

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2024

Liberty County Board of Education Hinesville, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Liberty County Board of Education

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Franklin Perry, Superintendent and Members of the
Liberty 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 Liberty County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the School District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by

the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2025 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Higg

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 24, 2025

INTRODUCTION

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$105.9 million.
- General revenues accounted for \$76.4 million in revenue or 43.1 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$100.9 million in revenue or 56.9 percent of total revenues. Total revenues were \$177.3 million.
- The School District had \$161.8 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$100.9 million of these expenses are offset by program specific charges for services and grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes and sales taxes) of \$76.4 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the School District reported deferred inflows
 of resources of \$29.7 million and deferred outflows of resources of \$54.6 million related to
 defined benefit pension plans recognized by the implementation of GASB No. 68 and GASB
 No. 71 and other post-employment benefits recognized by the implementation of GASB
 No. 75.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual 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 fund financial statements. This discussion and analysis of the School District's financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for the year. Comparative data is provided for fiscal year 2024 and 2023.

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 fund financial 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 Liberty County Board of Education, the general fund, and capital projects funds 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 provide the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all of the School District's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities and use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration 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 that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the results of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs, implementation of new accounting pronouncements 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 significant or major funds.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in 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.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as school clubs and organizations within the school activity accounts. 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 presents a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2024 as compared to net position for fiscal year 2023.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities							
		Fiscal Year 2024		Fiscal Year 2023		Net Change			
Assets	_								
Current and Other Assets	\$	83,626,932	\$	76,085,460	\$	7,541,472			
Capital Assets, Net	_	200,975,491		184,074,139		16,901,352			
Total Assets	_	284,602,423		260,159,599		24,442,824			
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		40,868,445		68,576,749		(27,708,304)			
Related to OPEB Plan	_	13,721,173		12,879,138		842,035			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	54,589,618		81,455,887		(26,866,269)			
Liabilities									
Current and Other Liabilities		22,694,457		22,879,158		(184,701)			
Long-Term Liabilities		2,391,039		595,171		1,795,868			
Net Pension Liability		125,619,085		143,783,446		(18,164,361)			
OPEB Liability	_	52,796,981		50,004,434		2,792,547			
Total Liabilities	_	203,501,562		217,262,209		(13,760,647)			
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		4,656,809		3,060,685		1,596,124			
Related to OPEB Plan	_	25,084,431		30,786,633		(5,702,202)			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	29,741,240		33,847,318		(4,106,078)			
Net Position									
Net Investments in Capital Assets		195,771,636		178,333,945		17,437,691			
Restricted		16,612,594		25,240,957		(8,628,363)			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(106,434,991)		(113,068,943)		6,633,952			
Total Net Position	\$_	105,949,239	\$	90,505,959	\$	15,443,280			

Capital assets increased by \$16.9 million in the current year. This was primarily attributable to numerous capital improvement projects ongoing throughout the School District, including school renovations, HVAC replacements and the purchase of Chromebooks.

As shown in Table 2, total net position increased by \$15.4 million in fiscal year 2024. Significant changes were an increase in property taxes, as well as an increase in operating grants and contributions offset by a large increase in instruction expenses.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2024 compared to the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Net			
	2024		2023	_	Change			
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services and Sales \$	/ -	\$	1,059,957	\$	(101,941)			
Operating Grants and Contributions	98,137,249		86,105,970		12,031,279			
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,769,751		2,536,227	_	(766,476)			
Total Program Revenues	100,865,016		89,702,154	_	11,162,862			
General Revenues:								
Taxes								
Property Taxes								
For Maintenance and Operations	46,233,195		34,522,864		11,710,331			
Railroad Cars	37,651		38,050		(399)			
Sales Taxes								
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax								
For Capital Projects	13,604,205		12,887,259		716,946			
Other Sales Tax	502,179		553,491		(51,312)			
Grants and Contributions not								
Restricted to Specific Programs	11,999,043		11,853,728		145,315			
Investment Earnings	1,671,386		946,413		724,973			
Miscellaneous	2,350,217		2,249,055	_	101,162			
Total General Revenues	76,397,876		63,050,860	_	13,347,016			
Total Revenues	177,262,892		152,753,014	_	24,509,878			
Program Expenses:								
Instruction	98,922,184		83,404,589		15,517,595			
Support Services	, .		, - ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Pupil Services	10,293,483		10,255,269		38,214			
Improvement of Instructional Services	5,747,849		5,868,355		(120,506)			
Educational Media Services	3,099,690		2,753,377		346,313			
General Administration	2,049,554		1,654,772		394,782			
School Administration	8,718,002		8,051,845		666,157			
Business Administration	1,122,410		1,041,101		81,309			
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	11,415,379		10,441,733		973,646			
Student Transportation Services	8,302,366		8,474,542		(172,176)			
Central Support Services	2,320,779		1,728,466		592,313			
Other Support Services	294,014		450,178		(156,164)			
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Enterprise Operations	223,096		276,546		(53,450)			
Food Services	9,310,806		9,504,444	_	(193,638)			
Total Expenses	161,819,612		143,905,217	_	17,914,395			
Increase in Net Position \$	15,443,280	\$	8,847,797	\$_	6,595,483			

Governmental Activities

The School District is dependent upon operating grants and property taxes to support governmental activities. Instruction comprises 61.1 percent, Support Services 33.0 percent, and Enterprise Operations and Food Services 5.9 percent of government program expenses. Although program revenue makes up 56.9 percent of all revenues, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues and other general revenues which comprise 43.1 percent of all revenues.

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				Net Cost	t of Services		
	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year			
	 2024	2023			2024		2023	
Instruction	\$ 98,922,184	\$	83,404,589	\$	29,201,357	\$	22,578,942	
Support Services:								
Pupil Services	10,293,483		10,255,269		6,834,286		6,585,293	
Improvement of Instructional Services	5,747,849		5,868,355		2,354,932		2,857,411	
Educational Media Services	3,099,690	3,099,690 2,753,377			1,456,114		1,274,093	
General Administration	2,049,554	049,554 1,654,772		(157,898)		(288,424)		
School Administration	8,718,002		8,051,845		5,185,243		4,823,383	
Business Administration	1,122,410		1,041,101		1,094,694		1,018,080	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	11,415,379		10,441,733		6,461,915		6,833,882	
Student Transportation Services	8,302,366		8,474,542		5,733,249		5,898,668	
Central Support Services	2,320,779		1,728,466		1,993,076		1,691,923	
Other Support Services	294,014		450,178		219,648		(117,672)	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:								
Enterprise Operations	223,096		276,546		-		-	
Food Services	 9,310,806	_	9,504,444		577,980	_	1,047,484	
Total Expenses	\$ 161,819,612	\$	143,905,217	\$	60,954,596	\$	54,203,063	

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$177.6 million and total expenditures of \$171.6 million. The excess of revenues over expenditures was due to an increase in Property Taxes, Educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes, Charges for Services and Investment Earnings.

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 that provides flexibility for site management. For the general fund, the final actual revenues of \$161.3 million were more than the final budgeted revenues of \$145.9 by \$15.3 million. This difference between actual revenues and final budget revenues was due to several reasons. State and federal funds were higher than expected, as were property taxes. The School District received \$14.8 million in Impact Aid funds which included payments for fiscal years 2022 through 2024.

The final budgeted expenditures of \$147.3 million were more than the actual expenditures of \$147.0 million by \$296.3 thousand as a result of expenditures budgeted for the multi-year grants but not expended in the current year.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year end June 30, 2024, the School District had \$201.0 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, 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, totaling \$201.0 million are comprised of buildings and building improvements (81.2%), land and land improvements (7.0%), construction in progress (5.6%), and equipment (6.2%).

Due to the steady collection of Educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) revenues, the School District has completed numerous construction projects and continues with the capital improvements program as well as improvement of technology and purchase of digital textbooks as outlined in the referendum approved by local voters.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities						
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year					
	_	2024		2023				
	_		-	_				
Land	\$	3,662,547	\$	3,662,547				
Construction In Progress		11,176,569		13,112,288				
Building and Improvements		163,230,918		151,445,649				
Equipment		12,402,482		7,414,018				
Land Improvements		10,502,975	_	8,439,637				
			-					
Total	\$_	200,975,491	\$	184,074,139				

Long-Term Liabilities

At fiscal year end June 30, 2024, the School District had \$2.4 million in long-term debt which was comprised of compensated absences and a financed purchased agreement for Chromebooks.

Current Issues

The following statements should help to explain the current financial position of the Liberty County School District and the effects the economic recession had on it. Like most school districts in the State of Georgia, the Liberty County School District has been negatively impacted by the effects of the economic recession. While the economic conditions of the State of Georgia continue to improve, the state continues to underfund education. In addition, employer health insurance costs and employer retirement plan costs funded by the School District have risen over the past few years which have negatively impacted our financial position. Despite these challenges, the general fund balance has continued to accumulate. This additional fund balance will allow the School District to absorb rising healthcare and retirement costs, prevent future staff reductions, prevent future furlough days, and maintain an educational environment to meet the needs of our students. It has also allowed the School District to maintain or lower its local millage rate.

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.

Contacting the Board'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 information, contact Stephanie Clark, Chief Financial Officer at the Liberty County Board of Education, 200 Bradwell Street, Hinesville, Georgia 31313. You may also email your questions to Mrs. Clark at sclark@liberty.k12.ga.us.



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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 62,045,275.98
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	4,766,367.71
State Government	10,153,827.91
Federal Government	6,241,526.71
Other	329,827.72
Inventories	90,106.10
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	14,839,116.15
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	186,136,374.81
Total Assets	284,602,423.09
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	40,868,444.63
Related to OPEB Plan	13,721,173.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	54,589,617.63
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	2,263,199.54
Salaries and Benefits Payable	15,724,668.89
Payroll Withholdings Payable	1,232,082.00
Contracts Payable	2,819,417.98
Retainages Payable	561,805.88
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	93,282.00
Net Pension Liability	125,619,085.00
Net OPEB Liability	52,796,981.00
Long-Term Liabilities	32/130/301100
Due Within One Year	902,458.99
Due in More Than One Year	1,488,580.44
Total Liabilities	203,501,561.72
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	4,656,809.00
Related to OPEB Plan	25,084,431.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,741,240.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	195,771,635.67
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	2,682,706.69
Capital Projects	13,929,887.55
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(106,434,990.91)
Total Net Position	\$ 105,949,239.00

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

				ı	PROGRAM REVENUE	S		NET (EXPENSES)
					OPERATING		CAPITAL	REVENUES
			CHARGES F	OR	GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND	AND CHANGES IN
		EXPENSES	SERVICES	5	CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	.	20 022 102 FC #			CO 124 1CO 7C	,	506 657 56	t (20 201 257 24)
Instruction	\$!	98,922,183.56 \$		- \$	69,124,168.76	>	596,657.56	\$ (29,201,357.24)
Support Services		10 202 402 20			2.074.212.05		204 002 72	(C 02 4 20E E2)
Pupil Services		10,293,482.29		-	3,074,313.05		384,883.72	(6,834,285.52)
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,747,849.43		-	3,384,727.35		8,190.04	(2,354,932.04)
Educational Media Services		3,099,689.73		-	1,614,077.87		29,498.08	(1,456,113.78)
General Administration		2,049,554.26		-	2,202,123.81		5,328.30	157,897.85
School Administration		8,718,002.41		-	3,501,451.12		31,307.95	(5,185,243.34)
Business Administration		1,122,410.28		-	26,194.10		1,522.07	(1,094,694.11)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	•	11,415,379.14	115,52	28.75	4,709,263.32		128,672.33	(6,461,914.74)
Student Transportation Services		8,302,366.42		-	2,128,567.89		440,550.00	(5,733,248.53)
Central Support Services		2,320,778.98		-	323,480.70		4,221.90	(1,993,076.38)
Other Support Services		294,013.82		-	479.19		73,886.20	(219,648.43)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Enterprise Operations		223,096.07	223,09	96.07	-		-	-
Food Services		9,310,805.67	619,39	91.12	8,048,401.93		65,032.85	(577,979.77)
Total Governmental Activities	\$1	51,819,612.06 \$	958,01	5.94 \$	98,137,249.09	\$	1,769,751.00	(60,954,596.03)
	Gene	ral Revenues						
		Taxes						
		Property Taxes	:					
		. ,	nance and Ope	rations				46,233,194.75
		Railroad Ca	•	rations				37,651.90
		Sales Taxes	13					31,031.30
			oose Local Opt	ion Sales	: Tax			
			pital Projects					13,604,205.00
		Other Sales						502,178.70
				estricted	to Specific Programs	s		11,999,043.00
		Investment Earni			to opecine i rogium.			1,671,385.87
		Miscellaneous	1193					2,350,217.04
			neral Revenues					76,397,876.26
		Total Gel	ierai Keveriues					10,391,010.20
		Change i	n Net Position					15,443,280.23
		Net Position - Be	ginning of Yea	r				90,505,958.77
		Net Position - En	d of Year				:	\$ 105,949,239.00

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	48,831,545.09	\$	13,213,730.89	\$	62,045,275.98
Accounts Receivable, Net						
Taxes		3,565,946.49		1,200,421.22		4,766,367.71
State Government		10,153,827.91		-		10,153,827.91
Federal Government		6,241,526.71		-		6,241,526.71
Other		329,827.72		-		329,827.72
Inventories	_	90,106.10	_			90,106.10
Total Assets	\$ _	69,212,780.02	\$	14,414,152.11	\$	83,626,932.13
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	1,778,934.98	\$	484,264.56	\$	2,263,199.54
Salaries and Benefits Payable		15,724,668.89		-		15,724,668.89
Payroll Withholdings Payable		1,232,082.00		-		1,232,082.00
Contracts Payable		414,365.35		2,405,052.63		2,819,417.98
Retainages Payable		10,445.29		551,360.59		561,805.88
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		93,282.00		-		93,282.00
Total Liabilities		19,253,778.51	_	3,440,677.78	_	22,694,456.29
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		2,403,563.48		-		2,403,563.48
Unavailable Revenue - Federal Funds		108,342.42		-		108,342.42
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,511,905.90	_	-		2,511,905.90
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		90,106.10		-		90,106.10
Restricted		2,592,600.59		10,973,474.33		13,566,074.92
Assigned		864,600.22		-		864,600.22
Unassigned		43,899,788.70	_	<u>-</u>	_	43,899,788.70
Total Fund Balances	_	47,447,095.61	_	10,973,474.33		58,420,569.94
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	69,212,780.02	\$	14,414,152.11	\$	83,626,932.13

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

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 \$ 3,662,547,34	Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		\$	58,420,569.94
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Land \$ 3,662,547.34 Construction in progress 111,76,568.81 Buildings and improvements 233,890,946.37 Equipment 24,491,259.20 Land improvements 29,052,473.40 Accumulated depreciation 20,0975,490.96 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (52,796,981.00) (178,416,066.00) 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 \$ 36,211,635.63 Related to OPEB (11,363,258.00) Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period appenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable \$ (1,822,631.43) Compensated absences payable \$ (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are			
and therefore are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment Equipment 24,491,259.20 Land improvements 253,890,946.37 Equipment 24,491,259.20 Land improvements 25,052,473.40 Accumulated depreciation Accumulated depreciation Accumulated depreciation Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (125,619,085.00) Net OPEB liability \$ (52,796,981.00) 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 OPEB Accumulated to pensions Related to OPEB Accumulated to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable \$ (1,822,631.43) Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (2,391,039.43)	different because:			
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment 224,491,259.20 Land improvements 233,890,946.37 Equipment 244,491,259.20 Land improvements 29,052,473.40 Accumulated depreciation Cito1,298,304.16 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability States and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Related to oPEB Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631,43) (2,391,039,43)	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment 24,491,259.20 Land improvements 29,052,473.40 Accumulated depreciation 30,0975,490.96 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (125,619,085.00) Net OPEB liability \$ (52,796,981.00) 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 Related to OPEB \$ (11,363,258.00) Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (2,391,039.43)	and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements 233,890,946.37 Equipment Land improvements 29,052,473.40 Accumulated depreciation Citin 298,304.16) Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability S (52,796,981.00) Net OPEB liability S (52,796,981.00) 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 Related to OPEB S (11,363,258.00) Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period and therefore are not reported in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable S (1,822,631.43) Compensated absences payable Compensated absences payable Compensated absences payable	Land	\$	3,662,547.34	
Equipment 24,491,259.20 Land improvements 29,052,473.40 Accumulated depreciation (101,298,304.16) 200,975,490.96 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (125,619,085.00) (178,416,066.00) 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 \$ 36,211,635.63 (11,363,258.00) 24,848,377.63 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (2,391,039.43) Compensated absences payable (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	Construction in progress		11,176,568.81	
Land improvements Accumulated depreciation Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (125,619,085.00) Net OPEB liability \$ (52,796,981.00) 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 Related to OPEB Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period and therefore are not reported in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and (568,408.00) (178,416,066.00) (178,416,066.00) (178,416,066.00) (178,416,066.00) (178,416,066.00) (2,494,8377.63) (11,363,258.00) (2,494,8377.63) (3,403,563.48) (4,803,763,48) (5,68,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	Buildings and improvements		233,890,946.37	
Accumulated depreciation (101,298,304.16) 200,975,490.96 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (125,619,085.00) (72,796,981.00) (778,416,066.00) 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 \$ 36,211,635.63 (11,363,258.00) 24,848,377.63 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (2,391,039.43)	Equipment		24,491,259.20	
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liability S (125,619,085.00) (52,796,981.00) (178,416,066.00) 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 Related to OPEB Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Foderal liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable S (1,822,631.43) Compensated absences payable S (1,822,631.43) (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	Land improvements		29,052,473.40	
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability Net OPEB liability 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 Related to OPEB Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (2,391,039.43)	Accumulated depreciation		(101,298,304.16)	200,975,490.96
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability 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 Related to OPEB Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period appenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (2,391,039.43)	Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
Net OPEB liability (52,796,981.00) (178,416,066.00) 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 \$36,211,635.63 (11,363,258.00) 24,848,377.63 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (2,391,039.43) Compensated absences payable \$ (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
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 Related to OPEB \$\$36,211,635.63\$ (11,363,258.00)\$ 24,848,377.63 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. \$\$18,342.42\$ Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable \$\$(1,822,631.43)\$ Compensated absences payable \$\$(2,391,039.43)\$	Net pension liability	\$	(125,619,085.00)	
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Related to pensions Related to OPEB \$ 36,211,635.63 (11,363,258.00) 24,848,377.63 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 2,403,563.48 Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 108,342.42 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	Net OPEB liability		(52,796,981.00)	(178,416,066.00)
Related to pensions Related to OPEB \$ 36,211,635.63 (11,363,258.00) 24,848,377.63 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (2,391,039.43)	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are			
Related to pensions Related to OPEB \$ 36,211,635.63 (11,363,258.00) 24,848,377.63 Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (2,391,039.43)	applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Eederal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	Related to pensions	\$	36,211,635.63	
deferred in the funds. Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable 2,403,563.48 108,342.42 108,342.42	Related to OPEB		(11,363,258.00)	24,848,377.63
Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are			
deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	deferred in the funds.			2,403,563.48
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	Federal funds that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are			
therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase arrangement payable Compensated absences payable \$ (1,822,631.43) (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	deferred in the funds.			108,342.42
Financed purchase arrangement payable \$ (1,822,631.43) Compensated absences payable \$ (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and			
Compensated absences payable (568,408.00) (2,391,039.43)	therefore are not reported in the funds.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Financed purchase arrangement payable	\$	(1,822,631.43)	
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A") \$ 105,949,239.00	Compensated absences payable	_	(568,408.00)	(2,391,039.43)
	Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		\$	105,949,239.00

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTA	AL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	30,753,066.95	\$	- \$	30,753	3,066.95
Sales Taxes		502,178.70		13,604,205.00	14,106	5,383.70
State Funds		85,324,410.87		1,329,201.00	86,653	3,611.87
Federal Funds		41,070,538.28		-	41,070	0,538.28
Charges for Services		958,015.94		-	958	3,015.94
Investment Earnings		555,056.58		1,116,329.29	1,671	1,385.87
Miscellaneous		2,103,720.05		246,496.99	2,350	0,217.04
Total Revenues	_	161,266,987.37		16,296,232.28	177,563	3,219.65
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current						
Instruction		87,309,858.16		4,906,259.00	92,216	5,117.16
Support Services						
Pupil Services		8,632,368.00		251,790.29	8,884	4,158.29
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,473,107.51		8,412.00	5,481	1,519.51
Educational Media Services		2,600,612.21		233,950.84	2,834	4,563.05
General Administration		1,909,299.24		-	1,909	9,299.24
School Administration		7,902,590.67		27,698.00	7,930	0,288.67
Business Administration		1,051,014.49		-	1,051	1,014.49
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		10,346,831.96		1,237,567.22	11,584	4,399.18
Student Transportation Services		8,382,338.86		346,740.00	8,729	9,078.86
Central Support Services		1,959,903.78		232,116.18	2,192	2,019.96
Other Support Services		68,783.76		-	68	3,783.76
Enterprise Operations		223,096.07		-	223	3,096.07
Food Services Operation		9,162,748.09		-	9,162	2,748.09
Capital Outlay		1,939,221.59		17,162,617.01	19,101	1,838.60
Debt Services						
Principal	_	-	_	185,790.57	185	5,790.57
Total Expenditures		146,961,774.39		24,592,941.11	171,554	4,715.50
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	14,305,212.98	_	(8,296,708.83)	6,008	3,504.15
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Financed Purchase Arrangement Proceeds	_	-	_	2,008,422.00	2,008	3,422.00
Net Change in Fund Balances		14,305,212.98		(6,288,286.83)	8,016	5,926.15
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	33,141,882.63		17,261,761.16	50,403	3,643.79
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	47,447,095.61	\$	10,973,474.33 \$	58,420	0,569.94

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2024

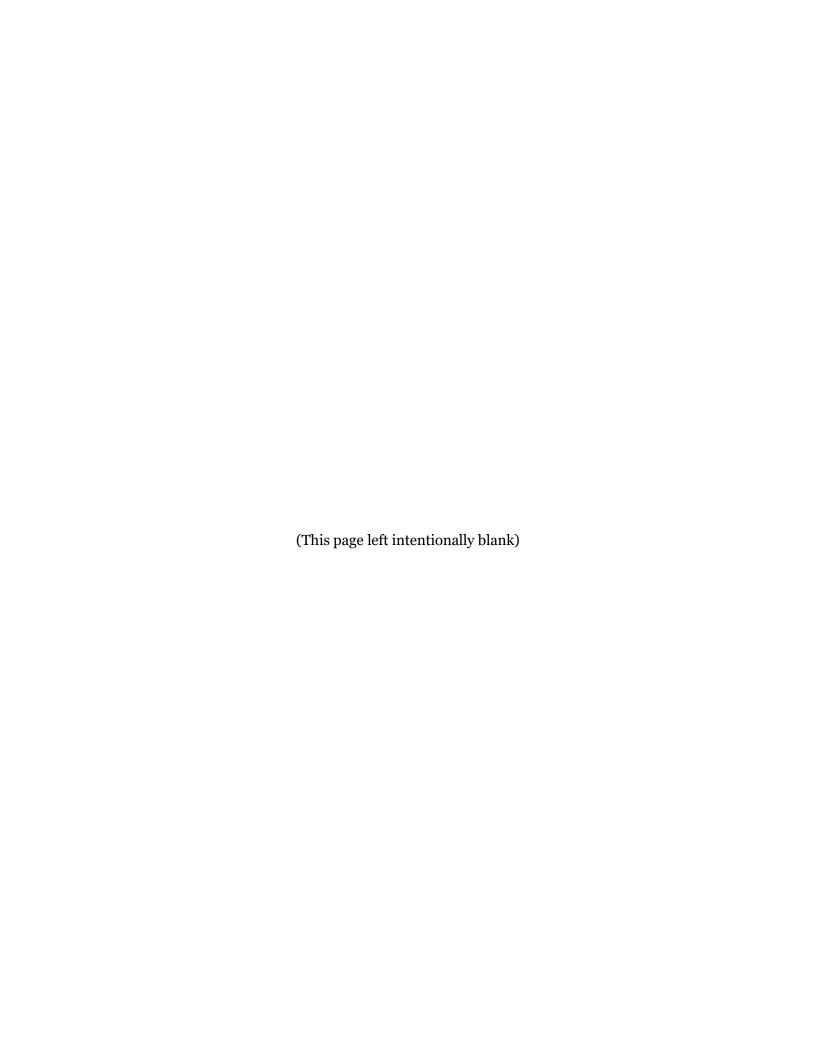
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	8,016,926.15
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over				
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital outlay	\$	25,074,583.68		
Depreciation expense		(8,148,568.32)		16,926,015.36
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.				(24,663.85)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				745,634.89
Federal funds reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				(1,036,386.56)
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 proceeds	\$	(2,008,422.00)		
Financed purchase arrangement payments	_	185,790.57		(1,822,631.43)
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	\$	(11,140,067.37)		
OPEB expense	_	3,751,690.00		(7,388,377.37)
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.				
Compensated absences				26,763.04
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	15 442 280 22
Change in het position of governmental activities (Exhibit b)			ф	15,443,280.23

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

	_	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u></u>	13,420.82
NET POSITION Restricted		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$ <u></u>	13,420.82

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

	_	CUSTODIAL FUNDS	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Donors	\$	5,989.00	
Miscellaneous		18,482.27	
Total Additions	_	24,471.27	
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>			
Other Deductions	_	24,239.00	
Change in Net Position		232.27	
Net Position - Beginning	_	13,188.55	
Net Position - Ending	\$_	13,420.82	



NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Liberty 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), financed purchase 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 School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and 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 2024, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the School District's financial statements. This statement will be applied prospectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

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

Inventories

Food Inventories

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

when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Policy	Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$ 10,000.00	Up to 60 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 10,000.00	Up to 60 years
Equipment	\$ 10,000.00	10 to 50 years
Bulk Purchases of Small Value Assets	\$ 1,500,000.00	Greater than 1 year
Intangible Assets		
Software	\$ 250,000.00	Evaluated by case
Easements	\$ 200,000.00	Evaluated by case
Land Use Rights	\$ 200,000.00	Evaluated by case
Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights	\$ 200,000.00	Evaluated by case

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Vacation leave of 5, 10 or 15 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. The rate of accrual is dependent upon the pay level of the employee on their respective salary scale. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 30 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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

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 Liberty County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2023 tax digest year (calendar year) on December 20, 2023 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2023. Taxes were due on February 20, 2024 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2023 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2024. The Liberty County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$26,496,785.24.

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

School Operations 15.250 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$4,218,629.81 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$13,604,205.00 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 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 and function. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

The Board must approve any changes between the appropriations by fund; however, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall have the authority to transfer appropriations within the fund level. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,

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

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2024, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$62,055,940.15, and a bank balance of \$66,714,473.47. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$250,000.00.

At June 30, 2024, \$66,464,473.47 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

The School District participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%.

The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased in the amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible criteria. The OST approves authorized custodians.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	62,045,275.98
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	_	13,420.82
Total cash and cash equivalents		62,058,696.80
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents Georgia Fund 1	_	2,756.65
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2024	\$	62,055,940.15

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$2,756.65 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Fitch. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2024 was 33 days.

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances July 1, 2023		Increases		Decreases			lances e 30,2024
Governmental Activities	_		•		•		-		
Capital Assets,									
Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	3,662,547.34	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3	3,662,547.34
Construction in Progress	_	13,112,287.73		19,130,597.82		21,066,316.74		11	1,176,568.81
Total Capital Assets									
Not Being Depreciated:	_	16,774,835.07		19,130,597.82		21,066,316.74	-	14	1,839,116.15
Capital Assets,									
Being Depreciated:									
Buildings and Improvements		217,250,655.09		16,640,291.28		_		233	3,890,946.37
Equipment		19,849,338.66		6,739,115.86		2,097,195.32			1,491,259.20
Land Improvements		25,421,577.94		3,630,895.46		-			0,052,473.40
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and Improvements		65,805,005.88		4,855,022.00		-		70),660,027.88
Equipment		12,435,320.62		1,725,988.39		2,072,531.47		12	2,088,777.54
Land Improvements	_	16,981,940.81		1,567,557.93		-		18	3,549,498.74
Total Capital Assets									
Being Depreciated, Net	_	167,299,304.38		18,861,734.28		24,663.85	-	186	5,136,374.81
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>=</u>	184,074,139.45	\$	37,992,332.10	\$	21,090,980.59	\$	200),975,490.96

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	3,269,945.43
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 2,094,079.19		
Improvements of Instructional Services	44,560.43		
Educational Media Services	160,493.44		
General Administration	28,990.30		
School Administration	170,340.63		
Business Administration	8,281.30		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	700,081.70		
Student Transportation Services	892,993.19		
Central Support Services	22,970.54		
Other Support Services	402,000.77		4,524,791.49
Food Services		_	353,831.40
		\$	8,148,568.32

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	_	Governmental Activities									
		Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year					
Financed Purchases	\$		2,008,422.00 \$	185,790.57 \$	1.822.631.43 \$	902.458.99					
Compensated Absences (1)	· -	595,171.04	400,778.45	427,541.49	568,408.00						
	\$_	595,171.04 \$	2,409,200.45 \$	613,332.06 \$	2,391,039.43 \$	902,458.99					

⁽¹⁾ The portion of compensated absences due within one year has been determined to be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

Obligations Under Financed Purchase

An agreement dated June 1, 2024 was executed between the School District and TEQlease, Inc. The agreement authorized the financing of \$2,008,422.00 for the purchase of computer equipment. Payments on the agreement are made from the School District's capital projects fund.

The School District's outstanding finance purchase liability from this agreement related to governmental activities is \$1,822,631.43. This agreement contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due and if the school District is unable to make payment, the equipment may be repossessed.

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

	Governmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,008,422.00 251,052.75
	\$ 1,757,369.25

Debt currently outstanding associated with the financed purchase agreement is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Chromebooks	2.68%	6/1/2024	6/1/2026 \$	2,008,422.00	\$ 1,822,631.43

The following is a schedule of total financed purchase agreement payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal			Interest		
2025	\$	902,458.99	\$	35,774.58		
2026		920,172.44		18,061.13		
Total Principal and Interest	\$	1,822,631.43	\$	53,835.71		

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

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 Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

occurrence maximum. Safety National Casualty Company also provides \$2.0 million in self-funded coverage to the Trust, as approved by the Department of Insurance, attaching at 107% of the loss fund and based on the Fund's annual normal premium.

Unemployment Compensation

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

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

	Beginning of Year Liability		Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Liability
2023	\$ -	-	20,185.87	\$ 20,185.87	\$ <u> </u>
2024	\$ -	\$	6,426.00	\$ 6,426.00	\$ -

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	 Amount
	 _
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	90,106.10
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 2,592,600.59		
Capital Projects	10,973,474.33		13,566,074.92
Assigned		•	
School Activity Accounts			864,600.22
Unassigned			43,899,788.70
		-	_
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024		\$_	58,420,569.94

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

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

NOTE 9: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments Under Construction Contracts

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

		Unearned Executed		Payments through
Project		Contracts (1)	_	June 30, 2024 (2)
Snelson Golden Middle School HVAC	\$	5,000.00	\$	20,000.00
Lewis Frasier Middle School HVAC	Ψ	5,000.00	Ψ	20,000.00
Tennis Court Improvements		63,554.00		630,773.00
Bradwell Institute Softball Improvements		2,257.51		1,903,380.49
Liberty County High School Softball Improvements		2,558.56		1,676,085.44
Liberty County High School Baseball Improvements		3,412.87		2,634,071.13
Midway Middle School Interior Renovations		2,288,566.00		2,675,434.00
Liberty County High School HVAC		957,259.46		151,513.54
Taylors Creek Elementary HVAC		8,250.00		36,750.00
Waldo Pafford Elementary HVAC		8,250.00		36,750.00
Bradwell Insitute Field Improvements		1,110,704.64		432,750.36
Liberty County High School Field Improvements		2,616,936.60	_	915,528.40
	\$_	7,071,749.64	\$	11,133,036.36

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$1,935,483.00 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of \$52,796,981.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the School District's proportion was 0.482014%, which was an decrease of 0.022919% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,816,207.00). At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPEB					
		Deferred Deferre					
		Outflows of		Inflows of			
	_	Resources	_	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,538,945.00	\$	15,163,913.00			
Changes of assumptions		9,592,173.00		6,593,542.00			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		31,676.00		-			
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		622,896.00		3,326,976.00			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,935,483.00					
Total	\$_	13,721,173.00	\$_	25,084,431.00			

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

Year Ended June 30:	 OPEB			
2025	\$ (4,184,913.00)			
2026	\$ (3,363,384.00)			
2027	\$ (3,816,151.00)			
2028	\$ (1,833,754.00)			
2029	\$ (113,578.00)			
Thereafter	\$ 13,039.00			

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

OPEB:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation

Long-term expected rate of 7.00%, compounded annually, net of

return investment expense, and including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.00%

Ultimate trend rate 4.50%

Year of Ultimate trend rate 2032

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*} Net of inflation

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

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

	1% Decrease	Curre	ent Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (2.68%)		(3.68%)	_	(4.68%)
	 _			_	
School District's proportionate share					
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 59,847,813.00	\$	52,796,981.00	\$	46,858,689.00

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

	Current Healthcare					
	 1% Decrease	_	Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share						
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 45,477,599.00	\$	52,796,981.00	\$	61,820,201.00	

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 2024. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 19.98% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.94% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.04% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$12,731,042.63 and \$24,002.69 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

Plan Description: PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers PSERS. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at 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 \$16.00, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$264,865.00.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of \$125,619,085.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	125,619,085.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		222 400 00
associated with the school district	-	223,499.00
Total	\$_	125,842,584.00

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.425477%, which was a decrease of 0.017316% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2023, 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 \$1,374,402.00.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$23,891,035.00 for TRS and \$248,059.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$31,233.00 for TRS and \$248,059.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

	_	TRS					
	_	Deferred	Deferred				
		Outflows of		Inflows of			
	_	Resources		Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,378,768.00	\$	519,393.00			
Changes of assumptions		12,923,506.00		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		8,835,128.00		-			
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		4,137,416.00			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	12,731,042.63					
Total	\$_	40,868,444.63	\$	4,656,809.00			

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

Year Ended June 30:	TRS			
2025	\$	6,715,520.00		
2026	\$	4,123,726.00		
2027	\$	16,116,672.00		
2028	\$	(3,475,325.00)		

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

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation 2.50%

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

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

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases N/A

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

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

^{*} Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 6.90%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be

available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Teachers Retirement System:	 1% Decrease (5.90%)	_	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	_	1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 198,618,386.00	\$	125,619,085.00	\$	66,005,328.00

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

Defined Contribution Plan

On December 1, 2009, the School District began an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined contribution and defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the Board's desire to supplement the retirement of this group.

The School District selected VALIC as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 3 % of the employee's base pay.

The employee becomes vested in the plan with 3 years of experience. Employees who had already achieved 3 years of experience at the time the plan was implemented were vested upon enrollment.

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment and 3 years of service to the School District. If an employee terminates employment prior to achieving years of service, funds paid on behalf of the non-vested employee are credited back to the School District.

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

	Percentage		Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	_	Contribution
			_
2024	3%	\$	75,174.58
2023	3%	\$	70,478.56
2022	3%	\$	69,911.73

NOTE 13: TAX ABATEMENTS

The Liberty County Industrial Authority enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within Liberty County. For the year ended June 30, 2024, property taxes revenues levied on December 20, 2023 were abated in the amount of \$2,597,897.00.



LIBERTY 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 oportionate share of the NPL	prop	te of Georgia's ortionate share of the NPL ciated with the	 Total	chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.425477%	\$ 125,619,085.00	\$	223,499.00	\$ 125,842,584.00	\$ 62,184,594.78	202.01%	76.29%
2023	0.442793%	\$ 143,783,446.00	\$	315,627.00	\$ 144,099,073.00	\$ 60,020,473.86	239.56%	72.85%
2022	0.453245%	\$ 40,086,497.00	\$	87,382.00	\$ 40,173,879.00	\$ 59,122,022.32	67.80%	92.03%
2021	0.454528%	\$ 110,104,472.00	\$	259,196.00	\$ 110,363,668.00	\$ 58,787,141.70	187.29%	77.01%
2020	0.464781%	\$ 99,940,483.00	\$	252,227.00	\$ 100,192,710.00	\$ 56,851,669.91	175.79%	78.56%
2019	0.455916%	\$ 84,627,775.00	\$	194,346.00	\$ 84,822,121.00	\$ 54,479,856.03	155.34%	80.27%
2018	0.455790%	\$ 84,709,975.00	\$	205,554.00	\$ 84,915,529.00	\$ 52,458,515.24	161.48%	79.33%
2017	0.473803%	\$ 97,750,842.00	\$	228,180.00	\$ 97,979,022.00	\$ 52,072,438.79	187.72%	76.06%
2016	0.486293%	\$ 74,033,280.00	\$	302,044.00	\$ 74,335,324.00	\$ 51,575,912.59	143.54%	81.44%
2015	0.494066%	\$ 62,418,722.00	\$	250,273.00	\$ 62,668,995.00	\$ 50,628,646.00	123.29%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		tributions in relation to contractually required contribution	tion deficiency excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2024	\$	12,731,042.63	\$ 12,731,042.63	\$ -	\$ 63,841,294.66	19.94%
2023	\$	12,402,442.00	\$ 12,402,442.00	\$ -	\$ 62,184,594.78	19.94%
2022	\$	11,864,291.00	\$ 11,864,291.00	\$ -	\$ 60,020,473.86	19.77%
2021	\$	11,247,918.00	\$ 11,247,918.00	\$ -	\$ 59,122,022.32	19.02%
2020	\$	12,404,122.00	\$ 12,404,122.00	\$ -	\$ 58,787,141.70	21.10%
2019	\$	11,868,622.00	\$ 11,868,622.00	\$ -	\$ 56,851,669.91	20.88%
2018	\$	9,140,168.00	\$ 9,140,168.00	\$ -	\$ 54,479,856.03	16.78%
2017	\$	7,462,878.53	\$ 7,462,878.53	\$ -	\$ 52,458,515.24	14.23%
2016	\$	7,413,421.66	\$ 7,413,421.66	\$ -	\$ 52,072,438.79	14.24%
2015 (1)	\$	6,782,232.51	\$ 6,782,232.51	\$ -	\$ 51,575,912.59	13.15%

⁽¹⁾ These amounts include contributions paid on the School District's behalf by the Georgia Department of Education.

LIBERTY 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)	hool District's portionate share of the NPL	pro					chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2024	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,374,402.00	\$	1,374,402.00	\$	1,885,358.52	N/A	85.67%	
2023	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,909,234.00	\$	1,909,234.00	\$	2,316,920.37	N/A	81.21%	
2022	0.00%	\$ -	\$	193,853.00	\$	193,853.00	\$	1,958,818.90	N/A	98.00%	
2021	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,453,020.00	\$	1,453,020.00	\$	1,853,066.34	N/A	84.45%	
2020	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,326,615.00	\$	1,326,615.00	\$	1,738,553.56	N/A	85.02%	
2019	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,284,001.00	\$	1,284,001.00	\$	1,827,103.55	N/A	85.26%	
2018	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,143,600.00	\$	1,143,600.00	\$	1,857,137.97	N/A	85.69%	
2017	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,584,221.00	\$	1,584,221.00	\$	1,810,800.89	N/A	81.00%	
2016	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,040,299.00	\$	1,040,299.00	\$	1,826,085.54	N/A	87.00%	
2015	0.00%	\$ -	\$	943,529.00	\$	943,529.00	\$	1,818,492.63	N/A	88.29%	

LIBERTY 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	ed the Net OPEB		School District's proportionate share of the NOL		State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NOL associated with the School District		Total		Total		chool District's vered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2024	0.482014%	\$	52,796,981.00	\$	-	\$	52,796,981.00	\$	45,948,845.77	114.90%	6.05%		
2023	0.504933%	\$	50,004,434.00	\$	-	\$	50,004,434.00	\$	46,869,314.31	106.69%	6.17%		
2022	0.503686%	\$	54,553,361.00	\$	-	\$	54,553,361.00	\$	44,595,034.68	122.33%	6.14%		
2021	0.499797%	\$	73,408,540.00	\$	-	\$	73,408,540.00	\$	43,121,211.15	170.24%	3.99%		
2020	0.511795%	\$	62,808,227.00	\$	-	\$	62,808,227.00	\$	41,266,685.32	152.20%	4.63%		
2019	0.512394%	\$	65,123,705.00	\$	-	\$	65,123,705.00	\$	40,402,463.32	161.19%	2.93%		
2018	0.496718%	\$	69,788,679.00	\$	-	\$	69,788,679.00	\$	38,506,811.15	181.24%	1.61%		

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

For the Year Ended June 30			 ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contrib	oution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2024	\$	1,935,483.00	\$ 1,935,483.00	\$	-	\$	47,495,725.28	4.08%	
2023	\$	1,853,075.00	\$ 1,853,075.00	\$	-	\$	45,948,845.77	4.03%	
2022	\$	1,825,710.00	\$ 1,825,710.00	\$	-	\$	46,869,314.31	3.90%	
2021	\$	1,873,627.00	\$ 1,873,627.00	\$	-	\$	44,595,034.68	4.20%	
2020	\$	1,690,195.00	\$ 1,690,195.00	\$	-	\$	43,121,211.15	3.92%	
2019	\$	2,756,371.00	\$ 2,756,371.00	\$	-	\$	41,266,685.32	6.68%	
2018	\$	2,655,690.00	\$ 2,655,690.00	\$	-	\$	40,402,463.32	6.57%	
2017	\$	2,589,927.00	\$ 2,589,927.00	\$	-	\$	38,506,811.15	6.73%	

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

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		NONAPPROPRIATE	D BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
		ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	26,610,399.00 \$	26,610,399.00 \$	30,753,066.95 \$	4,142,667.95	
Sales Taxes		475,000.00	475,000.00	502,178.70	27,178.70	
State Funds		80,615,527.00	83,673,491.00	85,324,410.87	1,650,919.87	
Federal Funds		26,057,107.00	33,634,433.63	41,070,538.28	7,436,104.65	
Charges for Services		797,400.00	797,400.00	958,015.94	160,615.94	
Investment Earnings		224,550.00	224,550.00	555,056.58	330,506.58	
Miscellaneous		503,500.00	503,500.00	2,103,720.05	1,600,220.05	
Total Revenues	_	135,283,483.00	145,918,773.63	161,266,987.37	15,348,213.74	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current						
Instruction		84,595,431.00	88,442,966.09	87,309,858.16	1,133,107.93	
Support Services						
Pupil Services		10,078,396.00	9,770,845.16	8,632,368.00	1,138,477.16	
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,450,497.00	6,553,840.36	5,473,107.51	1,080,732.85	
Educational Media Services		2,524,309.00	2,553,488.00	2,600,612.21	(47,124.21)	
General Administration		1,781,603.00	2,097,723.66	1,909,299.24	188,424.42	
School Administration		7,643,941.00	7,720,440.36	7,902,590.67	(182,150.31)	
Business Administration		1,049,356.00	1,056,982.00	1,051,014.49	5,967.51	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		8,809,449.00	8,897,553.00	10,346,831.96	(1,449,278.96)	
Student Transportation Services		6,549,840.00	6,628,946.00	8,382,338.86	(1,753,392.86)	
Central Support Services		2,291,515.00	2,315,428.00	1,959,903.78	355,524.22	
Other Support Services		63,000.00	63,000.00	68,783.76	(5,783.76)	
Enterprise Operation		-	-	223,096.07	(223,096.07)	
Community Services		-	-	-	-	
Food Services Operation		7,971,488.00	7,977,194.00	9,162,748.09	(1,185,554.09)	
Capital Outlay		420,913.00	3,179,700.00	1,939,221.59	1,240,478.41	
Total Expenditures		139,229,738.00	147,258,106.63	146,961,774.39	296,332.24	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(3,946,255.00)	(1,339,333.00)	14,305,212.98	15,644,545.98	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
Other Sources		340,000.00	340,000.00	-	(340,000.00)	
Other Uses		(340,000.00)	(340,000.00)	-	340,000.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,946,255.00)	(1,339,333.00)	14,305,212.98	15,644,545.98	
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	33,649,916.75	34,385,316.23	33,141,882.63	(1,243,433.60)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	29,703,661.75 \$	33,045,983.23 \$	47,447,095.61 \$	14,401,112.38	

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

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

⁽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 \$1,730,479.09 and \$1,707,791.74 respectively.

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

FUNDING AGENCY	ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	expenditures
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	245GA324N1199 \$, ,
National School Lunch Program	10.555	245GA324N1199	6,144,360.96
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	268,570.47
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			8,677,980.73
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	245GA904N2533	21,031.63
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	2023211500345	23,618.25
Total Other Programs	10.575	20202 113003 13	44,649.88
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			8,722,630.61
Education, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Impact Aid			
Payments for Federal Property - Section 7002	84.041A		899,033.00
Payments for Federally Connected Children - Section 7003	84.041B		13,155,120.00
Total Impact Aid			14,054,153.00
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	416,288.84
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School	0235	3 12322 100 12	
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	8,315,833.90
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			2,2 12,222.22
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	62,128.32
Total Education Stabilization Fund			8,794,251.06
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	1,193,723.44
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A230073	1,664,373.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	6,256.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A230081	31,314.97
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool Grants	84.173X	H173X210081	6,904.00
Total Special Education Cluster			2,902,571.41
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A230010	169,852.88
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	S371C190016-19A	583,728.38
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A220011	6,890.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A230011	84,223.66
			,

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

	ASSISTANCE	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY		
FUNDING AGENCY	LISTING	ID	E	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER		IN PERIOD
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A220010		15,722.67
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A230010		2,708.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A220011		55,788.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A230011		98,577.20
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A220001		259,882.76
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A230001		261,786.22
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010		652,186.23
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A230010		3,026,789.69
Total Other Programs			-	5,218,135.69
Total U. S. Department of Education				30,969,111.16
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of Direct				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and				
National Significance	93.243	H79SM088573		304,633.76
Defense, U. S. Department of				
Direct				
Department of Defense Education Activity				
Impact Aid Supplemental Program	12.558			717,991.81
Department of the Army				
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN			180,110.89
Total U.S. Department of Defense				898,102.70
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	40,894,478.23

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

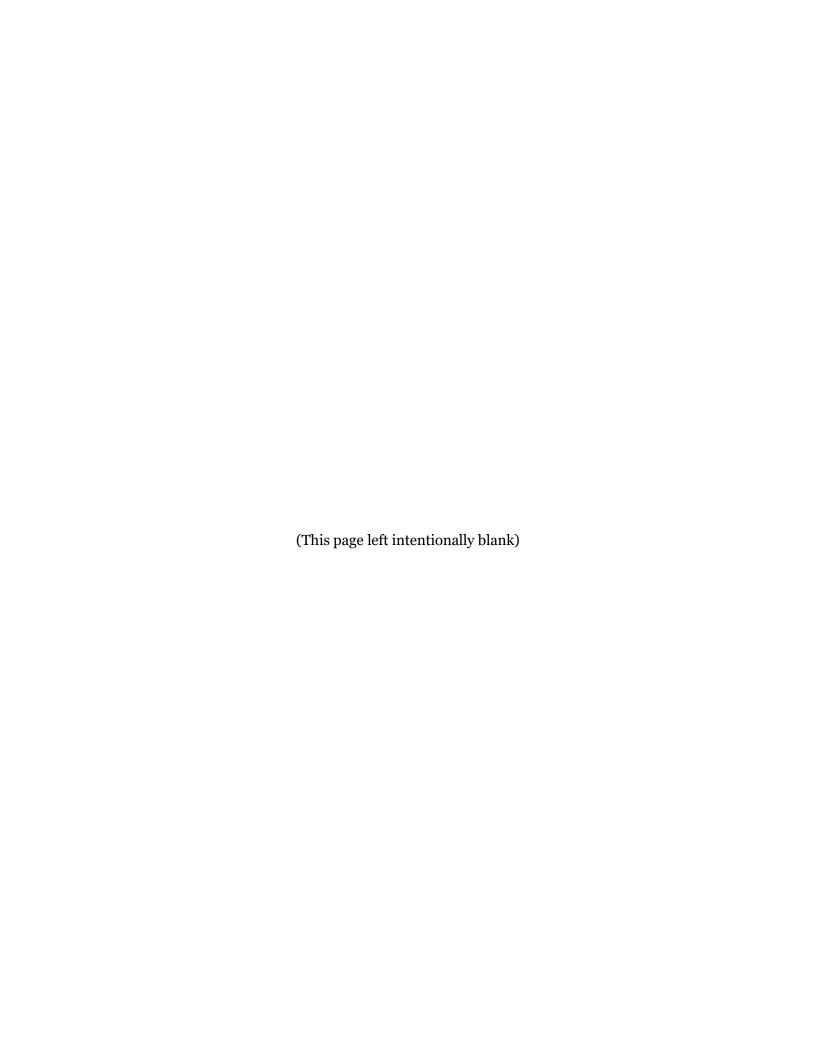
Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

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

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		
		GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS		
ICY/FUNDING		FUND	FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS				
Bright From the Start:				
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning				
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	2,146,524.66 \$	- \$	2,146,524.6
Education, Georgia Department of				
Quality Basic Education				
Direct Instructional Cost				
Kindergarten Program		3,901,907.00	-	3,901,907.0
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		858,078.00	-	858,078.0
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		8,841,716.00	-	8,841,716.0
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		2,129,807.00	-	2,129,807.
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		3,916,365.00	-	3,916,365.0
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		1,003,125.00	-	1,003,125.0
Middle School (6-8) Program		7,862,974.00	-	7,862,974.0
High School General Education (9-12) Program		6,140,563.00	_	6,140,563.0
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		3,702,895.00	_	3,702,895.0
Students with Disabilities				13,050,406.0
		13,050,406.00	-	
Gifted Student - Category VI		3,308,406.00	-	3,308,406.0
Remedial Education Program		145,352.00	-	145,352.0
Alternative Education Program		583,842.00	-	583,842.0
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		277,411.00	-	277,411.0
Media Center Program		1,394,829.00	-	1,394,829.0
20 Days Additional Instruction		423,935.00	-	423,935.0
Staff and Professional Development		260,282.00	-	260,282.
Principal Staff and Professional Development		3,895.00	-	3,895.0
Indirect Cost				
Central Administration		1,744,456.00	-	1,744,456.0
School Administration		2,588,181.00	-	2,588,181.0
Facility Maintenance and Operations		2,741,415.00	-	2,741,415.0
Charter System Adjustment		1,189,415.00	-	1,189,415.0
One Time QBE Adjustment		1,200,538.00	-	1,200,538.0
Categorical Grants				
Pupil Transportation				
Regular		1,200,167.00	_	1,200,167.
Nursing Services		240,414.00	_	240,414.
Education Equalization Funding Grant		11,999,043.00	_	11,999,043.
Other State Programs		11,555,045.00		11,555,045.
-		440.550.00		440.550
Bus Purchases - State Allotment		440,550.00	-	440,550.
Computer Science Capacity Grant (CS4GA) Grant		25,000.00	-	25,000.0
CS4GA Computer Science Capacity Agreement		10,000.00	-	10,000.0
Computer Science Opportunity Grant (CS4GA) Grant		416,999.90	-	416,999.
Dyslexia Services Grant - State Funds		22,729.00	-	22,729.
Food Services		218,374.00	-	218,374.
Hygiene Products		8,305.00	-	8,305.0
Math and Science Supplements		52,768.62	-	52,768.
Military Counselors		49,493.00	-	49,493.0
Preschool Disability Services		262,041.00	-	262,041.0
School Security Grant		600,000.00	-	600,000.
Teachers Retirement		24,002.69	_	24,002.
Vocational Education		44,464.00	_	44,464.
Vocational Supervisors		28,877.00	_	28,877.
•		20,011.00	-	20,011.
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission			1 220 201 22	4 200 00 :
Reimbursement on Construction Projects		-	1,329,201.00	1,329,201.
Office of the State Treasurer				
Public School Employees Retirement		264,865.00	<u> </u>	264,865.
		85,324,410.87 \$	1,329,201.00 \$	86,653,611.8



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

<u>PROJECT</u>	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2022 ESPLOST Referendum			
(1) Adding to, renovating, improving, furnishing, and			
equipping existing school buildings and other			
buildings and facilities useful and desirable in			
connection therewith, including, but not limited to,			
roofing, HVAC, playgrounds, additional classrooms			
and physical education/athletic facilities;	\$ 27,000,000.00 \$	36,000,000.00	June 30, 2027
(2) Acquiring technology improvements, including			
safety and security improvements and computer			
technology;	23,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	June 30, 2027
(3) Acquiring new school equipment, including, new			
buses and maintenance vehicles, band instruments,			
text books and digital resources; and	4,000,000.00	2,595,954.21	June 30, 2027
(4) Acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both			
real and personal.			June 30, 2027
Total	\$54,000,000.00 \$	54,595,954.21	

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

PROJECT 2022 ESPLOST Referendum	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEARS (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
(1) Adding to, renovating, improving, furnishing, and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, roofing, HVAC, playgrounds, additional classrooms and physical education/athletic facilities;	\$ 17,543,232.97	\$ 10,527,980.16 \$	5 - \$	-
(2) Acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements and computer technology;	3,822,533.89	3,202,465.05	-	-
(3) Acquiring new school equipment, including, new buses and maintenance vehicles, band instruments, text books and digital resources; and(4) Acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both	1,218,752.25	894,651.96	-	-
real and personal. Total	\$ 22,584,519.11	\$ 14,625,097.17	- 5\$	

⁽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 Liberty County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt.

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

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Franklin Perry, Superintendent and Members of the
Liberty County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Liberty County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 24, 2025



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Franklin Perry, Superintendent and Members of the
Liberty County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 24, 2025

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

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

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund, and

Fiduciary Activities Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?
No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
None Reported

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

All major programs Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title

84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster

84.041 Impact Aid

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$1,226,834.35

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.