%
Alternative	5.00%	10.60%	5.00%	10.60%
Total	100.00%		100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of inlation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total ERS and PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS, ERS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% and 7.00%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25% and 6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25% and 8.00%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	_	1% Increase (8.25%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	90,833,203.00	\$	33,720,169.00	\$	(13,080,020.00)	
Employees' Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	_	1% Increase (8.00%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	184,555.00	\$	100,713.00	\$	29,807.00	

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

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

The School District property tax revenues were reduced by \$1,229,824.00 under agreements entered into by Jackson County Industrial Development Authority. Under the Jackson County Industrial Development Authority annual budget for fiscal year 2022, Jackson County Industrial Development Authority reimburses the School District for a portion of the reduction in tax revenues. The School District received \$530,581.00 in fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 15: SPECIAL ITEM

In fiscal year 2022, the School District sold four parcels of land with a total original value of \$127,037.31, which included buildings with a net book value of \$1,569,165.53. The land and buildings were sold for a total of \$2,000,000.00. The \$303,797.16 difference is reflected as a gain on sale of assets and is reported as a special item on the Statement of Activities, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	-	chool District's portionate share of the NPL	prop of the	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District		Total		chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2022	0.381263%	\$	33,720,169.00	\$	-	\$	33,720,169.00	\$	49,605,662.12	67.98%	92.03%	
2021	0.387534%	\$	93,875,903.00	\$	-	\$	93,875,903.00	\$	50,003,435.20	187.74%	77.01%	
2020	0.348860%	\$	75,014,333.00	\$	-	\$	75,014,333.00	\$	42,578,778.76	176.18%	78.56%	
2019	0.338346%	\$	62,804,265.00	\$	3,341.00	\$	62,807,606.00	\$	40,374,690.66	155.55%	80.27%	
2018	0.333529%	\$	61,987,392.00	\$	43,861.00	\$	62,031,253.00	\$	38,323,920.47	161.75%	79.33%	
2017	0.334080%	\$	68,924,429.00	\$	160,510.00	\$	69,084,939.00	\$	36,739,204.28	187.60%	76.06%	
2016	0.332822%	\$	50,668,845.00	\$	134,885.00	\$	50,803,730.00	\$	35,266,439.96	143.67%	81.44%	
2015	0.350825%	\$	44,322,111.00	\$	112,566.00	\$	44,434,677.00	\$	35,882,020.61	123.52%	84.03%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Con	tractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contrib	oution deficiency (excess)	Schoo	ol District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$	11,025,689.55	\$	11,025,689.55	\$	-	\$	55,670,193.16	19.81%
2021	\$	9,454,839.20	\$	9,454,839.20	\$	-	\$	49,605,662.12	19.06%
2020	\$	10,570,726.18	\$	10,570,726.18	\$	-	\$	50,003,435.20	21.14%
2019	\$	8,910,893.90	\$	8,910,893.90	\$	-	\$	42,578,776.76	20.93%
2018	\$	6,786,487.63	\$	6,786,487.63	\$	-	\$	40,374,690.66	16.80%
2017	\$	5,464,956.13	\$	5,464,956.13	\$	-	\$	38,323,920.47	14.26%
2016	\$	5,230,503.67	\$	5,230,503.67	\$	-	\$	36,739,204.28	14.24%
2015	\$	4,625,215.41	\$	4,625,215.41	\$	-	\$	35,266,439.96	13.12%
2014	\$	4,395,148.16	\$	4,395,148.16	\$	-	\$	35,882,020.61	12.25%
2013	\$	4,426,963.12	\$	4,426,963.12	\$	-	\$	38,934,892.55	11.37%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	prop	School District's ortionate share of the NPL	Scho	ol District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2022	0.001859%	\$	100,713.00	\$	103,218.00	97.57%	87.62%
2021	0.002447%	\$	103,140.00	\$	61,684.30	167.21%	76.21%
2020	0.002264%	\$	93,425.00	\$	57,068.20	163.71%	76.74%
2019	0.002219%	\$	91,224.00	\$	56,602.66	161.17%	76.68%
2018	0.002202%	\$	89,431.00	\$	54,021.62	165.55%	76.33%
2017	0.002312%	\$	109,367.00	\$	53,760.88	203.43%	72.34%
2016	0.002230%	\$	90,346.00	\$	50,989.99	177.18%	76.20%
2015	0.002155%	\$	80,826.00	\$	48,516.64	166.59%	77.99%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		, , , , ,		Contribution deficiency (excess)		School	District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2022	\$	12,706.10	\$	12,706.10	\$	-	\$	51,587.94	24.63%	
2021	\$	25,454.00	\$	25,454.00	\$	-	\$	103,218.33	24.66%	
2020	\$	15,211.39	\$	15,211.39	\$	-	\$	61,684.30	24.66%	
2019	\$	14,141.54	\$	14,141.54	\$	-	\$	57,068.20	24.78%	
2018	\$	14,043.10	\$	14,043.10	\$	-	\$	56,602.66	24.81%	
2017	\$	13,402.80	\$	13,402.80	\$	-	\$	54,021.62	24.81%	
2016	\$	13,289.67	\$	13,289.67	\$	-	\$	53,760.88	24.72%	
2015	\$	11,197.42	\$	11,197.42	\$	-	\$	50,989.99	21.96%	
2014	\$	8,956.27	\$	8,956.27	\$	-	\$	48,516.64	18.46%	
2013	\$	7,111.44	\$	7,111.44	\$	-	\$	47,728.04	14.90%	

JACKSON 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	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District		Total		 chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	151,281.00	\$	151,281.00	\$ 3,684,134.00	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,122,790.00	\$	1,122,790.00	\$ 2,795,760.91	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,088,015.00	\$	1,088,015.00	\$ 3,012,443.90	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	953,958.00	\$	953,958.00	\$ 4,495,071.13	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	812,773.00	\$	812,773.00	\$ 3,079,223.28	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,108,414.00	\$	1,108,414.00	\$ 2,935,321.54	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	697,001.00	\$	697,001.00	\$ 2,769,846.73	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	608,052.00	\$	608,052.00	\$ 2,568,194.77	N/A	88.29%

JACKSON 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	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NOL associated with the School District Total		School District's covered-employee Total 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	
2022	0.453853%	\$ 49,156,035.00	\$	-	\$ 49,156,035.00	\$	41,297,237.52	119.03%	6.14%
2021	0.442839%	\$ 65,042,736.00	\$	-	\$ 65,042,736.00	\$	43,241,029.93	150.42%	3.99%
2020	0.426685%	\$ 52,363,404.00	\$	-	\$ 52,363,404.00	\$	36,454,558.71	143.64%	4.63%
2019	0.417397%	\$ 53,049,878.00	\$	-	\$ 53,049,878.00	\$	32,816,203.02	161.66%	2.93%
2018	0.424018%	\$ 59,574,358.00	\$	-	\$ 59,574,358.00	\$	31,338,069.57	190.10%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	ed Contractually required contribution					ribution deficiency (excess)	-	chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2022	\$	1,820,658.00	\$	1,820,658.00	\$	-	\$	47,989,848.36	3.79%	
2021	\$	1,688,255.00	\$	1,688,255.00	\$	-	\$	41,297,237.52	4.09%	
2020	\$	1,497,578.00	\$	1,497,578.00	\$	-	\$	43,241,029.93	3.46%	
2019	\$	2,297,993.00	\$	2,297,993.00	\$	-	\$	36,454,558.71	6.30%	
2018	\$	2,163,332.00	\$	2,163,332.00	\$	-	\$	32,816,203.02	6.59%	
2017	\$	2,210,867.00	\$	2,210,867.00	\$	-	\$	31,338,069.57	7.05%	

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after July 1, 2009. A one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016, and a one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017. Two one-time 2% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017. Two one-time 2% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017. Two one-time 2% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2018 and January 2019. Two one-time 3% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2018 and January 2019. Two one-time 3% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2019 and January 2020.

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, withdrawal and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projected scale BB (set forward 2 years for both males and females).

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

Changes in assumptions:

June 30, 2020 valuation: Decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Employees Retirement Systems 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 Systems 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 to 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% of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	NONAPPROPRIA	TED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
	 ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 41,783,081.00 \$	41,783,081.00 \$	46,758,519.24 \$	4,975,438.24	
Sales Taxes	4,250,000.00	4,250,000.00	3,397,102.85	(852,897.15)	
State Funds	53,094,309.00	54,893,363.00	57,549,179.54	2,655,816.54	
Federal Funds	14,969,946.50	15,672,908.87	15,214,022.81	(458,886.06)	
Charges for Services	762,198.00	762,198.00	2,020,907.62	1,258,709.62	
Investment Earnings	50,120.00	50,120.00	7,348.22	(42,771.78)	
Miscellaneous	457,532.00	457,532.00	2,435,574.86	1,978,042.86	
Total Revenues	 115,367,186.50	117,869,202.87	127,382,655.14	9,513,452.27	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	71,459,709.60	74,262,490.13	75,028,676.20	(766,186.07)	
Support Services					
Pupil Services	3,067,998.44	3,251,757.24	3,168,059.65	83,697.59	
Improvement of Instructional Services	3,244,747.00	3,413,570.39	3,289,345.04	124,225.35	
Educational Media Services	1,274,218.20	1,354,235.06	1,352,104.72	2,130.34	
General Administration	2,002,522.00	2,010,987.00	1,803,709.45	207,277.55	
School Administration	5,019,441.49	5,451,705.91	5,629,517.99	(177,812.08)	
Business Administration	900,637.00	900,637.00	946,088.87	(45,451.87)	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	8,864,729.00	9,261,880.00	11,678,287.79	(2,416,407.79)	
Student Transportation Services	7,806,490.00	8,227,199.00	9,459,654.75	(1,232,455.75)	
Central Support Services	5,117,758.00	5,117,758.00	5,187,475.14	(69,717.14)	
Other Support Services	781,227.00	756,627.00	656,484.22	100,142.78	
Enterprise Operations	-	-	636,917.27	(636,917.27)	
Community Services	500,000.00	500,000.00	413,016.00	86,984.00	
Food Services Operation	5,171,679.00	5,502,547.37	5,682,202.84	(179,655.47)	
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	916,275.85	(916,275.85)	
Interest	 -	-	66,018.15	(66,018.15)	
Total Expenditures	 115,211,156.73	120,011,394.10	125,913,833.93	(5,902,439.83)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	156,029.77	(2,142,191.23)	1,468,821.21	3,611,012.44	
Fund Balances - Beginning	26,465,789.51	26,465,789.51	26,450,963.09	(14,826.42)	
Adjustments	 438,874.32	187,388.33		(187,388.33)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 27,060,693.60 \$	24,510,986.61 \$	27,919,784.30 \$	3,408,797.69	

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$2,488,211.92 and \$2,426,300.90, respectively.

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

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	 BAND INSTRUMENT FUND		PHYSICAL EDUCATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY FUND	 TOTAL	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,948.38	\$ _	35,455.47	\$ 61,403.85	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted	\$ 25,000.00 948.38	\$	- 35,455.47	\$ 25,000.00 36,403.85	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 25,948.38	\$	35,455.47	\$ 61,403.85	

SCHEDULE "11"

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 BAND INSTRUMENT FUND	 PHYSICAL EDUCATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY FUND		TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u> Investment Earnings	\$ 11.32	\$ 16.06	\$	27.38
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction	-	1,308.74		1,308.74
Net Change in Fund Balances	 11.32	 (1,292.68)	-	(1,281.36)
Fund Balances - Beginning	 25,937.06	 36,748.15	_	62,685.21
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 25,948.38	\$ 35,455.47	\$	61,403.85

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FUNDING AGENCY	ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	225GA324N1199	1,802,681.46
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	3,071,931.40
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	348,453.60
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	225GA324L1603	90,920.95
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			5,313,987.41
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	215GA904N2533	15,439.26
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			5,329,426.67
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Infrastructure Peachnet Grant	84.425C	S425C200012	40,000.00
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	2,283,499.13
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	2,037,271.27
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	1,500.00
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	3,217.15
Total Education Stabilization Fund			4,365,487.55
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	142,460.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	1,220,294.47
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	312,072.61
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	63,015.00
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool Grants	84.173X	H173X210081	23,104.72
Total Special Education Cluster			1,760,946.80
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	91,160.51
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A210010	80,393.38
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A200011	10,485.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A210011	25,172.07
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	80,460.67
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A200001	6,229.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A210001	225,710.27
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	28,236.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	1,143,160.52
Total Other Programs			1,691,007.42
Total U. S. Department of Education			7,817,441.77

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		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		107,133.59
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 13,254,002.03

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 Jackson County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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. Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Activity

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount reflected on the Schedule for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ALN 84.425D) includes \$2,283,499.13 of approved eligible expenditures that were incurred in a prior fiscal year.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
	(GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS		
NCY/FUNDING		FUND	FUND	TOTAL
RANTS				
Bright From the Start:				
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning				
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	1,626,967.84 \$	- \$	1,626,967.8
Education, Georgia Department of				
Quality Basic Education				
Direct Instructional Cost				
Kindergarten Program		2,264,449.00	-	2,264,449.
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		962,080.00	-	962,080.
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		4,616,108.00	-	4,616,108.
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		2,657,326.00	-	2,657,326.
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		2,157,007.00	-	2,157,007.
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		1,530,723.00	-	1,530,723.
Middle School (6-8) Program		5,716,529.00	-	5,716,529.
High School General Education (9-12) Program		5,234,851.00	-	5,234,851
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		1,389,794.00	-	1,389,794
Students with Disabilities		11,437,189.00	-	11,437,189.
Gifted Student - Category VI		3,986,104.00	-	3,986,104
Remedial Education Program		137,170.00	-	137,170
Alternative Education Program		411,900.00	-	411,900
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		1,066,777.00	-	1,066,777
Media Center Program		1,003,068.00	-	1,003,068
20 Days Additional Instruction		286,303.00	-	286,303
Staff and Professional Development		205,105.00	-	205,105
Principal Staff and Professional Development		2,717.00	-	2,717
Indirect Cost				
Central Administration		1,303,696.00	-	1,303,696
School Administration		1,869,678.00	-	1,869,678
Facility Maintenance and Operations		2,197,263.00	-	2,197,263
Amended Formula Adjustment		299,041.00	-	299,041
One Time QBE Adjustment		1,805,810.00	-	1,805,810
Categorical Grants		,,		,,-
Pupil Transportation				
Regular		1,282,164.42	-	1,282,164
Nursing Services		172,669.00	-	172,669
Other State Programs				
Agriculture Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds		-	-	198,000
Food Services		264,453.00	-	264,453
Hygiene Products		5,789.00	-	5,789
Math and Science Supplements		110,887.00	-	110,887
Preschool Disability Services		204,422.00	-	204,422
Vocational Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds			-	702,994
Vocational Education		1,139,766.03	-	238,771
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission		1,200,700,00		200,772
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-	13,002,022.28	13,002,022
Governor's Office of Student Achievement			10,002,022.20	10,002,022
Innovation Fund		(1,207.75)	-	(1,207
Office of the State Treasurer		(1,207.75)		(1,207
Public School Employees Retirement		202,581.00	-	202,581
			13,002,022.28 \$	

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JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PROJECT SPLOST V	_	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
(1) Paying all or a portion of the debt service on outstanding Series 2012 General Obligation				
Refunding Bonds previously issued.	\$	25,000,000.00 \$	16,502,197.82	3/1/2025
All Projects Below (2) Acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing new school buildings and other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in		35,129,000.00	97,874,815.78	
connection therewith, including a new high school and a new middle school, (3) acquiring new technology equipment, safety and		-	-	6/30/2023
security equipment and other school equipment, (4) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, equipping and furnishing existing school		-	-	6/30/2023
buildings or other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, (5) acquiring a portion of a psychoeducational		-	-	6/30/2023
facility,		-	-	Completed
(6) acquiring land,		-	-	6/30/2023
(7) purchasing textbooks and band instruments,		-	-	6/30/2023
(8) purchasing school buses and school vehicles,		-	-	6/30/2023
(9) acquiring any property necessary or desirable therefore, both real and personal.		<u> </u>		6/30/2023
Total	\$	60,129,000.00 \$	114,377,013.60	

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SPLOST V (1) Paying all or a portion of the debt service on outstanding Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds previously issued. \$ 8,423,672.82 \$ 8,078,525.00 \$ - \$ All Projects Below - - - (2) Acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing new school buildings and other - - - buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, including a new high school and a new middle school, 8,618,509.33 64,481,205.88 -	r
Refunding Bonds previously issued. \$ 8,423,672.82 \$ 8,078,525.00 \$ - \$ All Projects Below - - (2) Acquiring, constructing, equipping and - - furnishing new school buildings and other - - buildings or facilities useful or desirable in - - connection therewith, including a new high - -	
(2) Acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing new school buildings and other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, including a new high	-
(2) Acquiring, constructing, equipping and furnishing new school buildings and other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, including a new high	_
buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, including a new high	
connection therewith, including a new high	
school and a new middle school, 8,618,509.33 64,481,205.88 -	
(3) acquiring new technology equipment, safety and	•
security equipment and other school equipment, 783,685.84 3,504,703.68 - (4) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving,	-
equipping and furnishing existing school	-
buildings or other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, 2,838,841.86 12,388,283.09 -	_
(5) acquiring a portion of a psychoeducational	
facility, - 90,028.42 90,028.42	-
(6) acquiring land, 2,185,964.80 25,003.48 -	-
(7) purchasing textbooks and band instruments,	-
(8) purchasing school buses and school vehicles, - 2,958,589.40 -	-
(9) acquiring any property necessary or desirable therefore, both real and personal.	-
Total \$ 22,850,674.65 \$ 91,526,338.95 \$ 90,028.42 \$	-

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

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

(3) The voters of Jackson County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts

expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

(4) The excess SPLOST proceeds will be applied to ongoing projects.

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Philip Brown, Superintendent and Members of the Jackson County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and remaining fund information of the Jackson County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 September 25, 2023. 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies

may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FS 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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*.

School District's Response to Findings

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

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,

Shegers Shipp

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

September 25, 2023



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Philip Brown, Superintendent and Members of the Jackson County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jackson 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, 2022. 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

September 25, 2023

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund	Unmodified
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	Yes None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:	No
Federal Awards	
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	No 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 NumberAssistance Listing Program or Cluster Title10.553, 10.555Child Nutrition Cluster84.425Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Internal Control Impact:	Financial Reporting
Compliance Impact:	Material Weakness
Repeat of Prior Year Finding:	No

Description:

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statement reporting process.

Criteria:

Management is responsible for having adequate controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School District's internal controls over GAAP financial reporting should include adequately trained personnel with the knowledge, skills and experience to prepare GAAP based financial statements and include all disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* (statement), requires governments to present government-wide and fund financial statements. As well as, a summary reconciliation of the (a) total governmental fund balances to the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position, and (b) total change in governmental fund balances to the change in the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. In addition, the statement requires information about the government's major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate to be provided in the fund financial statements.

Chapter II -2, Annual Financial Reporting of the Financial Management for Georgia Local Units of Administration provides that School Districts must prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition:

Material errors were noted on the School District's financial statements presented for audit. The School District understated accounts receivable state in the amount of \$11,691,422.38, operating grants and contributions in the amount of \$11,620,819.12, and capital grants and contributions in the amount of \$10,603.26 in the governmental activities financial statements. In addition, the School District understated accounts receivable state in the amount of \$11,691,422.38 and state revenue in the amount of \$12,883,013.28 and overstated deferred inflows of resources state revenue in the amount of \$1,191,590.90 in the capital projects fund. This misstatement was a result of the School District's failure to properly accrue Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (GSFIC) revenue through June 30, 2022. Adjustments were proposed by the auditor and accepted by the School District to correct these errors. In addition, numerous other audit adjustments and reclassifications were proposed and accepted by the School District to properly present the School District's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplemental information.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cause:

Per discussion with the finance director, it was determined that the misstatements were due to oversight and inadequate review procedures over the financial statements.

Effect:

Material and significant misstatements were included in the financial statements presented for audit. The lack of controls and monitoring over the financial statement process could impact the reporting of the School District's financial position and results of operations.

Recommendation:

The School District should strengthen their internal controls and review procedures over the financial reporting process to ensure that the financial statements presented for audit are complete and accurate. These procedures should be performed by a properly trained individual possessing a thorough understanding of the applicable GAAP statements, GASB pronouncements and knowledge of the School District's activities and operations. The School District should also consider implementing the use of a review checklist to assist in the review process over the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section V

Management's Corrective Action



Jackson County School System

All-Around excellence in academics, athletics, and the arts

1660 Winder Highway Jefferson, GA 30549 706-367-5151 www.Jacksonschoolsga.org

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

FS 2022-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Internal Control Impact:	Material Weakness
Compliance Impact:	None
Repeat of Prior Year Finding:	No

Description:

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statement reporting process.

Corrective Action Plan:

To ensure that the financial statements submitted for audit are complete and accurate, management will reach out to the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts for technical assistance if there is a question regarding the proper presentation of financial activities. The School District will strengthen internal controls and implement additional review procedures over the financial statement preparation and reporting process.

Estimated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

Contact Person: Annah Dodge, Chief Financial Officer

Telephone: 706-367-5151

Email: adodge@jcss.us

Signature:

Title:

Chief Financial Officer