

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2022

Tattnall County Board of Education

Reidsville, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Tattnall County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial

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DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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. Gina G. Williams, Superintendent and Members of the
Tattnall County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Tattnall County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 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, each major fund, and fiduciary activities 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

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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 May 17, 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,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

May 17, 2023

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TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Tattnall County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

1) 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.

2) On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $22.6 million. The School District reports net pension liability of $14.8 million and a net OPEB liability of $24.4 million. Because GASB Statements required School Districts to report these liabilities, related deferred outflows of resources and related deferred inflows of resources and related expenses, the School District reports a deficit unrestricted net position of $44.2 million.

3) Net invested in capital assets increased $16.3 million due mainly to the construction of two new elementary schools; the amount was also affected by the net effect of current year additions and deletions to capital assets and related long-term liabilities.

4) The School District had $47.6 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and grants and contributions of $52.1 million. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) were $16.5 million. This activity resulted in a change in net position for the year of $21.1 million; the beginning net position for the year was $1.6 million. Net position at the end of the fiscal year was $22.6 million.

5) As stated above, general revenues accounted for $16.5 million, or 24.1% of all revenues totaling $68.6 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for the remainder.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District reports only private purpose trust funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Net Change
ASSETS			
Current and Other Assets	$ 23,950,746	$ 26,598,481	$ (2,647,735)
Capital Assets, Net	74,185,817	55,964,099	18,221,718
Total Assets	98,136,563	82,562,580	15,573,983
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	12,127,465	11,068,606	1,058,859
Related to OPEB Plan	5,901,423	6,639,385	(737,962)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,028,888	17,707,991	320,897
LIABILITIES			
Current and Other Liabilities	7,170,171	6,794,436	375,735
Net Pension Liability	14,763,282	38,685,617	(23,922,335)
Net OPEB Liability	24,421,783	32,681,390	(8,259,607)
Long-Term Liabilities	11,629,794	12,778,722	(1,148,928)
Total Liabilities	57,985,030	90,940,165	(32,955,135)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	22,170,576	1,004,732	21,165,844
Related to OPEB Plan	13,386,290	6,756,190	6,630,100
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,556,866	7,760,922	27,795,944
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	63,491,881	47,180,008	16,311,873
Restricted	3,349,926	7,963,707	(4,613,781)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(44,218,252)	(53,574,231)	9,355,979
Total Net Position	$ 22,623,555	$ 1,569,484	$ 21,054,071

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Net Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	$ 524,283	$ 376,374	$ 147,909
Operating Grants and Contributions	44,394,081	30,260,751	14,133,330
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,168,817	21,274,190	(14,105,373)
Total Program Revenues	52,087,181	51,911,315	175,866
General Revenues:			
Taxes			
Property Taxes			
For Maintenance and Operations	7,605,166	7,375,167	229,999
For Debt Services	(763)	260	(1,023)
Railroad Cars	10,976	10,718	258
Sales Taxes			
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax			
For Debt Services	2,692,499	2,411,056	281,443
Other Sales Tax	121,805	111,710	10,095
Grants and Contributions not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	5,061,095	4,142,976	918,119
Investment Earnings	35,596	220,893	(185,297)
Miscellaneous	1,015,803	804,750	211,053
Total General Revenues	16,542,177	15,077,530	1,464,647
Total Revenues	68,629,358	66,988,845	1,640,513
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	29,684,056	29,656,616	27,440
Support Services			
Pupil Services	1,994,917	2,011,576	(16,659)
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,489,596	1,488,842	754
Educational Media Services	584,089	693,661	(109,572)
General Administration	1,127,092	997,916	129,176
School Administration	2,497,994	2,671,203	(173,209)
Business Administration	391,528	462,348	(70,820)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,936,332	2,930,997	5,335
Student Transportation Services	2,842,227	2,630,631	211,596
Central Support Services	420,792	498,148	(77,356)
Other Support Services	16,001	14,787	1,214
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Enterprise Operations	110,248	220,570	(110,322)
Community Services	119,318	93,997	25,321
Food Services	2,851,802	2,520,704	331,098
Interest on Long-Term Debt	509,295	343,736	165,559
Total Expenses	47,575,287	47,235,732	339,555
Increase in Net Position	21,054,071	19,753,113	1,300,958
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,569,484	(18,183,629)	19,753,113
Net Position - End of the Year	$ 22,623,555	$ 1,569,484	$ 21,054,071

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services Fiscal Year 2022	Net Cost of Services Fiscal Year 2022
Instruction	$ 29,684,056	$ (5,032,679)
Support Services:		
Pupil Services	1,994,917	1,092,581
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,489,596	927,835
Educational Media Services	584,089	(224,039)
General Administration	1,127,092	(1,181,559)
School Administration	2,497,994	545,004
Business Administration	391,528	198,137
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,936,332	(811,162)
Student Transportation Services	2,842,227	818,962
Central Support Services	420,792	222,214
Other Support Services	16,001	15,973
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:		
Enterprise Operations	110,248	(154,044)
Community Services	119,318	(38,175)
Food Services	2,851,802	(1,400,237)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	509,295	509,295
Total Expenses	$ 47,575,287	$ (4,511,894)

Program revenues exceed expenses due to GSFIC and federal grant revenue received for capitalized purchases.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general, capital projects and debt service funds had total revenues of $68.9 million and total expenditures of $71.8 million which yielded a decrease of $2.8 million expenditures over revenues. The School District had beginning fund balance of $19.3 million and an ending fund balance of $16.5 million. The general fund's state and federal funds increased by $15.0 million, and current year general fund expenditures increased by $9.4 million. A large part of the increase is attributable to federal funding in response to the pandemic.

Property taxes for maintenance and operations excluding title ad valorem tax revenue decreased $46.1 thousand from last year. Collections under the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) were $281.4 thousand over last year.

In fiscal year 2021, the School District was awarded ESSER CARES Act II funding ($5.3 million) and ESSER III-ARP Funding ($12.0 million). These grants will end September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2023, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

For the general fund, the actual revenues of $59.0 million were less than the final budgeted amount of $61.0 million by $2.0 million. This difference between actual revenues and final budget revenues was due to several reasons. Property tax collections were higher than budgeted. Title ad valorem taxes and sales taxes collected were higher than budgeted. Actual miscellaneous revenues exceeded budget because the School District budgets conservatively for miscellaneous revenues in the general fund and does not budget for school activity accounts. The main reason actual revenues were less than budget was due to federal funds; federal funds budgeted were not received due to supply chain issues that delayed purchases, which in turn meant federal funds were not available to reimburse expenses.

The actual expenditures of $52.6 million were less than the final budgeted amount of $59.8 million by $7.2 million.

General fund revenues exceeded expenditures by $6.4 million; this amount increased fund balance. The ending fund balance for the general fund as of June 30, 2022 was $15.5 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the School District had $74.2 million in capital assets in the governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation. The School District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are comprised of buildings and building improvements (30%), land and land improvements (2%), construction in progress (63%) and equipment (5%).

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

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Net Change
Land	$ 1,030,542	$ 1,030,542	$ -
Construction in Progress	46,697,490	29,258,861	17,438,629
Buildings and Improvements	22,017,756	22,499,988	(482,232)
Equipment	3,457,514	2,513,919	943,595
Land Improvements	982,515	660,789	321,726
Total	$ 74,185,817	$ 55,964,099	$ 18,221,718

Long -Term Liabilities

During fiscal year 2017, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement to purchase 8 school buses; the transaction was financed by Daimler Chrysler at a cost of $784.5 thousand. At an effective annual interest rate of 2.23%, payments will be for eight years and end May 1, 2024. Total payments and interest over the life of the purchase agreement will be $853,4 thousand. As of June 30, 2022, the remaining balance outstanding is $182.3 thousand.

During fiscal year 2020, the School District executed a second financed purchase agreement with the same vendor to purchase 8 school buses at a total cost of $756.3 thousand. The term is eight years and will end July 15, 2027. At June 30, 2022, remaining balance outstanding is $572.8 thousand.

On November 14, 2019, the School District sold bonds in the amount of $10.0 million to finance the construction of two new elementary schools. The sale had been approved by voters on November 3, 2015 and will be repaid by funding from ESPLOST. The bonds sold at a premium of $2.1 million and have a final maturity date of March 1, 2032. Total principal and interest payments over the life of the bonds will total $13.8 million. At June 30, 2022, the amount owed is $9.2 million in principal and $2.6 million in interest. Total long-term liabilities for the School District at June 30, 2022 is $11.6 million as shown below.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Net Change
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	$ 9,200,000	$ 10,000,000	$ (800,000)
Unamortized Bond Premiums	1,674,747	1,847,997	(173,250)
Financed Purchases	755,047	930,725	(175,678)
Total	$ 11,629,794	$ 12,778,722	$ (1,148,928)

CURRENT ISSUES

The 2021-2022 school year saw a return to in-person learning after struggles and challenges from the Coronavirus that impacted and continues to impact operations around the world. The School District continued to use awards of federal money to address the costs associated with the pandemic and to target the learning loss, and mental and physical effects on students and staff that the pandemic has caused. As of the preparation of these statements, the world continues to battle the virus without a predicable end.

During the 2021-2022 school year, construction continued on two new elementary schools – North Tattnall Elementary School and South Tattnall Elementary School. These two schools will replace Collins Elementary School, Reidsville Elementary School and Glennville Elementary School. Construction will be complete with classes beginning in the new facilities for the 2022-2023 school year. The old facilities have been sold.

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

Economic Outlook

The School District is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during the fiscal year. The School District continues to be financially stable and operate in a fiscally responsible manner. It is projected that the School District will remain strong and economically sound. These statements could be impacted by the current health crisis and the current unrest. The School District will respond to any challenges that arise from those situations.

The School District entered into a performance contract with the Georgia Department of Education and began operating as a Strategic Waiver School System in fiscal year 2017. This contract allows greater flexibility for the School District by waiving certain requirements; in return, the School District will meet performance goals/measurements specified in the contract. Amendment No.3 was approved and signed by the Board on March 28, 2022 extending the contract until June 30, 2024.

On May 24, 2022, the voters in Tattnall County approved a 1% Educational Sales Tax for a period not to exceed five years, beginning upon the expiration of the existing sales and use tax for educational purposes presently in effect, in order to raise not more than $16,000,000 for the purpose of (a) retiring general obligation debt of the Tattnall County School District previously issued with respect to capital outlay projects in the estimated amount of $6,100,000 and (b)(i) renovations, construction, and improvements at any system-wide building and facilities, including new and existing athletic facilities, (ii) system-wide equipment and systems including HVAC, security, roof replacement and repairs, furnishings and equipment; textbooks, copy machines, physical education equipment, vocational equipment, fine arts equipment, and safety and security equipment, instructional and administrative technology, infrastructure, hardware, equipment, software systems, and technology licenses; acquisition of school buses, transportation and maintenance vehicles and equipment and (iii) other real and personal property including the acquisition of land, and construction of needed facilities and appurtenances of the Tattnall County School District.

The referendum also approved for general obligation debt of the School District in the principal amount not to exceed $4,000,000 for the above capital outlay purposes.

The Board approved a resolution on June 27, 2022 certifying the results.

The bonds have not been validated or issued as of October 31, 2022.

The recently approved ESPLOST began collections in January 2023 upon the expiration of the current ESPLOST.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Tattnall County Board of Education

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

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 11,993,018.31
Investments	13,566.18
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	909,030.15
State Government	3,237,983.43
Federal Government	7,599,821.69
Other	30,090.96
Inventories	63,308.68
Prepaid Items	103,926.63
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	47,728,031.86
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	26,457,785.32
Total Assets	98,136,563.21
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	12,127,465.22
Related to OPEB Plan	5,901,423.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,028,888.22
LIABILITIES	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,824,222.20
Interest Payable	151,648.35
Retainages Payable	2,194,300.00
Net Pension Liability	14,763,282.00
Net OPEB Liability	24,421,783.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	1,163,084.36
Due in More Than One Year	10,466,710.11
Total Liabilities	57,985,030.02
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	22,170,576.00
Related to OPEB Plan	13,386,290.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,556,866.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	63,491,881.57
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	2,345,481.09
Debt Service	857,584.79
Capital Projects	146,860.08
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(44,218,252.12)
Total Net Position	$ 22,623,555.41

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

EXHIBIT "B"

	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES: OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PROGRAM REVENUES: CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	$ 29,684,056.05	$ -	$ 29,474,210.10	$ 5,389,510.26	$ 5,179,664.31
Support Services					
Pupil Services	1,994,916.98	-	809,735.07	94,560.21	(1,090,621.70)
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,489,596.06	-	561,760.80	-	(927,835.26)
Educational Media Services	584,088.78	-	635,186.56	176,860.41	227,958.19
General Administration	1,127,091.65	-	2,167,670.02	144,900.35	1,185,478.72
School Administration	2,497,993.92	-	1,773,027.87	185,841.85	(539,124.20)
Business Administration	391,527.75	-	193,390.46	-	(198,137.29)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,936,332.31	-	3,015,776.63	753,275.17	832,719.49
Student Transportation Services	2,842,226.81	-	1,827,284.39	-	(1,014,942.42)
Central Support Services	420,792.63	-	198,578.87	-	(222,213.76)
Other Support Services	16,001.09	-	27.96	-	(15,973.13)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Operations	110,248.25	264,292.54	-	-	154,044.29
Community Services	119,317.72	139,682.35	17,810.85	-	38,175.48
Food Services	2,851,802.40	120,308.24	3,719,621.06	423,869.28	1,411,996.18
Interest on Long-Term Debt	509,295.02	-	-	-	(509,295.02)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 47,575,287.42	$ 524,283.13	$ 44,394,080.64	$ 7,168,817.53	4,511,893.88
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Property Taxes					
For Maintenance and Operations					7,605,166.29
For Debt Services					(762.99)
Railroad Cars					10,975.95
Sales Taxes					
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax					
For Debt Services					2,692,498.72
Other Sales Tax					121,805.45
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					5,061,095.00
Investment Earnings					35,596.13
Miscellaneous					1,015,803.40
Total General Revenues					16,542,177.95
Change in Net Position					21,054,071.83
Net Position - Beginning of Year					1,569,483.58
Net Position - End of Year					$ 22,623,555.41

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 9,027,587.78	$ 2,194,696.45	$ 770,734.08	$ 11,993,018.31
Investments	13,566.18	-	-	13,566.18
Accounts Receivable, Net				
Taxes	670,531.09	-	238,499.06	909,030.15
State Government	3,237,983.43	-	-	3,237,983.43
Federal Government	7,599,821.69	-	-	7,599,821.69
Other	30,090.96	-	-	30,090.96
Inventories	63,308.68	-	-	63,308.68
Prepaid Items	103,926.63	-	-	103,926.63
Total Assets	$ 20,746,816.44	$ 2,194,696.45	$ 1,009,233.14	$ 23,950,746.03
LIABILITIES				
Salaries and Benefits Payable	$ 4,824,222.20	$ -	$ -	$ 4,824,222.20
Retainages Payable	-	2,194,300.00	-	2,194,300.00
Total Liabilities	4,824,222.20	2,194,300.00	-	7,018,522.20
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	438,101.63	-	-	438,101.63
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	63,308.68	-	-	63,308.68
Restricted	2,282,172.41	396.45	1,009,233.14	3,291,802.00
Assigned	472,022.68	-	-	472,022.68
Unassigned	12,666,988.84	-	-	12,666,988.84
Total Fund Balances	15,484,492.61	396.45	1,009,233.14	16,494,122.20
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 20,746,816.44	$ 2,194,696.45	$ 1,009,233.14	$ 23,950,746.03

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			$ 16,494,122.20
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Land	$	1,030,541.69	
Construction in progress		46,697,490.17	
Buildings and improvements		44,284,635.99	
Equipment		9,494,964.20	
Land improvements		4,103,591.60	
Accumulated depreciation		(31,425,406.47)	74,185,817.18
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability	$	(14,763,282.00)	
Net OPEB liability		(24,421,783.00)	(39,185,065.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to pensions	$	(10,043,110.78)	
Related to OPEB		(7,484,867.00)	(17,527,977.78)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			438,101.63
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	$	(9,200,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable		(151,648.35)	
Financed purchase arrangement payable		(755,047.32)	
Unamortized bond premiums		(1,674,747.15)	(11,781,442.82)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			$ 22,623,555.41

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

EXHIBIT "E"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 7,806,973.61	$ -	$ -	$ 7,806,973.61
Sales Taxes	121,805.45	-	2,692,498.72	2,814,304.17
State Funds	30,264,897.12	7,168,817.53	-	37,433,714.65
Federal Funds	19,283,403.30	-	-	19,283,403.30
Charges for Services	524,283.13	-	-	524,283.13
Investment Earnings	20,208.59	3,622.89	11,764.65	35,596.13
Miscellaneous	1,015,803.40	-	-	1,015,803.40
Total Revenues	59,037,374.60	7,172,440.42	2,704,263.37	68,914,078.39
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	31,623,162.32	704,357.38	-	32,327,519.70
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,188,963.22	-	-	2,188,963.22
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,661,630.09	-	-	1,661,630.09
Educational Media Services	633,689.44	-	-	633,689.44
General Administration	1,312,915.59	-	-	1,312,915.59
School Administration	2,820,194.97	82,854.10	-	2,903,049.07
Business Administration	411,085.05	-	-	411,085.05
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	4,151,391.84	38,559.74	-	4,189,951.58
Student Transportation Services	3,310,771.42	-	-	3,310,771.42
Central Support Services	472,720.31	-	-	472,720.31
Other Support Services	16,368.47	-	-	16,368.47
Enterprise Operations	110,248.25	-	-	110,248.25
Community Services	121,564.41	-	-	121,564.41
Food Services Operation	2,962,301.42	-	-	2,962,301.42
Capital Outlay	623,611.26	17,014,591.27	-	17,638,202.53
Debt Services				
Principal	175,678.17	-	800,000.00	975,678.17
Interest	22,481.83	-	500,000.00	522,481.83
Total Expenditures	52,618,778.06	17,840,362.49	1,300,000.00	71,759,140.55
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	6,418,596.54	(10,667,922.07)	1,404,263.37	(2,845,062.16)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	6,735,432.64	-	6,735,432.64
Transfers Out	-	-	(6,735,432.64)	(6,735,432.64)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	6,735,432.64	(6,735,432.64)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,418,596.54	(3,932,489.43)	(5,331,169.27)	(2,845,062.16)
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,065,896.07	3,932,885.88	6,340,402.41	19,339,184.36
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 15,484,492.61	$ 396.45	$ 1,009,233.14	$ 16,494,122.20

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "F"

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			$ (2,845,062.16)
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	$	20,115,665.54	
Depreciation expense		(1,893,947.49)	18,221,718.05
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
General fund	$	(190,831.37)	
Debt service		(762.99)	(191,594.36)
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	$	175,678.17	
Bond principal retirements		800,000.00	
Amortization of bond premium		173,249.71	1,148,927.88
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	$	3,815,350.61	
OPEB expense		891,545.00	4,706,895.61
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Net decrease in accrued interest			13,186.81
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			$ 21,054,071.83

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "G"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ASSETS	
Restricted Assets	
Funds on Hand with Fiscal Agent	$ 283,694.46
NET POSITION	
Restricted	
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	$ 283,694.46

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDCUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "H"

		PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS		
Investment Earnings		
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	$	7,939.61
DEDUCTIONS		
Refunds of Contributions		4,200.00
Change in Net Position		3,739.61
Net Position - Beginning		279,954.85
Net Position - Ending	$	283,694.46

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), bond proceeds and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under financed purchases 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.

Investments

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

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

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

Receivables

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

Inventories

Food Inventories

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

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	Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements	$ 5,000.00	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	$ 5,000.00	10 to 50 years
Equipment	$ 5,000.00	5 to 15 years
Intangible Assets	$ 100,000.00	10 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Property Taxes

The Tattnall County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 13, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on December 15, 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 Tattnall County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, for maintenance and operations amounted to $6,482,182.66.

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

School Operations	14.00 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $1,313,815.00 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 $2,692,498.72 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

(1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,

(2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

(3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,

(4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,

(5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,

(6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and

(7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $9,043,925.42, and a bank balance of $12,332,909.09. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $755,908.08 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 $3,263,701.64.

At June 30, 2022, $8,313,299.37 of the School District’s bank balances was in the State’s Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	$	11,993,018.31
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		13,566.18
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		2,962,659.07
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2022	$	9,043,925.42

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of $2,962,659.07 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	$ 1,030,541.69	$ -	$ -	$ 1,030,541.69
Construction in Progress	29,258,860.86	17,452,199.31	13,570.00	46,697,490.17
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	30,289,402.55	17,452,199.31	13,570.00	47,728,031.86
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	43,556,864.51	727,771.48	-	44,284,635.99
Equipment	8,383,465.86	1,535,201.75	423,703.41	9,494,964.20
Land Improvements	3,689,528.60	414,063.00	-	4,103,591.60
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	21,056,876.50	1,210,002.70	-	22,266,879.20
Equipment	5,869,546.60	591,607.28	423,703.41	6,037,450.47
Land Improvements	3,028,739.29	92,337.51	-	3,121,076.80
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	25,674,696.58	783,088.74	-	26,457,785.32
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	$ 55,964,099.13	$ 18,235,288.05	$ 13,570.00	$ 74,185,817.18

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 1,132,174.80
Support Services		
Pupil Services	$ 19,864.27	
Educational Media Services	37,153.08	
General Administration	30,439.23	
School Administration	39,039.81	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	158,240.57	
Student Transportation Services	387,993.48	672,730.44
Food Services		89,042.25
		$ 1,893,947.49

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Transfers to	Transfers From Debt Service Fund
Capital Projects Fund	$ 6,735,432.64

Transfers are used to move ESPLOST revenue collected by the debt service fund to the capital projects fund for capital outlay expenditures.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	$ 800,000.00	$ 9,200,000.00	$ 810,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums	1,847,996.86	-	173,249.71	1,674,747.15	173,249.71
Financed Purchases	930,725.49		175,678.17	755,047.32	179,834.65
	$ 12,778,722.35	$ -	$ 1,148,927.88	$ 11,629,794.47	$ 1,163,084.36

General Obligation Bonds

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

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2022. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local

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

During the current year, voters authorized the School District to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed $4,000,000.00. Of the total amount authorized, $4,000,000.00 remains unissued at June 30, 2022.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2019	5.00%	11/14/2019	3/1/2032	$ 10,000,000.00	$ 9,200,000.00

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	General Obligation Debt Principal	General Obligation Debt Interest	Unamortized Bond Premium
2023	$ 810,000.00	$ 460,000.00	$ 173,249.71
2024	830,000.00	419,500.00	173,249.71
2025	850,000.00	378,000.00	173,249.71
2026	880,000.00	335,500.00	173,249.71
2027	900,000.00	291,500.00	173,249.71
2028 - 2032	4,930,000.00	749,250.00	808,498.60
Total Principal and Interest	$ 9,200,000.00	$ 2,633,750.00	$ 1,674,747.15

Obligations Under Financed Purchases

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Equipment	$ 1,446,420.00
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	492,999.80
	$ 953,420.20

Financed purchases currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Buses	2.23%	12/30/2016	5/1/2024	$ 784,457.78	$ 182,294.05
Buses	2.48%	2/15/2020	7/15/2027	756,328.00	572,753.27
				$ 1,540,785.78	$ 755,047.32

The following is a schedule of total finance purchase payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 179,834.65	$ 18,325.35
2024	184,089.72	14,070.28
2025	94,212.35	9,714.28
2026	96,552.29	7,374.34
2027	98,950.35	4,976.28
2028	101,407.96	2,518.67
Total Principal and Interest	$ 755,047.32	$ 56,979.20

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

Workers' Compensation

Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

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

Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District has neither paid a claim nor incurred a liability for unemployment compensation 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 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable		
Inventories		$ 63,308.68
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	$ 2,282,172.41	
Capital Projects	396.45	
Debt Service	1,009,233.14	3,291,802.00
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts		472,022.68
Unassigned		12,666,988.84
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022		$ 16,494,122.20

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-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 $854,928.00 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 $24,421,783.00 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 0.225484%, which was an increase of 0.002975% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of ($36,906.00). 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 Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 11,150,908.00
Changes of assumptions	4,472,005.00	1,992,802.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	38,725.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	574,490.00	203,855.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	854,928.00	-
Total	$ 5,901,423.00	$ 13,386,290.00

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	$ (2,144,702.00)
2024	$ (2,008,021.00)
2025	$ (1,498,669.00)
2026	$ (995,001.00)
2027	$ (1,303,248.00)
Thereafter	$ (390,154.00)

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 expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
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 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%)	Current Discount Rate (2.20%)	1% Increase (3.20%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	$ 27,919,575.00	$ 24,421,783.00	$ 21,493,800.00

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:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	$ 20,722,829.00	$ 24,421,783.00	$ 29,045,765.00

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2022. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.71% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.10% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $4,453,624.22 and $23,785.78 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees' Retirement System

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

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. There were no employer contributions to the pension plan 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 www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of $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 $76,412.00.

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 $14,763,282.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS ($14,672,837.00) and ERS ($90,445.00).

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	14,672,837.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		88,886.00
Total	$	14,761,723.00

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 0.165901%, which was an increase of 0.006599% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.003867%, which was an increase of 0.001579% 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 $65,378.00.

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 $595,075.00 for TRS, $54,232.00 for ERS and $687.00 for PSERS and revenue of $6,386.00 for TRS and $687.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 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	$ 3,501,405.00	$ -	$ 2,140.00	$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,839,880.00	-	26,046.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	21,462,216.00	-	83,593.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,261,495.00	624,767.00	42,875.00	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,453,624.22	-	-	-
Total	$ 12,056,404.22	$ 22,086,983.00	$ 71,061.00	$ 83,593.00

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	$ (2,811,925.00)	$ 30,970.00
2024	$ (2,591,466.00)	$ (859.00)
2025	$ (3,986,578.00)	$ (20,315.00)
2026	$ (5,094,234.00)	$ (22,328.00)

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	$ 39,524,735.00	$ 14,672,837.00	$ (5,691,579.00)

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	$ 165,739.00	$ 90,445.00	$ 26,768.00

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

NOTE 13: TAX ABATEMENTS

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

For the fiscal year ended June 20, 2022, Tattnall County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 13, 2021, and due on December 15, 2021 totaling $27,494.52. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 90 percent property tax abatement to Curry Solar Farm, LLC. The abatement amounted to $9,423.86.
- A 90 percent property tax abatement to Fulton Mill Solar Farm, LLC. The abatement amounted to $18,070.66.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.165901%	$ 14,672,837.00	$ 88,886.00	$ 14,761,723.00	$ 21,726,362.76	67.53%	92.03%
2021	0.159302%	$ 38,589,179.00	$ 237,394.00	$ 38,826,573.00	$ 20,666,506.81	186.72%	77.01%
2020	0.163084%	$ 35,067,470.00	$ 211,157.00	$ 35,278,627.00	$ 20,034,711.00	175.03%	78.56%
2019	0.159990%	$ 29,697,571.00	$ 182,095.00	$ 29,879,666.00	$ 19,200,448.48	154.67%	80.27%
2018	0.165688%	$ 30,793,625.00	$ 186,596.00	$ 30,980,221.00	$ 19,181,952.83	160.53%	79.33%
2017	0.165746%	$ 34,195,248.00	$ 187,743.00	$ 34,382,991.00	$ 18,289,625.18	186.97%	76.06%
2016	0.170373%	$ 25,937,597.00	$ 150,870.00	$ 26,088,467.00	$ 18,089,826.54	143.38%	81.44%
2015	0.170812%	$ 21,579,843.00	$ 117,999.00	$ 21,697,842.00	$ 17,582,032.65	122.74%	84.03%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	$ 4,453,624.22	$ 4,453,624.22	$ -	$ 22,600,969.52	19.71%
2021	$ 4,116,132.17	$ 4,116,132.17	$ -	$ 21,726,362.76	18.95%
2020	$ 4,342,809.01	$ 4,342,809.01	$ -	$ 20,666,506.81	21.01%
2019	$ 4,161,598.02	$ 4,161,598.02	$ -	$ 20,034,711.00	20.77%
2018	$ 3,207,958.10	$ 3,207,958.10	$ -	$ 19,200,448.48	16.71%
2017	$ 2,720,817.64	$ 2,720,817.64	$ -	$ 19,181,952.83	14.18%
2016	$ 2,595,679.53	$ 2,595,679.53	$ -	$ 18,289,625.18	14.19%
2015 (1)	$ 2,378,812.21	$ 2,378,812.21	$ -	$ 18,089,826.54	13.15%
2014 (1)	$ 2,159,073.61	$ 2,159,073.61	$ -	$ 17,582,032.65	12.28%
2013 (1)	$ 1,947,227.36	$ 1,947,227.36	$ -	$ 17,065,971.60	11.41%

(1) For the year ended 2015 and earlier, the contractually required contribution amount includes amounts paid by State of Georgia on behalf of Tattnall County Board of Education.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	School 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	0.003867%	$ 90,445.00	$ 65,699.04	137.67%	87.62%
2021	0.002288%	$ 96,438.00	$ 57,698.75	167.14%	76.21%
2020	0.001661%	$ 68,542.00	$ 43,395.18	157.95%	76.74%
2019	0.000871%	$ 35,807.00	$ 22,226.40	161.10%	76.68%
2018	0.000915%	$ 37,161.00	$ 22,446.62	165.55%	76.33%
2017	0.000922%	$ 43,614.00	$ 21,433.56	203.48%	72.34%
2016	0.000934%	$ 37,840.00	$ 21,363.52	177.12%	76.20%
2015	0.000904%	$ 33,906.00	$ 20,366.26	166.48%	77.99%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022 (1)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
2021	$ 16,201.44	$ 16,201.44	$ -	$ 65,699.04	24.66%
2020	$ 14,228.46	$ 14,228.46	$ -	$ 57,698.75	24.66%
2019	$ 10,753.31	$ 10,753.31	$ -	$ 43,395.18	24.78%
2018	$ 5,514.40	$ 5,514.40	$ -	$ 22,226.40	24.81%
2017	$ 5,569.00	$ 5,569.00	$ -	$ 22,446.62	24.81%
2016	$ 5,298.36	$ 5,298.36	$ -	$ 21,433.56	24.72%
2015	$ 4,691.38	$ 4,691.38	$ -	$ 21,363.52	21.96%
2014	$ 3,759.56	$ 3,759.56	$ -	$ 20,366.26	18.46%
2013	$ 3,973.31	$ 3,973.31	$ -	$ 26,666.51	14.90%

(1) For the year ended 2022, employer contributions to the pension plan were $0.00.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.00%	$ -	$ 65,378.00	$ 65,378.00	$ 1,070,964.66	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	$ -	$ 391,198.00	$ 391,198.00	$ 778,015.93	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	$ -	$ 410,392.00	$ 410,392.00	$ 879,447.51	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	$ -	$ 402,381.00	$ 402,381.00	$ 869,405.53	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	$ -	$ 338,997.00	$ 338,997.00	$ 872,542.72	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	$ -	$ 481,214.00	$ 481,214.00	$ 918,318.26	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 329,428.00	$ 329,428.00	$ 1,012,659.36	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 302,528.00	$ 302,528.00	$ 1,053,233.63	N/A	88.29%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

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

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2022	$ 854,928.00	$ 854,928.00	$ -	$ 21,599,912.43	3.96%
2021	$ 838,762.00	$ 838,762.00	$ -	$ 19,515,638.14	4.30%
2020	$ 752,474.00	$ 752,474.00	$ -	$ 17,930,675.29	4.20%
2019	$ 1,166,516.00	$ 1,166,516.00	$ -	$ 16,928,354.68	6.89%
2018	$ 1,152,437.00	$ 1,152,437.00	$ -	$ 15,989,662.37	7.21%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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 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 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.

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

SCHEDULE "9"

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 7,023,919.00	$ 7,023,919.00	$ 7,806,973.61	$ 783,054.61
Sales Taxes	75,000.00	75,000.00	121,805.45	46,805.45
State Funds	28,088,269.00	29,954,837.00	30,264,897.12	310,060.12
Federal Funds	18,790,353.00	23,538,529.00	19,283,403.30	(4,255,125.70)
Charges for Services	258,310.00	258,310.00	524,283.13	265,973.13
Investment Earnings	56,500.00	56,500.00	20,208.59	(36,291.41)
Miscellaneous	100,000.00	135,470.00	1,015,803.40	880,333.40
Total Revenues	54,392,351.00	61,042,565.00	59,037,374.60	(2,005,190.40)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	32,045,450.00	34,800,259.00	31,623,162.32	3,177,096.68
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,445,732.00	2,403,603.00	2,188,963.22	214,639.78
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,809,963.00	2,010,181.00	1,661,630.09	348,550.91
Educational Media Services	601,676.00	663,235.00	633,689.44	29,545.56
General Administration	1,476,788.00	2,953,257.00	1,312,915.59	1,640,341.41
School Administration	2,594,012.00	3,479,815.00	2,820,194.97	659,620.03
Business Administration	412,996.00	413,671.00	411,085.05	2,585.95
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	4,454,798.00	4,472,099.00	4,151,391.84	320,707.16
Student Transportation Services	3,467,335.00	3,686,988.00	3,310,771.42	376,216.58
Central Support Services	1,004,787.00	534,564.00	472,720.31	61,843.69
Other Support Services	13,890.00	13,890.00	16,368.47	(2,478.47)
Food Services Operation	2,875,998.00	2,875,670.00	2,962,301.42	(86,631.42)
Enterprise Operations	-	-	110,248.25	(110,248.25)
Community Services Operations	115,239.00	115,925.00	121,564.41	(5,639.41)
Capital Outlay	1,184,770.00	1,225,274.00	623,611.26	601,662.74
Debt Service	198,581.00	198,581.00	198,160.00	421.00
Total Expenditures	54,702,015.00	59,847,012.00	52,618,778.06	7,228,233.94
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(309,664.00)	1,195,553.00	6,418,596.54	5,223,043.54
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)				
Other Sources	25,248,030.00	24,847,299.00	-	(24,847,299.00)
Other Uses	(25,248,030.00)	(24,847,299.00)	-	24,847,299.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(309,664.00)	1,195,553.00	6,418,596.54	5,223,043.54
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,065,896.07	9,065,896.07	9,065,896.07	-
Adjustments	29,780.43	(30,905.08)	-	30,905.08
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 8,786,012.50	$ 10,230,543.99	$ 15,484,492.61	$ 5,253,948.62

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts.
The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $1,115,258.85 and $1,075,888.70, 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.

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES 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	$ 620,369.38
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	1,299,776.40
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	568,872.57
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,489,018.35
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	4,906,589.11
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	7,274,479.12
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	33,027.29
Total Education Stabilization Fund			12,214,095.52
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	155,602.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	552,524.11
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	136,775.03
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A200081	573.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	20,275.98
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	3,526.86
Total Special Education Cluster			869,276.98
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A200010	5,182.00
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	39,675.19
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	S371C190016-19A	399,782.26
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A200010	627.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A210010	28,453.40
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A200011	24,063.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A200011	139,081.02
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B200010	1,419.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	83,495.12
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	848.31
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	21,202.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	2,112,017.52
Total Other Programs			2,855,845.82
Total U. S. Department of Education			15,939,218.32

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

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2210GACC5	36,522.00
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Bleckley County Board of Education			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			
Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network			
Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality			
Improvement	93.912		109,391.68
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			145,913.68
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 18,574,150.35

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Tattnall County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 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/American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ALN 84.425D/U) includes $1,376,980.60 of approved eligible expenditures that were incurred in a prior fiscal year.

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 898,615.65	$ -	$ 898,615.65
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	1,155,467.00	-	1,155,467.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	356,419.00	-	356,419.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,248,426.00	-	2,248,426.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,378,352.00	-	1,378,352.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,340,612.00	-	1,340,612.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	728,963.00	-	728,963.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,715,110.00	-	2,715,110.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,094,454.00	-	2,094,454.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,122,621.00	-	1,122,621.00
Students with Disabilities	3,661,962.00	-	3,661,962.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	470,472.00	-	470,472.00
Remedial Education Program	488,095.00	-	488,095.00
Alternative Education Program	198,409.00	-	198,409.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	404,611.00	-	404,611.00
Media Center Program	465,269.00	-	465,269.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	145,940.00	-	145,940.00
Staff and Professional Development	80,394.00	-	80,394.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,825.00	-	1,825.00
Indirect Cost			
Central Administration	617,554.00	-	617,554.00
School Administration	1,039,812.00	-	1,039,812.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	940,318.00	-	940,318.00
Mid-Term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	383,770.00	-	383,770.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	139,316.00	-	139,316.00
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	663,106.00	-	663,106.00
Nursing Services	76,726.00	-	76,726.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	5,061,095.00	-	5,061,095.00
One-time Supplement	846,600.00	-	846,600.00
Other State Programs			
Food Services	139,548.00	-	139,548.00
Hygiene Products	2,456.00	-	2,456.00
Math and Science Supplements	42,237.00	-	42,237.00
Preschool Disability Services	59,240.00	-	59,240.00
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	4,140.69	-	4,140.69
Teachers Retirement	23,785.78	-	23,785.78
Vocational Education	144,764.00	-	144,764.00
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	7,168,817.53	7,168,817.53
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	76,412.00	-	76,412.00
CONTRACT			
Human Resources, Georgia Department of			
Family Connections	48,000.00	-	48,000.00
	$ 30,264,897.12	$ 7,168,817.53	$ 37,433,714.65

See notes to the basic financial statements.

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TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "12"

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2015 SPLOST REFERENDUM			
Construction of a new North Tattnall Elementary School and new South Tattnall Elementary School.	$ 9,900,000.00	$ 47,736,912.00	June 30, 2023
Construction and equipping of classrooms at Reidsville Middle School.	100,000.00	-	(4)
Acquisition of school buses, transportation vehicles and equipment, and maintenance equipment.	100,000.00	-	June 30, 2023
Acquisition of any property, both real and personal, and equipment necessary in connection with the above described capital outlay projects, including renovations and improvements to system-wide building and facilities, including HVAC, athletic facilities, roof repair, textbooks, copy machines, system-wide technology improvements, physical education equipment, vocational equipment, fine arts equipment, safety and security equipment.	400,000.00	860,285.51	June 30, 2023
Total	$ 10,500,000.00	$ 48,597,197.51	

TATTNALL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PROJECT	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (5)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (5)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
2015 SPLOST REFERENDUM				
Construction of a new North Tattnall Elementary School and new South Tattnall Elementary School.	$ 17,840,362.49	$ 29,501,842.13	$ -	$ -
Construction and equipping of classrooms at Reidsville Middle School.	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of school buses, transportation vehicles and equipment, and maintenance equipment.	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of any property, both real and personal, and equipment necessary in connection with the above described capital outlay projects, including renovations and improvements to system-wide building and facilities, including HVAC, athletic facilities, roof repair, textbooks, copy machines, system-wide technology improvements, physical education equipment, vocational equipment, fine arts equipment, safety and security equipment.	-	860,285.51	-	-
Total	$ 17,840,362.49	$ 30,362,127.64	$ -	$ -

(1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.
(2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
(3) The voters of Tattnall County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
(4) This project will not be done.
(5) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding as follows:

Prior Years	$ 648,611.10
Current Year	500,000.00
Total	$ 1,148,611.10

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Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports

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DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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. Gina G. Williams, Superintendent and Members of the
Tattnall County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Tattnall County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 May 17, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

May 17, 2023

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DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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. Gina G. Williams, Superintendent and Members of the
Tattnall County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund (84.425)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Education Stabilization Fund (84.425) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

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 other major federal programs identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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.

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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.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund (84.425)

As described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding the Education Stabilization Fund (84.425) as described in finding FA 2022-002 for Equipment and Real Property Management. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding 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 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.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed another instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2022-002 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

May 17, 2023

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Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

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TATTNALL 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.

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Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

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TATTNALL 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, Each Major Fund, and Fiduciary Activities	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
▪ Material weakness(es) identified?	No
▪ Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:	No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:	
▪ Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
▪ Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	
Education Stabilization Fund (84.425)	Qualified
All other major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

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

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2022-001 Strengthen Controls over Expenditures

Compliance Requirements:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Period of Performance
Internal Control Impact:	Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact:	Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
AL Numbers and Titles:	COVID-19 – 84.425D – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 – 84.425U – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 – 84.425W – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – Homeless Children and Youth
Federal Award Numbers:	S425D210012 (Year: 2021), S425U210012 (Year: 2021), S425W210011 (Year: 2021)
Questioned Costs:	$108,220

Description:
A review of expenditures charged to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund program revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that expenditures were allowable for the program.

Background:
On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law. The CARES Act was designed to mitigate the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in a variety of ways, including providing additional funding for local educational agencies (LEAs) navigating the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Provisions included in Title VIII of the CARES Act created the Education Stabilization Fund to provide financial resources to educational entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. The CARES Act allocated $30.75 billion, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act allocated an additional $81.9 billion, and the American Rescue Plan Act added $165.1 billion in funding to the Education Stabilization Fund. Multiple Education Stabilization Fund subprograms were created and allotted funding through the various COVID-19-related legislation. Of these programs, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund was created to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

ESSER funding was granted to the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) by the U.S. Department of Education (ED). GaDOE is responsible for distributing funds to LEAs and overseeing the expenditure of funds by LEAs. ESSER funds totaling $12,214,096 were expended and reported on the Tattnall County Board of Education's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for fiscal year 2022.

Criteria:

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

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

Additionally, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.77 state, "Period of performance means the time during which the non-Federal entity may incur new obligations to carry out the work authorized under the Federal award."

Further, to assist school districts in improving their financial management systems and associated compliance over federal programs, GaDOE published the *Financial Management for Georgia Local Units of Administration* (FMGLUA) manual. The FMGLUA manual requires that LEAs submit a budget as part of each federal program's Consolidated Application process. The program budget reflects details regarding the manner in which each school district intends to expend the program funds. The Consolidated Application, including the budget, for each program must be reviewed and approved by GaDOE personnel before the LEA is authorized to expend program funds. Amendments to the budget are to be submitted to and approved by GaDOE when a school district intends to spend funds in a manner not initially reported.

Condition:

A sample of 60 non-personal services expenditures was randomly selected for testing using a non-statistical sampling approach. In addition, equipment purchases were tested. These expenditures were reviewed to determine if appropriate internal controls were implemented and applicable compliance requirements were met. This testing revealed the following deficiencies:

- Eight bus cameras, including installation fees, were purchased but were not installed and placed in service. These cameras were reflected on the Consolidated Application approved by GaDOE; however, the detailed budget line item stated that the cameras were to be installed and utilized, not stored in the event of future bus purchases. Therefore, $37,973 of these expenditures were deemed unallowable.
- Subscription charges related to bus cameras purchased were paid for a five-year period. Because the period of performance for this funding ends on September 30, 2024 and the liquidation period for the program ends 120 days thereafter, $69,034 of these expenditures were incurred after the period performance and deemed unallowable.

- One expenditure totaling $1,213 was not approved by GaDOE through the Consolidated Application process as required.

Questioned Costs:

Upon testing a sample of $257,408 in non-personal services expenditures, known questioned costs of $1,213 were identified. Using the total non-personal services expenditures population of $6,472,730, we project the likely questioned costs to be approximately $30,501. In addition, known questioned costs of $107,007 were also identified for expenditures that were not tested as part of a sample and were not incurred for a necessary and reasonable purpose and/or during the appropriate period. Therefore, the known questioned costs identified for the ESSER program totaled $108,220.

Cause:

In discussing these deficiencies with management, they stated that the Consolidated Application included the unallowable items purchased; however, the description reflected on the Consolidated Application did not agree to the items purchased. In addition, management was unaware that extra equipment and the multi-year service agreements on equipment were not allowable expenditures.

Effect:

The School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance or GaDOE guidance related to the ESSER program. Additionally, failure to verify compliance with applicable policies and regulations, including reviewing approved budgets prior to the expenditure of federal program funds and ensuring that expenditures are incurred for a necessary and reasonable purpose and within the appropriate period of performance, may expose the School District to unnecessary financial strains and shortages as GaDOE may require the School District to return funds associated with unapproved and unallowable expenditures.

Recommendation:

The School District should develop and/or modify its policies and procedures to ensure that potential expenditures are approved through the Consolidated Application process, fall within the respective federal program's period of performance, and are deemed to be allowable before spending federal funds. Further, management should develop and implement a monitoring process to ensure that control procedures are being followed.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

FA 2022-002 Improve Controls over Equipment

Compliance Requirement:	Equipment and Real Property Management
Internal Control Impact:	Material Weakness
Compliance Impact:	Material Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
AL Numbers and Titles:	COVID-19 – 84.425D – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 – 84.425U – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 – 84.425W – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – Homeless Children and Youth
Federal Award Numbers:	S425D210012 (Year: 2021), S425U210012 (Year: 2021), S425W210011 (Year: 2021)
Questioned Costs:	None Identified

Description:

The policies and procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over equipment and real property management as it relates to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund program.

Background:

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law. The CARES Act was designed to mitigate the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in a variety of ways, including providing additional funding for local educational agencies (LEAs) navigating the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Provisions included in Title VIII of the CARES Act created the Education Stabilization Fund to provide financial resources to educational entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. The CARES Act allocated $30.75 billion, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act allocated an additional $81.9 billion, and the American Rescue Plan Act added $165.1 billion in funding to the Education Stabilization Fund. Multiple Education Stabilization Fund subprograms were created and allotted funding through the various COVID-19-related legislation. Of these programs, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund was created to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

ESSER funding was granted to the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) by the U.S. Department of Education (ED). GaDOE is responsible for distributing funds to LEAs and overseeing the expenditure of funds by LEAs. ESSER funds totaling $12,214,096 were expended and reported on the Tattnall County Board of Education's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for fiscal year 2022.

Criteria:

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

Provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.313(d)(1) state, "Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of funding for the property (including the FAIN), who holds title, the acquisition date, and cost of the property, percentage of Federal participation in the project costs for the Federal award under which the property was acquired, the location, use and condition of the property, and any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property." In addition, the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.313(d)(2) states, "A physical inventory of the property must be taken, and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years."

Condition:

The following deficiencies were noted when reviewing the ESSER program equipment listing and physically locating five equipment items:

- Property records did not include the following required components for all items tested: (1) A description of the property, (2) a serial number or other identification number, (3) the source of funding for the property (including the FAIN), (4) who holds title, (5) percentage of Federal participation in the project costs for the Federal award under which the property was acquired, (6) the location, and (7) use and condition of the property.
- Two pieces of equipment with costs totaling $19,387 could not be physically located based on information included in the property records, and these items reflected serial numbers that did not agree to accounting records.
- The appropriate safeguarding and maintenance of three pieces of equipment with costs totaling $105,674 could not be determined based on the information included within the property records.
- While a physical inventory was performed, the results were not effectively reconciled to the equipment listing.

Cause:

In discussing these deficiencies with management, they stated that there are multiple inventory lists maintained by various personnel; however, there was no consistency among the listings.

Effect:

The School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance or GaDOE guidance related to the ESSER program. Failure to maintain a complete and accurate equipment listing and reconcile results of the physical inventory performed to the property records exposes the School District to unnecessary risk of error and misuse of equipment and/or federal funds.

Recommendation:

The School District should develop and maintain an equipment listing that reflects all required information, including a description, an identifying number, the source of funding, the title holder, the acquisition date, the cost, the percentage of federal participation in the project costs, the location, the use and condition, and any ultimate disposal data for each piece of equipment. In addition,

management should implement controls to ensure that a complete physical inventory of equipment is performed, and the results are reconciled back to the equipment listing at least once every two years. Further, management should develop and implement a monitoring process to ensure that control procedures are being followed.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

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Section V

Management's Corrective Action

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Tattnall County Board of Education

Gina G. Williams, Ed.D., Superintendent
P.O. Box 157 – Reidsville, Georgia 30453
Phone: (912) 557-4726
FAX: (912) 557-3036

BOARD MEMBERS
Richard Bland, Chairman
Shawn Sikes
DuAnn Cowart Davis
Stephanie Thomas
Mary Ruth Ray
Dale Kicklighter

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2022-001 Strengthen Controls over Expenditures

Compliance Requirement:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Period of Performance
Internal Control Impact:	Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact:	Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
Assistance Listing Number and Title:	COVID-19 – 84.425D – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 – 84.425U – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 – 84.425W – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – Homeless Children and Youth
Federal Award Number:	S425D210012 (Year: 2021), S425U210012 (Year: 2021), S425W210011 (Year: 2021)
Questioned Costs:	$108,220

Description:
A review of expenditures charged to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund program revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that expenditures were allowable for the program.

Corrective Action Plans:
We concur with this finding. A new Federal Programs Director began work during the period of the audit. The change in personnel coupled with the influx of new grants, large awards of grant dollars and new regulations and requirements contributed to the finding. To correct, staff meet and attend training on all federal grant funds received to ensure compliance on all reporting requirements. The federal programs director enters and monitors all grant budgets into the consolidated application and supplies all prior approval forms for those items for which it is required. The federal programs director also approves all purchase requisitions using federal funds before items can be

purchased; she also reviews and approves request for reimbursement of federal funds before those funds are drawn down. (Superintendent approves as well.)

Estimated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

Contact Person: Debbie Driggers Powell
Telephone: (912) 557-3327
Email: dpowell@tattnall.k12.ga.us

Signature: Debbie Driggers Powell

Title: Finance Director

FA 2022-002 Improve Controls over Equipment

Compliance Requirement:	Equipment and Real Property Management
Internal Control Impact:	Material Weakness
Compliance Impact:	Material Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
Assistance Listing Number and Title:	COVID-19 – 84.425D – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 – 84.425U – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 – 84.425W – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund – Homeless Children and Youth
Federal Award Number:	S425D210012 (Year: 2021), S425U210012 (Year: 2021), S425W210011 (Year: 2021)
Questioned Costs:	None identified

Description:
The policies and procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over equipment and real property management as it relates to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund program.

Corrective Action Plans:
We concur with this finding. A new Federal Programs Director began work during the period of the audit. The change in personnel coupled with the influx of new grants, large awards of grant dollars and new regulations and requirements contributed to the finding. To correct, staff meet and attend training on all federal grant funds received to ensure compliance on all reporting requirements. A federal inventory sheet has been developed that includes all applicable components for current assets and will be used for physical inventory purposes. Tattnall County School District has received an ESSER III-ARP-REI Technology Grant; an approved purchase in this grant is an inventory system. Systems are currently being evaluated and reviewed for purchase. It is anticipated that this system will be fully implemented during fiscal year 2024.

Estimated Completion Date: June 30, 2023 for federal inventory asset sheet and June 30, 2024 for new inventory software system.

Contact Person: Debbie Driggers Powell
Telephone: (912) 557-3327
Email: dpowell@tattnall.k12.ga.us

Signature: Debbie Driggers Powell

Title: Finance Director