

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2023

# Haralson County Board of Education Tallapoosa, Georgia

**Including Independent Auditor's Report** 



## **Haralson County Board of Education**

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**Financial** 



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Jerry Bell, Superintendent and Members of the
Haralson County Board of Education

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Haralson County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or

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

## Supplementary Information

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 13, 2024



#### INTRODUCTION

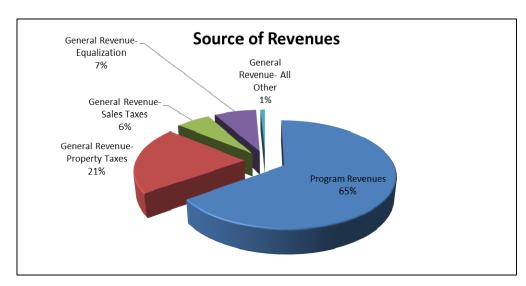
The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Haralson County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance as a whole. The reader should review the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance. The School District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 includes a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole and the School District's funds. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial information about all of the School District's activities and present both a short-term and long-term view of the School District's finances. The fund financial statements provide information about all of the School District's funds.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- The School District's net position at June 30, 2023 was approximately \$15.3 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities, both short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2023 of \$15.3 million represented an increase of approximately \$4.2 million when compared to the prior year. This large increase resulted primarily due to an increase in capital assets and an increase in property tax revenues. The total increase was due to governmental activities since the School District has no business-type activities.
- The School District had \$54.8 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$38.4 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. However, the general revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of approximately \$20.6 million provided additional funding of these expenses.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$20.6 million or about 35% of all revenues totaling approximately \$59.0 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contribution accounted for the balance of these revenues.



#### On the fund financial statements:

Among major funds, the general fund had approximately \$54.7 million in revenues and \$52.9 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of approximately \$30.9 million at June 30, 2023 increased by approximately \$1.8 million from the prior year.

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

The annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental fund statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. In the case of the School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are all considered to be major funds. The School District has no non-major funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for purposes of this report.

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**

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

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

When analyzing government-wide financial statements, it is important to remember these statements are prepared using an economic resources measurement focus (accrual accounting) and involve the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets
- Depreciate capital assets
- Report long-term debt as a liability
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
- Allocate net position as follows:
  - o Net Investment in Capital Assets
  - o Restricted net position is that with constraints placed on the use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations.
  - o Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The School District uses many funds or sub-funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. The fund financial statements presented in this report provide detail information about the School District's significant or major funds. As discussed previously, the School District has no non-major funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

Net position, which is the difference between total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is one indicator of the financial condition of the School District. When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed revenue, the result is a decrease in net position. The relationship between revenues and expenses can be thought of as the School District's operating results. The School District's net position, as measured in the Statement of Net Position, can be one way to measure the School District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position as measured in the Statement of Activities are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the School District's goal and mission is to provide success for each child's education, not to generate profits as private corporations do. For this reason, many other non-financial factors should be considered in assessing the overall health of the School District.

The School District had approximately \$36.4 million (net of related debt) invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is not available for future spending.

The deficit balance of unrestricted net position of approximately \$28.4 million reflects the net pension liability adjustments as required by GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 and the OPEB liability adjustments as required by GASB Statement No. 75.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior year.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Net
	_	2023	_	2022	_	Change
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	43,330,026	\$	42,064,881	\$	1,265,145
Capital Assets, Net	_	46,343,828	_	43,320,581	_	3,023,247
Total Assets	_	89,673,854	_	85,385,462	_	4,288,392
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		25,473,300		10,966,345		14,506,955
Related to OPEB Plan	_	4,965,233	_	4,958,542	_	6,691
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	30,438,533	_	15,924,887	_	14,513,646
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		6,080,876		6,034,001		46,875
Long-Term Liabilities		10,537,441		10,875,168		(337,727)
Net Pension Liability		52,868,204		14,857,153		38,011,051
Net OPEB Liability	_	20,832,829	_	22,924,962	_	(2,092,133)
Total Liabilities	_	90,319,350	_	54,691,284	_	35,628,066
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		1,200,402		22,103,267		(20,902,865)
Related to OPEB Plan	_	13,276,303	_	13,414,511	_	(138,208)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	14,476,705	_	35,517,778	_	(21,041,073)
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		36,364,665		32,876,902		3,487,763
Restricted		7,303,270		8,768,914		(1,465,644)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(28,351,603)	_	(30,544,529)	_	2,192,926
Total Net Position	\$_	15,316,332	\$_	11,101,287	\$_	4,215,045

Total net position increased by approximately \$4.2 million in fiscal year 2023 from the prior year. This change in net position is detailed in Table 2 below. Table 2 also shows the change in net position as compared to the prior fiscal year.

## Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
	_	2023	2022	
Revenues:	_	_		
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	1,112,693 \$	1,134,399	
Operating Grants and Contributions		36,467,822	37,362,349	
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	858,625	-	
Total Program Revenues	_	38,439,140	38,496,748	
General Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes				
For Maintenance and Operations		12,265,066	10,605,574	
Other Taxes		-	37,129	
Sales Taxes				
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax				
For Debt Services		3,343,462	3,228,452	
Other Sales Tax		174,023	272,163	
Grants and Contributions not				
Restricted to Specific Programs		4,324,391	4,779,295	
Investment Earnings		3,228	6,806	
Miscellaneous	_	457,367	725,141	
Total General Revenues	_	20,567,537	19,654,560	
Total Revenues	_	59,006,677	58,151,308	
Program Expenses:				
Instruction		33,494,903	27,164,574	
Support Services		, - ,	, - ,-	
Pupil Services		1,914,827	1,533,115	
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,710,745	2,094,750	
Educational Media Services		796,488	648,729	
General Administration		992,536	907,211	
School Administration		2,884,729	2,230,599	
Business Administration		509,816	333,968	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,295,541	4,114,560	
Student Transportation Services		2,811,837	2,336,649	
Central Support Services		41,233	56,047	
Other Support Services		149,132	203,003	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations		998,991	976,674	
Food Services		2,788,521	2,124,563	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	402,333	420,877	
Total Expenses	_	54,791,632	45,145,319	
Increase in Net Position	\$_	4,215,045 \$	13,005,989	

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of	Services
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
		2023	2022	_	2023	2022
Instruction	\$	33,494,903 \$	27,164,574	\$	7,582,733 \$	746,867
Support Services:						
Pupil Services		1,914,827	1,533,115		1,156,165	792,121
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,710,745	2,094,750		918,988	664,624
<b>Educational Media Services</b>		796,488	648,729		287,211	150,838
General Administration		992,536	907,211		202,921	106,054
School Administration		2,884,729	2,230,599		1,469,103	775,731
<b>Business Administration</b>		509,816	333,968		497,783	316,631
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,295,541	4,114,560		3,049,371	2,451,412
Student Transportation Services		2,811,837	2,336,649		1,349,043	1,261,173
Central Support Services		41,233	56,047		30,475	48,139
Other Support Services		149,132	203,003		96,440	168,915
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:						
Enterprise Operations		998,991	976,674		(64,459)	(117,864)
Food Services		2,788,521	2,124,563		(625,615)	(1,136,946)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	402,333	420,877	_	402,333	420,877
Total Expenses	\$	54,791,632 \$	45,145,319	\$_	16,352,492 \$	6,648,572

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

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$63.2 million and total expenditures and other financing uses of \$62.9 million in fiscal year 2023. Total governmental fund balances of approximately \$36.2 million at June 30, 2023, increased approximately \$0.3 million from the prior year.

#### General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2023, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

The School District budget is adopted at the aggregate level and maintained at the program, function, object, and site levels to facilitate budgetary control. The budgeting systems are designed to control the total budget but provide flexibility to meet the ongoing programmatic needs. The budgeting systems are also designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management as well.

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of \$54.7 million were greater than the final budgeted amount of \$42.2 million by approximately \$12.5 million. This can be attributed to receiving more property taxes, state funds, federal funds, and charges for services than originally expected.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of approximately \$52.9 million were more than the final budget amount of \$46.1 million by approximately \$6.8 million. The School District believes it effectively managed its budget during the fiscal year.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Capital Assets**

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District had \$46.3 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; and food service, transportation and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

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

	_	Governmental Activities					
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year			
	_	2023	_	2022			
				-			
Land	\$	785,336	\$	785,336			
Construction In Progress		1,668,853		569,287			
Building and Improvements		36,315,267		36,422,767			
Equipment		4,667,367		3,421,625			
Land Improvements	_	2,907,005		2,121,566			
				-			
Total	\$	46,343,828	\$	43,320,581			

Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, the Board had \$10.5 million in long-term liabilities which was comprised of \$8.0 million in bond debt, \$1.3 million in a financed purchase, \$267.7 thousand in compensated absences, and \$960.9 thousand in an unamortized bond premium. Table 5 summarizes the School District's long-term liabilities as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Ye				
		2023		2022		
Bonds Payable	\$	8,000,000	\$	8,000,000		
Financed Purchase		1,308,838		1,467,634		
Compensated Absences		267,745		216,070		
Unamortized Bond Premium		960,858	_	1,191,464		
Total	\$_	10,537,441	\$	10,875,168		

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The School District is financially stable. The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2023 was 14.548 mills. Haralson County Board of Education continues to prioritize its educational programs and seek opportunities for gained efficiencies within its resources to meet the growing demands of our stakeholders. The School District continues to provide an increasing amount of local monies to provide a quality education to our students. The general economy continues to show modest growth. Operating revenues from State sources increased from the prior year by about \$1.0 million.

Management believes the School District is in sound financial position. The general fund had a fund balance of \$30.9 million at June 30, 2023, which is an increase of \$1.8 million from the prior year. In fiscal year 2023, the cost of the employer portion of TRS pension for all covered employees increased again. Despite these challenges, the School District will continue to be a good steward of tax dollars while providing a quality educational opportunity.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Angie Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of Operations/Chief Financial Officer, Haralson County School District, 299 Robertson Avenue Tallapoosa, Georgia 30176. You may also email your questions to Mrs. Campbell at angie.campbell@haralson.k12.ga.us.



#### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	35,274,351.86
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		2,054,848.10
State Government		4,032,243.98
Federal Government		1,678,464.63
Other		41,998.63
Inventories		40,075.69
Prepaid Items		208,043.66
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		2,454,189.16
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	43,889,638.60
Total Assets	_	89,673,854.31
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		25,473,299.98
Related to OPEB Plan	_	4,965,233.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	30,438,532.98
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		488,374.19
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,474,385.07
Interest Payable		118,116.67
Net Pension Liability		52,868,204.00
Net OPEB Liability		20,832,829.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		1,844,610.11
Due in More Than One Year		8,692,830.86
Total Liabilities	<del>-</del>	90,319,349.90
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		1,200,402.00
Related to OPEB Plan		13,276,303.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<del>-</del>	14,476,705.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		36,364,664.68
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		2,116,339.32
Debt Service		4,500,898.61
Capital Projects		686,032.36
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(28,351,602.58)
Total Net Position	\$	15,316,332.39

#### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			PROGRAM REVENUES	5	NET (EXPENSES)
			OPERATING	CAPITAL	REVENUES
	EVDENCEC	CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	AND CHANGES IN
	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	\$ 33,494,902.75	\$ 200.00	\$ 25,642,753.42	\$ 269,216.14	\$ (7,582,733.19)
Support Services					
Pupil Services	1,914,827.24	-	758,661.87	-	(1,156,165.37)
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,710,745.19	-	1,791,757.38	-	(918,987.81)
<b>Educational Media Services</b>	796,488.26	-	509,277.97	-	(287,210.29)
General Administration	992,535.71	-	789,614.38	-	(202,921.33)
School Administration	2,884,728.37	-	1,415,625.43	-	(1,469,102.94)
<b>Business Administration</b>	509,816.04	-	12,032.80	-	(497,783.24)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	4,295,540.88	-	1,246,169.97	-	(3,049,370.91)
Student Transportation Services	2,811,837.06	-	880,092.28	582,701.73	(1,349,043.05)
Central Support Services	41,233.29	-	10,757.84	-	(30,475.45)
Other Support Services	149,132.21	-	52,692.47	-	(96,439.74)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Operations	998,991.20	1,063,450.03	-	-	64,458.83
Food Services	2,788,521.32	49,042.93	3,358,386.73	6,707.15	625,615.49
Interest on Long-Term Debt	402,332.78				(402,332.78)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 54,791,632.30	1,112,692.96	\$ 36,467,822.54	\$ 858,625.02	(16,352,491.78)
	General Revenues				
	Taxes				
	Property Tax	es			
	For Mainte	enance and Operations			12,265,066.38
	Sales Taxes				
	Special Pu	rpose Local Option Sal	es Tax		
	For Deb	ot Services			3,343,462.37
	Other Sale	es Tax			174,023.38
	Grants and Con	tributions not Restricte	ed to Specific Programs	5	4,324,391.00
	Investment Earr	nings			3,227.61
	Miscellaneous				457,366.61
	Total G	eneral Revenues			20,567,537.35
	Change	in Net Position			4,215,045.57
	Net Position - B	eginning of Year			11,101,286.82
	Net Position - E	nd of Year		;	\$ 15,316,332.39

# HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		GENERAL FUND	. <u>-</u>	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,202,300.33	\$	751,097.35	\$	4,320,954.18 \$	35,274,351.86
Accounts Receivable, Net							
Taxes		1,755,346.03		-		299,502.07	2,054,848.10
State Government		4,032,243.98		-		-	4,032,243.98
Federal Government		1,678,464.63		-		-	1,678,464.63
Other		40,791.53		1,207.10		-	41,998.63
Inventories		40,075.69		-		-	40,075.69
Prepaid Items	_	208,043.66	_	-	_	<u> </u>	208,043.66
Total Assets	\$ _	37,957,265.85	\$	752,304.45	\$	4,620,456.25 \$	43,330,026.55
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts Payable	\$	422,102.10	\$	66,272.09	\$	- \$	488,374.19
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,474,385.07		-		-	5,474,385.07
Total Liabilities	_	5,896,487.17		66,272.09			5,962,759.26
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	1,181,895.15	_	-		<u> </u>	1,181,895.15
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		248,119.35		-		-	248,119.35
Restricted		2,076,263.63		686,032.36		4,620,456.25	7,382,752.24
Assigned		1,073,888.24		-		-	1,073,888.24
Unassigned		27,480,612.31		-		-	27,480,612.31
Total Fund Balances	_	30,878,883.53	_	686,032.36		4,620,456.25	36,185,372.14
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	37,957,265.85	\$	752,304.45	\$	4,620,456.25 \$	43,330,026.55

# HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$	36,185,372.14
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are		
different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land \$ 785,3	36.16	
Construction in progress 1,668,8	53.00	
Buildings and improvements 64,157,9	04.82	
Equipment 10,097,5	61.29	
Land improvements 6,027,6	22.80	
Accumulated depreciation (36,393,4	50.31)	46,343,827.76
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability \$ (52,868,2	04.00)	
Net OPEB liability (20,832,8	29.00)	(73,701,033.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to pensions \$ 24,272,8	97.98	
Related to OPEB (8,311,0	70.00)	15,961,827.98
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		1,181,895.15
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable \$ (8,000,0	00.00)	
Accrued interest payable (118,1	16.67)	
Financed purchase arrangement payable (1,308,8	38.08)	
Compensated absences payable (267,7-	44.60)	
Unamortized bond premium (960,8	58.29)	(10,655,557.64)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	15,316,332.39

# HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Property Taxes	\$	11,366,131.53 \$	- \$	- \$	11,366,131.53
Sales Taxes		174,023.38	-	3,343,462.37	3,517,485.75
State Funds		30,840,097.31	-	-	30,840,097.31
Federal Funds		10,731,006.77	-	-	10,731,006.77
Charges for Services		1,112,692.96	-	-	1,112,692.96
Investment Earnings		1,996.94	158.55	1,072.12	3,227.61
Miscellaneous	_	457,366.61	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	457,366.61
Total Revenues	_	54,683,315.50	158.55	3,344,534.49	58,028,008.54
EXPENDITURES Current					
Instruction		30,914,520.56	401,092.84	-	31,315,613.40
Support Services		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- ,,
Pupil Services		1,872,280.08	-	-	1,872,280.08
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,664,257.53	8,502.97	-	2,672,760.50
Educational Media Services		789,957.97	-	-	789,957.97
General Administration		959,151.30	-	1,133.00	960,284.30
School Administration		2,829,398.35	3,230.00	-	2,832,628.35
Business Administration		439,748.72	2,379.00	100.00	442,227.72
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,103,937.41	669,293.15	-	4,773,230.56
Student Transportation Services		3,022,845.86	333,881.09	-	3,356,726.95
Central Support Services		37,020.33	-	-	37,020.33
Other Support Services		149,132.21	-	-	149,132.21
Enterprise Operations		1,004,340.80	-	-	1,004,340.80
Food Services Operation		2,870,667.67	-	-	2,870,667.67
Capital Outlay		1,227,694.85	2,842,977.94	-	4,070,672.79
Debt Services					
Principal		-	158,796.16	-	158,796.16
Interest	_		47,982.78	354,350.00	402,332.78
Total Expenditures	_	52,884,953.64	4,468,135.93	355,583.00	57,708,672.57
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	1,798,361.86	(4,467,977.38)	2,988,951.49	319,335.97
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		-	5,154,009.74	-	5,154,009.74
Transfers Out	_	(600.00)	<u> </u>	(5,153,409.74)	(5,154,009.74)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(600.00)	5,154,009.74	(5,153,409.74)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,797,761.86	686,032.36	(2,164,458.25)	319,335.97
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	29,081,121.67	<u> </u>	6,784,914.50	35,866,036.17
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	30,878,883.53 \$	686,032.36 \$	4,620,456.25 \$	36,185,372.14

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

JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay \$ 5, 5,128,941.63  Depreciation expense \$ (2,102,342.06)  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. seles, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.  Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  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. Reither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Amortization of bond premium  District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.  Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, reported in the Statement of Activities on the reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  (5,1674.86)  Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 18°)	Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		:	\$ 319,335.97
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay Depreciation expense (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.  Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost or ferunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments Amortization of bond premium  District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.  Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense \$\$ (2,601,231.31) OPEB expense \$\$ (2,601,231.31) OPEB expense \$\$ (2,237,032.00) (364,199.31)  Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	, ,			
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  (2,102,342.06)  3,026,599.57  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.  (3,352.80)  Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  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, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  \$ 158,796.16  Amortization of bond premium  District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense  \$ (2,601,231.31) OPEB expense  \$ (2,601,231.31) OPEB expense  (51,674.86)	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Depreciation expense  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.  Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Sitist first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Amortization of bond premium  District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position Decause the reported and the Position of Net Position Decause the reported and the Position of Position and inflows and inflows and inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense  OPEB expense \$ (2,601,231,31)  OPEB expense \$ (2,601,231,31)  OPEB expense and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences \$ (51,674,86)	in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over			
Depreciation expense (2,102,342.06) 3,026,599.57  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position. (3,352.80)  Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 898,934.85  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments \$ 158,796.16  Amortization of bond premium \$ 230,605.99 \$ 389,402.15  District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB lability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB under in the statement of Activities.  Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB lability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense \$ (2,601,231.31) OPEB expe	their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.  (3,352,80)  Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  898,934,85  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  \$ 158,796,16  Amortization of bond premium  \$ 230,605,99  389,402,15  District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB. is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense  OPEB expense  \$ (2,601,231.31)  OPEB expense  \$ (2,601,231.31)  Compensated absences  (51,674.86)	Capital outlay	\$	5,128,941.63	
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.  (3.352.80)  Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  898,934.85  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments Amortization of bond premium  \$\frac{158,796.16}{230,605.99}\$ 389,402.15  District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense \$\$(2,601,231.31)\$ OPEB expense  \$\$(2,601,231.31)\$ 2,237,032.00 (364,199.31)  Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences	Depreciation expense	_	(2,102,342.06)	3,026,599.57
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  \$ 158,796.16  Amortization of bond premium  District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense  \$ (2,601,231.31)  OPEB expense  \$ (2,601,231.31)  Z.237,032.00 (364,199.31)  Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences	The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Amortization of bond premium  Sistrict pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB lability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense  \$ (2,601,231.31)  OPEB expense  \$ (2,601,231.31)  OPEB expense  \$ (2,601,231.31)  OPEB expense  \$ (3,601,231.31)	(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.			(3,352.80)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Financed purchase arra	Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Amortization of bond premium  Sistict pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense  \$ (2,601.231.31)  OPEB expense  \$ (2,601.231.31)  OPEB expense  \$ (2,601.231.31)  Compensated in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  (51,674.86)	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			898,934.85
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Amortization of bond premium  Say,402.15  District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.  Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense  \$ (2,601,231.31)  OPEB expense  \$ (2,601,231.31)  OPEB expense  \$ (2,601,231.31)  Compensated absences  \$ (51,674.86)	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to			
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Amortization of bond premium  Sistrict pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.  Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense  Sistematical resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  (51,674.86)	governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt			
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carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Amortization of bond premium  Signature 158,796.16  Amortization of bond premium  District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.  Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense  Signature 158,796.16  230,605.99  389,402.15  District pensions/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  (51,674.86)	transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds			
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of Activities.  Financed purchase arrangement payments  Amortization of bond premium  Signification of bond premium  District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.  Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension expense  OPEB expense  \$ (2,601,231.31) 2,237,032.00 (364,199.31)  Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  (51,674.86)	carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when			
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Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences  (51,674.86)	Pension expense	\$	(2,601,231.31)	
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated absences (51,674.86)	OPEB expense	_	2,237,032.00	(364,199.31)
governmental funds.  Compensated absences (51,674.86)	Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
Compensated absences (51,674.86)	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
	governmental funds.			
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B") \$ 4,215,045.57	Compensated absences			(51,674.86)
	Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$ 4,215,045.57

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

## **NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be

available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgements, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

## **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In fiscal year 2023, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement defines subscription-based information technology arrangements and provides uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. Under this statement, a government is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for contracts that meet the definition of a subscription-based information technology arrangement. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the School District's financial statements.

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Receivables**

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

#### **Inventories**

#### Food Inventories

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

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

## **Prepaid Items**

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

## **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

zation Estimated
icy Useful Life
l N/A
5,000.00 15 years
5,000.00 10 to 40 years
5,000.00 5 to 15 years
0,000.00 N/A

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

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

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

## Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

#### **Pensions**

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

### Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **Property Taxes**

The Haralson County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 19, 2022 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2022. Taxes were due on December 1, 2022 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2022 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2023. The Haralson County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 0.25% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$9,703,780.19.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 14.548 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,662,351.34 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Sales Taxes**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$3,343,462.37 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

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

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

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget.

The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 5% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board no later than the next regular Board meeting. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 5% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

## **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS**

#### **Collateralization of Deposits**

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

## **Categorization of Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$35,274,351.86, and a bank balance of \$36,815,140.92. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$750,000.00 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$2,504,908.62.

At June 30, 2023, \$33,560,232.30 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

## **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	_	Balances July 1, 2022		Increases		Decreases		Transfers	_	Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets,  Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	785,336.16	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	785,336.16
Construction in Progress	Ψ	569,287.25	Ψ	1,393,253.00	Ψ	_	Ψ	(293,687.25)	Ψ	1,668,853.00
construction in Fregress	_	303/201.23	•	1,000,200	-		-	(233/001.23)	_	1,000,033.00
Total Capital Assets										
Not Being Depreciated		1,354,623.41		1,393,253.00		-		(293,687.25)		2,454,189.16
					-		-			
Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated										
Buildings and Improvements		63,152,495.91		922,748.08		-		82,660.83		64,157,904.82
Equipment		8,761,802.99		1,978,688.73		642,930.43		-		10,097,561.29
Land Improvements		4,982,344.56		834,251.82		-		211,026.42		6,027,622.80
Less Accumulated										
Depreciation:										
Buildings and Improvements		26,729,729.84		1,112,907.61		_		-		27,842,637.45
Equipment		5,340,177.78		729,594.54		639,577.63		-		5,430,194.69
Land Improvements		2,860,778.26		259,839.91		-		-		3,120,618.17
·							-			
Total Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated, Net		41,965,957.58		1,633,346.57		3,352.80		293,687.25		43,889,638.60
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u></u>	43,320,580.99	\$	3,026,599.57	\$	3,352.80	\$	<u> </u>	\$ _	46,343,827.76
Current year depreciation exp		a brefunction	. :	a oa followa.						
Current year depreciation exp	Jens	se by fullction	11	s as follows:						
Instruction						\$		1,404,342.91		
Support Service	S									
Pupil Services				\$		1,252.00				
Improvement	s of	Instructional Se	erv	ices		5,076.00				
General Admi	nistr	ation				6,289.50				
Maintenance	and	Operation of P	laı	nt	2	79,703.11				
Student Trans	port	ation Services			34	44,321.99				
Other Suppor	t Ser	vices				14,450.00				
Enterprise Op	erati	ons				4,172.57		655,265.17		
Food Services								42,733.98	-	
						_				
						\$	_	2,102,342.06		

## **NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

		Transfers From									
	-	Debt Service									
Transfers to		General Fund	_	Fund	Total						
Capital Projects Fund	\$	600.00	\$	5,153,409.74	\$5,154,009.74						

Transfers were used to move sales tax revenues collected by the debt service fund to the capital projects fund as a required match or supplemental funding source for capital construction projects. Transfers were also used to move funds from the general fund to the capital projects fund to pay bank fraud protection fees.

#### **NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

	Governmental Activities										
	Balance						Balance	Due Within			
_	July 1, 2022	Ad	ditions		Deductions		June 30, 2023	One Year			
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds \$	8,000,000.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,000,000.00 \$	1,450,000.00	)		
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,191,464.28		-		230,605.99		960,858.29	230,605.99	)		
Financed Purchase	1,467,634.24		-		158,796.16		1,308,838.08	164,004.12	<u> </u>		
Compensated Absences (1)	216,069.74	192	2,034.75		140,359.89		267,744.60	-			
\$ <u></u>	10,875,168.26	\$ <u>19</u> 2	2,034.75	\$_	529,762.04	\$	10,537,440.97 \$	1,844,610.11	_		

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

## **General Obligation Bonds**

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

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2023. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rates	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
Conoral Covernment Corios 2021	4.00 F.009/	2/2/2021	0/1/2027 ¢	9 000 000 00	¢ 0,000,000,00
General Government - Series 2021	4.00 - 5.00%	2/2/2021	9/1/202/ \$	8,000,000.00	\$ 8,000,000.00

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

	_	General Ob	_	Unamortized		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal	Principal			Bond Premium
2024	\$	1,450,000.00	\$	325,350.00	\$	230,605.99
2025		1,520,000.00		265,950.00		230,605.99
2026		1,595,000.00		203,650.00		230,605.99
2027		1,675,000.00		129,875.00		230,605.99
2028		1,760,000.00		44,000.00		38,434.33
	_					
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	8,000,000.00	\$_	968,825.00	\$	960,858.29

## **Obligations Under Financed Purchase**

The School District has acquired nineteen school buses under the provisions of financed purchase agreements for accounting purposes because it provides for a transfer of ownership at the end of the payment schedule. The agreement contains a provision that in an event of insufficient appropriation to make rental payments, as evidenced by an ordinance or resolution specifically prohibiting these payments, the School District shall return the buses to a location designated by the lessor at the School District's expense. The School District is liable for all damage to the buses other than normal wear and tear.

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

		Governmental
	_	Activities
	_	
Equipment	\$	1,739,013.00
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		543,441.97
	_	
	\$_	1,195,571.03

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

Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	_	Amount Issued	<del>-</del>	Amount Outstanding
School Buses School Buses	3.39% 2.86%	9/1/2019 11/1/2020	9/1/2029 11/1/2030	\$	1,372,905.00 366,108.00	\$	1,007,933.85 300,904.23
				\$_	1,739,013.00	\$_	1,308,838.08

The following is a schedule of total financed purchase payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal			Interest		
2024	\$	164,004.12	\$	42,774.82		
2025		169,383.62		37,395.32		
2026		174,940.34		31,838.60		
2027		180,680.12		26,098.82		
2028		186,609.02		20,169.92		
2029 - 2031		433,220.86	_	22,949.96		
			- · · · -	_		
Total Principal and Interest	\$	1,308,838.08	\$	181,227.44		

## **Compensated Absences**

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

## **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### Insurance

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

#### Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

according to their specialty for property (including coverage for flood and earthquake), machinery breakdown, general liability, errors and omissions, crime, cyber risk and automobile risks. Reinsurance limits and retentions vary by line of coverage.

## Workers' Compensation

## Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

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

## **Unemployment Compensation**

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

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

	-	Beginning of Year Liability	 Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claims Paid		End of Year Liability
2022	\$	3,826.47	\$ -	\$	3,826.47	\$	-
2023	\$	-	\$ 1,229.59	\$	1,229.59	\$	-

## **Surety Bond**

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

Position Covered	 Amount			
	 _			
Superintendent	\$ 25,000.00			

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

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2023:

Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	40,075.69		
Prepaid Assets		208,043.66	\$	248,119.35
Restricted	_			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	2,076,263.63		
Capital Projects		686,032.36		
Debt Service		4,620,456.25		7,382,752.24
Assigned				
School Activity Accounts				1,073,888.24
Unassigned			_	27,480,612.31
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023			\$_	36,185,372.14

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

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

### **Commitments under Construction Contracts**

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2023:

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)		Payments through June 30, 2023		
HVAC Projects Haralson County Middle School Baseball Lights CTAE Multipurpose Tech Haralson High School Visitor Pressbox	\$	1,142,625.00 6,400.00 733,294.32 100,000.00	\$	1,217,903.00 275,600.00 - 170,000.00	
	\$ <u>_</u>	1,982,319.32	\$	1,663,503.00	

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.

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

### **Federal Grants**

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

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

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

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

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

**Contributions:** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$833,722.00 for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$20,832,829.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.210365%, which was a decrease of 0.001299% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,403,310.00). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPEB				
		Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	831,555.00	\$	8,187,933.00		
Changes of assumptions		3,172,882.00		4,213,469.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		127,074.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		874,901.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	=	833,722.00	. <u>-</u>			
Total	\$	4,965,233.00	\$	13,276,303.00		

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	 OPEB
2024	\$ (2,663,725.00)
2025	\$ (2,069,958.00)
2026	\$ (1,580,816.00)
2027	\$ (1,832,496.00)
2028	\$ (898,839.00)
2029	\$ (98,958.00)

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 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, 2022:

### OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.50%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

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

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

retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projections scaled applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income Equities	30.00% 70.00%	2.00% 9.40%
Total	100.00%	

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

**Discount Rate:** In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.57% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.20%. 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 (3.54% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employers

will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2128.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.57%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.57%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.57%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Cι	ırrent Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (2.57%)		(3.57%)	_	(4.57%)
School District's proportionate share					
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 23,564,431.00	\$	20,832,829.00	\$	18,517,676.00

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

		Current Healthcare					
	_	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate	-	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share							
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	17,949,972.00	\$	20,832,829.00	\$	24,375,847.00	

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

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

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

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

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

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

or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

**Contributions:** Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2023. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 19.98% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.85% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.13% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$4,816,453.98 and \$31,704.52 from the School District and the State, respectively.

### **Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)**

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.75, 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 \$45,379.00.

### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **JUNE 30, 2023**

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$52,868,204.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	52,868,204.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
associated with the School District	-	358,815.00
Total	\$_	53,227,019.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.162812%, which was a decrease of 0.005173% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2023, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$402,729.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$7,473,297.29 for TRS and \$101,206.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$55,612.00 for TRS and \$101,206.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		TRS				
		Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
	_	Resources	_	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,194,572.00	\$	275,191.00		
Changes of assumptions		7,958,352.00		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		10,387,098.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		116,824.00		925,211.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,816,453.98	_			
Total	\$_	25,473,299.98	\$_	1,200,402.00		

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS		
2024	\$	5,259,569.00	
2025	\$	3,945,203.00	
2026	\$	2,807,923.00	
2027	\$	7,443,749.00	

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### **Teachers Retirement System:**

Inflation 2.50%

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

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

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018, with the exception of the investment rate of return and payroll growth assumption.

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases N/A

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

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

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

Asset Class	TRS/PSERS Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*		
ASSet Class	Allocation	Kate of Return		
Fixed income	30.00%	0.20%		
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.40%		
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.40%		
International developed market stocks	12.30%	9.40%		
International emerging market stocks	5.20%	11.40%		
Alternative	5.00%	10.50%		
Total	100.00%			

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

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

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

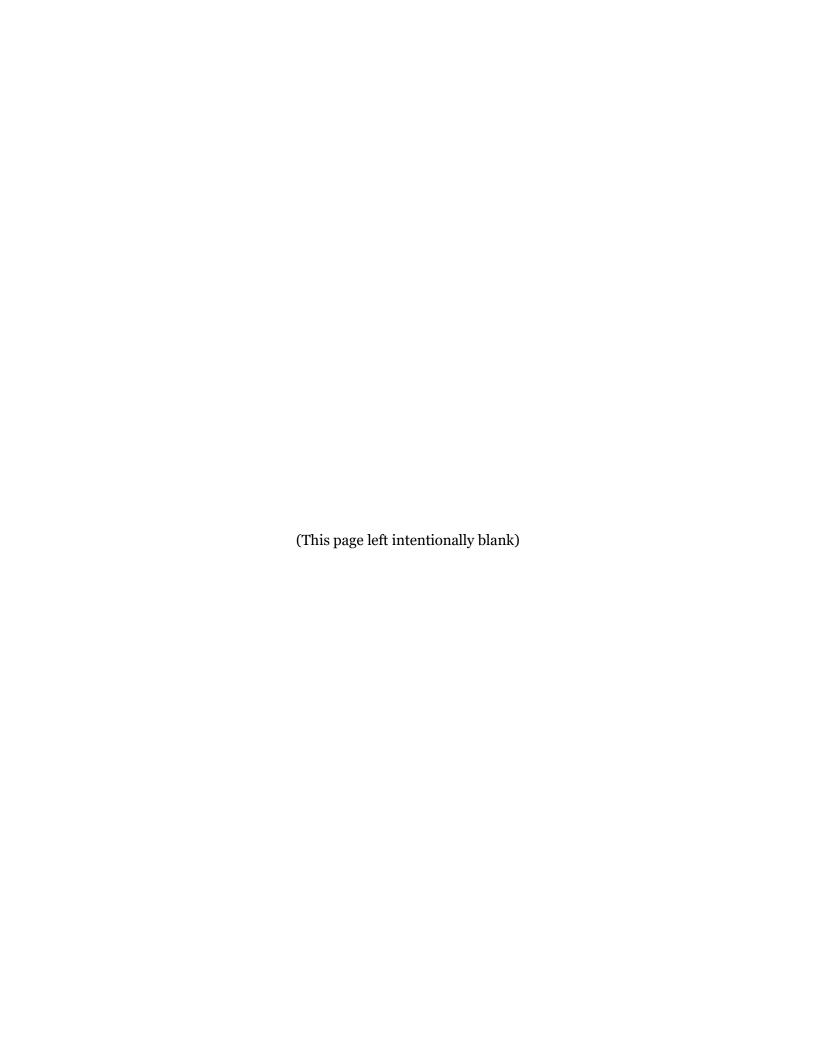
**Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:** The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the School District's proportionate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

Teachers Retirement System:		1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	79,760,611.00	\$ 52,868,204.00	\$ 30,906,996.00	

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

### **NOTE 14: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year under review, the School District conducted business with one related party, R + R Builders + Construction, LLC. R + R Builders + Construction, LLC. is owned by the Assistant Superintendent/Chief Financial Officer's (CFO) father. Current year expenditures for R + R Builders + Construction, LLC. total \$417,076.17. These expenditures were approved by an Accounting Specialist and the projects went through the bid process. The CFO was not involved in this process.



## HARALSON 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	r of the d Net Pension		School District's proportionate share of the NPL		e of Georgia's ortionate share of the NPL ciated with the hool District	School District's Total covered payroll			School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.162812%	\$	52,868,204.00	\$	358,815.00	\$ 53,227,019.00	\$	22,156,039.63	238.62%	72.85%
2022	0.167985%	\$	14,857,153.00	\$	95,607.00	\$ 14,952,760.00	\$	21,996,136.34	67.54%	92.03%
2021	0.169422%	\$	41,040,640.00	\$	232,065.00	\$ 41,272,705.00	\$	21,967,080.90	186.83%	77.01%
2020	0.167699%	\$	36,059,820.00	\$	217,607.00	\$ 36,277,427.00	\$	20,589,120.75	175.14%	78.56%
2019	0.168420%	\$	31,262,360.00	\$	184,136.00	\$ 31,446,496.00	\$	20,178,026.51	154.93%	80.27%
2018	0.170420%	\$	31,673,082.00	\$	192,544.00	\$ 31,865,626.00	\$	19,707,851.53	160.71%	79.33%
2017	0.175481%	\$	36,203,687.00	\$	215,183.00	\$ 36,418,870.00	\$	19,362,952.04	186.97%	76.06%
2016	0.178547%	\$	27,182,008.00	\$	156,046.00	\$ 27,338,054.00	\$	18,954,850.65	143.40%	81.44%
2015	0.181990%	\$	22,992,036.00	\$	145,035.00	\$ 23,137,071.00	\$	18,633,091.94	123.39%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	tractually required contribution	 ributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contr	Contribution deficiency School District's covered payroll			Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$ 4,816,453.98	\$ 4,816,453.98	\$	-	\$	24,266,678.11	19.85%	
2022	\$ 4,359,857.29	\$ 4,359,857.29	\$	-	\$	22,156,039.63	19.68%	
2021	\$ 4,165,655.95	\$ 4,165,655.95	\$	-	\$	21,996,136.34	18.94%	
2020	\$ 4,617,740.93	\$ 4,617,740.93	\$	-	\$	21,967,080.90	21.02%	
2019	\$ 4,277,583.42	\$ 4,277,583.42	\$	-	\$	20,589,120.75	20.78%	
2018	\$ 3,372,072.62	\$ 3,372,072.62	\$	-	\$	20,178,026.51	16.71%	
2017	\$ 2,795,346.91	\$ 2,795,346.91	\$	-	\$	19,707,851.53	14.18%	
2016	\$ 2,748,123.74	\$ 2,748,123.74	\$	-	\$	19,362,952.04	14.19%	
2015	\$ 2,478,339.11	\$ 2,478,339.11	\$	-	\$	18,954,850.65	13.07%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL		prop of the	te of Georgia's ortionate share NPL associated th the School District			chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.00%	\$	-	\$	402,729.00	\$	402,729.00	\$ 1,021,318.20	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	39,531.00	\$	39,531.00	\$ 757,447.95	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	248,944.00	\$	248,944.00	\$ 856,913.66	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	252,915.00	\$	252,915.00	\$ 1,004,093.94	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	266,746.00	\$	266,746.00	\$ 667,260.86	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	232,805.00	\$	232,805.00	\$ 649,144.42	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	324,413.00	\$	324,413.00	\$ 997,030.39	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	228,866.00	\$	228,866.00	\$ 1,064,780.78	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	212,668.00	\$	212,668.00	\$ 1,066,608.79	N/A	88.29%

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

									District's	
									proportionate	
									share of the	
				State	of Georgia's				NOL as a	Plan fiduciary net
For the	School District's			pro	portionate				percentage of	position as a
Year	proportion of the	S	chool District's	share	of the NOL		So	chool District's	its covered-	percentage of the
Ended	Net OPEB Liability	pro	portionate share	associ	ated with the			covered-	employee	total OPEB
June 30	(NOL)		of the NOL	Sch	ool District	Total	en	nployee payroll	payroll	liability
2023	0.210365%	\$	20,832,829.00	\$	-	\$ 20,832,829.00	\$	20,047,996.76	103.91%	6.17%
2022	0.211664%	\$	22,924,962.00	\$	-	\$ 22,924,962.00	\$	19,280,887.75	118.90%	6.14%
2021	0.215263%	\$	31,617,121.00	\$	-	\$ 31,617,121.00	\$	21,687,468.99	145.79%	3.99%
2020	0.216796%	\$	26,605,521.00	\$	-	\$ 26,605,521.00	\$	18,331,824.86	145.13%	4.63%
2019	0.217698%	\$	27,668,748.00	\$	-	\$ 27,668,748.00	\$	17,842,689.09	155.07%	2.93%
2018	0.220867%	\$	31,031,724.00	\$	-	\$ 31,031,724.00	\$	17,441,612.49	177.92%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		 tributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Cor	ntribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2023	\$	833,722.00	\$ 833,722.00	\$	-	\$	21,188,835.61	3.93%	
2022	\$	760,628.00	\$ 760,628.00	\$	-	\$	20,047,996.76	3.79%	
2021	\$	787,356.00	\$ 787,356.00	\$	-	\$	19,280,887.75	4.08%	
2020	\$	727,968.00	\$ 727,968.00	\$	-	\$	21,687,468.99	3.36%	
2019	\$	1,167,593.00	\$ 1,167,593.00	\$	-	\$	18,331,824.86	6.37%	
2018	\$	1,128,305.00	\$ 1,128,305.00	\$	-	\$	17,842,689.09	6.32%	

### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Teachers Retirement System**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **School OPEB Fund**

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

**Changes in assumptions:** June 30, 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, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		NONAPPROPRI	ATED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	_	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	9,590,064.00 \$	9,590,064.00 \$	11,366,131.53 \$	1,776,067.53
Sales Taxes	•	-	-	174,023.38	174,023.38
State Funds		27,442,064.00	27,554,340.00	30,840,097.31	3,285,757.31
Federal Funds		54,583.00	4,406,898.82	10,731,006.77	6,324,107.95
Charges for Services		-	-	1,112,692.96	1,112,692.96
Investment Earnings		2,000.00	2,000.00	1,996.94	(3.06)
Miscellaneous		650,000.00	650,000.00	457,366.61	(192,633.39)
Total Revenues		37,738,711.00	42,203,302.82	54,683,315.50	12,480,012.68
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		27,224,745.40	30,113,055.99	30,914,520.56	(801,464.57)
Support Services					
Pupil Services		1,251,924.57	1,845,123.47	1,872,280.08	(27,156.61)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,786,455.48	2,569,450.51	2,664,257.53	(94,807.02)
<b>Educational Media Services</b>		775,212.49	775,212.49	789,957.97	(14,745.48)
General Administration		973,163.20	981,383.36	959,151.30	22,232.06
School Administration		2,560,269.71	2,586,879.71	2,829,398.35	(242,518.64)
<b>Business Administration</b>		361,689.61	376,839.61	439,748.72	(62,909.11)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,496,521.08	3,544,869.08	4,103,937.41	(559,068.33)
Student Transportation Services		2,357,476.38	2,959,715.94	3,022,845.86	(63,129.92)
Central Support Services		71,113.36	71,113.36	37,020.33	34,093.03
Other Support Services		186,652.00	186,652.00	149,132.21	37,519.79
Enterprise Operation		-	-	1,004,340.80	(1,004,340.80)
Food Services Operation		54,490.43	54,490.43	2,870,667.67	(2,816,177.24)
Capital Outlay		-	-	1,227,694.85	(1,227,694.85)
Total Expenditures		41,099,713.71	46,064,785.95	52,884,953.64	(6,820,167.69)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(3,361,002.71)	(3,861,483.13)	1,798,361.86	5,659,844.99
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)					
Other Sources		-	254,136.00	-	(254,136.00)
Other Uses		-	(254,136.00)	(600.00)	253,536.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(600.00)	(600.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,361,002.71)	(3,861,483.13)	1,797,761.86	5,659,244.99

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

29,076,619.65

29,076,619.65

29,081,121.67

30,878,883.53 \$

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

Fund Balances - Beginning

Fund Balances - Ending

4,502.02

<sup>(1)</sup> Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$1,142,911.29 and \$1,004,340.80, respectively.

### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FUNDING AGENCY	ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235GA324N1199 \$	1,086,967.57
National School Lunch Program	10.555	235GA324N1199	1,320,921.04
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	101,967.33
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	235GA324L1603	106,052.25
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		-	2,615,908.19
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Aministrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	235GA904N2533	4,113.33
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture		-	2,620,021.52
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	3,957,570.71
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	17,187.78
Total Education Stabilization Fund		-	3,974,758.49
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	374,539.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	437,851.48
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	29,262.00
Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.173A	H173A220081	63,404.00 905,056.48
,		-	
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220010	50,678.14
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	S371C190016-19A	917,671.32
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A220011	67,682.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	63,050.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358F220010	340,496.44
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	137,824.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	991,527.59
Total Other Programs		-	2,568,929.49
Total U. S. Department of Education		-	7,448,744.46

### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Federal Communications Commission, U.S.			
Direct			
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		 51,660.00
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Air Force			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		 103,720.57
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 10,224,146.55

#### Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Haralson County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

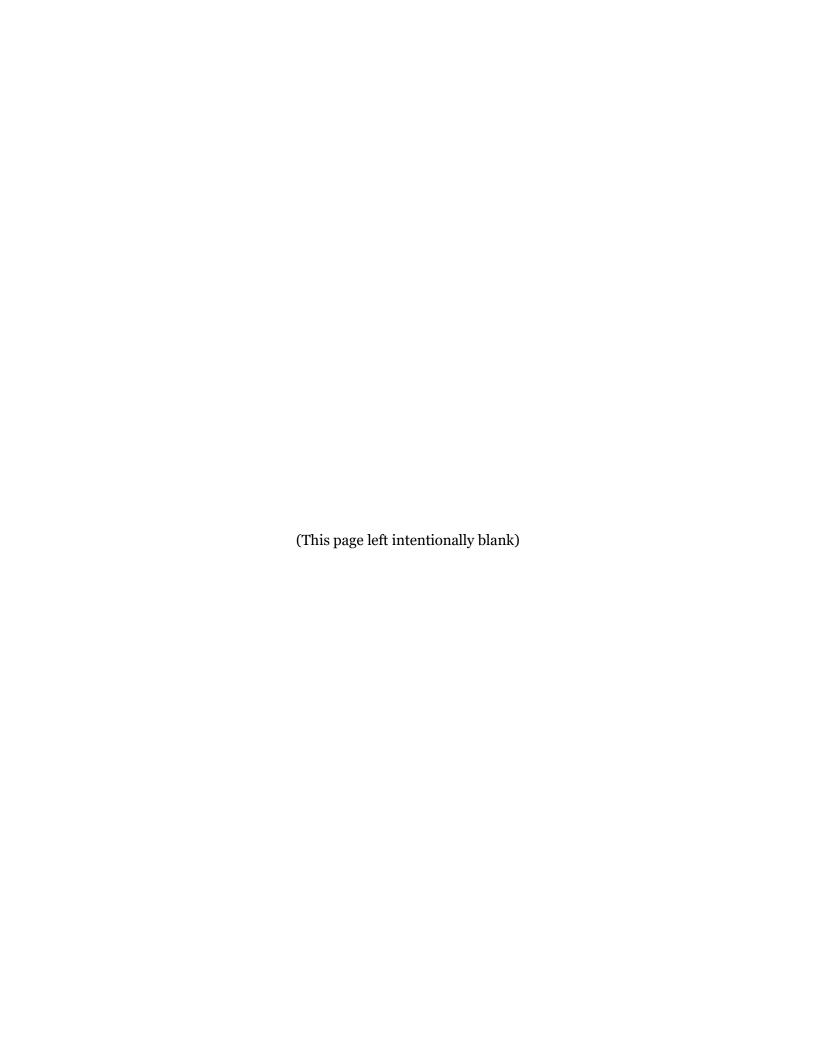
#### Note 4: Transfers Between Programs

Funds totaling \$174,427.00 and \$79,709.00 were transferred from the Supporting Effective Instruction States Grants program (ALN 84.367A) and the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (ALN 84.424A) respectively, and were expended in the Rural and Low-Income School Program (ALN 84.358B) during Fiscal Year 2023.

### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
ENCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 963,555.8
ARP Act Child Care Block Development Grant	45,000.0
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	758,096.
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	645,495.0
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,583,648.
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	2,107,574.
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	337,639.
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	2,003,009.
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,141,390.
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,672,320.
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	982,617.
Students with Disabilities	4,674,315.
Gifted Student - Category VI	1,323,455.
Remedial Education Program	740,046.
Alternative Education Program	160,249.
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	43,066.
Media Center Program	433,429.
20 Days Additional Instruction	126,160.
Staff and Professional Development	87,090.
Principal Staff and Professional Development	2,179
Indirect Cost	2,
Central Administration	675,229.
School Administration	1,072,912.
Facility Maintenance and Operations	866,093.
One Time QBE Adjustment	868,770.
Charter System Adjustment	357,170.
Categorical Grants	331,110.
-	
Pupil Transportation	496,455.
Regular Nursing Services	•
	70,744.
Sparsity	72,796.
Education Equalization Funding Grant	4,324,391.
Other State Programs	70.000
Food Services	79,020.
Hygiene Products	2,714.
Math and Science Supplements	9,790.
Preschool Disability Services	110,039.
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	528,660.
Teachers Retirement	31,704
Vocational Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds	329,965
Vocational Supervisors	67,932
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	45,379.

30,840,097.31



ESTIMATED

### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ORIGINAL

CURRENT

		ORIGINAL	CURRENT	COMPLETION
DDO IECT CDI OCT V		ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	COMPLETION
PROJECT SPLOST V	_	COST (1)	COSTS (2)	DATE
Acquisition, construction, renovation, modification, repair, and/or equipping				
of existing schools and other buildings and facilities, including but not				
limited to (i) additions and modifications to the sprinkler system at HCHS; (ii)				
paving; (iii) HVAC additions and modifications at HCHS and HCMS, including				
gymnasiums; (iv) system-wide bathroom renovations; (v) system-wide				
renovations and modifications to provide access in accordance to ADA; (vi)				
system-wide improvements to technology, security and lighting; (vii)				
acquisition and equipping of buses; (viii) acquisition of any property, both real and personal, and equipment necessary in connection with the above				
described capital outlay projects, including energy management systems,				
heating and air conditioning systems, lighting (including LED), and similar				
equipment; (ix) acquisition of new equipment, fixtures, and technology				
throughout the School District, including technology equipment, security				
equipment, band equipment, instructional media and textbooks; (x)				
acquisition of real property for future schools, facilities, administrative				
offices, support services, and other purposes of the Haralson County School				
District, including specifically, but not limited to the acquisition of land,	_			
necessary site work, and construction of parking areas.	\$	12,978,000.00 \$	- 4 272 005 00	6 / 1 2020
HCSD bus lease I		-	1,372,905.00	September 2029
HCSD bus lease II		-	366,108.00	September 2029
HCHS land improvements		-	104,172.45	Completed
Rebel Academy expansion		-	216,154.38	Completed
HCMS facility improvements		-	517,291.00	Completed
WHES facility improvements		-	69,429.00	Completed
HC transportation		-	145,731.50	Completed
HCHS camera/intercom expansion		-	313,877.28	Completed
BPS equipment		-	9,453.00	Completed
TPS land improvements		-	43,904.21	Completed
TPS safety equipment		-	380.00	Completed
BES facility repairs		-	8,600.00	Completed
BES safety equipment		-	775.00	Completed
BES gym HVAC		-	20,000.00	March 2024
BES land improvement		-	18,500.00	Completed
WHES facility upgrades		-	59,451.55	Completed
WHES gym HVAC		-	20,000.00	March 2024
WHES safety equipment		-	1,907.50	Completed
HCMS equipment		-	32,345.87	Completed
HCMS facility repairs/upgrades		-	18,370.00	Completed
HCHS facility repairs/upgrades		-	675,674.28	Completed
HCHS equipment		-	302,687.28	Completed
HCHS land improvements		-	570,472.34	Completed
HCHS technology		-	933,820.16	Completed
HCHS visitor pressbox		-	286,000.00	September 2023
HCSS police		-	99,024.85	Completed
HCSS district equipment		_	34,168.76	Completed
HCSS district upgrades		_	192,457.54	Completed
HCSS transportation		-	305,948.00	Completed
HCSS transportation technology		-	27,933.09	Completed
Acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain capital outlay		-	6,442,415.94	June 2023
Subtotal SPLOST V	_	12,978,000.00	13,209,957.98	Julie 2023
Subtotal SI LOST V	_	12,310,000.00	13,203,331.30	

### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		EXPENDED IN CURRENT		EXPENDED IN PRIOR		TOTAL COMPLETION		EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT
PROJECT SPLOST V		YEAR (3)	_	YEARS (3)	_	COST		EXPENDED
Acquisition, construction, renovation, modification, repair, and/or equipping of existing schools and other buildings and facilities, including but not limited to (i) additions and modifications to the sprinkler system at HCHS; (ii) paving; (iii) HVAC additions and modifications at HCHS and HCMS, including gymnasiums; (iv) system-wide bathroom renovations; (v) system-wide renovations and modifications to provide access in accordance to ADA; (vi) system-wide improvements to technology, security and lighting; (vii) acquisition and equipping of buses; (viii) acquisition of any property, both real and personal, and equipment necessary in connection with the above described capital outlay projects, including energy management systems, heating and air conditioning systems, lighting (including LED), and similar equipment; (ix) acquisition of new equipment, fixtures, and technology throughout the School District, including technology equipment, security equipment, band equipment, instructional media and textbooks; (x) acquisition of real property for future schools, facilities, administrative offices, support services, and other purposes of the Haralson County School	_		- <del>-</del>					
District, including specifically, but not limited to the acquisition of land,								
necessary site work, and construction of parking areas.								
HCSD bus lease I	\$	164,166.00	\$	328,332.00	\$	-	\$	-
HCSD bus lease II		42,612.94		42,612.94		-		-
HCHS land improvements		8,492.45		95,680.00		104,172.45		-
Rebel Academy expansion		150,752.55		65,401.83		216,154.38		-
HCMS facility improvements		189,500.00		327,791.00		517,291.00		-
WHES facility improvements		17,259.00		52,170.00		69,429.00		-
HC transportation		42,385.08		103,346.42		145,731.50		-
HCHS camera/intercom expansion		313,877.28		-		313,877.28		-
BPS equipment		9,453.00		-		9,453.00		-
TPS land improvements		43,904.21		-		43,904.21		-
TPS safety equipment		380.00		-		380.00		-
BES facility repairs		8,600.00		-		8,600.00		-
BES safety equipment		775.00		-		775.00		-
BES gym HVAC		10,245.30		-		-		-
BES land improvement		18,500.00		-		18,500.00		-
WHES facility upgrades		59,451.55		-		59,451.55		-
WHES gym HVAC		15,242.90		-		-		-
WHES safety equipment		1,907.50		-		1,907.50		-
HCMS equipment		32,345.87		-		32,345.87		-
HCMS facility repairs/upgrades		18,370.00		-		18,370.00		-
HCHS facility repairs/upgrades		675,674.28		-		675,674.28		-
HCHS equipment		302,687.28		-		302,687.28		-
HCHS land improvements		570,472.34		-		570,472.34		-
HCHS technology		933,820.16		-		933,820.16		-
HCHS visitor pressbox		175,350.00		-		-		-
HCSS police		99,024.85		-		99,024.85		-
HCSS district equipment		34,168.76		-		34,168.76		-
HCSS district upgrades		192,457.54		-		192,457.54		-
HCSS transportation		305,948.00		-		305,948.00		-
HCSS transportation technology		27,933.09		-		27,933.09		-
Acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain capital outlay	_	-	-	-				
Subtotal SPLOST V	_	4,465,756.93	-	1,015,334.19		4,702,529.04	_	

### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### PROJECT SPLOST VI

1) Capital outlay projects (the "Haralson Projects") at an estimated cost of \$15,940,800.00 consisting of the following projects (1) constructing, furnishing and equipping a new college and career academy; (2) acquiring land for, making additions to, and renovating and equipping school, support facilities and athletic facilities, including gym weight room and locker rooms, restroom renovations, flooring, parking lot restoration, HVAC replacement, digital marquees, and renovations associated with school security; (3) technology improvements, including, but not limited to, the acquisition and installation of instruction technology, security, and information systems hardware and associated software and accessories, and infrastructure at all schools and selected other facilities; (4) making existing ease/purchase payments for the acquisition of buses; (5) purchasing and refurbishing uses and other transportation equipment; and (6) replacing, purchasing, upgrading or supplementing capital equipment including, but not limited to, desk, chairs, copiers, tables, security equipment, band instruments, playground equipment, nutrition equipment, and laboratory equipment; 2) paying the principal and interest on the Haralson Bonds.

HCHS CCA HCHS weight room Subtotal SPLOST VI

Total SPLOST V and VI

<b>\$</b>	15,940,800.00		
	-	\$ 6,744,533.71	Completed
_	-	2,205,198.30	Completed
	15,940,800.00	8,949,732.01	•
\$	28,918,800.00	\$ 22,159,689.99	,

15 040 000 00

### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### PROJECT SPLOST VI

1) Capital outlay projects (the "Haralson Projects") at an estimated cost of \$15,940,800.00 consisting of the following projects (1) constructing, furnishing and equipping a new college and career academy; (2) acquiring land for, making additions to, and renovating and equipping school, support facilities and athletic facilities, including gym weight room and locker rooms, restroom renovations, flooring, parking lot restoration, HVAC replacement, digital marquees, and renovations associated with school security; (3) technology improvements, including, but not limited to, the acquisition and installation of instruction technology, security, and information systems hardware and associated software and accessories, and infrastructure at all schools and selected other facilities; (4) making existing ease/purchase payments for the acquisition of buses; (5) purchasing and refurbishing uses and other transportation equipment; and (6) replacing, purchasing, upgrading or supplementing capital equipment including, but not limited to, desk, chairs, copiers, tables, security equipment, band instruments, playground equipment, nutrition equipment, and laboratory equipment; 2) paying the principal and interest on the Haralson Bonds.

HCHS CCA	\$	-	\$	6,744,533.71	\$	6,744,533.71	\$	-
HCHS weight room		-	_	2,205,198.30	_	2,205,198.30	_	
Subtotal SPLOST VI	_	-	_	8,949,732.01	_	8,949,732.01	_	-
Total SPLOST V and VI	\$	4,465,756.93	\$	9,965,066.20	\$	13,652,261.05	\$	-

- (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 Haralson County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

### Section II

**Compliance and Internal Control Reports** 



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Jerry Bell, Superintendent and Members of the
Haralson County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Haralson County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 13, 2024



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Jerry Bell, Superintendent and Members of the
Haralson County Board of Education

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Haralson County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 13, 2024

### Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

# HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

**Findings and Questioned Costs** 

### HARALSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Reported

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

All major programs

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title

10.553, 10.555, 10.582 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

### **II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

No matters were reported.

#### III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.