# OF EDUCATION

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Prepared by: Business Services Department

> 237 Jackson Street Newnan, Georgia 30263

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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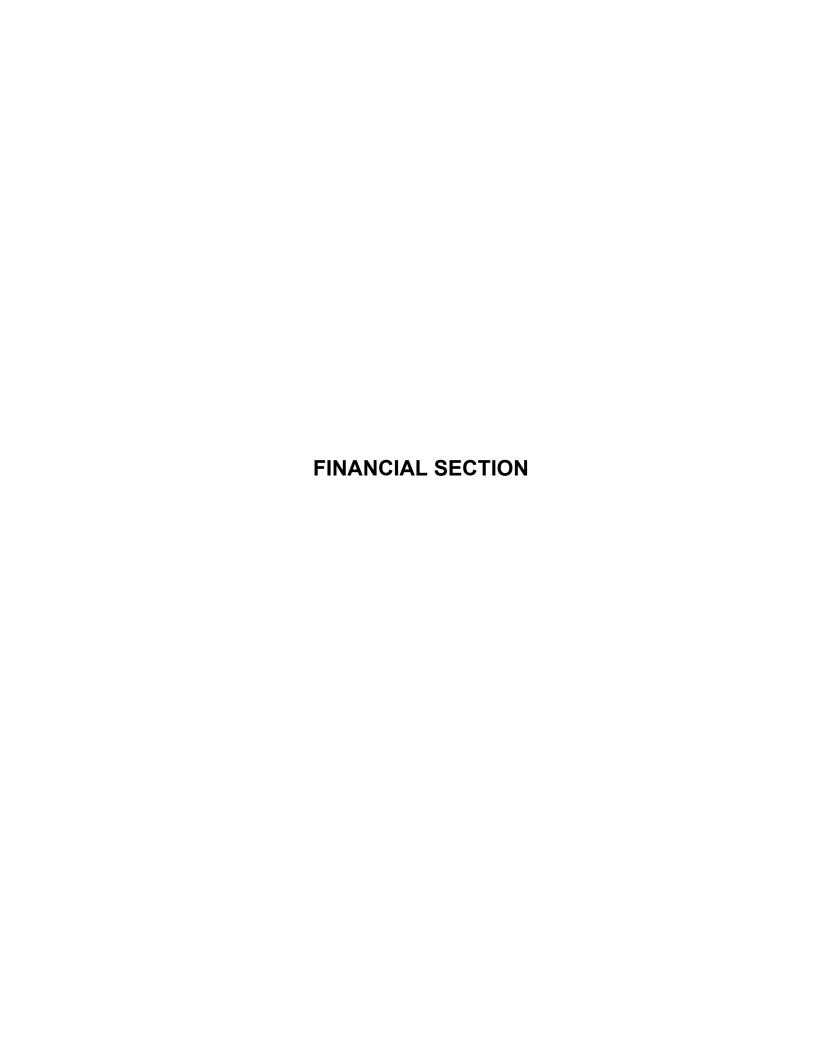
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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Superintendent and Members of the Coweta County Board of Education Newnan, Georgia

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Coweta County Board of Education** ("the School System") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School System'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 the aggregate remaining fund information of the School System as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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, 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 System, 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 System'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 System'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 System'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 ("MD&A") on pages 5 through 13, the Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities, the Schedules of Pension Contributions, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of OPEB contributions, on pages 61 through 78 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 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 System's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fiduciary financial statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated §48-8-121, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fiduciary financial statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds are 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 December 17, 2024, on our consideration of the School System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 System'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 Coweta County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 17, 2024



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the Coweta County Board of Education's (the "School System") financial performance provides an overall review of the School System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this MD&A is to look at the School System's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School System's financial performance. Comparative data is provided for fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2023.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$12.2 million which represents a 5.7% increase from 2023. This total increase was due to governmental activities since the School System has no business-type activities and is related to an increase in capital assets and a reduction in net OPEB and Pension liabilities, as well as an extraordinary item.

- ☐ General revenues and the extraordinary item accounted for \$199.3 million in revenue, or 52.7%, of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$179.0 million, or 47.3%, of total revenues of \$378.3 million.
- ☐ The School System had \$366.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$179.0 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) and the extraordinary item of \$199.3 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$327.7 million in revenues, and \$323.3 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased to \$54.3 million from \$49.9 million.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School System. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, reporting the School System's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School System acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The fund financial statements reflect the School System's most significant funds. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund represent the most significant funds.

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

#### **Government-wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The School System's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School System as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and some by bond requirements. The School System's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The School System is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as school clubs and organizations within the principals' accounts. The School System 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 System excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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

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

Table 1
Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023					
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$ 167,139,707	\$ 174.635,185					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 167,139,707 487,661,260	\$ 174,635,185 438,242,123					
Total Assets	654,800,967	612,877,308					
Deferred outflows of resources	144,278,547	201,944,002					
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities	59,161,371	51,255,009					
Long-term Liabilities	447,103,412	469,458,637					
Total Liabilities	506,264,783	520,713,646					
Deferred inflows of resources	63,405,668	76,976,003					
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	481,299,587	425,058,312					
Restricted	46,848,245	70,247,579					
Unrestricted	(298,738,769)	(278,174,230)					
Total Net Position	\$ 229,409,063	\$ 217,131,661					

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$15.7 million. There was a decrease in investments, an increase in capital assets, and there was a decrease in deferred outflows of resources. The increase in capital assets is due to the ongoing construction projects related to the renovation of facilities throughout the School System and the acquisition of equipment. The most significant increase in capital assets is the continued construction related to the rebuild of Newnan High School. Paving projects were completed at Newnan Crossing Elementary, Jefferson Parkway Elementary, and Eastside Elementary. In addition, fire alarm upgrades were completed at Madras Middle and Winston Dowdell Academy, and new band towers were completed at each high school. New buses and vehicles were purchased, and the School System continued the investment into educational technology by purchasing new interactive panels and Chrome books.

The decrease in the deferred outflows of resources is in connection with the School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia and the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia and the School System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$28.0 million, primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability, and a decrease in contracts payable and retainage payable. Accounts payable, accrued payroll and payroll withholdings, workers' compensation claims, and compensated absences increased in fiscal year 2024.

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			
	2024	2023			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 4,982,702	\$ 5,245,435			
Operating Grants and Contributions	172,132,172	158,229,271			
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,884,239	170,742			
Total Program Revenues	178,999,113	163,645,448			
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes for Maintenance and Operations Sales Taxes:	142,037,280	124,759,411			
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	39,460,805	39,160,694			
Other Sales Tax	2,837,816	3,246,066			
Other Taxes	102,595	105,315			
Local School Activity	4,740,661	4,577,658			
Investment Earnings	6,862,521	3,120,189			
Miscellaneous	50,016	2,606,215			
Total General Revenues	196,091,694	177,575,548			
Extraordinary item	3,250,000	2,964,570			
Total Revenues	378,340,807	344,185,566			
Program Expenses					
Instruction	244,686,473	204,842,783			
Support Services:					
Pupil Services	14,732,840	13,810,759			
Improvement of Instructional Services	5,995,410	5,093,393			
Educational Media Services	4,649,012	4,123,286			
General Administration	1,122,983	993,405			
School Administration	25,485,056	22,509,647			
Business Administration	2,621,364	2,067,842			
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	26,606,830	28,834,301			
Student Transportation Services	17,209,444	15,827,028			
Central Support Services	3,409,272	3,548,660			
Other Support Services	1,208,873	953,949			
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:					
Enterprise Operations	1,284,318	1,179,405			
Community Services	1,822,650	1,745,382			
Food Services	15,228,880	13,384,382			
Total Expenses	366,063,405	318,914,222			
Increase in Net Position	\$ 12,277,402	\$ 25,271,344			

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions increased \$15.3 million for governmental activities. This increase is largely due to an increase in federal grants.

General revenues and the extraordinary item increased by \$18.8 million during fiscal year 2024, due to an increase in property tax revenues, an increase in sales tax revenue associated with the School System's Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("ESPLOST"), and due to the receipt of insurance proceeds relating to the damages from the tornado affecting Newnan in March 2021. The School System received more in investment earnings in fiscal year 2024 as compared to fiscal year 2023.

#### Governmental Activities

Governmental program expenses are comprised of the following: Instruction 66.8%, Support Services 28.2%, and Operations of Non-Instructional Services 5.1%.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services comparing fiscal year 2024 with fiscal year 2023. That is, 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 of					of Se	f Services			
			Fiscal Year 2024		Fiscal Year 2023					
Program Expenses										
Instruction	\$	244,686,473	\$	204,842,783	\$	(105,769,970)	\$	(71,213,041)		
Support Services:										
Pupil Services		14,732,840		13,810,759		(12,864,373)		(12,386,957)		
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,995,410		5,093,393		(3,440,628)		(2,726,820)		
Educational Media Services		4,649,012		4,123,286		(4,570,748)		(4,085,104)		
General Administration		1,122,983		993,405		1,981,200		1,760,159		
School Administration		25,485,056		22,509,647		(19,197,370)		(22,277,931)		
Business Administration		2,621,364		2,067,842		(2,599,056)		(2,058,154)		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		26,606,830		28,834,301		(19,313,997)		(22,263,602)		
Student Transportation Services		17,209,444		15,827,028		(12,382,458)		(12,293,729)		
Central Support Services		3,409,272		3,548,660		(3,375,526)		(3,520,352)		
Other Support Services		1,208,873		953,949		(1,208,873)		(622,898)		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:						• • • •		,		
Enterprise Operations		1,284,318		1,179,405		(1,284,318)		(1,179,405)		
Community Services		1,822,650		1,745,382		(142,563)		(72,631)		
Food Services		15,228,880		13,384,382		(2,895,612)		(2,328,309)		
Total Expenses	\$	366,063,405	\$	318,914,222	\$	(187,064,292)	\$	(155,268,774)		

Although program revenues make up a majority of the revenues, the School System is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. Taxes and other general revenues support 34.8% of instructional activities; for all governmental activities, general revenue support is 48.7%.

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

The School System's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and an extraordinary item of \$375.6 million, and expenditures of \$393.5 million. The net change in fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund was a decrease of \$22.4 million primarily due to an increase in capital project expenses due to the reconstruction of Newnan High School and the continuation of renovation projects throughout the School System. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") revenue increased in fiscal year 2024 when compared to fiscal year 2023. In fiscal year 2024, the Capital Project Fund had an increase in interest (investment) income, and federal sources increased by \$1.4 million due to the receipt of Disaster Grant funds from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

The net change in fund balance in the General Fund was an increase of \$4.5 million. The increase in the General Fund for the year is due to a combination of an increase in local and state revenue and effective budgeting of expenses in the General Fund.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School System's budget is prepared according to Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2024, the School System amended its General Fund budget as needed. The School System uses site-based budgeting. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenues of \$345.5 million exceeded the original budgeted amount of \$313.5 million by \$32.0 million. This difference was due to an increase in miscellaneous revenues of \$18.9 million, an increase in state revenues of \$6.0 million, and an increase in federal revenues of \$7.1 million. The local revenues budget increased due to the inclusion of the principals' accounts in our financial statements and for increased Title Ad Valorem Tax collections. The state revenues increased due to the inclusion of the on-behalf payments and state grants, and the federal revenues increased due to an increase in the federal grants. The final budgeted revenues of \$345.5 million exceeded the actual revenues by \$17.8 million.

The final budgeted expenditures of \$338.3 million exceeded the original budgeted amount of \$318.2 million by \$20.1 million. The majority of this difference was due to a large increase in instruction, which included an increase due to the inclusion of the principals' accounts in our financial statements. Enterprise activities increased by \$1.5 million due to the inclusion of the principals' accounts in our financial statements. The budgeted ending fund balance increased \$6.9 million. The actual expenditures of \$323.2 million was \$15.0 million less than budgeted.

General Fund revenues exceeded expenses by \$4.5 million.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the School System had \$487.7 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2024 balances compared with fiscal year 2023 balances.

# Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year 2024		Fiscal Year 2023		
Land	\$	11,488,913	\$	11,488,913		
Construction in Progress		96,280,566		51,640,920		
Buildings and Improvements		289,963,285		296,940,057		
Machinery and equipment		45,450,056		38,573,076		
Right-to-use subscription asset		1,157,518		-		
Land Improvements		43,320,922		39,599,157		
Total	\$	487,661,260	\$	438,242,123		

Construction in progress increased primarily due to the continued reconstruction of Newnan High School, and various renovation projects throughout the School System. Equipment increased due to the purchase of new buses, vehicles, and technology used throughout the School System.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2024, the School System's long-term liabilities consisted of compensated absences outstanding of \$1.4 million and a workers' compensation liability of \$1.5 million. Of these amounts, the amount of debt that is considered due within one year is \$1.0 million for compensated absences and \$0.70 million for workers' compensation.

The net OPEB liability and the net pension liability in fiscal year 2024 is \$141.2 million and \$304.7 million, respectively.

#### **Current Issues**

The economic outlook for Coweta County, Georgia, remains positive, with steady growth driven by its proximity to the Atlanta metropolitan area. The county has seen a rise in population and business development, particularly in industries like manufacturing, retail, and logistics. Its transportation infrastructure, including major highways and rail access, supports continued economic expansion. Additionally, Coweta's focus on enhancing its workforce development and maintaining a high quality of life for residents makes it an attractive location for both businesses and new residents. This combination of factors positions Coweta County for sustained economic success in the coming years.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the population estimate for Coweta County as of July 1, 2023 is 155,892. This is approximately a 6.7% percentage increase since April 1, 2020 when the population was reported as 146,163 for Coweta County. The population for Coweta County on April 1, 2010 was 127,317. From 2010 to 2023, the population has increased 22.4%.

The School System's student count decreased slightly in fiscal year 2024, following three years of moderate increases. In the spring of 2024, total enrollment was 22,970 students. In the spring of 2023 and 2022, student enrollment was 23,036 and 22,669, respectively. Recent enrollment was in line with School System projections, made in collaboration with local officials and consultants, of a modest rise in student enrollment following previous years of flat student enrollment. Flat growth was the result of lower local birth rates, lower rates of net county in-migration, and new home growth at higher price-points (less likely to be purchased by young families). Education Planners, LLC, a demographic consulting firm, worked with local planning and officials and state and national demographic studies to provide the School System with enrollment projections. The firm noted a rebound in live birth rates in the County and an increase in housing permits, and projected trends of moderately higher family growth and a return of residential in-migration. In response to the COVID pandemic, the School System was awarded approximately \$3.2 million in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds ("ESSER") – Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") I funding in the fiscal year 2020 to assist with reduced funding from local and state sources. In the fiscal year 2021, the School System was awarded \$16.9 million in various ESSER – CARES II funds. For the fiscal year 2022, the School System was awarded approximately \$30.6 million in ESSER III – American Rescue Plan ("ARP") funds. The grant period for the ESSER Funds ranges from March 2020 to September 2024.

According to the Georgia Department of Labor, the Three Rivers Region experienced unemployment rates of 3.1% in March 2024, 2.7% in April 2024, 3.3% in May 2024, and 3.9% in June 2024. The Three Rivers Region includes Butts, Carroll, Coweta, Heard, Lamar, Meriwether, Pike, Spalding, Troup, and Upson counties. In Coweta County, the unemployment rate for March, April, May, and June 2024 was 2.9%, 2.5%, 3.1%, and 3.6% according to the Economic Research Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/GACOWE7URN). The Georgia Department of Labor reports the labor force in Coweta equal to 79,996 in September 2024 (preliminary data) compared to 79,840 in October 2023 (per revised information from the Georgia Department of Labor). Current data shows the unemployment rate in Coweta County as of September 2024 to be 3.0%, which is lower than the Three Rivers Region rate of 3.4% and the State of Georgia's rate of 3.4% (not seasonally adjusted).

In Coweta County, the five largest sectors in the region include manufacturing, healthcare, retail, logistics, and construction.

- Manufacturing: Coweta County has seen substantial growth in manufacturing, highlighted by FREYR
  Battery's \$2.6 billion investment in a new facility at Bridgeport Industrial Park. The Giga America project
  focuses on lithium-ion battery production, contributing to the renewable energy supply chain and creating over
  700 jobs.
- Healthcare: The healthcare sector remains a critical component of Coweta's economy.
- Retail and Tourism: Retail continues to thrive alongside tourism-related activities, benefiting from Coweta's
  historical landmarks and events that draw visitors. The downtown areas, especially in Newnan, support a
  vibrant retail and service sector.
- Logistics: Strategic location near Interstate 85 enhances Coweta County's logistics and warehousing industries, with companies leveraging its proximity to Atlanta and major transport hubs.

• Construction and Real Estate: Construction activity is booming due to population growth and infrastructure development, spurred by residential and commercial demand.

These industries, coupled with strategic investments and a business-friendly environment, position Coweta County for sustainable economic expansion in the coming years.

According to Rocket Homes and Orchard, the housing market in Coweta County shows dynamic trends from 2023 to 2024, reflecting a growing demand and evolving buyer preferences. Median home prices in Coweta County range from \$385,000 to \$600,000, depending on the location and property type. Higher-end properties in certain areas of the county, like Newnan and Senoia, have seen prices exceed \$800,000. Properties are selling faster compared to previous years, with average days on the market ranging between 30 and 90 days for most homes. There is significant new construction activity, particularly in communities like Senoia and Sharpsburg. These developments cater to growing demand from families and professionals seeking suburban homes close to Atlanta.

From June 2023 to June 2024, home sales decreased by approximately 6%. The total number of home sales from local real estate data indicate that there were approximately 300 transactions in June 2024, compared to about 320 in June 2023. This trend aligns with broader regional patterns in the Southern U.S., where higher mortgage rates and increased inventory have contributed to slower market activity (Georgia MLS; Realtor).

In March 2021, Newnan was affected greatly by an EF-4 tornado. The storm damage at Newnan High School was substantial and resulted in a rebuilt of the majority of the buildings on campus, and a repair of the remaining buildings. The rebuild and repair of Newnan High School was nearly complete by June 30, 2024 and considered complete at the end of July 2024.

The Coweta County School System is actively addressing current issues and trends through strategic planning and community engagement to ensure it remains equipped to meet educational and operational goals in the coming years.

The Coweta County School is Committed to 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 Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, you may contact:

W. Keith Chapman, CPA, Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services
Coweta County Board of Education
237 Jackson Street
Newnan, Georgia 30263
You may also email your questions to keith.chapman@cowetaschools.net



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,464,436
Investments	109,361,156
Receivables:	
Taxes	5,933,867
Accounts	2,199
Intergovernmental	25,001,529
Inventories	219,002
Prepaid items	1,157,518
Capital assets, nondepreciable	107,769,479
Capital assets, depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	379,891,781
Total assets	654,800,967
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	103,963,944
Other post-employment benefits	40,314,603
Total deferred outflows of resources	144,278,547
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	8,276,821
Accrued payroll and payroll withholdings	42,270,609
Contracts payable	2,315,371
Retainage payable	4,046,302
Intergovernmental accounts payable	80,939
Unearned revenue	451,820
Workers' compensation claims payable due within one year	702,943
Workers' compensation claims payable due in more than one year	790,196
Compensated absences due within one year	1,016,566
Compensated absences due in more than one year	359,868
Net post-employment benefit liability, due in more than one year	141,242,499
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	304,710,849
Total liabilities	506,264,783
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	5,159,386
Other post-employment benefits	58,246,282
Total deferred inflows of resources	63,405,668
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	481,299,587
Restricted for capital projects	46,599,825
Restricted for continuation of federal programs	248,420
Unrestricted	(298,738,769)
Total net position	\$ 229,409,063

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Instruction	\$ 244,686,473	\$ 796,091	\$ 136,236,173	\$ 1,884,239	\$ (105,769,970)
Pupil services	14,732,840	φ 790,091 -	1,868,467	φ 1,004,239 -	(12,864,373)
Improvement of	14,732,040	-	1,000,407	-	(12,004,373)
instructional services	5,995,410	_	2,554,782	_	(3,440,628)
Educational media services	4,649,012	_	78,264	_	(4,570,748)
General administration	1,122,983	_	3,104,183	_	1,981,200
School administration	25,485,056	-	6,287,686	_	(19,197,370)
Business services	2,621,364	_	22,308	_	(2,599,056)
Maintenance and operations	26,606,830	9,000	7,283,833	_	(19,313,997)
Student transportation	17,209,444	-	4,826,986	_	(12,382,458)
Central support services	3,409,272	-	33,746	-	(3,375,526)
Other support services	1,208,873	-	-	-	(1,208,873)
Enterprise operations	1,284,318	-	-	-	(1,284,318)
School nutrition	15,228,880	2,560,215	9,773,053	-	(2,895,612)
Community services	1,822,650	1,617,396	62,691	-	(142,563)
Total governmental					
activities	\$ 366,063,405	\$ 4,982,702	\$ 172,132,172	\$ 1,884,239	(187,064,292)
	General revenue	s:			
	Property taxes				142,037,280
		r capital projects			39,460,805
	Other sales tax	es			2,837,816
	Other taxes				102,595
	Local school ad	ctivity			4,740,661
	Unrestricted in	estment earning	S		6,862,521
	Miscellaneous				50,016
	Total genera	l revenues			196,091,694
	Extraordinary iter				3,250,000
		l revenues and ex	xtraordinary item		199,341,694
	_	net position			12,277,402
	Net position, beg				217,131,661
	Net position, end	ot year			\$ 229,409,063

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

400570		General		Capital Projects		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$	25,011,370	\$	453,066	\$	25,464,436
Investments	Ψ	48,650,108	Ψ	60,711,048	Ψ	109,361,156
Receivables:		, ,				
Taxes		2,611,537		3,322,330		5,933,867
Accounts		2,199		-		2,199
Intergovernmental		24,551,589		449,940		25,001,529
Prepaid items		1,047,800		109,718		1,157,518
Inventories		219,002		-		219,002
Total assets	\$	102,093,605	\$	65,046,102	\$	167,139,707
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,883,148	\$	6,393,673	\$	8,276,821
Contracts payable		-		2,315,371		2,315,371
Retainage payable		-		4,046,302		4,046,302
Intergovernmental accounts payable		80,939		-		80,939
Accrued payroll and payroll withholdings		42,270,609		-		42,270,609
Unearned revenue		451,820		-		451,820
Total liabilities		44,686,516		12,755,346		57,441,862
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		911,927		-		911,927
Unavailable revenue - grants		2,188,194		449,940		2,638,134
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,100,121		449,940		3,550,061
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable for:						
Inventories		219,002		-		219,002
Prepaid Assets		1,047,800		109,718		1,157,518
Restricted for:						
Continuation of federal programs		29,418		-		29,418
Capital projects		-		46,599,825		46,599,825
Committed:						
Self-insurance		7,619,830		-		7,619,830
School activity accounts		3,697,665		-		3,697,665
Assigned:						
Local capital outlay projects		-		5,131,273		5,131,273
After school program		93,374		-		93,374
Subsequent year's budget		4,078,539		-		4,078,539
Unassigned		37,521,340				37,521,340
Total fund balances		54,306,968		51,840,816		106,147,784
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢.	100 000 605	φ	GE 046 400	ø	167 100 707
resources and fund balances	\$	102,093,605	\$	65,046,102	\$	167,139,707

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from amounts reported in the Balance Sheet of governmental funds due to the following:			
Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	106,147,784
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Cost of the assets Accumulated depreciation/amortization			642,326,132 (154,664,872)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
	\$	911,927	0.550.004
	-	2,638,134	3,550,061
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. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following:			
Deferred outflows - pensions			103,963,944
Deferred outflows - OPEB			40,314,603
Deferred inflows - pensions			(5,159,386)
Deferred inflows - OPEB			(58,246,282)
Net pension liability			(304,710,849)
Net OPEB liability			(141,242,499)
Workers' compensation claims payable			(1,493,139)
Compensated absences payable		_	(1,376,434)

229,409,063

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net position - governmental activities.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<b>G</b> G	eneral	Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES	Φ 45	. 4 705 750	Φ.	00 400 005	Φ.	404 400 550	
Local sources		54,735,753	\$	39,460,805	\$	194,196,558	
State sources		11,550,164		75,490		141,625,654	
Federal sources	4	28,280,637		1,358,809		29,639,446	
Interest income		3,144,333		3,718,188		6,862,521	
Total revenues	32	27,710,887		44,613,292	_	372,324,179	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction	21	10,902,484		-		210,902,484	
Pupil services	1	13,489,656		-		13,489,656	
Improvement of instructional services		5,580,073		-		5,580,073	
Educational media services		3,901,638		-		3,901,638	
General administration		1,005,683		-		1,005,683	
School administration	2	23,233,342		-		23,233,342	
Business services		2,098,886		-		2,098,886	
Maintenance and operations	2	24,102,950		-		24,102,950	
Student transportation	1	17,045,728		-		17,045,728	
Central support services		3,141,715		-		3,141,715	
Other support services		1,067,029		-		1,067,029	
Other non-instructional services		1,261,356		-		1,261,356	
School nutrition	1	14,791,745		-		14,791,745	
Community service		1,638,086		-		1,638,086	
Capital outlay		-		70,276,556		70,276,556	
Total expenditures	32	23,260,371		70,276,556		393,536,927	
Net change before extraordinary item		4,450,516		(25,663,264)		(21,212,748)	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM				3,250,000		3,250,000	
Net change in fund balance		4,450,516		(22,413,264)		(17,962,748)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		19,856,452		74,254,080		124,110,532	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 5	54,306,968	\$	51,840,816	\$	106,147,784	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:  Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.  Total capital outlay  Total depreciation/amortization  Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes  Grants  Some expenses 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities for these items are as follows:  Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension special funding situation, net of fund level amounts  Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity  Change in net opension aliability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity.  Change in net opension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity.  5 (29,126,382)  Change in net position - governmental activities				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.  Total capital outlay 62,603,571 (13,051,362)  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, tradeins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (133,072)  Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes 5 15,317 2,638,134 2,653,451  Some expenses 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The adjustments for these items are as follows:  Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension special funding situation, net of fund level amounts 113,177  Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity (29,126,382)  Change in workers' compensation claim liability (154,434)  Change in compensated absences liability (384,050)  Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity (384,050)	·			
Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.  Total capital outlay 62,603,571 Total depreciation/amortization (13,051,362) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, tradeins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (133,072)  Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes \$ 15,317	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.		\$	(17,962,748)
depreciation/amortization expense.  Total capital outlay Total depreciation/amortization  Total depreciation/amortization  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, tradeins, and donations) is to decrease net position.  Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Property taxes Santa 2,638,134 Property taxes Some expenses 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The adjustments for these items are as follows:  Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension special funding situation, net of fund level amounts  Adjustment to record pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity  7,719,251	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of			
Total capital outlay Total depreciation/amortization  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, tradeins, and donations) is to decrease net position.  Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Property taxes From expenses 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.  Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The adjustments for these items are as follows:  Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension special funding situation, net of fund level amounts Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity Change in workers' compensation claim liability Change in compensated absences liability Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity  7,719,251	Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as			
Total depreciation/amortization (13,051,362)  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, tradeins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (133,072)  Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes  Grants  Some expenses 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The adjustments for these items are as follows:  Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension special funding situation, net of fund level amounts  Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity  Change in workers' compensation claim liability  Change in workers' compensation claim liability  Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity  7,719,251	depreciation/amortization expense.			
ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.  Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Property taxes Grants  Some expenses 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The adjustments for these items are as follows:  Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension special funding situation, net of fund level amounts  113,177  Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity (29,126,382) Change in workers' compensated absences liability (154,434) Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity 7,719,251				
Property taxes Grants  Some expenses 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The adjustments for these items are as follows:  Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension special funding situation, net of fund level amounts  Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity  Change in compensated absences liability  Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity  7,719,251				(133,072)
Some expenses 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The adjustments for these items are as follows:  Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension special funding situation, net of fund level amounts  Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity  Change in workers' compensation claim liability  Change in compensated absences liability  Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity  7,719,251	·			
Some expenses 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.  Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The adjustments for these items are as follows:  Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension special funding situation, net of fund level amounts  Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity  Change in workers' compensation claim liability  Change in compensated absences liability  Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity  7,719,251	Property taxes	\$ 15,317		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The adjustments for these items are as follows:  Adjustment to record pension expense and related revenue for pension special funding situation, net of fund level amounts  Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity  Change in workers' compensation claim liability  Change in compensated absences liability  Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity  7,719,251	Grants	 2,638,134	_	2,653,451
special funding situation, net of fund level amounts  Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity  Change in workers' compensation claim liability  Change in compensated absences liability  Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity  113,177  (29,126,382)  (154,434)  (384,050)  7,719,251	financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of			
pension activity  Change in workers' compensation claim liability  Change in compensated absences liability  Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to  OPEB activity  (29,126,382)  (154,434)  (384,050)  7,719,251				113,177
Change in workers' compensation claim liability (154,434) Change in compensated absences liability (384,050) Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activity 7,719,251				(00.400.000)
Change in compensated absences liability  Change in net OPEB pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to  OPEB activity  (384,050)  7,719,251	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			, , ,
OPEB activity 7,719,251				
Change in net position - governmental activities \$ 12,277,402				7,719,251
	Change in net position - governmental activities		\$	12,277,402

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

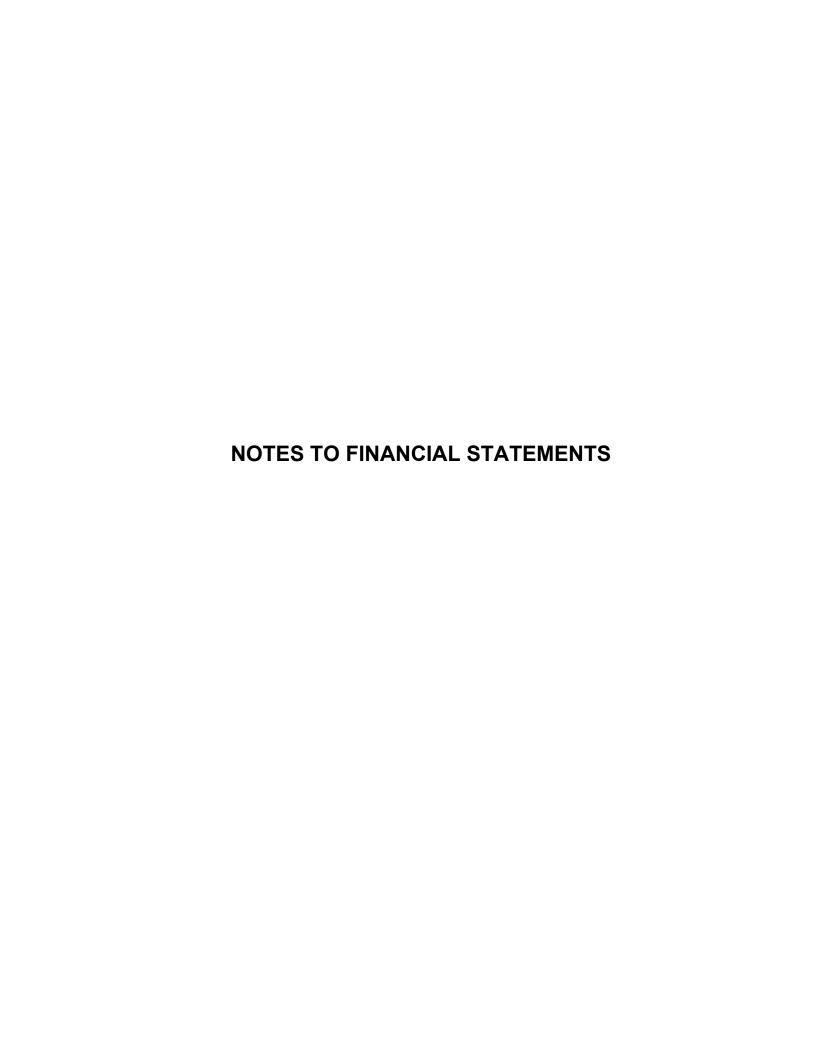
REVENUES	• 142,029,097 135,363,669	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	\$ 142,029,097 135,363,669		Actual	rınaı Buaget
	135,363,669	Φ 400 040 00 <del>7</del>		
Local sources	135,363,669	\$ 160,949,097	\$ 154,735,753	\$ (6,213,344)
State sources		141,335,346	141,550,164	214,818
Federal sources	34,250,496	41,313,596	28,280,637	(13,032,959)
Interest income	1,878,805	1,878,805	3,144,333	1,265,528
Total revenues	313,522,067	345,476,844	327,710,887	(17,765,957)
	010,022,001	040,470,044	027,710,007	(17,700,007)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	210,242,286	223,207,679	210,902,484	12,305,195
Pupil services	14,286,991	14,808,639	13,489,656	1,318,983
Improvement of instructional services	5,820,130	6,986,208	5,580,073	1,406,135
Educational media services	3,928,348	3,968,822	3,901,638	67,184
General administration	1,173,116	1,063,381	1,005,683	57,698
School administration	23,232,768	23,454,153	23,233,342	220,811
Business services	1,937,559	1,959,955	2,098,886	(138,931)
Maintenance and operations	22,267,672	23,254,333	24,102,950	(848,617)
Student transportation	12,908,968	15,862,395	17,045,728	(1,183,333)
Central support services	3,409,485	3,443,742	3,141,715	302,027
Other support services	1,923,250	1,243,250	1,067,029	176,221
Enterprise operations	-	1,500,000	1,261,356	238,644
School nutrition	15,228,185	15,592,479	14,791,745	800,734
Community services	1,860,290	1,923,804	1,638,086	285,718
Total expenditures	318,219,048	338,268,840	323,260,371	15,008,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(4,696,981)	7,208,004	4,450,516	(2,757,488)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(5,000,000)	-	5,000,000
Total other financing uses	-	(5,000,000)		5,000,000
Net change in fund balances	(4,696,981)	2,208,004	4,450,516	2,242,512
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	49,856,452	49,856,452	49,856,452	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 45,159,471	\$ 52,064,456	\$ 54,306,968	\$ 2,242,512

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		 Custodial Funds
Cash Investments	ASSETS	\$ 548,516 194,716
Total assets		 743,232
Accounts payable	LIABILITIES	 517,488
Total liabilities		 517,488
	NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governmen		\$ 225,744

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS  Local collections	¢ 100	
Total additions	\$ 192 192	
DEDUCTIONS		
Collections disbursed	1,000	
Total deductions	1,000	
Change in net position	(808)	
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	226,552	
End of year	\$ 225,744	



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Reporting Entity

The Coweta County Board of Education (the "School System") 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 System 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 System is a primary government and consists of all the organizations that compose its legal entity.

Blended Component Unit – The Central Education Center (the "Charter School") is responsible for the public education of all students attending its school. The Charter School was created through a contract between the School System and the Charter School whereby all State funding associated with the students attending the Charter School and certain specified local funds are turned over to the Charter School to cover the costs of its operations. The financial statements of the Charter School have been included with the School System's General Fund.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School System. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements 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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The proportionate share of the School System's net pension liability and net OPEB liability have been allocated to the pension plan and the OPEB plan based on actual contributions made to the plans during the measurement period to actuarially determine the proportionate share of each participating employer.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the School System considers property taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and all other revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School System.

Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School System must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School System on a reimbursement basis.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The State of Georgia reimburses the School System for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education ("QBE") Formula Earnings program. State of Georgia law defines the formula driven grant that determines the cost of an academic school year and the State of Georgia's share in this cost. Generally, teachers are contracted for the school year (July 1 through June 30) and paid over a 12-month contract period, generally, September 1 through August 31. In accordance with the requirements of the enabling legislation of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the School System over the same 12-month period in which teachers are paid, funding the academic school year expenditures. At June 30, the amount of teachers' salaries incurred but not paid until July and August of the subsequent year are accrued, as the State of Georgia has only postponed the final payment of their share of the cost until the subsequent appropriations for cash management purposes. By June 30 of each year, the State of Georgia has a signed appropriation that includes this final amount, which represents the State of Georgia's intent to fund this final payment. Based on guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 33, paragraph 74, the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, and the School System recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

The School System reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the School System's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School System, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") as well as bond proceeds and revenues from local and state sources to be used for land and building acquisitions and construction and renovations of new educational and administrative facilities.

Additionally, the School System reports the following fund types:

The **Custodial Funds** are used to account for student club and class accounts, and flex benefits for the employees of the School System.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School System's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# D. New Accounting Pronouncements

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

### E. Cash and Investments

The School System's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The local government investment pool, ("Georgia Fund 1"), created by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commision ("SEC") as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the School System's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value.

# F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# G. On-Behalf Payments

The State of Georgia makes certain pension plan payments on behalf of the School System for its employees. The School System records these payments as both a revenue and expenditure in the General Fund. The total of the on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was \$630,944.

#### H. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Donated food commodities are recorded at fair value. The School System utilizes the consumption method to recognize inventory usage. Under the consumption method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than when purchased.

# I. Non-Monetary Transactions

The School System received from the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") through the Georgia Department of Education approximately \$654,171 in donated food commodities for its lunchroom programs. The federally assigned value of these commodities and expendable equipment are reflected as revenues and expenditures in the financial statements.

#### J. 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 fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia ("TRS"), the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia ("ERS"), and the Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS"), and additions to/deductions from TRS/ERS/PSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS/ERS/PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See also Note 9 – Retirement Plans.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Cap	italization		
Asset	Threshold		Years	
Land		All	N/A	
Land improvements	\$	10,000	20 - 80	
Buildings and improvements		10,000	25 - 80	
Equipment		10,000	10 – 50	
Intangible assets		500,000	5 – 80	

# L. Intangible Right-To-Use Assets

Subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") result in an intangible right-to-use subscription asset on the Statement of Net Position. An intangible right-to-use asset represents the School System's right to use an underlying asset for the subscription term. Intangible right-to-use assets, and subscription liabilities are recognized based on the present values of subscription payments, where the initial term exceeds 12 months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a subscription are reflected to the extent it is reasonably certain to be paid or exercised. Variable payments based on future performance or usage are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset.

## M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, established accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a Statement of Net Position.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position/governmental funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The governmental activities report several types of deferred outflows of resources related to the reporting of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. See also Note 9 – Retirement Plans and Note 10 – Other Post-Employment Benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position/governmental funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assests that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In addition to the items reported by the governmental activities related to changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability as discussed in Note 9 - Retirement Plans and Note 10 – Other Post-Employment Benefits, the School System has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category.

Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

# N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# O. Compensated Absences

It is the School System's policy to permit employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Members of the 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 System. Otherwise, sick leave does not vest with the employee, and no liability is reported in the School System's financial statements. Accumulated unpaid vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

# P. Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability (asset), 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 Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund (the "School OPEB Fund") and additions to/deductions from the School OPEB Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

# Q. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

**Fund Balances –** Generally, fund balances represent the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily to the extent to which the School System is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

**Non-spendable:** Fund balances that are not in spendable form (e.g., inventory) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., permanent fund principal).

**Restricted:** Fund balances that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external parties either constitutionally or through enabling legislation (e.g., grants or donations).

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Fund Balances (Continued) -

**Committed:** Fund balances that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by an approved resolution of the Coweta County Board of Education (the "Board"). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by referring to formal action that imposed the original constraint on the fund (e.g., the School System's commitment in connection with future construction projects).

**Assigned:** Fund balances intended to be used by the School System for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Board or by a designee to whom the Board delegates authority. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

**Unassigned:** Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criteria. The School System reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

The responsibility for designating funds to specific classifications shall be as follows:

**Committed:** The Board is the School System'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.

**Assigned:** The Board has authorized the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services as officials authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by this fund balance policy.

It is the goal of the School System to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 5% of budgeted 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 System shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

When multiple categories of fund balances are available for expenditures (e.g., a project is being funded partly by a grant, funds set aside by the Board, and unassigned fund balances), the School System will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting, which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the School System has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

#### R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2. BUDGETARY DATA

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

The budgetary process begins with the School System'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 System's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

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

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the School System to invest in: obligations of the United States, the State of Georgia and other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and other states; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Georgia local government investment pool ("Georgia Fund 1"). The investment in Georgia Fund 1 represents the School System's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. Treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker's acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value. The regulatory oversight agency for Georgia Fund 1 is the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. As of June 30, 2024, the School System's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's.

At June 30, 2024, the School System had the following investments:

Investment	Rating		Fair Value	 Less than One Year
Georgia Fund 1 Certificates of Deposit	AAAf N/A	\$	109,361,156 194,716 109,555,872	\$ 109,361,156 194,716 109,555,872
Investments are reported	d in the follo	win	g activities:	
Governmental Fiduciary				\$ 109,361,156 194,716
				\$ 109,555,872

**Interest Rate Risk.** The School System does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal and state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2024, all of the School System's deposits were properly collateralized in accordance with state law and applicable GASB pronouncements.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

**Fair Value Measurements.** The School System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The School System has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

# Investments not subject to level disclosure:

 Georgia Fund 1
 \$ 109,361,156

 Certificates of Deposit
 \$ 194,716

 Total Investments
 \$ 109,555,872

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the School System does not disclose its investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within its fair value hierarchy.

#### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 for the School System's individual major funds are as follows:

	General	Capital Projects	Total
Taxes	\$ 2,611,537	\$ 3,322,330	\$ 5,933,867
Accounts	2,199	-	2,199
Intergovernmental	 24,551,589	 449,940	 25,001,529
Net total receivable	\$ 27,165,325	\$ 3,772,270	\$ 30,937,595

Due from other governments consists of grant reimbursements due primarily from the Georgia Department of Education. Sales taxes are collected by the state on the School System's behalf. Property taxes are collected by the Coweta County Tax Commissioner on the School System's behalf.

#### NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAXES

Coweta County (the "County") bills and collects property taxes for the School System. Property taxes are levied (assessed) on all taxable real, public utility and personal property (including vehicles) located within the County as of January 1st of each year. State law limits the School System's tax levy for operations to 20 mills (one mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value). Assessed values for property tax purposes are determined by the Coweta County Board of Tax Assessors for all property except public utilities and motor vehicles. Assessed value is set at 40% of market value. The State of Georgia establishes values for public utilities and motor vehicles.

Real property taxes were levied on August 22, 2023, billed on October 1, 2023, and payable on or before December 1, 2023. The County may place liens on property once the related tax payments become delinquent. Liens were placed on delinquent accounts on January 1, 2024.

Vehicle personal property taxes are due upon each respective payor's date of birth on an annual basis. Beginning in April 2013, A Title Ad Valorem Tax ("TAVT") is assessed upon sale of a vehicle, which replaces the personal property tax due annually on the payor's date of birth.

# NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 11,488,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,488,913
Construction in progress	51,640,920	49,497,873		(4,858,227)	96,280,566
Total	63,129,833	49,497,873		(4,858,227)	107,769,479
Capital assets, being depreciated/ amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	401,286,317	-	-	-	401,286,317
Land improvements	59,570,626	1,569,064	-	4,133,699	65,273,389
Machinery and equipment	56,006,459	10,089,736	(270,674)	724,528	66,550,049
Right to use - subscription asset	-	1,446,898	-	-	1,446,898
Total	516,863,402	13,105,698	(270,674)	4,858,227	534,556,653
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	(104,346,260)	(6,976,772)	-	-	(111,323,032)
Land improvements	(19,971,469)	(1,980,998)	-	-	(21,952,467)
Machinery and equipment	(17,433,383)	(3,804,212)	137,602	-	(21,099,993)
Right to use - subscription asset	-	(289,380)			(289,380)
Total	(141,751,112)	(13,051,362)	137,602		(154,664,872)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated/amortized, net	375,112,290	54,336	(133,072)	4,858,227	379,891,781
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 438,242,123	\$ 49,552,209	\$ (133,072)	\$ -	\$ 487,661,260

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the School System as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Instruction	\$ 7,080,081
Improvements of instructional services	11,402
Educational media services	249,366
General administration	4,136
School administration	32,202
Business administration	337,601
Maintenance and operations	3,499,829
Student transportation	1,197,979
Central support services	6,020
School nutrition	503,717
Enterprise operations	22,962
Community services operations	106,067
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 13,051,362

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

	Beginning			Ending	ı	Due Within
	 Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Balance		One Year
Governmental activities:						
Workers' compensation						
claims	\$ 1,338,705	\$ 901,866	\$ (747,432)	\$ 1,493,139	\$	702,943
Compensated absences	992,384	1,400,616	(1,016,566)	1,376,434		1,016,566
Net OPEB liability	125,652,068	23,654,772	(8,064,341)	141,242,499		-
Net pension liability	343,102,446	63,073,379	(101,464,976)	304,710,849		-
Governmental activities:			_			_
Long-term liabilities	\$ 471,085,603	\$ 89,030,633	\$ (111,293,315)	\$ 448,822,921	\$	1,719,509

Workers' compensation claims payable, compensated absences, the net other post-employment benefit liability, and the net pension liability are liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS

# A. Teachers' Retirement System

#### **Plan Description**

All teachers of the School System as defined in §47-3-60 of the O.C.G.A. and certain other support personnel as defined by §47-3-63 are provided a pension through the Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). The 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 TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications/.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the average of the employees' 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 ten 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 employees' creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employees' beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employees' creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# A. Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

#### **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 System's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 19.98% of annual School System payroll. School System contributions to TRS were \$32,166,418 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School System reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS that reflected a reduction for support provided to the School System by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amounts recognized by the School System 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 System were as follows:

\$ 304,543,693
587,238
\$ 305,130,931

The 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 School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to the TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30 2023, the School System's proportion was 1.031502%, which was a decrease of 0.024431% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School System recognized pension expense of \$61,362,713 and revenue of \$113,722. The revenue is for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# A. Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,464,319	\$	1,259,185
Changes of assumptions	31,331,007		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	21,419,376		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School System contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,543,239		3,857,731
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	32,166,418		
Total	\$ 103,924,359	\$	5,116,916

The School System's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$32,166,418 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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 ending June 30,		
2025	\$ 2	20,338,961
2026		13,243,488
2027	4	41,093,485
2028		(8,034,909)

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# A. Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

#### **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:

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 (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.

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS 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.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# A. Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Fixed income	30.00 %	0.90 %
Domestic large equities	46.30	9.40
Domestic small equities	1.20	13.40
International developed market equities	12.30	9.40
International emerging market equities	5.20	11.40
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	100.00 %	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rates used to measure the total TRS pension liability were 6.90%. 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 non-employer 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 pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# A. Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the School System'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:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	(5.90%)		(6.90%)	(7.90%)
School System's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 481,519,007	\$	304,543,693	\$ 160,019,525

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publicly available at www.trsga.com/publications/.

# B. Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS")

#### **Plan Description**

Public School Employees' Retirement System ("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 TRS. 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.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# B. Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS") (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

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 \$49,734.

#### **Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense**

At June 30, 2024, the School System did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability of PSERS because of the 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 System is as follows:

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System

\$ 3,492,801

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School System recognized pension expense of \$630,399 and revenue of \$630,399 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# B. Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS") (Continued)

# **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:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase N/A

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net 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 General Below- Median	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	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.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# B. Public School Employees' Retirement System ("PSERS") (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00 %	0.90 %
Domestic large cap equities	46.30	9.40
Domestic small cap equities	1.20	13.40
International developed market equities	12.30	9.40
International emerging market equities	5.20	11.40
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	100.00 %	

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total 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 non-employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# C. Employees' Retirement System ("ERS")

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# C. Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

Member contributions under the Old Plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the Old Plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the Old Plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the New Plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School System's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 29.35% of annual covered payroll for Old and New Plan members and 25.51% for GSEPS members. The School System's contributions to ERS totaled \$23,805 for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School System reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS in the amount of \$167,156. The 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 School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the School System's proportion was 0.002802%, which was a decrease of 0.000501% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# C. Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School System recognized pension expense of (\$45,563). At June 30, 2024, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,539	\$	392
Change of assumptions		6,432		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		6,809		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		42,078
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		23,805		
Total	\$	39,585	\$	42,470

School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$23,805 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	
2024	\$ (32,866)
2025	(4,316)
2026	13,607
2027	(3,115)

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# C. Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (Continued)

# **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:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.00 - 6.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustment 1.05% annually

# Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# C. Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00 %	0.90 %
Domestic large equities	46.30	9.40
Domestic small equities	1.20	13.40
International developed market equities	12.30	9.40
International emerging market equities	5.20	11.40
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	100.00 %	

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

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total 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 State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# C. Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		1%		Current		1%
	D	ecrease	Dis	count Rate	Ir	icrease
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
School System's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	229,373	\$	167,156	\$	114,798

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report which is publicly available at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Employees of the School System may elect to contribute to a qualifying 403(b) and/or 457 plan by selecting a vendor that has been approved by the School System. The School System does not provide matching funds to supplement the employee contributions. The employee contributions, disbursements, and loans are governed by the Internal Revenue Service rules and regulations and the plan document approved by the School System. The School System selected a third-party administrator to assist in the administration of the 403(b) plan and common remitting services for the 457 plan. Contributions to the plan become property of the employee without a vesting period.

The School System also provides a supplemental 403(b) plan option for employees who are not members of the TRS. Employees who are not members of the TRS may elect to contribute to a supplemental 403(b) plan by choosing a vendor that has been approved by the School System. The School System provides matching funds of 50% of the employee's contribution up to a maximum School System contribution of 3% of the employee's contribution. The employee and employer contributions, disbursements, and loans are governed by the Internal Revenue Service rules and regulations and the plan document approved by the School System. The School System selected a third-party administrator to assist in the administration of the supplemental 403(b) plan. Employee and employer contributions become property of the employee without a vesting period.

# NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

# C. Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (Continued)

# **Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)**

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	lequired ntribution
2024	100%	\$ 149,494
2023	100%	140,628
2022	100%	129,978

# NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

# State of Georgia School Employees' Post-employment Benefit Fund

# **Plan Description**

Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School System as defined in §20-2-875 of the O.C.G.A. are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund and administered by a Board of Community Health (the "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"), 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.

# NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# State of Georgia School Employees' Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School System were \$5,293,956 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 System reported a liability of \$141,242,499 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 System's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions to the School OPEB Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30 2023, the School System's proportion was 1.289484%, which was an increase of 0.020679 % from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$(2.425,295). At June 30, 2024, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,116,985	\$ 40,566,505
Changes of assumptions		25,660,985	17,639,045
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		84,739	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School System contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,157,938	40,732
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	5,293,956	 
Total	\$	40,314,603	\$ 58,246,282

# NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

State of Georgia School Employees' Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

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

School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$5,293,956 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending 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 ending June 30,	
2025	\$ (8,653,092)
2026	(5,958,159)
2027	(7,812,887)
2028	(2,712,658)
2029	1,617,642
2030	293,519

# **Actuarial assumptions**

Year of Ultimate trend rate

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:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00 – 8.75%, including inflation

Long-term expected rate of return 7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.000%

Ultimate trend rate 4.50%

2032

# NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# State of Georgia School Employees' Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

### **Actuarial assumptions (Continued)**

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 scale 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 ended 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.

# NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# State of Georgia School Employees' Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

### **Actuarial assumptions (Continued)**

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, healthcare 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 %	

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

# NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# State of Georgia School Employees' Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

#### **Discount rate**

In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, 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 System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.68%, as well as what the School System'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%		Current	1%
	Decrease (2.68%)	D	iscount Rate (3.68%)	Increase (4.68%)
School System's proportionate	 			
share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 160,104,889	\$	141,242,499	\$ 125,356,379

# Sensitivity of the School System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

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

	1%	Curr	ent Healthcare	1%
	 Decrease	Co	st Trend Rate	 Increase
School System's proportionate				
share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 121,661,687	\$	141,242,499	\$ 165,381,419

# NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# State of Georgia School Employees' Post-employment Benefit Fund (Continued)

# **OPEB plan fiduciary net position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("ACFR") which is publicly available at: https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.

# NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School System is exposed to various risks of loss for claims associated with torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disaster; workers' compensation; unemployment compensation; and dental benefits. The School System is self-insured for workers' compensation and unemployment compensation. The School System purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. The School System has not experienced any significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year nor has it paid any settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the past three years.

# A. Workers' Compensation

The School System has established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation claims. In connection with this program, a self-insurance reserve has been established within the General Fund by the School System. The School System 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. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$700,000 loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit.

# **B.** Unemployment Compensation

The School System is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. In connection with this program, a self-insurance reserve has been established within the General Fund by the School System. The School System 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.

# NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the years June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024 for which the School System is self-insured are as follows:

Workers' Compensation	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments and changes in estimates	\$	1,338,705 901,866 (747,432)	\$	1,198,751 605,018 (465,064)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	1,493,139	\$	1,338,705
Unemployment Compensation	_ Ju	ne 30, 2024	Jui	ne 30, 2023
Unemployment Compensation Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year		ne 30, 2024 -	Jui \$	ne 30, 2023 -
		ne 30, 2024 - 4,590		ne 30, 2023 - 4,906
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year		-		-

# C. Surety Bond

The School System purchased surety bonds to provide additional insurance coverage as follows:

Position Covered	 Amount			
Superintendent	\$ 20,000			
Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services	10,000			
Vice Chairman	10,000			
Board Treasurer	10,000			
Board Chair	10,000			
Commercial Driver Training School	10,000			
Newnan High School Driver Training School	10,000			
Northgate High School Driver Training School	10,000			
All Employees	250,000			

# NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance, at June 30, 2024, the School System has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of \$8,266,682.

The School System is involved in a number of legal matters which either have or could result in litigation. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School System's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School System.

# NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

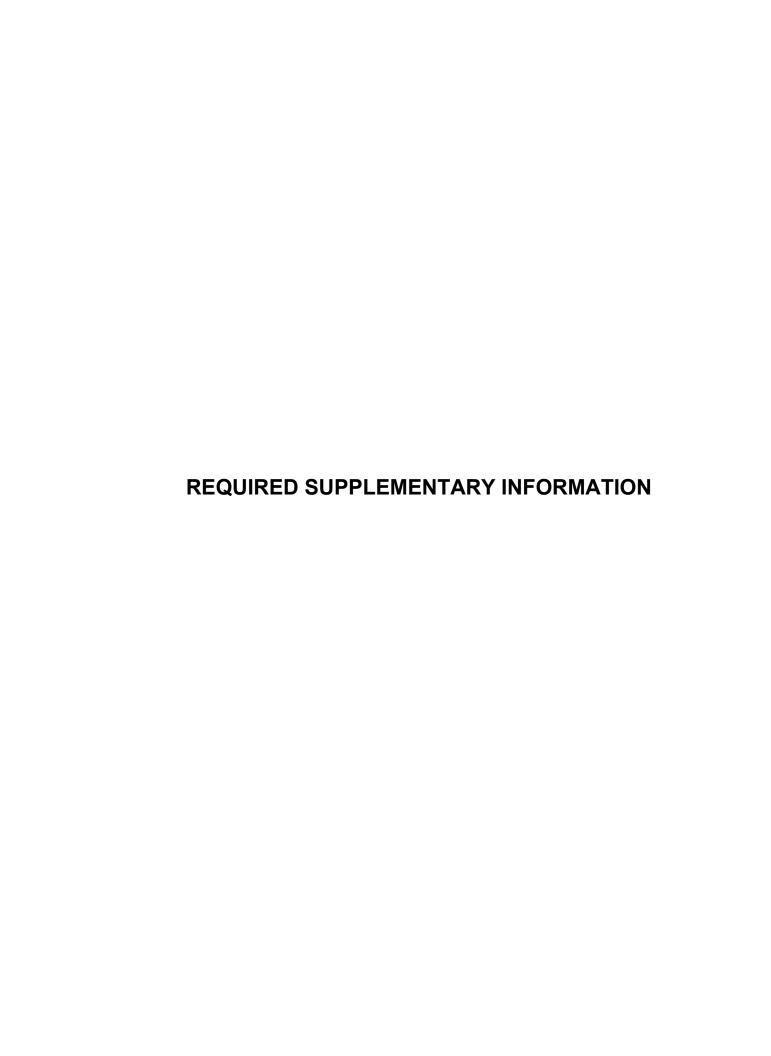
The School System participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School System has not complied with the rules and regulations governing grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2024 may be impaired. In the opinion of the School System, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

# NOTE 12. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School System property tax revenues were reduced by \$1,082,700 under agreements entered into by Coweta County, Georgia. Under the agreements, taxes on both real property and personal property are reduced based on investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered as long as the corporation meets certain investment targets.

### NOTE 13. EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

On March 26, 2021, an EF-4 tornado caused significant damage in Coweta County to several homes and businesses, including two of the School System's schools. Insurance proceeds are reflected in the School System's financial statements as an extraordinary item.



# **COWETA 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,

	 2024	 2023	2022
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	1.031502%	1.055933%	1.028327%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 304,543,693	\$ 342,881,856	\$ 90,948,664
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System	 587,238	534,813	160,348
Total	\$ 305,130,931	\$ 343,416,669	\$ 91,109,012
School System's covered payroll	\$ 149,841,667	\$ 142,704,755	\$ 133,569,586
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	203.24%	240.27%	68.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.29%	72.85%	92.03%

# Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

_	2021		2020	_	2019	2018		2017		2016	2015
	1.018129%		1.020012%		1.021931%	1.022337%		1.028038%		1.034116%	1.048524%
\$	246,630,693	\$	219,330,161	\$	189,692,283	\$ 190,004,480	\$	212,095,702	\$	157,433,892	\$ 132,467,177
	462,435	_	441,020		417,091	 208,527	_		_		 
\$	247,093,128	\$	219,771,181	\$	190,109,374	\$ 190,213,007	\$	212,095,702	\$	157,433,892	\$ 132,467,177
\$	130,723,150	\$	124,657,483	\$	121,776,841	\$ 117,657,845	\$	112,787,507	\$	109,375,399	\$ 107,006,481
	188.67%		175.95%		155.77%	161.49%		188.05%		143.94%	123.79%
	77.01%		78.56%		80.27%	79.33%		76.06%		81.44%	84.03%

# **COWETA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024			2023	2022		
Contractually required contribuitions	\$	32,166,418	\$	29,938,365	\$	28,269,812	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		32,166,418		29,938,365		28,269,812	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		
School System's covered payroll	\$	160,993,083	\$	149,841,667	\$	142,704,755	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.98%		19.98%		19.81%	

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

2021	 2020	 2019		2018	2017	2016	_	2015
\$ 25,458,363	\$ 27,634,874	\$ 26,053,414	\$	20,470,687	\$ 16,771,552	\$ 16,094,777	\$	14,382,865
 25,458,363	 27,634,874	 26,053,414	_	20,470,687	 16,771,552	 16,094,777		14,382,865
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 133,569,586	\$ 130,723,150	\$ 124,657,483	\$	121,776,841	\$ 117,657,845	\$ 112,787,507	\$	109,375,399
19.06%	21.14%	20.90%		16.81%	14.25%	14.27%		13.15%

# **COWETA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **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%.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024	2023	2022
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System	3,492,801	4,273,405	 437,119
Total	\$ 3,492,801	\$ 4,273,405	\$ 437,119
School System's covered payroll	\$ 19,448,003	\$ 9,196,367	\$ 7,380,553
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	N/A	N/A	N/A
liability	85.67%	81.21%	98.00%

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

2021	2020	 2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
\$ -						
 3,185,469	2,906,146	2,708,156	2,560,850	3,341,464	2,156,886	 1,809,179
\$ 3,185,469	\$ 2,906,146	\$ 2,708,156	\$ 2,560,850	\$ 3,341,464	\$ 2,156,886	\$ 1,809,179
\$ 8,696,331	\$ 8,455,537	\$ 6,602,870	\$ 5,415,336	\$ 5,388,111	\$ 5,067,472	\$ 4,925,591
N/A						
84.45%	85.02%	85.26%	85.69%	81.00%	87.00%	88.29%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS**

On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the Public School Employees' Retirement System. Primary among the changes were the updates to the rates of mortality, retirement, and withdrawal. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the projection scale BB (set forward three years for males and two 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 Public School Employees' Retirement System based on the experience study prepared for the five-year period ended June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of 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.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2024	2023	2022
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.002802%	0.003303%	0.009211%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 167,156	\$ 220,590	\$ 215,436
School System's covered payroll	\$ 96,696	\$ 80,865	\$ 220,799
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	172.87%	272.79%	97.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.20%	67.44%	87.62%

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.006293%	0.005046%	0.003603%	0.003676%	0.366000%	0.365200%	0.356000%
\$ 265,247	\$ 208,225	\$ 148,121	\$ 149,295	\$ 173,133	\$ 147,957	\$ 133,522
\$ 161,742	\$ 130,463	\$ 90,157	\$ 90,157	\$ 83,913	\$ 83,506	\$ 80,155
163.99%	159.60%	164.29%	165.59%	206.32%	177.18%	166.58%
76.21%	76.74%	76.68%	76.33%	72.34%	76.20%	77.99%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2024	 2023	 2022
Contractually required contributions	\$ 23,805	\$ 23,855	\$ 19,917
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	23,805	23,855	19,917
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -
School System's covered payroll	\$ 81,107	\$ 96,696	\$ 80,865
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	29.35%	24.67%	24.63%

#### Note:

Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 54,449	\$ 39,886	\$ 32,329	\$ 22,368	\$ 22,368	\$ 20,743	\$ 18,338
 54,449	39,886	 32,329	 22,368	 22,368	 20,743	 18,338
\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -
\$ 220,799	\$ 161,742	\$ 130,463	\$ 90,157	\$ 90,157	\$ 83,912	\$ 83,506
24.66%	24.66%	24.78%	24.81%	24.81%	24.72%	21.96%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

A new funding policy was initially adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018, and most recently amended on June 18, 2020. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and further reduced from 7.40% and 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 ended June 30, 2019. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, withdrawal, and salary increases. 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.

On April 21, 2022, the Board adopted a new funding policy which, in part, provides that the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Normal Cost of the System will include a prefunded variable cost-of-living adjustment ("COLA") for eligible retirees and beneficiaries of the System. Under the new policy, future COLAs are provided through a profit-sharing mechanism using the System's asset performance. After studying the parameters of this new policy, the assumption for future COLAs was set at 1.05%. Previously, no future COLAs were assumed. In addition, the funding policy set the assumed rate of return at 7.20% for the June 30, 2021 valuation and established a new Transitional Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2021 which will be amortized over a closed 20-year period.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024	 2023	 2022
School System's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.289484%	1.268805%	1.249839%
School System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 141,242,499	\$ 125,652,068	\$ 135,367,903
School System's covered employee payroll	\$ 137,739,646	\$ 133,806,003	\$ 120,498,350
School System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	102.54%	93.91%	112.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.05%	6.17%	6.14%

#### Note:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

			<u> </u>
2021	2020	2019	2018
1.243385%	1.236863%	 1.238042%	1.237045%
\$ 182,624,299	\$ 151,789,626	\$ 157,351,339	\$ 173,804,325
\$ 116,725,365	\$ 109,242,402	\$ 106,832,606	\$ 101,536,207
156.46%	138.95%	147.29%	171.17%
3.99%	4.63%	2.93%	1.61%

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2024	2023	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,293,956	\$ 4,957,343	\$ 4,587,682
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 5,293,956	 4,957,343	 4,587,682
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 
School System's covered employee payroll	\$ 149,766,224	\$ 137,739,646	\$ 133,806,003
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.53%	3.60%	3.43%

#### Note:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

2021	2020		2019		2018
\$ 4,649,192	\$ 4,204,838	838 \$ 6,661,358		1,358 \$ 6,4	
 4,649,192	 4,204,838		6,661,358		6,416,650
\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$	-
\$ 120,498,350	\$ 116,725,365	\$	109,242,402	\$1	106,832,606
3.86%	3.60%		6.10%		6.01%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS**

There have been no changes in benefit terms.

#### **CHANGES IN ASSUMPTION**

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, and to 3.57% as of June 30, 2022, and to 3.68% as of June 30, 2023.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	School Activities Fund	S	Flexible Spending ounts Fund	 Total custodial Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 31,075	\$	517,441	\$ 548,516
Investments	70,695		124,021	194,716
Total assets	 101,770		641,462	743,232
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-		517,488	517,488
Total liabilities	 		517,488	517,488
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 101,770	\$	123,974	\$ 225,744

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		School Activities Fund			Total Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Local collections	¢	60	¢	104	¢.	102
Total additions	<u>\$</u>	68 68	\$	124 124	\$	192 192
DEDUCTIONS						
Collections disbursed		1,000				1,000
Total deductions		1,000				1,000
Change in net position		(932)		124		(808)
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year		102,702		123,850		226,552
End of year	\$	101,770	\$	123,974	\$	225,744

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – SPLOST V FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SPLOST V Project	\$	Original Estimated Cost (1) 134,000,000	\$	Current Estimated Cost (2) 134,000,000		Prior Years (3) (4)		Current Year (3)	 Total
(a) acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings, administration buildings, athletic buildings/facilities and other buildings,		-		-	\$	30,631,708	\$	-	\$ 30,631,708
(b) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings, including, but not limited to, Newnan Crossing Elementary School, Arnall Middle School, Jefferson Parkway Elementary School, Thomas Crossroads Elementary School, and Northgate High School, administration buildings, athletic buildings/facilities and other buildings and facilities useful or desirable therewith, including, without limitation, the Central Education Center and the Nixon Centre for Performing and Visual Arts,				_		83,554,191		29,512,458	113,066,649
(c) acquiring, installing and equipping portable classrooms,		-		-		, , -		, , -	 -
(d) acquiring buses and other vehicles,		-		-		7,227,503		153,075	7,380,578
(e) acquiring technology,		-		-		14,045,128		-	14,045,128
(f) acquiring land for future facilities (the "Projects")		-		-		-		-	-
(g) issuance of general obligation debt of the School System in the maximum principal amount of \$60,000,000 for the above purposes.		_		-		_		<u>-</u>	_
Totals	\$	134,000,000	\$	134,000,000	\$	135,458,530	\$	29,665,533	\$ 165,124,063
	Re	conciliation to to	otal (	expenditures, Ca	pita	I Projects Fund SPLOST V SPLOST VI	\$	29,665,533 35,164,047	
		_				T expenditures	_	5,446,976	
		To	otal (	expenditures, Ca	pita	l Projects Fund	\$	70,276,556	

- (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 Coweta County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
- (4) In fiscal year 2023, the SPLOST expenditures used to support the rebuild and repair of Newnan High School were not included on the SPLOST v schedule. These expenditures have been reported on the SPLOST schedule for fiscal year 2024, and the prior year expenditures have been properly updated.

Amount expendied in prior years as previously reported

Add back SPLOST expenditures for fiscal year 2023 (SPLOST V)

Amount expendied in prior years, restated

\$ 113,430,346

22,028,184

\$ 135,458,530

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – SPLOST VI FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Original Estimated Cost	 Current Estimated Cost	 Prior Years	Current Year	 Total
SPLOST VI Project	\$ 160,368,478	\$ 160,368,478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(a) Acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings, administration buildings, athletic buildings/facilities and other buildings, and facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith,	-	-	-	-	-
(b) adding to, renovating, repairing, rebuilding, improving and equipping existing school buildings, including, but not limited to, Abor Springs Elementary, Arnco Sargent Elementary, Atkinson Elementary, Brooks Elementary, Canongate Elementary, Eastside, Elementary, Elm Street Elementary, Glanton Elementary, Jefferson Parkway Elementary, Moreland Elementary, Newnan Crossing Elementary, Northisde Elementary, Poplar Road Elementary, Ruth Hill Elementary, Thomas Crossroads Elementary, Welch Elementary, Western Elementary, White Oak Elementary, Willis Road Elementary, Arnall Middle, Blake Bass Middle, East Coweta Middle, Evans Middle, Lee Middle, Magras Middle, Evans Middle, Newnan High, Northgate High, Winston Dowdell Academy, Westside-Burwell, East Newnan, administration buildings, athletic buildings/facilities and other buildings and facilities useful or desirable therewith, including, without limitation, the Central Educational Center and the Nixon Centre for Performing and Visual Arts,			2.040	20.404.000	20.404.000
c) acquiring, installing and equipping portable classrooms,	-	-	3,040	20,161,026	20,164,066
d) acquiring buses, other vehicles, and equipment,	-	-	-	686,085	686,085
e) acquiring textbooks, including digital textbooks,	-	-	-	7,280,644	7,280,644
f) acquiring technology, including computers and software,	-	-	-	6,576,606	6,576,606
g) acquiring band instruments,	-	-	154,352	198,060	352,412
h) acquiring School security equipment,	-	-	-	261,626	261,626
i) acquiring land for future facilities (the "Projects")	-	-	-	-	-
j) issuance of general obligation debt of the Coweta County School System in the maximum principal amount of \$60,000,000 for the above purposes.	 _	-			 -
Totals	\$ 160,368,478	\$ 160,368,478	\$ 157,392	\$ 35,164,047	\$ 35,321,439





# 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

To the Superintendent and Members of the Coweta County Board of Education Newnan, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Coweta County Board of Education** (the "School System"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School System'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 financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School System'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 entity'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 on significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School System'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 disclose 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, but not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 Coweta County Board of Education's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 17, 2024





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

To the Superintendent and Members of the Coweta County Board of Education Newnan, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **Coweta County Board of Education's** (the "School System's") 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 System's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School System'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 System complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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 Programs

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 System 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 programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School System'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 System'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 System'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 System's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 System'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 System'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 System'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.

Macon, Georgia
December 17, 2024



Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through ID Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed through from Georgia Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 Supply Chain Assistance Grant Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.582	245GA324N1199 245GA324N1199 225GA324N1199 245GA324N1199	\$ 1,559,719 6,487,454 581,328 177,824 8,806,325
Other Programs: State Administrative Expenses Grant	10.560	235GA904N2533	48,902
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants - Limited Availability Total Other Programs	10.579	2023211500345	45,552 94,454
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			8,900,779
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Federal Award: Junior ROTC	12.unknown	N/A	263,035
Total U.S. Department of Defense			263,035
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  Passed through from Georgia Department of Homeland Security:  Disaster Grant	97.036	N/A	1,358,809
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1,358,809
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed through from Georgia Department of Education:  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	S010A220010 S010A230010	369,547 3,805,868 4,175,415
Title IV - Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Title IV - Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Total Title IV - Part A Student Support and Academic	84.424A 84.424A	S424A220011 S424A230011	18,554 300,929
Enrichment			319,483
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants	84.048 84.048	V048A220010 V048A230010	12,985 184,530
to States  English Language Acquisition Grants  English Language Acquisition Grants  Total English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365 84.365	S365A220010 S365A230010	197,515 8,168 96,393 104,561

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through ID Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONTINUED)			
Passed through from Georgia Department of Education (Continued)			
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A220001	178,068
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A230001	516,052
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			694,120
Special Education Cluster:			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A220073	3,369,221
Grants to States	84.027	H027A230073	1,746,256
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A220081	93,064
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A230081	85,342
Total Special Education Cluster			5,293,883
Education Stabilization Fund:			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	146,740
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Act Elementary and Secondary			
School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	71,873
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Act Elementary and Secondary			
School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	10,021,073
			10,239,686
Total U.S. Department of Education			21,024,663
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  Passed through from Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning:  CCDF Cluster:			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	N/A	55,978
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			55,978
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 31,603,264

N/A - Not available/applicable

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Coweta County Board of Education (the "School System") and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

#### NOTE 2. DONATED COMMODITIES

The Child Nutrition Cluster includes \$654,171 of non-cash expenditures in the form of donated food commodities.

#### NOTE 3. DE MINIMIS COST RATE

The School System elected not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 4. SUBRECIPIENTS

The School System did not pass through any funds to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 5. DISASTER GRANT EXPENDITURES

The School System has included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards \$1,358,809 in expenditures under Assistance Listing 97.036 – Disaster Grants Program. These expenditures were incurred in a prior year and approved for reimbursement in the current fiscal year.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial	
statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP.	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	YesX_ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	YesX_ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_No
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	YesXNo
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	YesX_ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	
be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	
Identification of major program:	YesX_No
identification of major program.	
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	U.S. Department of Education:
	Special Education Cluster:
84.027/84.173	Grants to States/Preschool Grants

97.036

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

**Disaster Grants** 

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS (CONTINUED)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	40.40.000
Type A and Type B programs:	\$948,098
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_YesNo
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FIND	DINGS
None reported.	
SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUES	STIONED COSTS
None reported.	

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

None reported.