

**FAYETTE COUNTY  
BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Fayetteville, Georgia



*Where Excellence and Creativity Merge*

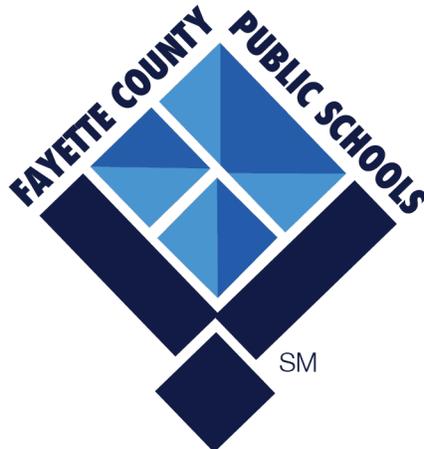
**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL  
REPORT**

**Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022**

**FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**  
Fayetteville, Georgia

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

*Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022*



*Where Excellence and Creativity Merge*

Prepared by  
Tom Gray, Chief Financial Officer  
and

Fayette County Board of Education Finance Department  
205 LaFayette Avenue  
Fayetteville, Georgia 30214

# Fayette County Board of Education

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**Fayette County Board of Education**

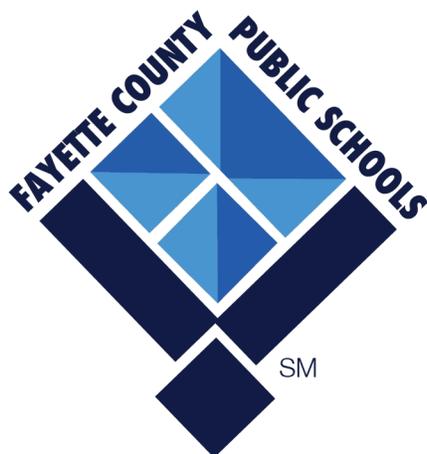
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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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**Superintendent**

Jonathan S. Patterson, Ph.D.

**Board of Education:**

Roy Rabold, Chairman  
Brian Anderson, Vice-Chairman  
Scott Hollowell  
Randy Hough  
Leonard Presberg

January 31, 2023

**To the Members of the Fayette County Board of Education and the Citizens of Fayette County, Georgia:**

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Fayette County Board of Education (the School System) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The finance department staff prepared this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the School System's administration.

We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the School System as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the School System's financial affairs have been included.

Mauldin & Jenkins, Certified Public Accountants, LLC, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Fayette County Board of Education's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

*Profile of the School System*

The School System was established under the laws of the State of Georgia in 1927 when the existing local schools were consolidated. The School System is an independent K-12 district and is not considered to be a component unit of any other government. It serves Fayette County with a population of approximately 120,574 and includes the communities of Brooks, Fayetteville, Peachtree City, Tyrone and Woolsey. The School System provides all basic services required by state law and policies of the State Board of Education. These services include regular and special education instructional programs at the elementary, middle and secondary levels and additional service in pre-kindergarten.

The Board of Education is made up of five members elected to serve four-year terms. Its primary functions are to develop and adopt policies by which the schools are administered, to continually evaluate the effectiveness of these policies and to make certain that they are being administered as the Board intended. The administration of the educational programs and school business is the responsibility of the superintendent of schools and his staff. The Board includes four members elected from geographical districts and one member-at-large. Members serve four-year terms on a staggered basis.

There were just over 19,800 students enrolled in the School System at the end of the 2021-2022 school year. Projected enrollment for the 2022-2023 school year is 20,500 students. The five-year average enrollment for the School system is 20,200 students. The School System has five high schools. The oldest high school facility was built in 1981 but was renovated and expanded in 2005. The School System has five middle schools and fourteen (14) elementary schools. One of these facilities was built prior to 1970, nine were built between 1970 and 1999, and four were built after 2000. The newest facilities are a middle school that opened in the school year 2007-2008 and an elementary school that opened the following year. J.C. Booth Middle School has a new building and location under construction and opened in the school year 2022-2023. Renovations for school buildings are based on the Board approved Local Five-year Facilities Plan. This plan currently covers proposed renovations through fiscal year 2025. A schedule of building information is provided in the Statistical Section of the ACFR.

### *Local economy*

Fayette County, like the rest of the country, has seen an impact in the economy from the COVID-19 pandemic. Many businesses reduced operations or shut down completely for varying time periods. However, Fayette County has seen increased activity and development in residential, business, industrial, arts and entertainment sectors of the economy. Economic activity has been relatively strong as indicated by consistent local sales tax collections. Over the last five years, the retail sales tax collections have increased from \$23.9 million to over \$33.5 million, indicating strong retail activity especially in the most recent year with a 6.8% one-year increase. Intangible tax collections remain above normal, indicating activity in mortgage refinancing and in the real estate market.

As with most of Georgia and the nation as a whole, the job market of Fayette County has experienced hiring shortfalls. During the first year of the COVID-19, pandemic many individuals left the workforce and have not returned. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, Fayette County's unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) is 2.8% as of June 2022. This rate is below the national average rate (seasonally adjusted) of 3.6% and equals the State of Georgia average rate (seasonally adjusted) of 2.8%. The county's labor force has increased to 59,633 compared to 58,011 the prior year or 2.72%. Average weekly wages for Fayette County were \$1,094 compared to \$1,292 statewide.

The changes in the real estate market have significantly affected the School System's local revenue. Like much of the state and nation, Fayette County experienced growth in the real property digest in the seven years from fiscal year 2002 to fiscal year 2009 of 61%, averaging 8.7% growth per year. From the peak in 2009 to the bottom of decline in 2012, property tax digest values fell more than 20% reducing the annual property tax levies by \$22.3 million from a high of \$100.4 million in 2009 to \$78.1 million in 2013. The property tax digest showed significant recovery in real property since 2014. The overall digest increased as follows:

- 5.4% increase for digest year 2016 (fiscal year 2017)
- 11.0% increase for digest year 2017 (fiscal year 2018)
- 5.0% increase for digest year 2018 (fiscal year 2019)
- 7.6% increase for digest year 2019 (fiscal year 2020)
- 5.4% increase for digest year 2020 (fiscal year 2021)
- 7.1% increase for digest year 2021 (fiscal year 2022)
- 15.3% increase for digest year 2022 (fiscal year 2023)

Total exemptions as a percentage of the total digest has increased 35.7% from last year. This is due to state legislation that created an additional homestead exemption for residential real property limiting the increase in assessed value to the consumer price index (CPI) or 3%. The tax levy for fiscal year 2022 was \$116.20 million. The School System has reduced the millage rate from 19.334 mills in the previous year to 19.150 mills for fiscal year 2023.

Investment in the film production industry continues to be a driving force of growth for Fayette County. Trilith Studios continues to expand the major studio complex in the center of the county with state-of-the-art sound stages, administration offices and buildings for set and effects development and film equipment vendors. The studio complex has 24 sound stages, workshop and production facilities, backlot natural areas, a media hub and full post production support. Additional expansion of the studios is currently in process as well as residential and commercial development adjacent to the studio complex creating a town atmosphere for creativity.

Through the state's university system and technical college system, a film academy collaborative effort has started with the purpose of certifying work ready employees and connecting employees with opportunities on film and entertainment production projects. The county continues to feel the economic impact of this industry segment, the potential growth of support businesses and new residents moving into the county. There have been strong indications of a resurgence of residential construction in the county that has contributed to increases in the tax digest as discussed previously.

Other significant economic activity includes the post-secondary arena. Georgia Military College (GMC) has a campus in the county as part of its 15-year strategic plan. The institution offers programs at the junior college level but also expanded into a four-year bachelor of applied science degree program. Plans include collaboration with the Fayette County School System and entities such as Piedmont-Fayette Hospital to provide extended educational opportunities for students in several areas. The focus is to prepare and equip a work force for local and regional businesses. Collaboration with local businesses and industry continues to be part of the School System's development of new educational opportunities.

Another area of economic activity is the medical field. Piedmont-Fayette Hospital expanded capacity and services with a major construction project. The facility has 282 beds and the hospital employs over 2,000 people including 900 physicians. In addition to 24-hour emergency services, the hospital provides cancer care, heart care, orthopedic care, women's care, surgical services, major medical, and is known for the use of robotic surgery facilities. In addition, several other related projects were completed including a medical office building (30,000 SF), an assisted living center near the hospital and the two-story (60,000 SF) wellness center. The Piedmont-Fayette hospital is nationally recognized and is continually ranked in the top 50 hospitals in the country.

The county government and cities collaborated in planning for a special local option sales tax (SPLOST) referendum in early 2017. The projects include multiple transportation projects, public safety improvements, road improvements, cart path improvements, park/recreation improvements, debt retirement and storm-water infrastructure repair/replacement. The tax will be collected over 6 years and collections are expected to be over \$141 million which will be allocated to the cities and county per an intergovernmental agreement. The county and cities are in the planning process to propose a SPLOST referendum in 2023.

The city governments, county government, School System, Chamber of Commerce and community leaders participated in the Fayette Visioning Initiative over the last several years. The project focused on planning for the future in education, community, economy and place in Fayette County. In addition, the Chamber of Commerce led a rebranding initiative with county and city governments and community leaders. The campaign was designed to attract new residents and businesses with the focus on the county's history, livability, and creativity with the tagline "Create Your Story". This branding ties in well with the influx of film, television, and streaming production projects in Fayette. The Money Magazine ranking of Peachtree City #24 in their best places to live demonstrated the livability of Fayette County.

Since K-12 education is the largest portion of the State of Georgia's (the State) budget, the state economy directly impacts the financial picture of all school systems in Georgia. The State has underfunded K-12 education since about 2003 compared to formula driven requirements in state law. Most of the funding reductions have occurred due to years of "austerity reductions" (also called "amended formula adjustments") or budget cuts imposed by the State. These are reductions to the amounts earned by school systems based on

a funding formula written in state law that have been allocated to all systems across the state to help the State provide for a balanced budget. From fiscal year 2003 to fiscal year 2018, the Fayette County School System received approximately \$109 million less than it earned due to these cuts. This reduction is net of \$12.4 million in federal funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) that flowed through the State of Georgia that was intended to offset the cuts. In addition, the funding formula has not been adjusted in recent years for inflation. As a result, the local taxpayer has had to shoulder the burden of state budget cuts and inflationary costs.

In 2016, the State lessened the annual impact of the austerity reduction which remained at the same level for 2017 and 2018. Most of this increased funding was targeted by the State to increase teacher pay, fund dual enrollment programs, maintain student school calendar days, and reduce furlough days for employees. In fiscal year 2019, the State fully funded the Quality Basic Education (“QBE”) formula for education for the first time in 16 years. For fiscal year 2020, the State fully funded the education formula for local school districts. This increase from the State reflects the improved state of the economy in Georgia.

For fiscal year 2021, the State again utilized the austerity measures due to the initial loss of revenue in the second quarter of 2020. The School System saw a reduction in State funding of \$11.5 million. In mid-year, the State restored a portion of the austerity reduction and the net reduction was \$4.5 million for fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2022, the State continued with austerity measures at the \$4.5 million level for the School District. This was eliminated at the mid-term budget adjustment for 2022 to fully fund earnings.

#### *Long-term Financial Planning*

Total fund balance of the general fund is approximately 11.5% of budgeted operating expenditures (fiscal year 2023) and represents approximately one month’s expenditures. This amount is a little lower than the prior year amount of 14.3% (the limit set by state law is 15%). This level of fund balance includes a 10% budgetary reserve set by Board policy. The fund balance decreased from \$32.46 million to \$27.87 million. Additional discussion of the fund balance can be found in the Management’s Discussion and Analysis section of this report. Board and administration continue to set aside local funds for capital projects in the near future that could include classroom renovations and program improvements at specific locations as well as athletic facility improvements.

In November 2009, the citizens of Fayette County passed a 1% educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). This additional funding was used toward technology (including infrastructure improvements, hardware and software), security, textbooks, facilities improvements and debt service on existing general obligation bonds. All projects funded from this SPLOST are complete. In November 2012, the citizens of Fayette County voted to extend the first SPLOST for an additional five years. The second SPLOST is being used for needs similar to the first SPLOST. The SPLOST is significant to the immediate future financial needs of the School System, as it will allow the System to make much needed purchases, such as textbooks and computers, while relieving the operating budget of those costly expenditures.

The School System renewed the SPLOST with a referendum ballot in November 2017 to continue capital facility renovations and classroom technology initiatives. Collections started in April 2019 and continue to increase showing signs of a strong local economy. The total anticipated revenues are \$145 million. The administration felt that it was important to start some of the facility additions and renovations in the project list early and therefore issued \$25,000,000 in bonds to jump start the projects. These projects were completed during fiscal year 2020 and this approach has proved to be beneficial both in the timing of project completion and improving project cost.

The School System again renewed the SPLOST with a referendum ballot in May 2022. Priorities and potential projects were solicited from the school, feeder pattern, and district levels. Those priorities include:

- facility additions renovations and improvements
- technology updates and upgrades
- textbook and digital resources
- safety and security equipment
- transportation equipment (buses)
- furniture and equipment

The anticipated revenues are \$210 million. Collections will start at the end of the current SPLOST or April 2024.

#### *Relevant Financial Policies*

The Fayette County School System annually evaluates and sets its strategic directions in order to realize its mission of committing to excellence through effective instruction, high expectations and continued improvement. One of these strategies is to obtain the necessary funding to provide quality educational opportunities. This is accomplished, in part, by maximizing the use of financial resources by improving financial reporting and by enhancing internal control systems.

In developing and evaluating the School System's budget administration and accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the School System's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the School System is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation for weaknesses by management and staff.

As part of the School System's annual single audit required to be performed in conformity 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), tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the School System has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

The School System maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Education. Activities of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the aggregate level by fund type. The School System also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of maintaining budgetary control. Budget balances are encumbered, or set aside, when purchase orders are issued. Encumbered amounts lapse at year end but may be re-appropriated as a part of the following year's budget.

## Major Initiatives

The Fayette County School System adopted a process developed by the Georgia School Boards Association (GSBA) and the Georgia Leadership Institute for School Improvement (GLISI) to develop and maintain a strategic improvement plan for the School System. This comprehensive process engaged the community and all stakeholder groups to create universal ownership for district and school improvement. Plans were developed for the overall School System and each school, department and program.

A year after completing the strategic improvement process the Fayette County School System revised and updated the vision, mission and belief statements to reflect the changes in technology, society, the community and the world. The new mission is *to forge and equip a community of learners who confidently face challenges, embrace opportunities and positively impact our world.* The mission was developed with input from the community, teachers, students, administrators, business leaders, and Board members. The vision associated with the mission is *that our students will be capable of living and working effectively, responsibly and productively in a global environment.*

The School District annually reviews and adjusts the elements of the strategic improvement plan to monitor progress and areas that continue to need improvement.

The strategic improvement plan includes objectives in four goal areas:

1. Student Engagement & Achievement
2. Stakeholder, Community & Family Engagement
3. Professional Growth & Human Resources
4. Organizational & Operational Effectiveness

Each of the goals for the School System includes performance objectives and the initiatives to complete each objective and goal. Schools and/or programs develop strategic plans based on these goals, objectives and initiatives. The schools report their results, opportunities and challenges to the Board on a yearly basis. These reports are also available on each school website.

The school system has several initiatives to reflect these objectives. For Student Engagement and Achievement, curriculum leaders and teachers are developing and implementing the Fayette Standard in all subjects. The Fayette Standard reflects the Georgia Department of Education standards and collaboration between the schools and the Fayette School District Office of Student Achievement. An example of this is tests that reflect not only the same curriculum assessment but also the same level of rigor at all schools. Success in these efforts is reflected through academic achievement data, school data profiles as well as the yearly Perception Survey administered to the Fayette School District Community.

The Fayette County School District strives to maintain small class sizes relative to state maximums as well as other school systems. The smaller class size provides the opportunity for students to receive and for teachers to provide a high-quality educational experience. This is an important factor to improve student engagement and achievement in Fayette County.

The focus of the Digital Services Department, made up of Digital Learning and Technology Services, is to provide the highest levels of service and support to all schools and departments while providing a robust, secure, high-speed network for all users. The Connected Classroom initiative in Fayette County Schools enables teachers and students to safely engage in innovative, rigorous teaching and learning environments. Providing access to professional learning, instructional best practices, devices, and resources, our students are empowered by their teachers to succeed in the classroom and beyond.

Stakeholder, community and family engagement saw the district continue improvement of internal and external communication. School improvement plans are posted on each schools' website. District plans are on the district website. The School District actively engages our community through social media and our school websites as well as ongoing stakeholder forums such as School Council meetings, PTO meetings, Chamber of Commerce meetings, monthly Superintendent teacher, parent and student advisory councils, community partnerships, and live stream board meetings. Use of social media provided the district with the platform to place important information through videos and announcements. Based on feedback from our community, the Fayette County School District is developing new websites for the county offices, programs and schools.

In support of the goals in the strategic plan, the administration has placed a focus on restoring student achievement to pre-pandemic levels. The curriculum staff is focusing on returning all students to in-person instruction and providing instructional support systems, especially in math. The school district has enhanced leadership development programs for aspiring principals, assistant principals and other leadership positions. A major focus in the budgeting process is how to attract and retain qualified staff.

#### *Awards and Acknowledgements*

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Fayette County Board of Education for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. Governments' financial reports must also show evidence for the spirit of transparency and full disclosure. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements.

The Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Fayette County Board of Education for the year ended June 30, 2021. This was the seventh year that the School System received this prestigious award. This award certifies that the annual comprehensive financial report substantially conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by ASBO. The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting also demonstrates the School System's commitment to transparent stewardship of public funds. The award is granted only after intensive reviews of financial reports by an expert panel of practicing school business officials.

ASBO's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report also conforms to the principles and standards and we are submitting it to ASBO for review to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the superintendent and the members of the Board of Education for their unfailing support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the School System's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Tom Gray  
Chief Financial Officer



ASSOCIATION OF  
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS  
INTERNATIONAL

The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting  
is presented to

## Fayette County Board of Education

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

The district report meets the criteria established for  
ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'William A. Sutter'.

**William A. Sutter**  
President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David J. Lewis'.

**David J. Lewis**  
Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Fayette County Board of Education  
Georgia**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

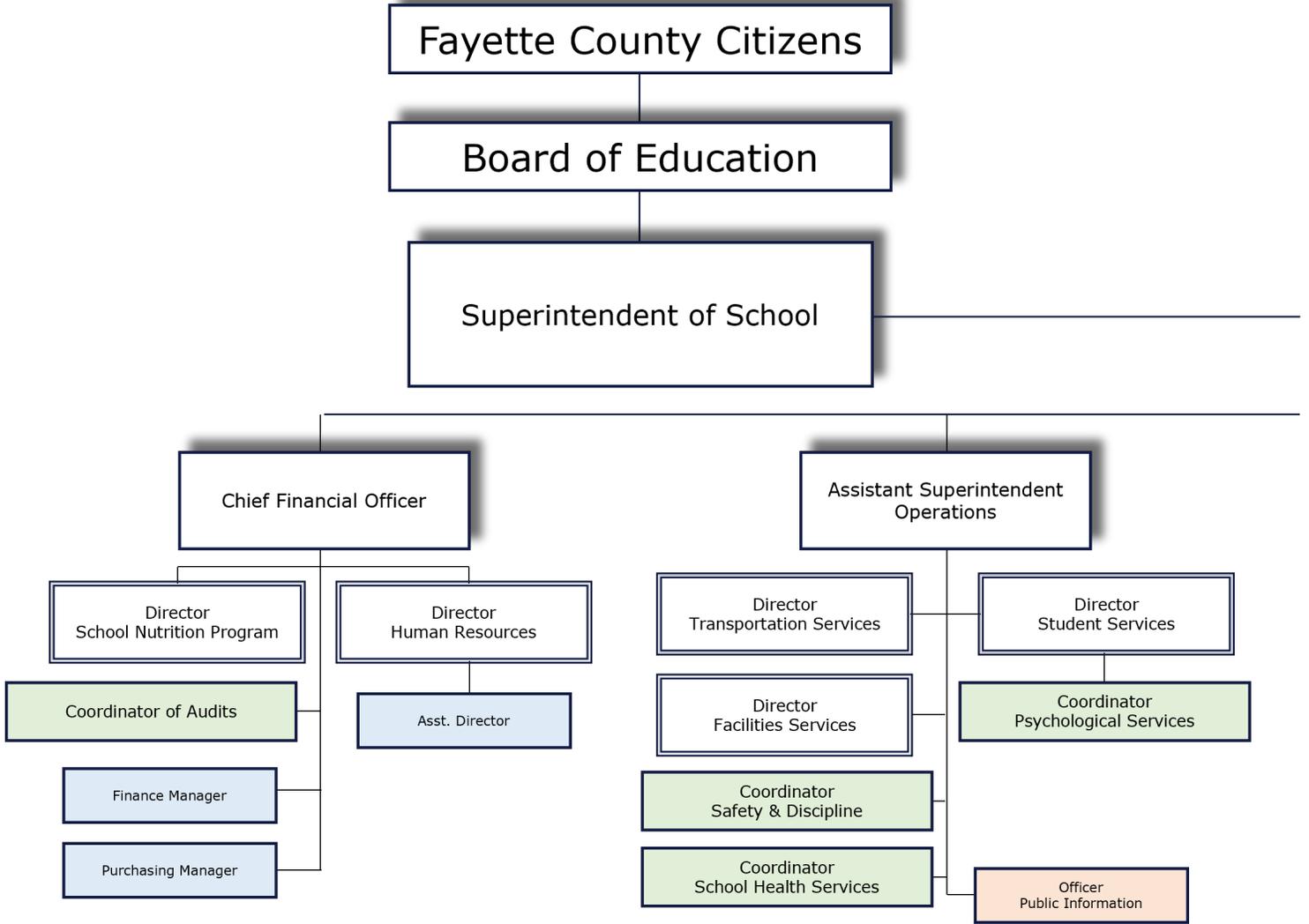
*Christopher P. Morill*

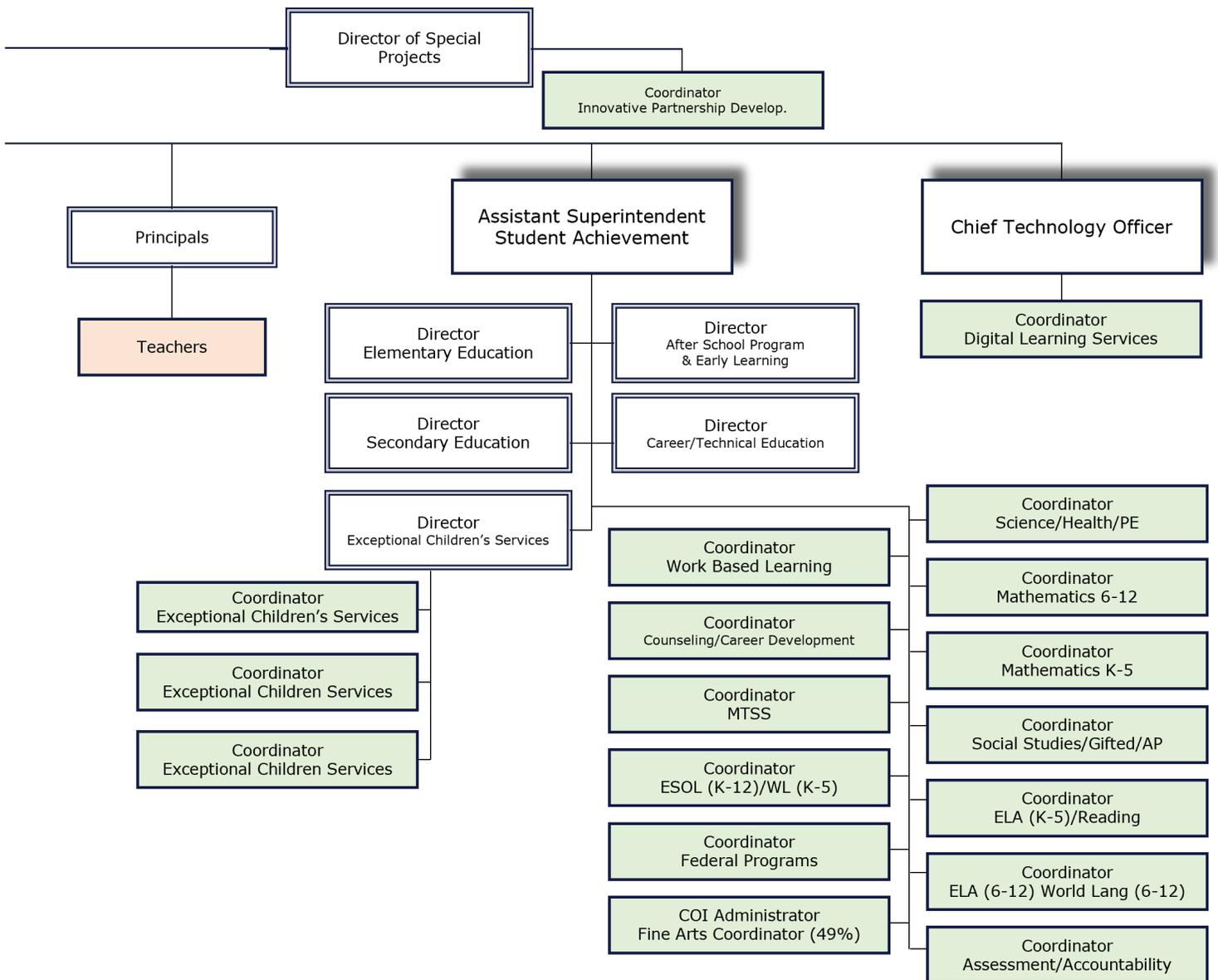
Executive Director/CEO

Fayette County Board of Education

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

June 30, 2022





**Fayette County Board of Education**

**LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

**June 30, 2022**

**BOARD MEMBERS**

Mr. Roy Rabold, Chair, District 2

Mr. Brian Anderson, Vice-Chair, District 5

Mr. Scott Hollowell, District 3

Mr. Randy Hough, District 1

Mr. Leonard Presberg, District 4

**SUPERINTENDENT'S CABINET**

Dr. Jonathan S. Patterson, Superintendent

Mr. Steve Cole Assistant Superintendent of Operations

Ms. Kim Herron, Assistant Superintendent of Student Achievement

Mr. Tom Gray, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Jim Farmer, Chief Technology Officer

Ms. Rosie Gwin, Director of Exceptional Children's Services

Mr. Steve Greene, Director of Transportation

Ms. Erin Roberson, Director of Human Resources

Ms. Rae Presley-King, Director of Secondary Education

Ms. Heidi Pfannenstiel, Director of Elementary Education

Ms. Audrey Toney, Director of Student Services

Mr. Mike Satterfield, Director of Facility Services

Ms. Yolanda Briggs-Johnson, High School Principal

Ms. Kathy Smith, Middle School Principal

Ms. Erinn Angelo, Elementary School Principal

Ms. Melinda Berry-Dreisbach, Public Information Specialist

Mr. Sam Sweat, Special Projects

# FINANCIAL SECTION



*Where Excellence and Creativity Merge*



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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**Superintendent and Members of the  
Fayette County Board of Education  
Fayetteville, Georgia**

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

#### ***Opinions***

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School System as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### ***Basis for Opinions***

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School System, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

### ***Emphasis of Matter***

As described in Note I and Note S, the School System implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the School System's leases and the related disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 21 through 36) and the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, the schedule of pension contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and the schedule of OPEB contributions, (on pages 88 through 102) 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 GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures by Object – Lottery Program are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the Schedule of Expenditures by Object – Lottery Program and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds (collectively "the supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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***Other Information***

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2023, on our consideration of the Fayette County Board of Education'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 System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fayette County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC*

Macon, Georgia  
February 3, 2023

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**June 30, 2022**

Our discussion and analysis of the Fayette County Board of Education's (the School System) financial performance provides an overview of the School System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School System's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School System's financial performance.

**Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School System exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2022 by \$84,330,428.
- The School System's total net position increased by \$58,897,602.
- At the end of fiscal 2022, the School System's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$86,982,595, an increase of \$11,365,664 in comparison with the prior year fund balance. Of this total, \$45,015,985 is available for spending at the School System's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of fiscal 2022, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$27,865,022 or 11.65% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Total bonded debt for the School System decreased by \$8,305,000, resulting from scheduled debt service payments on bonds issued in 2013 and 2018.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School System's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements consist of three sections: system-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other information supplementary to the basic financial statements.

*System-wide Financial Statements*

The system-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Fayette County School System's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They include the statement of net position and the statement of activities found on pages 38 and 39 of this report.

The statement of net position presents information on the School System's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities, with the residual balance being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School System is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School System's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, some revenues and expenses are reported here that will only result in cash flows in future years, such as uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave. Additionally, this statement shows how much of the School System's activities are funded by program revenues (charges for services, state funding,

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grants and contributions) and how much of the School System's functions rely on general revenues (primarily taxes) for funding.

*Fund Financial Statements*

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Fayette County School System, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the School System can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the system-wide financial statements. However, this set of financial statements focuses on events that produce near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the system-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the system-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Fayette County School System maintains twenty-three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Local Capital Projects Fund and the Capital Projects SPLOST III Fund, each of which are considered to be a major fund. Data from the other twenty governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 106-115 of this report.

The Fayette County School System adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate its compliance with this budget. One should note that the budget is not prepared on the same basis as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("USGAAP"). A reconciliation of general fund revenues and expenditures on a USGAAP basis and on the budgetary basis is provided in Note B to the financial statements.

Proprietary funds – The financial statements of the School System include one internal service fund: the Workers' Compensation Fund. Internal service funds are a type of proprietary fund used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions within the School System.

Basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 45-47 of this report.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the School System. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the system-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School System's own programs.

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The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 48-49 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the system-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 51-85 of this report.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and the notes that accompany them, this report includes *required supplementary information* concerning the School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia and the Public Schools Employee Retirement System of Georgia and related contributions and its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund and related contributions. The combining fund statements referred to earlier, and schedules of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and lottery program, are also included as supplementary information. This other information follows the notes to the financial statements.

**System-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, changes in net position over time can be a useful indicator of a School System's financial position. At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the School System's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$84,330,428.

The following summarizes the components to the School System's net position at June 30:

<b>Fayette County School System's Net Position</b>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current assets	\$ 114,152,490	\$ 109,838,676
Capital assets	364,122,292	350,956,976
Total assets	<u>478,274,782</u>	<u>460,795,652</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	103,509,695	116,478,110
Current liabilities	24,310,989	31,103,238
Noncurrent liabilities	262,293,323	479,784,767
Total liabilities	<u>286,604,312</u>	<u>510,888,005</u>
Deferred inflow of resources	210,849,737	40,952,931
Net position		
Net investment in capital	319,413,274	290,780,568
Restricted	36,067,418	31,623,880
Unrestricted	<u>(271,150,264)</u>	<u>(296,971,622)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 84,330,428</u>	<u>\$ 25,432,826</u>

The School System's current assets increased approximately \$4.31 million over the prior year. There was a \$2.89 million increase in balances held in bank deposits and investments resulting primarily from

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**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**June 30, 2022**

revenues exceeding expenditures at the fund level. Amounts due from other governments decreased by \$1.19 million. Other receivables increased by \$3.34 related to the sale of land which closed at year end. All other components of current assets decreased \$0.72 million.

The School System's capital assets had a \$13.17 million net increase. Depreciation and amortization of \$22.08 million reduced the net book value of capital assets. The School System expended \$35.71 million in capital outlay, primarily related to the educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) projects. Both SPLOST funds provide funding for textbooks and instructional materials, computers, technology upgrades, transportation, security, facility improvements, and general obligation debt reduction. The School System also disposed of several assets that had a net book value at the time of disposal of \$0.89 million.

The School System's deferred outflows of resources decreased \$12.97 million. Deferred outflows consist of three components: pensions, OPEB and loss on refunding of bonds. Actuarial assumptions are made in determining the total pension liability and total OPEB liability of each plan. As those assumptions change, changes in the liability calculation are recorded as either deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are created by changes in the School System's portion of the entire plan and differences between the School System's contributions and its proportionate share of contributions (\$4.41 million, a decrease of \$3.74 million over prior year balance), differences between expected and actual experience (\$22.54 million, an increase of \$11.29 million over prior year balance) and changes in actuarial assumptions (\$18.28 million, a decrease of \$8.34 million over prior year balance). Furthermore, the TRS pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, one year prior to the balance sheet date. As a result, the contributions that the School System made after that date are recorded on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources. The contributions made in 2022 were \$1.41 million higher than in 2021 due to higher salaries and a higher employer contribution rate. As a result, deferred outflows related to pensions decreased \$5.60 million. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are created from similar changes. The change in proportion and differences between the School System's contributions and proportionate share of contributions decreased \$1.03 million, actuarial assumptions changes decreased \$5.26 million, differences between projected and actual earnings on investments decreased \$0.44 million and contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date decreased \$0.19 million over the prior year. As a result of these changes, the deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB decreased \$6.92 million. The deferred loss on refunding of bonds that occurred in fiscal year 2014 decreased \$0.45 million as the loss is being amortized over the life of the refunding bonds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are further discussed in Notes N and O beginning on page 72.

Current liabilities of the School System decreased \$6.79 million over the prior year. Annual changes in accounts payable (decrease of \$6.45 million) are affected by the timing of payments at or near year end. Retainage payable on construction projects decreased by \$0.79 million. This change is based on the timing of projects and the type of projects in progress at year end. Salaries and benefits payable increased slightly by \$0.61 million.

Non-current liabilities (which include the current portion of those liabilities) had net decrease of \$217.49 million. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability decreased \$163.97 million and \$44.98 million, respectively. These two liabilities represent benefits that employees have earned and that the School System has a present obligation to pay in the future. The net pension and OPEB liabilities are

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the amount of the total pension and OPEB liabilities (the promises of benefits for work already performed) in excess of the pension and OPEB plans' net positions. This liability is actuarially determined and is further explained in Note N and O beginning on page 72. Bonds payable decreased by a net \$8.89 million based on scheduled debt payments and amortization on bond issuance premium.

The deferred inflows of resources increased \$169.90 million. As previously noted, changes in actuarial assumptions affect the calculation of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows related to the TRS pension plan of \$143.25 million increased by \$135.63 million over the prior year. This increase was due to differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments (an increase of \$138.17 million), and changes in proportion and differences between the School System's contributions and proportionate share of contributions (a decrease of \$2.54 million over prior year). The deferred inflows related to OPEB of \$67.45 million increased by \$34.11 million over the prior year. The change was affected by changes in actuarial assumptions (\$10.03 million, a decrease of \$4.91 million), differences between expected and actual experience (\$56.13 million, an increase of \$37.80 million), changes in proportion and differences between the School System's contributions and proportionate share of contributions (an increase of \$1.03 million) and changes in projected and actual earnings (a \$0.19 million increase). These deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of resources that applies to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in those future periods.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are further discussed in Notes N and O beginning on page 72.

The School System's net investment in capital assets (net of outstanding related debt used to acquire those capital assets and accumulated depreciation) equals 379% of total net position. The School System uses these capital assets to provide services to students, and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School System's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The investment in capital assets increased by \$28.63 million from the prior year due to an increase in capital assets, net of depreciation and disposal, of \$13.17 million, a reduction in bonds payable, net of amortization of discounts and premiums, of \$8.89 million, an increase in leases payable of \$0.31 million, decreases in retainage and accounts payable on construction projects of \$7.35 million and amortization of the prior year's deferred loss on the refunding of general obligation bonds of \$0.45 million.

Total restricted net position increased \$4.44 million over the prior year. Net position is restricted when limitations are imposed on its use through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted net position indicates the amount of liquid assets the School System has to meet the existing obligations to its creditors. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School System reported a deficiency in its unrestricted net position of \$271.15 million. This deficiency is attributable to recording pension and OPEB liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the financial statements. If the adjustments related to pension and OPEB obligations had not been recorded, the School System's unrestricted net position would be \$54.91 million. These pension and OPEB obligations are expected to be funded over time through future employer contributions to the pension and OPEB plans. The School System's most immediate long-term obligations are for long-term debt which will be repaid based on future property taxes levied specifically for the repayment of bonded indebtedness.

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**Fayette County School System's Changes in Net Position**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 2,995,538	\$ 1,999,589
Operating grants and contributions	147,333,924	131,423,521
Capital grants and contributions	5,579,350	6,853,890
General revenues		
Property taxes	122,437,025	122,142,635
Sales taxes	33,928,561	30,938,606
Other taxes	5,003,435	5,457,088
Interest and investment earnings	194,053	53,045
Gain on sale of capital assets	2,418,217	-
Other	203,746	153,895
Total revenues	<u>320,093,849</u>	<u>299,022,269</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	165,309,790	192,309,443
Pupil services	14,401,141	16,498,708
Improvement of instructional services	6,348,726	7,069,951
Instructional staff training	1,016,872	1,051,816
Educational media services	3,898,279	4,336,323
Federal grants administration	426,637	380,459
General administration	1,572,997	2,075,686
School administration	15,660,135	18,019,223
Business administration	1,439,035	1,581,991
Maintenance and operation of facilities	20,102,326	17,746,301
Student transportation services	10,789,820	10,390,403
Central support services	6,211,325	6,792,229
Other support services	272,083	308,930
Community services	2,367,891	2,676,803
Food services	9,758,165	7,407,027
Interest expense	1,621,025	1,944,464
Total expenses	<u>261,196,247</u>	<u>290,589,757</u>
Change in net position	58,897,602	8,432,512
Net position, beginning of the year	<u>25,432,826</u>	<u>17,000,314</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 84,330,428</u>	<u>\$ 25,432,826</u>

Total revenues of the School System increased approximately \$21.07 million, driven primarily by the following items:

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- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$15.91 million. State funding increased by \$4.39 million, primarily related to state QBE funding as discussed in more detail as it relates to the General Fund below. Federal grants revenue and contributions from other sources increased a combined \$9.56 million. Federal grants funding increased primarily as a result of the federal response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Revenue from local sources increased \$1.95 million, as activity in principals' funds increased with the return to normal activity after COVID.
- Sales tax revenue increased \$2.99 million as the economy continued to strengthen.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the School System sold some real estate at a \$2.42 million gain.

Total expenses decreased by \$29.40 million over prior year. Most activity which results in annual fluctuations of expenditures at the fund level also affects the fluctuations of expenses at the system-wide level. Activity that affects the system-wide statement differently than the fund financial statements is detailed in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances with the System-wide Statement of Activities on page 43. Significant changes in expenses are as follows:

- Pension expense decreased \$40.65 million over the prior year. Pension expense recognizes the changes in the net pension liability of the School System and the associated deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These amounts are actuarially determined each year and changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments can have a significant impact on pension plan expense each year.
- OPEB expense decreased \$7.62 million over the prior year. Like pension expense, OPEB expense recognizes the changes in net OPEB liability of the School System and the associated deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These amounts are actuarially determined each year and changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments can have a significant impact on OPEB plan expense each year.
- Total salaries increased by approximately \$8.69 million, or 5.5%. During the year, the School System averaged 25 more employees than the previous year. Additionally, in the current year, the School System paid a \$2,000 supplement to all employees based on Georgia House Bill (HB) 190. This bonus was \$2.79 million higher than the retention bonuses paid in the previous year. The School System also paid an incentive to employees who received the COVID vaccination and booster shots. This one-time amount increased salaries by \$1.24 million. After the start of the school year, the Board also passed a 2% cost of living increase for all employees.
- Depreciation/amortization of capital assets increased by \$1.89 million over prior year.

By function, variances in expenses were driven by the following items:

- Instruction costs had a net decrease of \$27.00 million, or 14.0%. Instruction cost is primarily personnel driven, meaning most costs within this category are for salary and benefits of teachers and paraprofessionals. Instruction increased approximately \$5.16 million for salaries but decreased \$34.73 million for benefits due to changes in pension and OPEB costs. Operating costs (non-payroll) increased \$2.57 million.

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- Pupil services decreased \$2.36 million, or 13.1%. Salaries increased \$0.84 million while benefits dropped a net \$2.91 million. The decrease in benefits was driven by the reduction in pension and OPEB costs.
- School administration expenses decreased by \$2.36 million, or 13.1%. Salaries increased \$0.49 million as benefits decreased \$3.30 million. Again, the decrease in benefits was due to the change in pension and OPEB costs. Operating costs increased \$0.48 million for increased transactions in principals' funds as the schools have returned to normal activity after the pandemic.
- Maintenance and operations expenses increased by \$2.36 million, or 13.3%. As in other functions, salaries increased (\$0.42 million) while benefits decreased (\$1.31 million) resulting primarily from changes in pension and OPEB expenses. Operating expenses increased \$3.25 million. Grounds maintenance increased by \$0.73 million, of which \$0.65 million was spent on sealcoating parking lots across the district. Expendable equipment increased \$0.77 million for purchases of third, fourth and fifth grade classroom furniture. Repair and maintenance cost increased \$0.56 million and other capital improvements and repairs funded through capital project funds that were not capitalized increased \$0.56 million.
- Food services expenses increased by \$2.35 million, or 31.7%. This increase was due to the increased volume of food being purchased and served. In fiscal year 2023, the daily average number of meals served almost doubled from the previous year.

**Financial Analysis of the School System's Funds**

As noted earlier, the School System uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

*Governmental funds* – Governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the School System's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a useful measure of the School System's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2022, the School System's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$86,982,595, an increase of \$11,365,644 in comparison with the previous year. Approximately 32.04% (\$27,865,022) of ending fund balance is made up of unassigned fund balance of the General Fund that is available for spending at the School System's discretion. Fund balances of special revenue funds and capital project funds are classified as restricted, committed or assigned. These categories are defined based on the level of limitations imposed on their use. Note A13 on pages 58 and 59 provides a definition of the various categories of fund balance. Note J on pages 68 and 69 provides additional detail. Total fund balances for the governmental funds are as follows:

<b>Fund Balances at June 30, 2022</b>	
Nonspendable	\$ 215,388
Restricted	\$ 36,561,514
Committed	\$ 5,189,708
Assigned	\$ 17,150,963
Unassigned	\$ 27,865,022

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The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the School System. Its fund balance decreased \$4.58 million over the prior year. Overall, revenues for the General Fund increased approximately \$4.75 million compared to the prior year. This was a result of an increase of \$4.61 million in state funds and an increase of \$0.13 million in local funds.

- All public school systems in Georgia receive state funding based on the Quality Basic Education Act (QBE) earnings formula. The formula is based on a system's enrollment multiplied by dollar values for different cost categories. Many factors affect the total QBE earnings for a school system, including the student enrollment, the instructional program classification of those students, the experience level of teachers (training and experience or "T&E") and the relative property wealth of the school system. Overall, earnings of direct instruction decreased by \$0.94 million despite having 7 more full time equivalent (FTE) students and an increase in the TRS funded rate from 19.06% to 19.81%. This change is due to the "mix" of FTEs, as each category or program earn different amounts. The School System earned \$0.03 million less in indirect costs. Other earnings categories, including media and staff development, increased less than \$0.01 million. The improving county tax digest has had a negative the effect on the calculation for the System's local 5 mill share portion of the formula. The increase in the tax base in fiscal year 2020 translated into an increase of local 5 mill share of \$1.0 million and a decrease in state funding by the same amount. In prior year, the State implemented a cut in QBE funding, known as the "amended formula adjustment". Fortunately, the State restored this funding in fiscal year 2022 which increased QBE revenue for the School System by \$4.22 million. For both fiscal year 2022 and 2021, the School System benefitted from the "hold harmless" calculation. This amount helps protect school systems when there is a decrease in the number of FTE students from year to year. The initial QBE funding amounts are based on the prior year counts and usually the budget is set based on this initial allotment. At mid-term, the State recalculates earnings based on updated student counts at the end of October. The decrease in FTEs in the prior year was much higher than for the current year. Therefore, Fayette experienced a much smaller "hold harmless" calculation for the current year than in the previous year, ending in a \$1.79 million reduction in State funding. Categorical grants under QBE for transportation costs and nursing services increased by \$0.29 million. In total, QBE earnings increased \$4.99 million over last year.
- Other state revenue related to grants and on-behalf payments decreased by \$0.38 million.
- Property tax revenue remained flat over prior year. The net digest (excluding motor vehicles) decreased \$121.94 million, or 2.18%. The gross value had increased 7.33% but exceptions increased 46.30% as a result of the recently implemented floating homestead exemption for residential properties by the county by the county. To partially offset this decrease in net digest value, the Board increased the maintenance and operations millage rate by 0.184 mills.
- Ad valorem for automobiles was down \$0.06 million as the state continued to transition to a sales tax based auto tag registration system and the value of motor vehicles on the tax digest decreased 18.48%. The title ad valorem tax increased \$0.42 million, demonstrating an increase in vehicle purchases during the year.
- Intangible and transfer taxes, both related to real estate transactions, were up \$0.4 million.
- Earnings on investments increased \$0.35 million.

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**June 30, 2022**

- All other local revenue sources increased \$0.74 million.

Expenditures for the General Fund increased \$8.65 million, or 3.90%, from 2021. Fluctuations from prior year are generally caused by the same circumstances as fluctuations of expenses at the system-wide level with several exceptions. The primary exception is the effect of the pension plan and OPEB plan expense adjustments at the system-wide level as previously discussed. The only portion of pension and OPEB costs that are reflected in the General Fund are current year employer contributions. The current year contributions have been removed from the system-wide statement of activities because those costs were incurred after the measurement dates for the plans.

Salaries within the General Fund increased \$4.92 million. The majority of the retention bonuses paid in the current year were paid through the General Fund (\$5.50 million). In the prior year, most of the retention bonuses were paid through ESSER funds, and not through the General Fund. The School System also provided a 2% cost of living increase given shortly after the start of the school year. These increases were partially offset by a large number of vacant positions during the year and retirement of veteran staff with higher salaries than their replacements. Benefits decreased \$0.58 million. Expenditures for teachers' retirement (pension cost) increased \$0.57 million for an increase in the employer contribution rate from 19.06% to 19.81%. Health insurance decreased \$0.92 million. Workers' compensation cost decreased \$0.52 as fewer resources were set aside for future payment of claims. Unemployment costs decreased \$0.18 million, as claims covering the early months of the pandemic were billed by the State in the prior year. Overall, non-payroll related operating costs increased by \$4.30 million. The areas that had the largest increases were repair and maintenance (\$0.62 million), grounds maintenance (\$0.73 million), furniture purchases (\$0.77 million) diesel fuel (\$0.58 million) and electricity (\$0.49 million).

Transfers from the General Fund increased \$6.10 million. Each year, transfers are made to special revenue funds to cover the difference between the cost of the program and the revenues received from state or federal funding. These transfers are regularly made for the Lottery fund (pre-kindergarten program) and Jr. ROTC fund. In 2022, \$7.0 million more was transferred to the Local Capital Projects Fund than in the prior year to provide additional resources for future projects. In the prior year, \$0.98 million was transferred from the General Fund to the School Nutrition Services fund were made to help offset operational losses experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic and school shut-down. No transfers to School Nutrition Services were needed during fiscal year 2022.

The *Local Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for various projects funded with local resources. During the year, \$8.00 million was transferred to this fund from the General Fund. Additionally, the proceeds from the sale of land at year end was recorded in this fund.

The *Capital Projects SPLOST III Fund* is used to account for various projects funded through a one-cent local option sales tax for education as approved through voter referendum. During the year, sales tax collections for fiscal year 2022 was \$33.93 million. SPLOST III funds also had reimbursements from the state related to several capital projects of \$5.24 million. Approximately \$37.53 was spent during the year from the SPLOST III Fund.

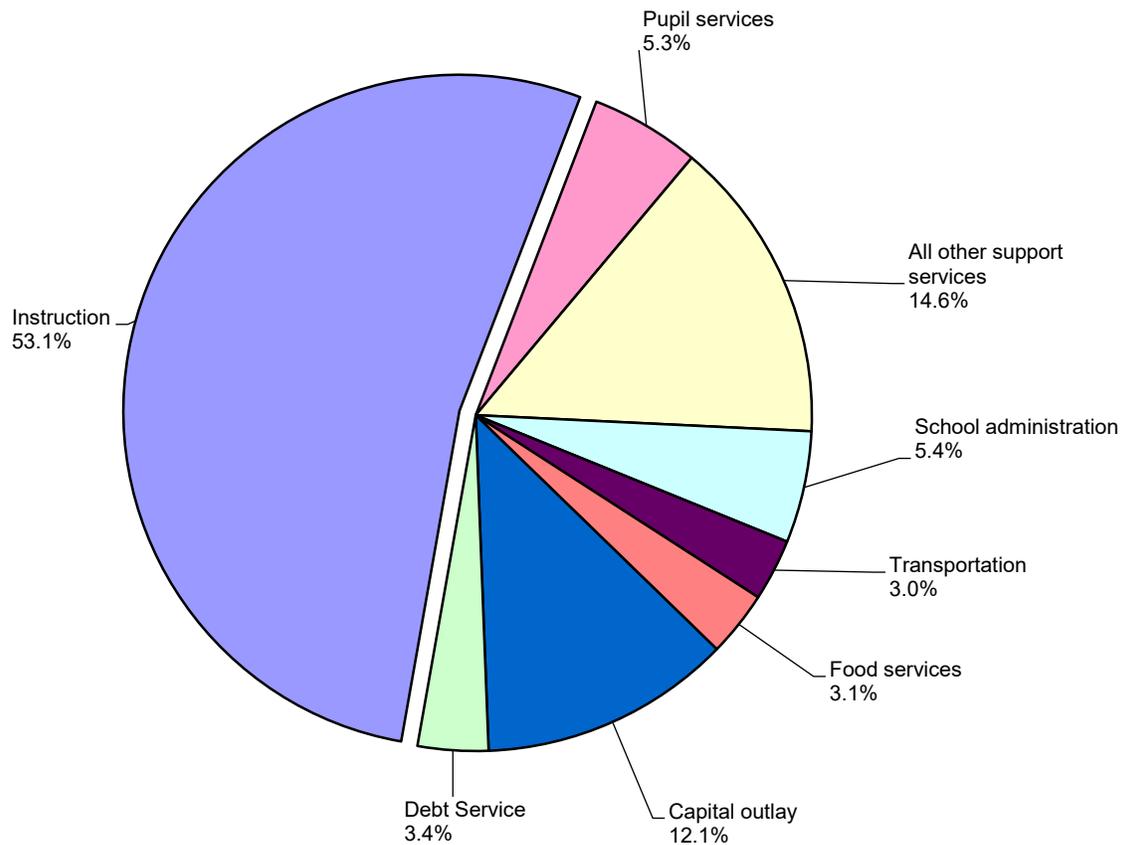
*Other governmental funds* consist of non-major special revenue funds, one non-major capital projects fund and one non-major debt service fund. The aggregate fund balance of these funds increased by approximately \$3.60 million compared to the prior year (based on these same funds being classified as non-major for the prior year). Most of the increase was in the special revenue funds, with the School

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Nutrition Service having the largest increase of fund balance of \$4.23 million due to increased federal funding of the program, providing free meals to all students. The Capital Projects SPLOST II Fund had a reduction in fund balance of \$1.81 million, as prior year collections are being spent down. Debt service fund balance grew \$0.26 million, as tax collections exceeded required debt service payments for the year.

**2022 Total Expenditures - All Governmental Funds**



*Proprietary funds-* The School System's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the system-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund consists of an internal service fund, the Workers' Compensation Fund. At June 30, 2022, the proprietary fund has a net position of approximately \$1.14 million.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The School System's original budget was set based on preliminary state QBE allotments communicated by the State in April 2021. As in prior years, the State amended the QBE allotments during the year. Once the earnings sheets were finalized in April 2022, actual QBE earnings were approximately \$7.61

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million more than the initial budget. The net adjustments were primarily the result of the state restoring QBE budget cuts for all school districts, adding a one-time payment to fund a \$2,000 pay supplement for school-based staff, and midterm adjustments for FTE counts and local 5 mill calculations. The school board amended its budget for this change in funding.

The School System had a negative revenue budget variance of \$0.44 million. The negative variance for state revenue related to differences in planned and actual amounts of state grants. The net digest increased 4.48% and the Board set the millage rate at 0.10 mill lower than the previous year. Property tax collections were \$0.05 million over budget. Title ad valorem tax (TAVT) and automotive ad valorem tax, together, came in at budget. Intangible taxes were under budget \$0.80 million while transfer taxes were also under budget \$0.11 million. Interest earnings were \$0.06 million over budget. Revenue from all other local revenue sources had a negative budget variance of \$0.73 million.

Instruction makes up 66.1% of the general fund budget (before budgeted transfers). This functional area had a positive budget variance of \$1.41 million or 0.91%. Most functional areas had positive budget variances with the exception of improvement of instructional services, business administration, maintenance and operation of facilities, other support services, community service and food services. The largest dollar unfavorable/negative variance was in maintenance and operations, with \$0.35 million, but only 1.83%. Central support had a negative/unfavorable variance of \$0.31 million. The variance was created, in part, by a reclassification of supplemental pay expenditures from community services, where it was budgeted, to other support services. Other than this cost that was accounted for in the budget amendment process, a budget was not established for other support services and community service but expenditures are allocated to these functional categories. These expenditures include miscellaneous salary cost covered by other resources like PTO donations and health insurance adjustments for employees on leave without pay.

Budget variances in salaries and benefits have the most significant impact on the budgeted expenditures, as personnel costs make up 86.2% of the General Fund budget. Overall, personnel costs (salaries and benefits) were under budget by \$0.74 million. The overall variance for personnel was 0.36% of the personnel budget. Total salaries were over budget by \$1.28 million resulting from pay increases given during the year without budget amendments. All employee benefits expenditures were under budget by \$2.02 million., with the exception of unemployment.

Overall, expenditures were \$2.84 million less than budget. Therefore, the net budget variance in non-payroll costs is a favorable variance of \$2.09 million. Specific notable budget variances are as follows:

- Purchased professional services, including legal fees, were \$1.20 million under budget.
- Communications and web-based subscriptions were \$0.31 million under budget.
- Grounds maintenance was \$0.49 million under budget.
- Repair and maintenance of equipment was \$0.64 million over budget.
- Equipment purchases was \$0.20 million under budget.
- Electricity was \$0.30 million over budget.

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- Dues and fees were \$0.23 million under budget.
- Expenditures recorded in other support services are primarily related to salaries funded by a source other than the School System such as student groups, booster clubs and parent teacher organizations (PTOs). As such, the School System does not budget for these expenditures. Proceeds related to these costs are recorded in other local revenue and also are not budgeted.

The budget was amended at the end of the year to reflect transfers between functional areas that the administration felt would best serve operational adjustments needed to reach strategic goals.

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

*Capital assets* – The School System's balance of capital assets as of June 30, 2022 totals \$364,122,292, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, autos and trucks, other equipment, right-to-use leased equipment and construction in progress. This balance reflects a net increase in capital assets of \$12.74 million. The change in capital assets is affected by additions to capital assets, disposals of capital assets and depreciation expense.

Major capital asset related events during the year included the following:

- The School System purchased sixteen special needs school buses.
- Cabling infrastructure was added to support voice-over-internet protocol telephony.
- Band towers were completed at four high schools.
- The School System replaced approximately \$5.71 million of student chromebooks and approximately \$2.68 million of teacher laptops.
- Ongoing construction of a new middle school neared completion by the end of the year.
- Equipment and furnishings of approximately \$0.87 million was purchased for the new middle school.
- Other projects still in progress at year end include renovations to a middle school, an elementary school and a high school stadium, an addition to a high school and to two elementary schools, and improvements and renovations to an administrative building.

Additional information on the School System's capital assets can be found in Note H on page 65 of this report.

*Long-term debt* – As of June 30, 2022, the School System had total bonded debt of \$40,994,972 (before premiums) from the 2013 and 2018 bond issuance. The 2013 issuance is payable from an ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the School District, without limit as to rate or amount. The 2018 issuance is payable from the proceeds from the SPLOST III referendum.

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The School System maintains an “AA-” rating from Standard & Poor’s and an “Aa2” rating from Moody’s Investor Services for general obligation debt, without credit enhancements as a result of the Georgia Intercept Program or bond insurance.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to ten percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the School System is \$602,865,582 which is significantly in excess of the School System’s outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the School System’s long-term debt can be found in Note I on pages 66 to 68 of this report.

**Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates**

The pandemic outbreak of COVID-19 directly impacted spending in fiscal year 2022. The district returned to in-person instruction and normal operations in a safe environment for students, teachers, and support staff. Learning loss associated with COVID -19 has become a focus for the district. Much of the learning loss expenses were covered by ESSER funds/ Federal grants from 2020 to 2022. Majority of these ESSER funds have been spent or are allocated to specific spending areas. Thus, learning loss experienced by students will be paid from the general fund for several years as both county students and students throughout the country will take time to return to pre-COVID levels.

In addition to adjustments in operating plans, the budget process also had to consider how to fund revenue shortfalls while maintaining the current budget expenditure level. The state passed a budget that reduced K-12 education funding by 5% due to anticipated revenue declines related to the pandemic impact on the economy. This is the same approximate reduction from the prior year. This reduction was implemented through an austerity reduction in QBE earnings to local school districts. For Fayette County, the final austerity reduction was \$4.6 million. Net of other adjustments such as the decrease in FTEs earned and decreased revenues associated with teachers’ retirement funding, total QBE earnings from the state was reduced by \$1.62 million from the 2021 funding.

Local revenues were anticipated to be relatively flat with increases in some sources offset by decline in others. The property ad valorem taxes were budgeted with no increase at \$105.2 million. The tax digest has increased significantly by 15.3%. The 2021 digest reflected growth in new value of 1.65%. Reassessments increased by 6.34% reflecting a strong property tax base in the county. The overall gross digest increase was \$1.2 billion or 16.5%.

Property tax exemptions increased by \$713.1 million or 35.7%. This was more than the gross digest increased resulting in a net digest decrease of \$133.8 million or 2.36%. The continued exemption increase was the result of local legislation approved in a voter referendum that capped the increase in homestead property values at the lower of 3% or inflation. The legislation called for the implementation of the new floating homestead exemption using fair market values from 2017 through 2019 to set a base homestead value. This value was adjusted for inflation through 2021. The base value is reset on each property when ownership or homestead status changes.

The new floating homestead exemption included 20,509 properties with an average exemption of \$43,000. This resulted in a \$840 average reduction in homestead property tax bills. The new exemptions equate to \$17 million in exempted property revenue and the digest now reflects values at more than 30.89% of the gross digest. The impact will be less significant in future years but will always be a major factor in local revenues each year.

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Motor vehicle, title ad valorem Tax (TAVT), intangible tax, real estate tax and earnings on investments were all budgeted for a combined increase of \$0.8 million. The anticipated increase in revenue is based on the continued strong economy in Fayette County.

Overall, local revenues account for 54.54% of budgeted revenues in the General Fund for fiscal year 2023.

The administration's main 2023 budget goals were to:

1. improve literacy in reading and math
2. maintain educational programs and enhance areas focused on college and career readiness,
3. provide a safe learning and work environment for all students and employees,
4. retain current staff and recruit new employees
5. maintain or reduce budgeted expenditures for the coming year.

The largest part of the School System's budget is personnel accounting for approximately 90% of the General Fund budget. Despite the planned decreases in revenue sources, cost of living increases were implemented due to employment market conditions and other factors resulting from the pandemic. For example, the school system experienced a high number of retirements due to the pandemic and an even higher number during the school year. In addition, hiring employees for positions in instructional support, school nutrition, transportation, and after school programing became more difficult as many competing industries raised starting pay and included hiring bonuses.

Step increases were awarded for all employees who had earned a step based on years of experience. Step increases will cost approximately \$2.4 million. County employees also received a 7% cost of living raise which will cost approximately \$11 million.

Three additional positions were approved for employment. Two were General Fund administrative positions. The position of Math Coordinator was split into two positions one for Elementary and one for Secondary students. Test scores indicated additional assistance needed for this academic subject.

One additional position was added for FY 2023 using ESSER funds. This position is fully funded by the ESSER acts for one year. The COVID environment created an extra burden of compliance for Exceptional Children's Services. An additional coordinator was added to their staff to address these issues. Another position funded by ESSER is the program administrator for the Mentor program. The Mentor program was suspended during FY 2021. The final position paid with ESSER funds is the Elementary Virtual Academy administrator.

The School System continues to develop and expand the Center for Innovation (COI) that focuses on career and technical education (CTE). The School System has partnered with a state level technical college to offer students opportunities to learn about the career aspects in emergency medical responder, patient care fundamentals, allied health, aviation, sports medicine, and culinary arts. Plans for an expanded COI with partnership with a state university will allow students to earn college credits through dual enrollment. This particular program will include the university offering courses on school system property beginning in FY 2023. The property was previously a middle school and it was renovated to accommodate the college level curriculum in multiple subject areas including science.

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During 2023, the School System will continue to utilize sales tax receipts from SPLOST proceeds to fund capital projects. Current projects include interactive classroom technology, computer replacements, technology upgrades, textbooks, and facility additions/renovations. The School System is utilizing additional funding sources for some projects in conjunction with SPLOST proceeds when funds are available.

A major project completed for the school year 2023 is the construction of a new J. C. Booth Middle School facility to replace its existing middle school building. The existing middle school was repurposed as a new location of the COI to expand collaboration with state level post-secondary institutions mentioned above. Major capital projects in the planning phase or currently in progress include renovations and additions at three elementary schools and one high school.

Georgia as a state, and Fayette as a county, continue to be doing better than most parts of the country. One indication of that trend is the continued strong collections of sales and use tax revenue. A large part of the economic growth in Fayette County is associated with film and television production and the county's proximity to the Atlanta airport.

The county continued experiencing a growth in residential housing that was not slowed down by the pandemic. Two cities within the county have completed their planned projects for downtown development that include new municipal facilities and a multi-use complex. However, Fayette County now anticipates a slowdown in residential and commercial building due to high interest rates.

**Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School System's finances for all those with an interest in the School System's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Laura Brock, Coordinator of Audits and Financial Reporting, P.O. Box 879, Fayetteville, Georgia, 30214.

## **Basic Financial Statements**

Fayette County Board of Education

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash	\$ 24,730,592
Investments	62,355,161
Due from other governments	17,792,141
Taxes receivable	5,556,934
Leases receivable	150,855
Due from others	3,351,419
Prepaid items	8,217
Inventory	207,171
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	
Land	15,616,618
Construction in progress	58,389,166
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings	256,810,134
Trucks and autos	7,133,238
Other equipment	25,885,924
Right-to-use leased equipment	287,212
Total assets	<u>478,274,782</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pensions	73,138,778
OPEB	28,909,972
Deferred loss on refunding	1,460,945
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>103,509,695</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	5,325,531
Accrued interest	537,031
Salaries and benefits payable	16,075,465
Retainage payable	2,199,381
Unearned revenue	173,581
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	13,482,131
Due in more than one year	
Leases payable	122,248
Accrued compensated absences	807,796
Claims payable	1,140,000
Bonds payable	29,336,819
Net pension liability	94,463,933
Net OPEB liability	122,940,396
Total liabilities	<u>286,604,312</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Lease revenue	148,642
Pensions	143,254,103
OPEB	67,446,992
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>210,849,737</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	319,413,274
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	29,415,250
Debt service	1,748,206
Grant purposes	4,903,962
Unrestricted	(271,150,264)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 84,330,428</u>

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

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

**For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Functions/Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 165,309,790	\$ 45,350	\$ 110,728,057	\$ -	\$ (54,536,383)
Support services					
Pupil services	14,401,141	-	3,176,127	-	(11,225,014)
Improvement of instructional services	6,348,726	-	329,691	-	(6,019,035)
Instructional staff training	1,016,872	-	844,237	-	(172,635)
Educational media services	3,898,279	-	2,564,356	-	(1,333,923)
Federal grants administration	426,637	-	243,219	-	(183,418)
General administration	1,572,997	-	2,505,535	-	932,538
School administration	15,660,135	-	5,775,158	-	(9,884,977)
Business administration	1,439,035	-	-	-	(1,439,035)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	20,102,326	-	4,990,533	5,579,350	(9,532,443)
Student transportation services	10,789,820	-	2,051,222	-	(8,738,598)
Central support services	6,211,325	-	224,334	-	(5,986,991)
Other support services	272,083	-	-	-	(272,083)
Community services	2,367,891	2,280,585	975,390	-	888,084
Food services	9,758,165	669,603	12,926,065	-	3,837,503
Interest expense	1,621,025	-	-	-	(1,621,025)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 261,196,247</u>	<u>\$ 2,995,538</u>	<u>\$ 147,333,924</u>	<u>\$ 5,579,350</u>	<u>(105,287,435)</u>

General revenues

Taxes	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	115,822,856
Property taxes, levied for debt service	6,614,169
Intangible taxes, general purposes	3,504,418
Intangible taxes, debt service	209,413
Transfer taxes, general purposes	1,193,963
Transfer taxes, debt service	71,146
Other taxes, general purposes	24,495
Sales tax, capital outlay and debt service	33,928,561
Interest and investment earnings	194,053
Gain on sale of capital assets	2,418,217
Other	<u>203,746</u>
Total general revenues	<u>164,185,037</u>
Change in net position	58,897,602
Net position - beginning of year	<u>25,432,826</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 84,330,428</u>

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

Fayette County Board of Education

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Major Governmental Funds				
		Local Capital	Capital Projects	Other	Total
	General	Projects Fund	SPLOST III Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash	\$ 822,731	\$ 9,533,658	\$ 150,303	\$ 11,692,336	\$ 22,199,028
Investments	25,779,977	4,560,740	27,572,986	4,441,151	62,354,854
Due from other governments	15,886,040	-	-	1,906,101	17,792,141
Taxes receivable	2,229,534	-	3,239,318	88,082	5,556,934
Due from other funds	1,067,712	-	-	3,907	1,071,619
Leases receivable	-	-	-	150,855	150,855
Due from others	15,473	3,307,000	-	5,976	3,328,449
Prepaid items	8,217	-	-	-	8,217
Inventory	-	-	-	207,171	207,171
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 45,809,684</b>	<b>\$ 17,401,398</b>	<b>\$ 30,962,607</b>	<b>\$ 18,495,579</b>	<b>\$ 112,669,268</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,582,714	\$ 189,710	\$ 2,499,952	\$ 53,155	\$ 5,325,531
Salaries and benefits payable	14,700,305	-	-	1,375,160	16,075,465
Due to other funds	3,907	-	701	1,067,011	1,071,619
Retainage payable	-	60,725	2,138,656	-	2,199,381
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	173,581	173,581
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>17,286,926</b>	<b>250,435</b>	<b>4,639,309</b>	<b>2,668,907</b>	<b>24,845,577</b>
Deferred Inflows					
Lease revenue	-	-	-	148,642	148,642
Unavailable property tax revenue	649,519	-	-	42,935	692,454
<b>Total deferred inflows</b>	<b>649,519</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>191,577</b>	<b>841,096</b>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	8,217	-	-	207,171	215,388
Restricted	-	-	26,323,298	10,238,216	36,561,514
Committed	-	-	-	5,189,708	5,189,708
Assigned	-	17,150,963	-	-	17,150,963
Unassigned	27,865,022	-	-	-	27,865,022
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>27,873,239</b>	<b>17,150,963</b>	<b>26,323,298</b>	<b>15,635,095</b>	<b>86,982,595</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 45,809,684</b>	<b>\$ 17,401,398</b>	<b>\$ 30,962,607</b>	<b>\$ 18,495,579</b>	<b>\$ 112,669,268</b>

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

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**June 30, 2022**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	86,982,595
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		364,122,292
Property taxes receivable not collected within sixty days of year end are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable property tax revenue in the funds.		692,454
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pensions and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows of pension related items		73,138,778
Deferred outflows of OPEB related items		28,909,972
Deferred inflows of pension related items		(143,254,103)
Deferred inflows of OPEB related items		<u>(67,446,992)</u>
		(108,652,345)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Unamortized premium on issuance of bonds		(1,246,847)
Deferred loss on refunding of bonds		<u>1,460,945</u>
		214,098
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of workers' compensation claims to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the statement of net position.		1,139,841
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds payable		(40,994,972)
Accrued interest on long term debt		(537,031)
Leases payable		(308,678)
Compensated absences payable		(923,497)
Net pension liability		(94,463,933)
Net OPEB liability		<u>(122,940,396)</u>
		<u>(260,168,507)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>84,330,428</u>

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

Fayette County Board of Education

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Major Governmental Funds				Total Governmental Funds
	General	Local Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects SPLOST III Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
<b>Revenues</b>					
State funds	\$ 113,242,297	\$ -	5,244,823	\$ 2,212,237	\$ 120,699,357
Federal funds	-	-	-	27,523,915	27,523,915
Local and other funds	121,229,369	272,138	33,985,754	15,185,379	170,672,640
Total revenues	<u>234,471,666</u>	<u>272,138</u>	<u>39,230,577</u>	<u>44,921,531</u>	<u>318,895,912</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current					
Instruction	152,451,688	-	48,605	14,970,717	167,471,010
Support services					
Pupil services	13,338,316	-	-	2,758,682	16,096,998
Improvement of instructional services	6,645,858	-	-	293,205	6,939,063
Instructional staff training	623,926	-	-	433,511	1,057,437
Educational media services	3,793,489	-	-	257,846	4,051,335
Federal grants administration	220,445	-	-	243,219	463,664
General administration	1,590,589	-	-	3,951	1,594,540
School administration	15,265,514	-	-	1,182,332	16,447,846
Business administration	1,590,715	-	-	6,964	1,597,679
Maintenance and operation of facilities	19,388,854	-	-	587,318	19,976,172
Student transportation services	8,689,645	-	-	402,414	9,092,059
Central support services	6,199,786	-	-	17,098	6,216,884
Other support services	310,421	-	-	538	310,959
Community service	1,078	-	-	2,589,930	2,591,008
Food services	103,225	-	-	9,525,853	9,629,078
Capital outlay	101,177	929,210	34,011,405	2,000,627	37,042,419
Debt Service					
Principal retirement	217,411	-	2,300,000	6,005,000	8,522,411
Interest and fees	12,319	-	1,169,200	656,344	1,837,863
Total expenditures	<u>230,544,456</u>	<u>929,210</u>	<u>37,529,210</u>	<u>41,935,549</u>	<u>310,938,425</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,927,210	(657,072)	1,701,367	2,985,982	7,957,487
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>					
Sale of general capital assets	-	3,307,000	-	-	3,307,000
Leases (as lessee)	101,177	-	-	-	101,177
Transfers in	-	8,000,000	-	612,265	8,612,265
Transfers out	(8,612,265)	-	-	-	(8,612,265)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(8,511,088)</u>	<u>11,307,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>612,265</u>	<u>3,408,177</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,583,878)	10,649,928	1,701,367	3,598,247	11,365,664
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>32,457,117</u>	<u>6,501,035</u>	<u>24,621,931</u>	<u>12,036,848</u>	<u>75,616,931</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 27,873,239</u>	<u>\$ 17,150,963</u>	<u>\$ 26,323,298</u>	<u>\$ 15,635,095</u>	<u>\$ 86,982,595</u>

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

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF  
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE  
SYSTEM-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

**For the year ended June 30, 2022**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 11,365,664
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$35,709,455) exceeds depreciation/amortization (\$22,080,268).		13,629,187
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets. In the statement of activities, proceeds are netted against the net depreciated value of those assets and a gain or loss is recorded.		(888,783)
Governmental funds report the amount of capital assets financed through leases as other financing resources.		(101,177)
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, deferred losses on refundings, and similar items when debt is first issued, where these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Repayment of bond principal	8,305,000	
Amortization on bond premiums	575,467	
Amortization on deferred loss on bond refunding	<u>(449,521)</u>	
		8,430,946
Because some property and sales taxes will not be collected for several months after the School System's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues decreased by this amount.		(348,260)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on long-term debt	90,892	
Leases	217,411	
Compensated absences	(26,084)	
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	22,734,901	
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	<u>3,943,780</u>	
		26,960,900
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of workers' compensation claims to the individual funds. Net change in position of the internal service fund is reported in the governmental activities.		<u>(150,875)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 58,897,602</u>

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

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**General Fund  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCES  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BASIS)**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual (Budget basis)</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
State funds	\$ 105,288,766	\$ 112,283,691	\$ 112,565,488	\$ 281,797
Local and other funds	118,040,000	121,955,000	121,229,369	(725,631)
Total revenues	223,328,766	234,238,691	233,794,857	(443,834)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	150,256,425	154,039,293	152,633,185	1,406,108
Support services				
Pupil services	13,265,574	13,574,274	13,339,887	234,387
Improvement of instructional services	6,352,625	6,582,527	6,661,039	(78,512)
Instructional staff training	989,109	969,039	623,926	345,113
Educational media services	3,668,896	3,812,696	3,795,066	17,630
Federal grant administration	221,711	230,361	220,445	9,916
General administration	1,873,709	1,886,709	1,593,053	293,656
School administration	15,044,429	15,448,686	15,269,885	178,801
Business administration	1,502,991	1,538,991	1,586,442	(47,451)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	16,464,831	18,860,224	19,205,438	(345,214)
Student transportation services	8,339,461	8,724,461	8,576,078	148,383
Central support services	7,015,294	7,090,294	6,179,169	911,125
Other support services	-	1,100	312,782	(311,682)
Community service	-	80,000	1,078	78,922
Food services	40,000	40,000	45,384	(5,384)
Total expenditures	225,035,055	232,878,655	230,042,857	2,835,798
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,706,289)	1,360,036	3,752,000	2,391,964
<b>Other financing uses</b>				
Transfers out	(3,761,000)	(8,146,350)	(8,612,265)	(465,915)
Total other financing uses	(3,761,000)	(8,146,350)	(8,612,265)	(465,915)
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ (5,467,289)</b>	<b>\$ (6,786,314)</b>	<b>\$ (4,860,265)</b>	<b>\$ 1,926,049</b>

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

Fayette County Board of Education

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	<b>Governmental            Activities--            Internal Service            Workers'            Compensation Fund</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 2,531,564
Investments	307
Other receivables	<u>22,970</u>
Total assets	<u>2,554,841</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims payable	<u>275,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>275,000</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Claims payable	<u>1,140,000</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,140,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,415,000</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Unrestricted	<u>1,139,841</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,139,841</u>

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

Fayette County Board of Education

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Governmental Activities-- Internal Service Workers' Compensation Fund</b>
<b>Operating revenues</b>	
Local and other funds	\$ 1,224,598
Total operating revenues	<u>1,224,598</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	
Administration	259,000
Claims	<u>1,116,474</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,375,474</u>
Operating loss	(150,876)
<b>Nonoperating revenues</b>	
Interest	<u>1</u>
Change in net position	(150,875)
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,290,716</u>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,139,841</u>

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

Fayette County Board of Education

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Governmental                  Activities--                  Internal Service                  Workers'                  Compensation Fund</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>	
Cash received from interfund services	\$ 1,224,598
Cash paid to suppliers	<u>(1,661,208)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(436,610)</u>
<b>Net decrease in cash</b>	(436,610)
<b>Cash at beginning of year</b>	<u>2,968,174</u>
<b>Cash at end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,531,564</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in                  operating activities:</b>	
Operating loss	\$ (150,876)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(22,970)
Decrease in accounts payable	<u>(262,764)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u><u>\$ (436,610)</u></u>

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

Fayette County Board of Education  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
 June 30, 2022

	<b>David Phillips            Memorial            Private-Purpose            Trust Fund</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Investments	\$ 5,002
Total assets	5,002
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Due to others	-
Total liabilities	-
 <b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for scholarships	\$ 5,002

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

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY**  
**NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>David Phillips Memorial Private-Purpose Trust Fund</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Interest	\$ 13
Total additions	<u>13</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Other support services	<u>1,000</u>
Total deletions	<u>1,000</u>
Change in net position	(987)
<b>NET POSITION, beginning of year</b>	<u>5,989</u>
<b>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 5,002</u></u>

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



*Where Excellence and Creativity Merge*

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## Fayette County Board of Education

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Fayette County Board of Education (the “School System”) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“USGAAP”) as applicable to government units. The more significant of the School System’s accounting policies are summarized below.

**1. Description of System-wide Financial Statements**

The system-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School System. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

**2. Reporting Entity**

The School System was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a five-member school board (the “Board”) elected by the voters of Fayette County and a superintendent appointed by the Board. The School System is organized as a separate legal entity and has the power to levy taxes, issue bonds with voter approval, and conduct all other business pursuant to the operation of the School System. Its budget is not subject to approval by any other entity. Accordingly, the School System is a primary government and consists of all the organizations that compose its legal entity. There are no component units included in the School System’s reporting entity as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61.

**3. Basis of Presentation – System-wide Financial Statements**

While separate system-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the system-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the system-wide financial statements, but interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

4. **Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the School System’s funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements

The School System reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Projects – SPLOST III Fund* is used to account for various projects funded by an educational special purpose local option sales tax and approved by voter referendum in 2017.

The *Local Capital Project Fund* is used to account for various projects funded through local sources.

The School System does not report any enterprise funds.

Additionally, the School System reports the following fund types:

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The primary revenue source is local property taxes levied specifically for debt service.

The *special revenue funds* account for revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific programs, primarily federal and state grant funded programs. These grants are awarded to the School System for the purpose of accomplishing specific educational tasks as defined in the grant agreements. These funds also contain several locally funded programs whose expenditures are limited to specific purposes. School Activity Funds are also reported as special revenue funds. The School Activity Funds are used to account for funds collected primarily through the fund raising efforts of the individual school. Each school’s principal is responsible, under the authority of the School System, for collecting, controlling, disbursing and accounting for his or her school’s funds. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the schools’ activities.

The *capital project funds* are used to account for resources provided for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities.

The *internal service fund* accounts for the self-insurance of workers’ compensation of the School System’s employees.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

4. **Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements - continued**

The *fiduciary fund* is a classification of funds used to account for assets held on behalf of various funds, governments or individuals. The fiduciary fund includes the following fund type:

The *private-purpose trust fund* accounts for resources devoted to the presentation of a scholarship awarded to a student each year. The corpus of this trust fund is to be invested and remain intact, with the investment earnings to be used to provide the scholarships.

During the course of operations, the School System has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the system-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the system-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated.

5. **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The system-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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

5. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - continued

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School System considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Additionally, the School System considers grant revenues to be available if all requirements imposed by the provider have been met, regardless of timing of the collection. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, grant revenue, state QBE (“Quality Basic Education”) revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met.

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

The proprietary and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School System’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (“O.C.G.A.”) 45-8-14 authorizes the School System to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks or insured federal savings and loan associations.

7. Investments

Investments made in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-bearing contract and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Both participating interest earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase greater than one year are reported at fair value.

8. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of consumable supplies and food used in the preparation of meals reported using the first-in, first-out method (FIFO). Inventories of donated food commodities are reported at their federally assigned values. Inventories of purchased food and consumable supplies are valued at cost. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Donated food commodities are recorded as revenue when received.

Certain payments made to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the system-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School System as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three years or more. Additionally, the School System capitalizes certain bulk purchases of items, like computers, with an individual cost of less than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three years or more, which are deemed significant by management. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets’ lives are not capitalized.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

9. Capital Assets- continued

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Other property and equipment of the School System is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20 to 50 years
Computers	3 to 5 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years
Kitchen equipment	15 to 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

10. Intangible Right-To-Use Assets

Leases, as a lessee, are included as intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations on the Statement of Net Position. An intangible right-to-use asset represents the School System's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Lease obligations represent the School System's liability to make lease payments arising from the lease agreement. Intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term, where the initial term exceeds twelve months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a lease are reflected to the extent it is reasonably certain to be paid or exercised. Variable payments based on future performance or usage are not included in the measurement of the lease liability. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. The School System capitalizes intangible right-to-use assets with a present value of \$5,000 or greater.

Rental income arising from leases as a lessor is included as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease and revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

11. Compensated Absences

It is the School System's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. All vacation is accrued when incurred in the system-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Sick and personal leave does not vest with the employee and unused accumulated sick and personal leave is forfeited upon retirement or termination of employment. Therefore, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes 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 so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to the items related to changes in net pension liability and net OPEB liability as discussed below, the School System has a deferred loss on refunding which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes 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 so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In addition to the items related to changes in net pension liability and net OPEB liability as discussed below, the School System has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, lease revenue and unavailable property tax revenue are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Lease revenue will be recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Unavailable property tax revenue will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amount becomes available.

The School System also has deferred outflows and inflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability and net OPEB liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are recognized as expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the plans' actuary which adjust the net pension liability and net OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining life of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining life of the plan members. The difference between projected investment return on investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against expense over a five-year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the School System to the pension and OPEB plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the School System's net pension liability and net OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

**13. Fund Balance Policy and Flow Assumptions**

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring use of resources for specific purposes. The School System itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School System’s highest level of decision-making authority. The School Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School System that can, by a majority vote after a recommendation brought to it by the Superintendent or a member of the Board prior to year end, commit fund balance. Once approved, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School System for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. By policy, the Board has authorized the Superintendent to assign fund balance, with Board consent. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget.

Other categories of fund balance are:

Nonspendable: Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use whether through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unassigned: Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the criterion to be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

**13. Fund Balance Policy and Flow Assumptions -continued**

Sometimes the School System will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School System’s policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

**14. Net Position Flow Assumptions**

Sometimes the School System will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the system-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are to be applied.

Based on the School System’s policy on fund balance flows where restricted fund balance is depleted before using unrestricted fund balance, restricted – net position is to be depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

**15. Program Revenues**

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

**16. Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (“TRS”) and the Public School Employees Retirement System (“PSERS”) and additions to/deductions from TRS’s and PSERS’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported on by TRS and PSERS, respectively. 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.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

17. **Postemployment 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 Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions to/deletions 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.

18. **Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the School System's internal service fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fayette County Board of Education adopts annual budgets for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund and special revenue funds. Appropriations not spent or encumbered lapse at year end. Any outstanding encumbrances must be re-appropriated in the budget of the following year. The budget process begins when the School System's administration prepares a tentative budget for the Board's approval. 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. At the next regular meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. This final budget is then submitted to the Georgia Department of Education, in accordance with provisions of the Quality Basic Education Act.

The level of legal budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is at the aggregate level by fund type. Management may make transfers of appropriations within a specific fund and between funds within the same fund type.

The Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual presents actual and budget data for the General Fund. To facilitate comparison with the budget, adjustments have been made to actual revenues and expenditures to reflect actual amounts on the budget basis.

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

**June 30, 2022**

**NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - continued**

The primary differences between the budget basis and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“USGAAP”) are:

- (a) State revenue relating to Quality Basic Education expenditures is recorded when received (budget) rather than when susceptible to accrual (USGAAP).
- (b) Payments made by the State of Georgia for School System employee benefits are recognized as revenues and expenditures under USGAAP and are not recognized on the budget basis.
- (c) Leases (as lessee) are recorded as capital outlay expenditures and as other financing sources under USGAAP and are not recorded under the budgetary basis.

Adjustments necessary to convert the General Fund’s net change in fund balance from the USGAAP basis to the budget basis are shown below:

USGAAP Basis Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,583,878)
Adjustments for:	
State QBE revenue	276,387
State paid employee benefit revenue	(400,422)
State paid employee benefit expenditures	400,422
Capital outlay expenditures for leases	101,177
Other financing sources -leases	(101,177)
Budget Basis Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (4,860,265)

**NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

**Credit Risk.** O.C.G.A. 36-83-4 authorizes the School System to invest its funds. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity. The School System may invest its funds in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations issued by the United States government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, prime banker’s acceptances, the Georgia Fund 1 administered and regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer, repurchase agreements, and obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The School System does not have a policy for credit risk beyond the types of investments authorized by Georgia state law.

At June 30, 2022, the School System had the following investments:

Investment Type	Maturities	Rating	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	43 day weighted average	AAAF	\$ 62,360,163

## Fayette County Board of Education

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### NOTE C – DEPOSTS AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Georgia Fund 1, created by O.C.G.A. 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds. The pool is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Office of the State Treasurer is the regulatory oversight agency for Georgia Fund 1. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair value as of year end and the School System's investment in Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The pool does not issue any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the shares. Participation in the pool is voluntary and deposits consist of funds from local governments; operating and trust funds of Georgia's state agencies; colleges and universities; and current operating funds of the State of Georgia's general fund. Investments in Georgia Fund 1 are directed toward short-term instruments such as U.S. Treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker's acceptances and repurchase agreements. The remaining investments are reported at fair value.

**Fair Value Measurements.** The School System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At year end, the School System does not have recurring fair value measurements.

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

**Interest rate risk.** In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity. However, the School System does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Custodial Credit Risk.** Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution or of counterparties to investment transactions, the School System will not be able to recover deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School System follows Georgia state law which requires bank balances to be covered by federal deposit insurance or by collateral held by the School System's agent in the School System's name. As of June 30, 2022, the School System was not exposed to custodial credit risk for investments. The School System does not have a policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of Georgia state law.

## Fayette County Board of Education

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### NOTE D – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments consists of grant reimbursements due primarily from the Georgia Department of Education.

#### NOTE E – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes were levied on September 15, 2021, based on property values assessed as of January 1, 2021, and were considered past due if not paid on or before November 15, 2021, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest may be assessed. State law limits the School System's tax levy for operations to 20 mills (one mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value). Taxes levied in calendar year 2021 were levied at 19.334 mills for operations and 1.100 mills for school bonds.

Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$120,870,622 for maintenance and operations and \$6,918,097 for school bonds.

A one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes and for debt service. The State of Georgia collects the tax on behalf of the School System. Collection of the tax authorized under the 2012 referendum (SPLOST II) terminated on March 31, 2019. Collection of the tax authorized under the 2017 referendum (SPLOST III) began upon termination of SPLOST II and will terminate once a total of \$145,000,000 has been collected or after twenty calendar quarters, whichever occurs first. Collection of the tax authorized under the 2022 referendum (SPLOST IV) will begin upon termination of SPLOST III and will terminate once a total of \$210,000,000 has been collected or after twenty calendar quarters, whichever occurs first.

SPLOST tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$33,928,561 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, taxes receivable, at the fund reporting level, consisted of the following:

- \$692,454 (net of \$356,719 in allowances for doubtful accounts) in delinquent property taxes receivable was recognized as receivable and as deferred inflows,
- \$1,220,338 of property tax was recognized as receivable and as revenue because it was considered susceptible for accrual based on collections within 60 days of year end,
- \$3,239,318 of SPLOST receipts recognized as receivables and as revenue because it was considered susceptible for accrual based on the underlying date of the transactions and collections by the School System within the period of availability,
- \$380,328 of intangible recording and real estate transfer taxes,
- and \$24,495 of railroad equipment taxes.

Approximately \$357,000 of the delinquent property taxes receivable is not expected to be collected within the next year.

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

**June 30, 2022**

**NOTE F – LEASES RECEIVABLE**

In fiscal year 2020, the School System entered into an agreement with a third party for the lease of an unoccupied school building. The lease is for five years and the School System will receive monthly payments of \$6,000. The School System recognized \$66,391 in lease revenue and \$5,609 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2022, the School System’s receivable for lease payments was \$150,855. Also, the School System has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$148,642.

**NOTE G – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

At June 30, 2022, interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

<u>PAYABLE FUNDS</u>	RECEIVABLE FUNDS		
	General Fund	Non-Major Fund	
		School Nutrition Service	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 3,907	\$ 3,907
SPLOST III Fund	701	-	701
Nonmajor Funds:			
Title I	113,785	-	113,785
IDEA	430,104	-	430,104
Title II	40,843	-	40,843
Title III	5,447	-	5,447
Title IV	351	-	351
ESSER III	476,481	-	476,481
	\$ 1,067,712	\$ 3,907	\$ 1,071,619

In most instances, interfund balances result when there is a time lag between receiving certain grant revenues and meeting temporary cash flow requirements and payments are processed from a pooled cash account. Additionally, at times there is a lag between transfers between bank accounts for the repayment of expenditures paid from the pooled cash account on behalf of another fund which does not maintain money within the pooled cash account. The interfund balances between the General Fund and the SPLOST III Fund is the result of reimbursements due to the General Fund for SPLOST III eligible expenditures.

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

**June 30, 2022**

**NOTE H – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Reclassification	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 16,505,401	\$ -	\$ (888,783)	\$ -	\$ 15,616,618
Construction in progress	34,964,052	23,689,618	-	(264,504)	58,389,166
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>51,469,453</u>	<u>23,689,618</u>	<u>(888,783)</u>	<u>(264,504)</u>	<u>74,005,784</u>
Capital asset, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	450,573,558	187,058	-	264,504	451,025,120
Autos and trucks	24,303,225	1,689,251	(88,526)	-	25,903,950
Other equipment	73,789,917	10,042,351	(848,026)	-	82,984,242
Right-to-use leased equipment	767,258	101,177	-	-	868,435
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>549,433,958</u>	<u>12,019,837</u>	<u>(936,552)</u>	<u>264,504</u>	<u>560,781,747</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(182,696,640)	(11,518,346)	-	-	(192,214,986)
Autos and trucks	(16,913,100)	(1,946,138)	88,526	-	(18,770,712)
Other equipment	(49,569,437)	(8,376,907)	848,026	-	(57,098,318)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(342,346)	(238,877)	-	-	(581,223)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(249,521,523)</u>	<u>(22,080,268)</u>	<u>936,552</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(270,665,239)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>299,912,435</u>	<u>(10,060,431)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>264,504</u>	<u>290,116,508</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 351,381,888</u>	<u>\$ 13,629,187</u>	<u>\$ (888,783)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 364,122,292</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to various functions for governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 17,339,923
Support services	
Pupil services	4,829
Improvement of instructional services	73,402
Educational media services	257,489
General administration	111,959
School administration	1,040,226
Business administration	12,936
Maintenance and operations of facilities	142,089
Student transportation services	2,241,980
Central support services	313,594
Community service	10,407
Food services	531,434
Total depreciation/amortization	<u>\$ 22,080,268</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

**June 30, 2022**

**NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT**

**Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

The changes in long-term debt during the year were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Direct placement bonds	\$ 25,899,972	\$ -	\$ (6,005,000)	\$ 19,894,972	\$ 6,210,000
General obligation bonds	23,400,000	-	(2,300,000)	21,100,000	6,695,000
Plus premium on issuance of bonds	<u>1,822,314</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(575,467)</u>	<u>1,246,847</u>	<u>-</u>
Total bonds payable	51,122,286	-	(8,880,467)	42,241,819	12,905,000
Leases payable	424,912	101,177	(217,411)	308,678	186,430
Claims payable	1,415,000	1,116,474	(1,116,474)	1,415,000	275,000
Accrued compensated absences payable	897,413	1,329,912	(1,303,828)	923,497	115,701
Net pension liability	258,432,827	16,458,326	(180,427,220)	94,463,933	-
Net OPEB liability	<u>167,917,241</u>	<u>86,187</u>	<u>(45,063,032)</u>	<u>122,940,396</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 480,209,679</u>	<u>\$ 19,092,076</u>	<u>\$ (237,008,432)</u>	<u>\$ 262,293,323</u>	<u>\$ 13,482,131</u>

Leases payable, claims payable, compensated absences payable, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

**General Obligation Bonds**

In September 2013, the School System issued \$53,240,000 in Series 2013 General Obligation Bonds to advance refund a portion of its outstanding Series 2005 General Obligation Bonds and a portion of its outstanding Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds. These bonds were directly placed with a financial institution. The net proceeds of \$52,901,111 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments beginning in 2017 on the Series 2005 Bonds and future debt service payments beginning in 2018 through a portion of 2026 on the Series 2007 Bonds. As a result, these portions of the Series 2005 and Series 2007 Bonds are considered defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

Additionally, the School System sold an unoccupied elementary school facility for \$5,170,000 in fiscal year 2014. The proceeds of the sale were placed in escrow to defease the principal and interest payments of the Series 2007 Bonds due in 2026 and 2027 remaining after the transaction to advance refund the debt with the issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds. These bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

All of the Series 2007 and Series 2005 bonds which were defeased related to these transactions were called and paid in a prior year.

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

**June 30, 2022**

**NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued**

**General Obligation Bonds - continued**

In June 2018, the School System issued \$25,000,000 of Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of advance funding construction projects related to the 2017 SPLOST referendum. Principal and interest of the bonds are payable from the receipts of the 2017 SPLOST.

General obligation bonds consist of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Series	Coupon Rate	Maturities	Balance
2013	2.53%	2014 to 2026	\$ 19,894,972
2018	5.25%	2021 to 2025	\$ 21,100,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for direct placement general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 6,210,000	\$ 503,343	\$ 6,713,343
2024	6,430,000	346,230	6,776,230
2025	6,655,000	183,551	6,838,551
2026	599,972	15,179	615,151
Total	\$ 19,894,972	\$ 1,048,303	\$ 20,943,275

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for other general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 6,695,000	\$ 932,006	\$ 7,627,006
2024	7,025,000	571,856	7,596,856
2025	7,380,000	193,725	7,573,725
Total	\$ 21,100,000	\$ 1,697,587	\$ 22,797,587

**Legal Debt Margin**

The School System is subject to a debt limit that is 10% of the net assessed taxable property value. At June 30, 2022, that amount is \$602,862,582. As of June 30, 2022, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit is \$42,241,819, which is 7.0% of the total debt limit.

**Leases Payable**

The School System has entered into lease agreements under a master lease agreement as lessee for the right to use certain copier equipment. Lease agreements have three to five year terms. These agreements qualify as leases for accounting purposes, and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 20, 2022 are as follows:

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued

Leases Payable - continued

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 186,430	\$ 6,403	\$ 192,833
2024	84,946	2,282	87,228
2025	30,964	574	31,538
2026	5,683	77	5,760
2027	655	7	622
Total	<u>\$ 308,678</u>	<u>\$ 9,343</u>	<u>\$ 317,981</u>

NOTE J - FUND BALANCES

**Nonspendable** – The following fund balance are nonspendable because they are allocated to:

General Fund:	
Prepaid items	\$ 8,217
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
School Nutrition Service Fund inventory	<u>207,171</u>
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	<u>\$ 215,388</u>

**Restricted** – The following balances are restricted for:

Capital Projects-SPLOST III Fund: used to account for sales tax proceeds collected under the 2017 SPLOST referendum and the cost of capital projects financed with those SPLOST proceeds	\$ 26,323,298
Nonmajor Capital Projects-SPLOST II Fund: used to account for sales tax proceeds collected under the 2012 SPLOST referendum and the cost of capital projects financed with those SPLOST proceeds	3,091,952
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund: used to account for tax proceeds and debt service payments on general obligation debt	2,242,302
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
School Nutrition Services Fund – used to account for activity of the school lunch program	4,879,845
Friends Mentoring Program Fund– used to account for proceeds of grant from Department of Human Resources	19,573
Other Grants Fund– used to account for various grant awards	<u>4,544</u>
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>\$ 36,561,514</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

**June 30, 2022**

**NOTE J - FUND BALANCES – continued**

**Committed** - The following fund balances are committed to:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Community Education Fund – used to account for the activities of community school programs	\$ 1,037,849
After School Program Fund – used to account for the activities of after school programs	324,801
Donations Fund – used to account for resources provided by donations	133,574
Auditorium Rentals Fund – used to account for resources generated by auditorium facility rentals	110,432
Principals’ Fund – used to account for resources generated by schools for various school activities and needs	<u>3,583,052</u>
Total Committed Fund Balance	<u>\$ 5,189,708</u>

**Assigned** – The following fund balances are assigned to:

Regular Capital Project Fund – to account for amounts intended to be spent on capital outlay	\$ <u>17,150,963</u>
Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>\$ 17,150,963</u>

**NOTE K – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

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

<u>TRANSFERS IN</u>	<u>TRANSFERS OUT</u>
	General Fund
Local Capital Projects Fund	\$ 8,000,000
Nonmajor Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
JR ROTC	289,147
Lottery	323,118
	<u>\$ 8,612,265</u>

The General Fund provides funding for various programs accounted for in other funds but which are not completely funded by state, federal or local grants or other proceeds.

## Fayette County Board of Education

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School System is exposed to various risks of loss for claims associated with torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related injuries to employees; natural disasters and unemployment compensation.

##### Risk Pool

The School System has elected to be a member of the Georgia School Boards Association- Risk Management Fund (GSBA–RMF), an interlocal risk management agency created under Georgia law. Coverage for losses arising from certain liability and property risks to the School System is provided through a group self-insurance plan. For accounting purposes, this plan is considered to be a risk transfer pool. Under this plan, the School System is responsible for the first \$10,000 of each property loss, the first \$2,500 of each auto physical damage loss and each auto liability claim and the first \$10,000 of each school leader’s liability claim. The plan assumes certain risks of the School System in excess of the stated retentions up to certain customary coverage limits. The School System is required to make a financial contribution to the plan each year in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the coverage maintained in the prior year. Additionally, there were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Management of GSBA–RMF has informed the School System it had no outstanding liabilities within the loss retentions stated in the preceding paragraph. Management of GSBA–RMF has also informed the School System that there is a possibility of additional contribution liability in the event that the plan is terminated or the School System elects to withdraw prematurely. No amount has been recorded in financial statements due to the belief that plan termination is unlikely and withdrawal by the School System is not contemplated.

##### Workers’ Compensation Claims

On October 1, 2017, the School System became a member in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Fund (GSBA-WCF), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement and administer a program of workers’ compensation self-insurance for its member organization. As a member, the School System will pay an annual premium to the GSBA-WCF for its workers’ compensation insurance coverage. Additional insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by GSBA-WCF with Safety National Casualty Corporation to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the GSBA-WCF in excess of \$400,000 per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. The School System remains self-insured on all workers’ compensation claims incurred prior to October 1, 2017.

The School System accounts for workers’ compensation claims in an internal service fund. Workers’ compensation claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School System, in consultation with its claims administrator, has accrued a liability for claims that have been incurred but not reported.

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

**June 30, 2022**

**NOTE L – RISK MANAGEMENT – continued**

**Workers' Compensation Claims- continued**

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability during the last two fiscal years were as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Beginning of Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims Accrual</u>	<u>Claims Paid</u>	<u>End of Year Liability</u>
2022	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 1,116,474	\$ 1,116,474	\$ 1,415,000
2021	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 754,621	\$ 754,621	\$ 1,415,000

**Unemployment Claims**

The School System is self-insured for unemployment compensation claims. These claims are accounted for in the School System's General Fund. Unemployment compensation expenditures and liabilities are 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 liability during the last two fiscal years were as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Beginning of Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Unemployment Accrual</u>	<u>Unemployment Paid</u>	<u>End of Year Liability</u>
2022	\$ 194,646	\$ 15,278	\$ 15,278	\$ 194,646
2021	\$ -	\$ 194,646	\$ -	\$ 194,646

**NOTE M – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS**

The School System has recognized revenue and expenditures in the General Fund for retirement contributions paid on the School System's behalf as follows:

Georgia Department of Education	
Paid to Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)	\$ 62,786
Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services	
Paid to the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)	337,636
	<u>\$ 400,422</u>

## Fayette County Board of Education

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### NOTE N – RETIREMENT PLANS

The School System participates in various retirement plans administered by the State of Georgia. There are two major retirement systems in which the School System participates. These systems issue separate publicly available financial reports that include the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports may be obtained from the respective administrative offices.

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

**Plan Description.** All teachers of the School System as defined by 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 is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension and 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 audit report that can be obtained at [www.trsga.com/publications](http://www.trsga.com/publications).

**Benefits Provided.** TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement and death benefits for its members. 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 to 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 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% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2022.

The School System’s contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual School System payroll (excluding payroll attributable to those personnel funded on behalf of the School System by the State). School System contributions to TRS (excluding contributions funded by the State on behalf of the School System) was \$27,905,960 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE N – RETIREMENT PLANS – continued

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

**Plan Description.** Public School Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (PSERS) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit 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 Employee Retirement System ("ERS") Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administer PSERS. Title 47 of O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at [www.ers.ga.gov/financials](http://www.ers.ga.gov/financials).

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.50, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request of 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 month for the nine months of the fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months of the fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions as actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE N – RETIREMENT PLANS – continued

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

At June 30, 2022, the School System reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for Teachers Retirement System (TRS) that reflected a reduction for support attributable to those personnel funded on behalf of the School System by the State of Georgia. The amount recognized by the School System as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia funding, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School System were as follows:

School System’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 94,463,933
State of Georgia’s proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the System	\$ <u>215,006</u>
Total	\$ <u>94,678,939</u>

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

At June 30, 2021, the School System’s TRS proportion is 1.068073%, which was an increase of 0.001223% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, the School System 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 System is \$269,874.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State’s proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School System was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School System recognized pension expense of \$5,171,059 for the changes in the TRS net pension liability and the associated deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Additionally, the School System recognized pension expense(revenue) of (\$479,566) for TRS and of \$2,837 for PSERS for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE N – RETIREMENT PLANS – continued

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,542,097	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	18,283,188	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	138,174,051
Changes in proportion and differences between School System contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,407,533	5,080,052
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>27,905,960</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 73,138,778</u>	<u>\$ 143,254,103</u>

School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$27,905,960 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	TRS
2023	\$ (17,504,700)
2024	(19,964,801)
2025	(26,520,427)
2026	(34,031,357)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE N – RETIREMENT PLANS – continued

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

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

**Teachers Retirement System:**

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.00 – 8.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan 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 asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00 %	(0.80) %
Domestic large equities	46.30	9.30
Domestic small equities	1.20	13.30
International developed market equities	11.50	9.30
International emerging market equities	6.00	11.30
Alternatives	5.00	10.60
Total	100.00 %	

\*Rates shown are net of inflation.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE N – RETIREMENT PLANS – continued

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

**Public School Employees’ Retirement System:**

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Postretirement benefit increases	1.5% 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:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuations 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 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 asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return*</u>
Fixed income	30.00 %	(1.50) %
Domestic large equities	46.40	9.20
Domestic small equities	1.10	13.40
International developed market equities	11.70	9.20
International emerging market equities	5.80	10.40
Alternative	5.00	10.60
Total	100.00 %	

\*Rates shown are net of inflation.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE N – RETIREMENT PLANS – continued

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

**Discount rate.** The discount rates used to measure the total TRS and PSERS pension liabilities were 7.25% and 7.00%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expect 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 System’s proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.** The following represents the School Systems proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the School System’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) and 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
System’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$254,460,809	\$94,463,933	\$(36,642,466)

**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 reports which are publically available at [www.trsga.com/publications](http://www.trsga.com/publications) and [www.ers.ga.gov/financials](http://www.ers.ga.gov/financials).

**Fayette County School System Supplemental Retirement Plan**

**Plan Description.** The Fayette County School System Supplemental Retirement Plan (the “Plan”) is a single employer defined contribution plan established and administered by the Fayette County Board of Education for those employees covered by PSERS who did not elect coverage under Social Security in 2002. The Plan provides retirement benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. At June 30, 2022, there were 613 plan participants.

**Contributions.** Under the Plan, the School System contributes 7.5% of each participant’s base compensation. Participants may not make contributions to the Plan. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the School System’s contribution to the Plan was approximately \$62,500.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE O – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

**School OPEB Fund**

**Plan Description.** The School System participates in the State of Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (the School OPEB Fund) which is an other post employment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the State of Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH). Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School System as defined in O.C.G.A. 20-2-875 are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund of the State of Georgia and administered by a Board of Community Health (DCH 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 DCH 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 Employee’ Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers’ Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

**Contributions.** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB fund from the School System were \$4,029,967 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School System reported a liability of \$122,940,396 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School System’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the School System’s proportion was 1.135097%, which was a decrease of 0.008156% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE O – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$86,187. At June 30, 2022, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 56,134,194
Changes in assumptions	22,512,283	10,031,858
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	194,945
Changes in proportion and differences between School System contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,367,722	1,085,995
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>4,029,967</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 28,909,972</u>	<u>\$ 67,446,992</u>

School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 for \$4,029,967 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	OPEB
<u>June 30</u>	<u>                    </u>
2023	\$ (10,526,012)
2024	(9,863,973)
2025	(7,546,082)
2026	(5,406,907)
2027	(7,114,582)
2028	(2,109,431)
Thereafter	-

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE O – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –continued

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

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

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	6.750%
Medicare Eligible	5.125%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate Trend	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

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

- For TRS members: Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-109 Projection scale applied generationally. 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 For both, rate 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.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE O – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –continued

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

- For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 105% for males and 108% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjusted 106% for males and 158% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally.

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial capital costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

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

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

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE O – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –continued

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return *
Fixed Income	30.00 %	0.14 %
Equities	70.00	9.20 %
	100.00 %	

\*net of inflation

**Discount rate.** In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, a single equivalent interest rate of 2.20% was used as the discount rate, as compared with the last years rate of 2.22%. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (2.16% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cashflows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2145.

**Sensitivity of the School System’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.** The following represents the School Systems proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.20%, as well as what the School System’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point higher (3.20%) and 1-percentage-point lower (1.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.20%)	Current Discount rate (2.20%)	1% Increase (3.20%)
System’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$140,548,444	\$122,940,396	\$108,200,793

**Sensitivity of the School System’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates.** The following represents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point higher and 1-percentage-point lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
System’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$104,319,692	\$122,940,396	\$146,217,739

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

**NOTE O – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) –continued**

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

**OPEB plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the 2021 State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is publicly available at: <https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr>.

**NOTE P – NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS**

The School System received from the United States Department of Agriculture through the Georgia Department of Education approximately \$716,000 in donated food commodities for its lunchroom programs. The federally assigned value of these commodities is reflected as revenues when received and as expenditures when used.

**NOTE Q – TAX ABATEMENTS**

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Fayette County abated property taxes due to the School System that were levied on September 15, 2021 and due on November 15, 2021 totaling approximately \$853,000. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 49 percent property tax abatement to a film studio. The abatement amounted to approximately \$555,000.
- A 90 percent property tax abatement to a transportation logistics company. The abatement amounted to approximately \$102,000.

**NOTE R – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Contracts**

The School System has entered into various construction and renovation contracts that are in progress at year end. At year end, approximately \$1,332,000 remains to be paid on these contracts.

Fayette County Board of Education

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE R – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - continued

**Grant Programs**

The School System participates in numerous state and federal grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Amounts received or receivable related to these grants are subject to the audit and review by grantor agencies. This could result in request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any costs which are disallowed under the terms of the grant. The School System has recorded all such known contingent liabilities related to grant programs in the financial statements. The School System believes that any additional such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

**Litigation**

The School System is engaged in other various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. These lawsuits are in various stages of the litigation process, and their ultimate outcome cannot be determined currently. Management does not believe the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits will have a material impact on the School System's financial statements.

NOTE S – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2022, the School System adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. As of July 1, 2021, the School System recorded leases payable and intangible right-to-use lease assets of \$424,912 at the system-wide level, which represented the present value of lease agreements in existence at that date. Additionally, the School System recorded a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources of \$218,989 at the fund level, which represented the present value of the lease agreement at that date. There is no effect on the beginning net position or beginning fund balances of the School System related to the adoption of this pronouncement. These changes are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE T – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School System entered into two lease agreements with third parties as lessor for use of building space within the district. These lease agreements are for four and six years, respectively. The estimated lease receivable and deferred inflows of revenues at inception of these leases is approximately \$1,575,000.



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## **Required Supplementary Information**

Fayette 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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
System's proportion of the net pension liability	1.068073%	1.066850%	1.058641%
System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 94,463,933	\$ 258,432,827	\$ 227,636,441
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System	<u>215,006</u>	<u>602,207</u>	<u>537,138</u>
Total	<u>\$ 94,678,939</u>	<u>\$ 259,035,034</u>	<u>\$ 228,173,579</u>
School System's covered payroll	\$ 138,994,243	\$ 137,604,773	\$ 129,194,469
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	67.96%	187.81%	176.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.03%	77.01%	78.56%

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

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
1.130805%	1.044771%	1.030252%	1.009596%	1.014565%
\$ 209,901,630	\$ 194,173,908	\$ 212,552,475	\$ 153,700,966	\$ 128,176,906
<u>588,420</u>	<u>1,777,871</u>	<u>3,443,539</u>	<u>2,502,827</u>	<u>1,956,073</u>
<u>\$ 210,490,050</u>	<u>\$ 195,951,779</u>	<u>\$ 215,996,014</u>	<u>\$ 156,203,793</u>	<u>\$ 130,132,979</u>
\$ 134,656,496	\$ 120,017,546	\$ 112,998,480	\$ 106,562,244	\$ 106,658,720
155.88%	161.79%	188.10%	144.24%	120.17%
80.27%	79.33%	76.06%	81.44%	84.03%

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Contributions**  
**Teachers Retirement System of Georgia**  
**For the Year Ended June 30**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 27,905,960	\$ 26,492,303	\$ 29,089,649
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 27,905,960	\$ 26,492,303	\$ 29,089,649
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School System's covered payroll	\$ 140,868,046	\$ 138,994,243	\$ 137,604,773
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.81%	19.06%	21.14%

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

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 27,001,643	\$ 22,635,757	\$ 17,126,504	\$ 16,124,883	\$ 14,012,935
\$ 27,001,643	\$ 22,635,757	\$ 17,126,504	\$ 16,124,883	\$ 14,012,935
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 129,194,469	\$ 134,656,496	\$ 120,017,546	\$ 112,998,480	\$ 106,562,244
20.90%	16.81%	14.27%	14.27%	13.15%



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**Fayette County Board of Education**

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA**

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

**Changes of assumptions.** In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

On November 18, 2015, the TRS Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by TRS. Primary among the changes were the updates to the 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 TRS Board adopted recommended changes from the smoothed valuation interest rate methodology that has been in effect since June 20, 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 Teachers 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.

Fayette 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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School System	<u>269,874</u>	<u>1,955,989</u>	<u>1,813,358</u>
Total	<u>\$ 269,874</u>	<u>\$ 1,955,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,813,358</u>
School System's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,481,961	\$ 6,782,761	\$ 6,602,026
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.00%	84.45%	85.02%

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

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>1,776,803</u>	<u>1,666,389</u>	<u>2,151,946</u>	<u>1,414,807</u>	<u>1,282,001</u>
<u>\$ 1,776,803</u>	<u>\$ 1,666,389</u>	<u>\$ 2,151,946</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,282,001</u>
\$ 6,674,225	\$ 6,495,827	\$ 6,227,365	\$ 6,096,868	\$ 5,984,514
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
85.26%	85.69%	81.00%	87.00%	88.29%



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## Fayette County Board of Education

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Changes of assumptions.** In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Table rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

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

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

Fayette County Board of Education

Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability  
 School OPEB Fund  
 For the Year Ended June 30

	2022	2021
System's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.135097%	1.143253%
System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 122,940,396	\$ 167,917,241
School System's covered-employee payroll *	\$ 116,431,343	\$ 114,006,320
School System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	106%	147%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.14%	3.99%

\* the payroll of employees that are provided OPEB through the OPEB plan

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

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
1.143736%	1.128899%	1.124738%
\$ 140,360,946	\$ 143,479,598	\$ 158,025,236
\$ 105,311,108	\$ 101,246,120	\$ 96,065,102
133%	142%	164%
4.63%	2.93%	1.61%

Fayette County Board of Education

Required Supplementary Information  
 Schedule of Contributions  
 School OPEB Fund  
 For the Year Ended June 30

	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,029,967	\$ 4,222,369
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 4,029,967	\$ 4,222,369
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
School System's covered-employee payroll *	\$ 122,682,121	\$ 116,431,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.28%	3.63%

\* the payroll of employees that are provided OPEB through the OPEB plan

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

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$ 3,866,215	\$ 6,159,808	\$ 5,850,975	\$ 5,864,472
\$ 3,866,215	\$ 6,159,808	\$ 5,850,975	\$ 5,864,472
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 114,006,320	\$ 105,311,108	\$ 101,246,120	\$ 96,065,102
3.39%	5.85%	5.78%	6.10%

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHOOL OPEB FUND**

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

**Changes of 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 20, 2020.

## **Combining Statements and Schedules**

## Fayette County Board of Education

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for funds received from other governmental agencies and users that are legally restricted to be expended for specified purposes. These funds also account for receipt and expenditures of resources transferred from the General Fund when these funds are inadequate to finance the specified activities. The following funds are included in the Special Revenue Funds category:

School Nutrition Service Fund is used to account for the school breakfast and lunch programs which are funded primarily by the Federal government.

Title I Fund was established to account for federal grant funds flowing through the State of Georgia Department of Education to the School System for the purpose of providing remedial education in the areas of reading and math and of providing a special education program for children who are physically handicapped.

Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Fund was established to account for federal grant funds flowing through the State of Georgia Department of Education to the School System, for the purpose of providing special education programs for children in pre-kindergarten through the twelfth grade.

Vocational Grants Fund was established to account for federal grant funds flowing through the Georgia Department of Education for providing a vocational curriculum program for students.

Supporting Effective Instruction (Title II) Fund was established to account for federal grant funds flowing through the State of Georgia Department of Education to the School System, for the purpose of training teachers in the math, science, foreign language and computer science programs.

Title III Fund was established to account for federal funds flowing through the State of Georgia Department of Education for the purpose of providing programs for training teachers in new teaching methods of ESOL and providing learning materials for students.

Title IV Fund was established to account for federal funds flowing through the State of Georgia Department of Education for the purpose of providing programs to improve students' academic achievement by increasing capacity to provide all students with access to a well-rounded education, improve school conditions for student learning and improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students.

ESSER I, II Fund was established to account for federal funds flowing through the State of Georgia Department of Education for the purpose of providing emergency relief funding as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic under the CARES Act and CRRSA Act.

ESSER III Fund was established to account for federal funds flowing through the State of Georgia Department of Education for the purpose of providing emergency relief funding as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic under the ARP Act.

Jr. ROTC Fund was established to account for federal funds from the Department of Defense for the purpose of training students in military protocol and serving as an incentive for students to further seek a career in the United States Air Force.

Lottery Fund was established to account for state lottery funds.

Friends Mentoring Program Fund was established to account for funds flowing through the Department of Human Resources to the School System for the purpose of providing services to at risk youths to prevent juvenile delinquency and substance abuse.

## Fayette County Board of Education

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - continued

Other Grants Fund was established to account for various grant awards not reported in other special revenue funds. at various Fayette County Schools.

Community Education Fund was established to account for local fees paid by students for the Community School classes.

After School Program Fund was established to account for local fees paid for the after school program in place at various Fayette County Schools.

Donation Funds was established to account for donations by various businesses and individuals for various specified purposes.

Auditorium Rentals Fund was established to account for the proceeds and costs of renting auditorium facilities to various outside groups.

Principals' Fund was established for funds raised at each school for local school programs.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects SPLOST II Fund is used to account for various projects funded by an educational special purpose local option sales tax approved by voter referendum in 2012.

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue source is local property taxes levied specifically for the purpose of debt service.

Fayette County Board of Education

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects SPLOST II Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 10,822,056	\$ 203,444	\$ 666,836	\$ 11,692,336
Investments	22,324	2,888,508	1,530,319	4,441,151
Due from other governments	1,906,101	-	-	1,906,101
Leases receivable	150,855	-	-	150,855
Taxes receivable	-	-	88,082	88,082
Due from other funds	3,907	-	-	3,907
Due from others	5,976	-	-	5,976
Inventory	207,171	-	-	207,171
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 13,118,390</u>	<u>\$ 3,091,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,285,237</u>	<u>\$ 18,495,579</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 53,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,155
Unearned revenue	173,581	-	-	173,581
Salaries payable	1,375,160	-	-	1,375,160
Due to other funds	1,067,011	-	-	1,067,011
Total liabilities	2,668,907	-	-	2,668,907
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>				
Lease revenue	148,642	-	-	148,642
Unavailable property tax revenue	-	-	42,935	42,935
Total deferred inflows	148,642	-	42,935	191,577
<b>Fund balances</b>				
Nonspendable	207,171	-	-	207,171
Restricted	4,903,962	3,091,952	2,242,302	10,238,216
Committed	5,189,708	-	-	5,189,708
Total fund balances	10,300,841	3,091,952	2,242,302	15,635,095
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 13,118,390</u>	<u>\$ 3,091,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,285,237</u>	<u>\$ 18,495,579</u>

Fayette County Board of Education

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects SPLOST II Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Funds
<b>Revenues</b>				
State funds	\$ 1,898,024	\$ 314,213	\$ -	\$ 2,212,237
Federal funds	27,523,915	-	-	27,523,915
Local and other funds	8,235,606	27,568	6,922,205	15,185,379
Total revenues	<u>37,657,545</u>	<u>341,781</u>	<u>6,922,205</u>	<u>44,921,531</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	14,822,042	148,675	-	14,970,717
Support services				
Pupil services	2,758,682	-	-	2,758,682
Improvement of instructional services	293,205	-	-	293,205
Instructional staff training	433,511	-	-	433,511
Educational media services	257,846	-	-	257,846
Federal grants administration	243,219	-	-	243,219
General administration	3,951	-	-	3,951
School administration	1,182,332	-	-	1,182,332
Business administration	6,964	-	-	6,964
Maintenance and operation of facilities	587,318	-	-	587,318
Student transportation services	402,414	-	-	402,414
Central support services	17,098	-	-	17,098
Other support services	538	-	-	538
Community service	2,589,930	-	-	2,589,930
Food services	9,525,853	-	-	9,525,853
Capital outlay		2,000,627	-	2,000,627
Debt service				
Principal retirement	-	-	6,005,000	6,005,000
Interest and fees	-	-	656,344	656,344
Total expenditures	<u>33,124,903</u>	<u>2,149,302</u>	<u>6,661,344</u>	<u>41,935,549</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,532,642	(1,807,521)	260,861	2,985,982
<b>Other financing sources</b>				
Transfers in	612,265	-	-	612,265
Total other financing sources	<u>612,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>612,265</u>
Net change in fund balances	5,144,907	(1,807,521)	260,861	3,598,247
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>5,155,934</u>	<u>4,899,473</u>	<u>1,981,441</u>	<u>12,036,848</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 10,300,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,091,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,242,302</u>	<u>\$ 15,635,095</u>

Fayette County Board of Education

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2022

	School Nutrition Service	Title I	IDEA	Vocational Grants
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 5,304,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	155,289	699,557	-
Leases receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	3,907	-	-	-
Due from others	-	-	-	-
Inventory	207,171	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 5,515,954</u>	<u>\$ 155,289</u>	<u>\$ 699,557</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ 815	\$ -
Unearned revenue	173,581	-	-	-
Salaries payable	255,357	41,493	268,638	-
Due to other funds	-	113,785	430,104	-
Total liabilities	<u>428,938</u>	<u>155,289</u>	<u>699,557</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>				
Lease revenue	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balances</b>				
Nonspendable	207,171	-	-	-
Restricted	4,879,845	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>5,087,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 5,515,954</u>	<u>\$ 155,289</u>	<u>\$ 699,557</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Title II	Title III	Title IV	ESSER I and II	ESSER III	JR ROTC
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 870	\$ -	\$ 46,166
-	-	-	-	-	-
67,424	7,428	351	-	971,113	4,939
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,600	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>67,424</u>	<u>12,028</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>870</u>	<u>971,113</u>	<u>51,105</u>
\$ 1,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 870	\$ 16,274	\$ 12,521
-	-	-	-	-	-
25,462	6,581	-	-	478,358	38,584
40,843	5,447	351	-	476,481	-
<u>67,424</u>	<u>12,028</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>870</u>	<u>971,113</u>	<u>51,105</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>67,424</u>	<u>12,028</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>870</u>	<u>971,113</u>	<u>51,105</u>

continued

Fayette County Board of Education

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2022

	Lottery	Friends Mentoring Program	Other Grants	Community Education
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 148,450	\$ 19,573	\$ 4,544	\$ 1,092,635
Investments	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Leases receivable	-	-	-	150,855
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from others	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 148,450</u>	<u>\$ 19,573</u>	<u>\$ 4,544</u>	<u>\$ 1,243,490</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,111
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Salaries payable	148,450	-	-	36,888
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>148,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,999</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>				
Lease revenue	-	-	-	148,642
<b>Total deferred inflows</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>148,642</u>
<b>Fund balances</b>				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	19,573	4,544	-
Committed	-	-	-	1,037,849
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,573</u>	<u>4,544</u>	<u>1,037,849</u>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 148,450</u>	<u>\$ 19,573</u>	<u>\$ 4,544</u>	<u>\$ 1,243,490</u>

After School Program	Donation Funds	Auditorium Rentals	Principals' Fund	Total
\$ 398,774	\$ 111,907	\$ 111,209	\$ 3,583,052	\$ 10,822,056
-	22,324	-	-	22,324
-	-	-	-	1,906,101
-	-	-	-	150,855
-	-	-	-	3,907
1,376	-	-	-	5,976
-	-	-	-	207,171
<u>\$ 400,150</u>	<u>\$ 134,231</u>	<u>\$ 111,209</u>	<u>\$ 3,583,052</u>	<u>\$ 13,118,390</u>
\$ -	\$ 657	\$ 777	\$ -	\$ 53,155
-	-	-	-	173,581
75,349	-	-	-	1,375,160
-	-	-	-	1,067,011
<u>75,349</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,668,907</u>
-	-	-	-	148,642
-	-	-	-	148,642
-	-	-	-	207,171
-	-	-	-	4,903,962
324,801	133,574	110,432	3,583,052	5,189,708
<u>324,801</u>	<u>133,574</u>	<u>110,432</u>	<u>3,583,052</u>	<u>10,300,841</u>
<u>\$ 400,150</u>	<u>\$ 134,231</u>	<u>\$ 111,209</u>	<u>\$ 3,583,052</u>	<u>\$ 13,118,390</u>

Fayette County Board of Education

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	School Nutrition Service	Title I	IDEA	Vocational Grants
<b>Revenues</b>				
State funds	\$ 428,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal funds	12,541,166	1,393,985	4,184,407	141,203
Local and other funds	669,603	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>13,638,893</u>	<u>1,393,985</u>	<u>4,184,407</u>	<u>141,203</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	-	861,391	2,179,102	141,203
Support services				
Pupil services	-	382,761	1,776,663	-
Improvement of instructional services	-	250	44,554	-
Instructional staff training	-	17,895	61,352	-
Educational media services	-	-	-	-
Federal grants administration	-	128,951	111,591	-
General administration	-	-	250	-
School administration	-	-	-	-
Business administration	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and operation of facilities	-	-	-	-
Student transportation services	-	2,737	10,895	-
Central support services	-	-	-	-
Other support services	-	-	-	-
Community service	-	-	-	-
Food services	9,413,066	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>9,413,066</u>	<u>1,393,985</u>	<u>4,184,407</u>	<u>141,203</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,225,827	-	-	-
<b>Other financing sources</b>				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	4,225,827	-	-	-
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>861,189</u>	-	-	-
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 5,087,016</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Title II	Title III	Title IV	ESSER I and II	ESSER III	JR ROTC
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
337,924	101,478	106,001	557,811	7,926,113	177,015
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>337,924</u>	<u>101,478</u>	<u>106,001</u>	<u>557,811</u>	<u>7,926,113</u>	<u>177,015</u>
-	32,629	39,822	197,637	6,656,639	466,162
-	50,922	35,115	28,439	484,226	-
-	-	30,565	41,734	173,206	-
337,924	14,799	499	-	1,042	-
-	-	-	-	18,083	-
-	-	-	-	2,677	-
-	-	-	-	3,701	-
-	-	-	-	223,281	-
-	-	-	-	6,964	-
-	-	-	283,538	64,017	-
-	3,128	-	-	145,891	-
-	-	-	-	17,098	-
-	-	-	-	538	-
-	-	-	-	22,426	-
-	-	-	6,463	106,324	-
<u>337,924</u>	<u>101,478</u>	<u>106,001</u>	<u>557,811</u>	<u>7,926,113</u>	<u>466,162</u>
-	-	-	-	-	(289,147)
-	-	-	-	-	289,147
-	-	-	-	-	289,147
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				

continued

Fayette County Board of Education

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

Special Revenue Funds  
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Lottery	Friends Mentoring Program	Other Grants	Community Education
<b>Revenues</b>				
State funds	\$ 1,469,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal funds	56,812	-	-	-
Local and other funds	-	-	173	656,268
Total revenues	<u>1,526,712</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>656,268</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	1,849,830	-	-	-
Support services				
Pupil services	-	-	-	-
Improvement of instructional services	-	-	-	-
Instructional staff training	-	-	-	-
Educational media services	-	-	-	-
Federal grants administration	-	-	-	-
General administration	-	-	-	-
School administration	-	-	-	-
Business administration	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and operation of facilities	-	-	-	-
Student transportation services	-	-	-	-
Central support services	-	-	-	-
Other support services	-	-	-	-
Community service	-	-	671	271,320
Food services	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,849,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>671</u>	<u>271,320</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(323,118)	-	(498)	384,948
<b>Other financing sources</b>				
Transfers in	323,118	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>323,118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(498)	384,948
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,573</u>	<u>5,042</u>	<u>652,901</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,573</u>	<u>\$ 4,544</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,849</u>

After School Program	Donation Funds	Auditorium Rentals	Principals' Fund	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,898,024
-	-	-	-	27,523,915
<u>1,519,834</u>	<u>94,588</u>	<u>110,092</u>	<u>5,185,048</u>	<u>8,235,606</u>
<u>1,519,834</u>	<u>94,588</u>	<u>110,092</u>	<u>5,185,048</u>	<u>37,657,545</u>
-	-	-	2,397,627	14,822,042
-	556	-	-	2,758,682
-	2,896	-	-	293,205
-	-	-	-	433,511
-	-	-	239,763	257,846
-	-	-	-	243,219
-	-	-	-	3,951
-	-	-	959,051	1,182,332
-	-	-	-	6,964
-	-	-	239,763	587,318
-	-	-	239,763	402,414
-	-	-	-	17,098
-	-	-	-	538
1,460,304	45,773	70,149	719,287	2,589,930
-	-	-	-	<u>9,525,853</u>
<u>1,460,304</u>	<u>49,225</u>	<u>70,149</u>	<u>4,795,254</u>	<u>33,124,903</u>
59,530	45,363	39,943	389,794	4,532,642
-	-	-	-	<u>612,265</u>
-	-	-	-	<u>612,265</u>
59,530	45,363	39,943	389,794	5,144,907
<u>265,271</u>	<u>88,211</u>	<u>70,489</u>	<u>3,193,258</u>	<u>5,155,934</u>
<u>\$ 324,801</u>	<u>\$ 133,574</u>	<u>\$ 110,432</u>	<u>\$ 3,583,052</u>	<u>\$ 10,300,841</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**School Nutrition Service  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
State funds	\$ 185,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 428,124	\$ 243,124
Federal funds	3,668,000	3,668,000	12,541,166	8,873,166
Local and other funds	2,070,000	2,070,000	669,603	(1,400,397)
Total revenues	5,923,000	5,923,000	13,638,893	7,715,893
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Food services	7,709,000	7,709,000	9,413,066	(1,704,066)
Total expenditures	7,709,000	7,709,000	9,413,066	(1,704,066)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,786,000)	(1,786,000)	4,225,827	6,011,827
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ (1,786,000)</b>	<b>\$ (1,786,000)</b>	<b>\$ 4,225,827</b>	<b>\$ 6,011,827</b>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**Title I  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**For the year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Federal funds	\$ 1,507,800	\$ 1,520,683	\$ 1,393,985	\$ (126,698)
Total revenues	<u>1,507,800</u>	<u>1,520,683</u>	<u>1,393,985</u>	<u>(126,698)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	1,019,368	938,983	861,391	77,592
Support services				
Pupil services	410,479	399,767	382,761	17,006
Improvement of instructional services	2,718	1,250	250	1,000
Instructional staff training	22,554	17,895	17,895	-
Federal grant administration	50,113	158,018	128,951	29,067
Student transportation services	2,568	4,770	2,737	2,033
Total expenditures	<u>1,507,800</u>	<u>1,520,683</u>	<u>1,393,985</u>	<u>126,698</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**IDEA  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Federal funds	\$ 4,965,878	\$ 6,292,541	\$ 4,184,407	\$ (2,108,134)
Total revenues	4,965,878	6,292,541	4,184,407	(2,108,134)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	2,817,851	3,493,421	2,179,102	1,314,319
Support services				
Pupil services	1,881,227	2,368,820	1,776,663	592,157
Improvement of instructional services	1,500	42,000	44,554	(2,554)
Instructional staff training	126,000	228,000	61,352	166,648
Federal grant administration	115,400	138,500	111,591	26,909
General administration	700	800	250	550
Student transportation services	23,200	21,000	10,895	10,105
Total expenditures	4,965,878	6,292,541	4,184,407	2,108,134
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Fayette County Board of Education

Vocational Grants  
 Special Revenue Fund  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Federal funds	\$ 132,924	\$ 141,203	\$ 141,203	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>132,924</u>	<u>141,203</u>	<u>141,203</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	<u>132,924</u>	<u>141,203</u>	<u>141,203</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>132,924</u>	<u>141,203</u>	<u>141,203</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Fayette County Board of Education

Title II  
 Special Revenue Fund  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Federal funds	\$ 379,072	\$ 386,117	\$ 337,924	\$ (48,193)
Total revenues	<u>379,072</u>	<u>386,117</u>	<u>337,924</u>	<u>(48,193)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Support services				
Instructional staff training	379,072	386,117	337,924	48,193
Total expenditures	<u>379,072</u>	<u>386,117</u>	<u>337,924</u>	<u>48,193</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**Title III  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Federal funds	\$ 113,177	\$ 110,567	\$ 101,478	\$ (9,089)
Total revenues	<u>113,177</u>	<u>110,567</u>	<u>101,478</u>	<u>(9,089)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	37,995	36,052	32,629	3,423
Support services				
Pupil services	38,381	50,955	50,922	33
Improvement of instructional services	4,000	-	-	-
Instructional staff training	30,932	19,407	14,799	4,608
Student transportation services	<u>1,869</u>	<u>4,153</u>	<u>3,128</u>	<u>1,025</u>
Total expenditures	<u>113,177</u>	<u>110,567</u>	<u>101,478</u>	<u>9,089</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Fayette County Board of Education

Title IV  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Federal funds	\$ 108,109	\$ 106,701	\$ 106,001	\$ (700)
Total revenues	<u>108,109</u>	<u>106,701</u>	<u>106,001</u>	<u>(700)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	32,752	39,965	39,822	143
Support services				
Pupil services	35,115	35,115	35,115	-
Improvement of instructional services	35,095	30,565	30,565	-
Instructional staff training	5,147	600	499	101
Federal grant administration	<u>-</u>	<u>456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>456</u>
Total expenditures	<u>108,109</u>	<u>106,701</u>	<u>106,001</u>	<u>700</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**ESSER I and II  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**For the year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Federal funds	\$ 8,671,668	\$ 2,035,693	\$ 557,811	\$ (1,477,882)
Total revenues	<u>8,671,668</u>	<u>2,035,693</u>	<u>557,811</u>	<u>(1,477,882)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	6,006,770	1,354,306	197,637	1,156,669
Support services				
Pupil services	213,458	28,440	28,439	1
Improvement of instructional services	60,369	5,677	41,734	(36,057)
Instructional staff training	7,091	-	-	-
Educational media services	40,597	-	-	-
Federal grant administration	4,845	-	-	-
General administration	4,772	-	-	-
School administration	296,990	70,197	-	70,197
Business administration	18,839	-	-	-
Maintenance and operation of facilities	1,471,185	456,147	283,538	172,609
Student transportation services	198,554	-	-	-
Central support services	80,401	-	-	-
Other support services	539	-	-	-
Community service	49,810	-	-	-
Food services	217,448	120,926	6,463	114,463
Total expenditures	<u>8,671,668</u>	<u>2,035,693</u>	<u>557,811</u>	<u>1,477,882</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**ESSER III  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**For the year ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Federal funds	\$ -	\$ 10,566,448	\$ 7,926,113	\$ (2,640,335)
Total revenues	-	10,566,448	7,926,113	(2,640,335)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	-	7,735,663	6,656,639	1,079,024
Support services				
Pupil services	-	1,359,390	484,226	875,164
Improvement of instructional services	-	352,967	173,206	179,761
Instructional staff training	-	1,043	1,042	1
Educational media services	-	18,084	18,083	1
Federal grant administration	-	2,678	2,677	1
General administration	-	3,702	3,701	1
School administration	-	229,553	223,281	6,272
Business administration	-	6,966	6,964	2
Maintenance and operation of facilities	-	230,137	64,017	166,120
Student transportation services	-	133,284	145,891	(12,607)
Central support services	-	17,099	17,098	1
Other support services	-	-	538	(538)
Community service	-	22,427	22,426	1
Food services	-	453,455	106,324	347,131
Total expenditures	-	10,566,448	7,926,113	2,640,335
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

Fayette County Board of Education

JR ROTC  
 Special Revenue Fund  
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Federal funds	\$ 177,299	\$ 177,299	\$ 177,015	\$ (284)
Total revenues	<u>177,299</u>	<u>177,299</u>	<u>177,015</u>	<u>(284)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	<u>478,781</u>	<u>478,781</u>	<u>466,162</u>	<u>12,619</u>
Total expenditures	<u>478,781</u>	<u>478,781</u>	<u>466,162</u>	<u>12,619</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(301,482)	(301,482)	(289,147)	12,335
<b>Other financing sources</b>				
Transfers in	<u>301,482</u>	<u>301,482</u>	<u>289,147</u>	<u>(12,335)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>301,482</u>	<u>301,482</u>	<u>289,147</u>	<u>(12,335)</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**Lottery  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
State funds	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 1,469,900	\$ (100)
Federal funds	-	-	56,812	56,812
Total revenues	1,470,000	1,470,000	1,526,712	56,712
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	1,763,949	1,763,949	1,849,830	(85,881)
Support services				
Improvement of instructional services	78,147	78,147	-	78,147
Total expenditures	1,842,096	1,842,096	1,849,830	(7,734)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(372,096)	(372,096)	(323,118)	48,978
<b>Other financing sources</b>				
Transfers in	372,096	372,096	323,118	(48,978)
Total other financing sources	372,096	372,096	323,118	(48,978)
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

Fayette County Board of Education

Friends Mentoring Program  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local and other funds	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ (1,500)
Total revenues	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Community service	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ (3,500)</u>	<u>\$ (3,500)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,500</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**Other Grants  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local and other funds	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 173	\$ (827)
Total revenues	1,000	1,000	173	(827)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Community service	1,000	1,000	671	329
Total expenditures	1,000	1,000	671	329
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (498)	\$ (498)

Fayette County Board of Education

Community Education  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local and other funds	\$ 545,700	\$ 545,700	\$ 656,268	\$ 110,568
Total revenues	<u>545,700</u>	<u>545,700</u>	<u>656,268</u>	<u>110,568</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Community service	<u>382,909</u>	<u>382,909</u>	<u>271,320</u>	<u>111,589</u>
Total expenditures	<u>382,909</u>	<u>382,909</u>	<u>271,320</u>	<u>111,589</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 162,791</u>	<u>\$ 162,791</u>	<u>\$ 384,948</u>	<u>\$ 222,157</u>

Fayette County Board of Education

After School Program  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local and other funds	\$ 1,668,331	\$ 1,668,331	\$ 1,519,834	\$ (148,497)
Total revenues	<u>1,668,331</u>	<u>1,668,331</u>	<u>1,519,834</u>	<u>(148,497)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Community service	<u>1,829,521</u>	<u>1,829,521</u>	<u>1,460,304</u>	<u>369,217</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,829,521</u>	<u>1,829,521</u>	<u>1,460,304</u>	<u>369,217</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ (161,190)</u>	<u>\$ (161,190)</u>	<u>\$ 59,530</u>	<u>\$ 220,720</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**Donations  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local and other funds	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 94,588	\$ 44,588
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>94,588</u>	<u>44,588</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Support services				
Pupil services	-	-	556	(556)
Improvement of instructional services	-	-	2,896	(2,896)
Community service	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>45,773</u>	<u>4,227</u>
Total expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>49,225</u>	<u>775</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,363</u>	<u>\$ 45,363</u>

Fayette County Board of Education

Auditorium Rentals  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local and other funds	<u>\$ 45,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>	<u>\$ 110,092</u>	<u>\$ 65,092</u>
Total revenues	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>110,092</u>	<u>65,092</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Community service	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>70,149</u>	<u>(25,149)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>70,149</u>	<u>(25,149)</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,943</u>	<u>\$ 39,943</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**Principals' Fund  
Special Revenue Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local and other funds	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,185,048	\$ (814,952)
Total revenues	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>5,185,048</u>	<u>(814,952)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,397,627	602,373
Support services				
Educational media services	300,000	300,000	239,763	60,237
School administration	1,200,000	1,200,000	959,051	240,949
Maintenance and operation of facilities	300,000	300,000	239,763	60,237
Student transportation services	300,000	300,000	239,763	60,237
Community service	<u>900,000</u>	<u>900,000</u>	<u>719,287</u>	<u>180,713</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>4,795,254</u>	<u>1,204,746</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 389,794</u>	<u>\$ 389,794</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**

**Debt Service Fund  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Local and other funds	\$ 6,665,270	\$ 6,665,270	\$ 6,922,205	\$ 256,935
Total revenues	<u>6,665,270</u>	<u>6,665,270</u>	<u>6,922,205</u>	<u>256,935</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Debt services				
Principal retirement	6,005,000	6,005,000	6,005,000	-
Interest and fees	<u>660,270</u>	<u>660,270</u>	<u>656,344</u>	<u>3,926</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,665,270</u>	<u>6,665,270</u>	<u>6,661,344</u>	<u>3,926</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 260,861</u>	<u>\$ 260,861</u>

## **ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF  
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2012 ISSUE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

<u>Project</u>	<u>Original Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Current Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Prior Years' Expenditures</u>	<u>Current Year's Expenditures</u>
Debt service payments on previously issued bonded debt	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Additions, renovations, repairs, improvements and equipment for existing school buildings and school system facilities	35,000,000	88,000,000	83,136,591	47,345
Acquisition of miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures and furnishings for the school system, including technology infrastructure, equipment and software, safety and security equipment	42,000,000	38,500,000	37,653,763	343,570
Acquisition of textbooks and instructional materials	10,000,000	9,995,000	9,064,648	148,675
Acquisition of school buses and transportation and maintenance equipment	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,800,000</u>	<u>9,166,455</u>	<u>1,609,712</u>
	<u>\$ 107,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 147,295,000</u>	<u>\$ 139,021,457</u>	<u>\$ 2,149,302</u>

The amounts included in current estimated cost above, as well as prior years' and current year's expenditures include costs funded from non-SPLOST revenues. Those revenue sources include state grants and transfers from other funds.

**FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF  
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2017 ISSUE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Original Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Current Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Prior Years' Expenditures</b>	<b>Current Year's Expenditures</b>
Debt service payments on previously issued bonded debt	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Additions, renovations, repairs, improvements and equipment for existing school buildings and school system facilities, and acquisition, construction and equipping new school buildings and school system facilities	74,000,000	101,000,000	70,107,744	24,979,528
Acquisition of miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures and furnishings for the school system, including technology infrastructure, equipment and software, safety and security equipment	50,000,000	29,000,000	487,298	9,031,877
Acquisition of textbooks and instructional materials	8,000,000	7,000,000	2,080,763	48,605
Acquisition of school buses and transportation and maintenance equipment	8,000,000	6,000,000	-	-
Payment of interest on general obligation debt issued related to the SPLOST referendum.	-	31,593,504	3,729,643	1,169,200
	<u>\$ 145,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 174,593,504</u>	<u>\$ 76,405,448</u>	<u>\$ 35,229,210</u>

The amounts included in current estimated cost above, as well as prior years' and current year's expenditures include costs funded from non-SPLOST revenues. Those revenue sources include state grants, proceeds from the issuance of bonds, proceeds from the sale of capital assets and transfers from other funds.

Reconciliation of Schedule of Expenditures of SPLOST Tax Proceeds to Annual Financial Statements:

Amount expended in current year reported above	\$ 35,229,210
Payment of principal on general obligation bonds	<u>2,300,000</u>
Total expenditures reported for SPLOST III Fund	<u>\$ 37,529,210</u>

FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT  
LOTTERY PROGRAM  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Expenditures

Operating costs	
Salaries	\$ 1,274,137
Employee benefits	560,205
Supplies and materials	4,221
Supplies and materials related to technology	1,477
Expendable equipment	8,394
Expendable computer equipment	254
Books and periodicals	<u>1,142</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,849,830</u>

# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Fayette County Board of Education’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the School System’s overall financial health.

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Financial Trends <i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School System’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	140
Revenue Capacity <i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School System’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	149
Debt Capacity <i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School System’s current level of outstanding debt and the School System’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	157
Operating Information <i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School System’s financial report relates to the services the School System provides and the activities it performs.</i>	162
Demographic and Economic Information <i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indications to help the reader understand the environment within which the School System’s financial activities take place.</i>	174



*Where Excellence and Creativity Merge*

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**Net Position by Component**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(accrual basis of accounting)**  
**(unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 319,413,274	\$ 290,780,568	\$ 274,883,620	\$ 257,204,103
Restricted	36,067,418	31,623,880	26,513,690	22,440,593
Unrestricted	<u>(271,150,264)</u>	<u>(296,971,622)</u>	<u>(286,199,990)</u>	<u>(274,387,632)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 84,330,428</u>	<u>\$ 25,432,826</u>	<u>\$ 15,197,320</u>	<u>\$ 5,257,064</u>

- (a) Effective July 1,2017, the School System implemented GASB Statement No. 75.
- (b) Effective July 1,2014, the School System implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and Statement No. 71.

<b>2018 (a)</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015 (b)</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
\$ 241,976,851	\$ 228,529,060	\$ 207,779,562	\$ 186,432,779	\$ 168,187,655	\$ 178,523,433
38,634,281	31,851,204	32,124,998	41,198,421	41,020,287	37,659,348
<u>(296,315,785)</u>	<u>(132,765,628)</u>	<u>(122,077,469)</u>	<u>(134,974,173)</u>	<u>33,633,101</u>	<u>13,941,511</u>
<u>\$ (15,704,653)</u>	<u>\$ 127,614,636</u>	<u>\$ 117,827,091</u>	<u>\$ 92,657,027</u>	<u>\$ 242,841,043</u>	<u>\$ 230,124,292</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(accrual basis of accounting)**  
**(unaudited)**

<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>			
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction	\$ 165,309,790	\$ 192,309,443	\$ 181,874,689	\$ 161,132,453
Support Services				
Pupil services	14,401,141	16,498,708	15,079,390	14,080,968
Improvement of instructional services	6,348,726	7,069,951	7,049,918	6,000,450
Instructional staff training	1,016,872	1,051,816	1,057,895	853,772
Educational media services	3,898,279	4,336,323	4,043,475	3,684,678
Federal administration	426,637	380,459	408,275	365,904
General administration	1,572,997	2,075,686	1,760,578	1,478,192
School administration	15,660,135	18,019,223	16,399,329	14,454,380
Business administration	1,439,035	1,581,991	1,478,903	1,325,334
Maintenance and operation of facilities	20,102,326	17,746,301	16,866,071	15,745,710
Student transportation services	10,789,820	10,390,403	10,284,854	10,503,034
Central support services	6,211,325	6,792,229	6,734,056	6,303,585
Other support services	272,083	308,930	205,613	232,354
Community services	2,367,891	2,676,803	2,653,079	2,595,096
Food services	9,758,165	7,407,027	7,559,725	7,850,877
Interest expense	1,621,025	1,944,464	2,084,618	2,149,912
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 261,196,247	\$ 290,589,757	\$ 275,540,468	\$ 248,756,699
<b>Program Revenues</b>				
Charges for services				
Instruction	\$ 45,350	\$ 21,740	\$ 227,761	\$ 525,915
Support services	2,280,585	1,485,053	2,131,711	2,592,617
Food services	669,603	492,796	2,766,833	3,255,175
Operating grants and contributions	147,333,924	131,423,521	124,785,145	117,866,092
Capital grants and contributions	5,579,350	6,853,890	6,472,357	2,086,921
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 155,908,812	\$ 140,277,000	\$ 136,383,807	\$ 126,326,720
<b>NET EXPENSE</b>	\$ (105,287,435)	\$ (150,312,757)	\$ (139,156,661)	\$ (122,429,979)
<b>General Revenues</b>				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 122,437,025	\$ 122,142,635	\$ 116,367,637	\$ 111,456,435
Intangible taxes	3,713,831	4,386,646	2,889,830	2,005,048
Transfer taxes	1,265,109	1,046,636	844,539	791,752
Other taxes	24,495	23,806	23,622	22,970
Sales tax, capital outlay and debt service	33,928,561	30,938,606	27,740,618	26,822,957
Interest and investment earnings	194,053	53,045	936,159	1,643,314
Gain on sale of assets	2,418,217	-	-	221,550
Other	203,746	153,895	294,512	427,670
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities general revenues	\$ 164,185,037	\$ 158,745,269	\$ 149,096,917	\$ 143,391,696
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	\$ 58,897,602	\$ 8,432,512	\$ 9,940,256	\$ 20,961,717

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$	163,610,768	\$ 153,170,007	\$ 133,734,324	\$ 126,035,930	\$ 123,283,652	\$ 126,989,501
	13,114,016	12,928,329	9,528,601	8,982,470	8,940,118	9,446,688
	5,290,805	5,391,077	4,887,298	4,233,092	3,919,268	4,059,005
	616,771	-	-	-	-	-
	3,633,729	3,643,719	3,717,116	3,031,063	3,078,138	3,435,491
	348,877	207,276	194,211	-	-	-
	1,445,888	1,367,169	1,609,711	1,664,955	1,778,299	1,676,637
	14,401,931	14,197,794	12,895,687	11,092,787	11,570,184	12,982,540
	1,369,710	1,376,557	986,533	865,120	872,724	1,067,217
	15,148,633	14,347,021	13,786,812	13,133,822	12,683,045	13,854,947
	10,386,171	10,052,045	9,112,882	8,620,521	8,820,745	8,687,580
	6,324,444	5,734,947	4,489,646	3,658,754	2,830,478	2,700,778
	244,308	318,883	434,780	225,350	491,443	276,311
	2,653,207	2,577,257	2,352,200	2,292,410	2,137,412	2,311,865
	7,870,165	7,897,792	7,386,296	7,090,152	7,495,355	7,534,165
	2,024,416	1,719,075	1,920,806	2,242,423	3,154,736	3,466,114
\$	<u>248,483,839</u>	<u>234,928,948</u>	<u>207,036,903</u>	<u>193,340,443</u>	<u>191,055,597</u>	<u>198,488,839</u>
\$	604,556	\$ 648,477	\$ 398,758	\$ 390,482	\$ 391,846	\$ 365,145
	2,318,595	2,507,129	2,518,716	2,399,442	2,238,940	2,141,197
	3,098,054	3,185,169	3,122,497	3,204,349	3,565,762	3,624,379
	113,434,586	108,175,326	103,718,783	98,522,267	96,557,210	94,197,669
	5,322,847	5,281,541	4,141,350	4,805,599	132,000	1,270,878
\$	<u>124,778,638</u>	<u>119,797,642</u>	<u>113,900,104</u>	<u>109,322,139</u>	<u>102,885,758</u>	<u>101,599,268</u>
\$	(123,705,201)	\$ (115,131,306)	\$ (93,136,799)	\$ (84,018,304)	\$ (88,169,839)	\$ (96,889,571)
\$	105,841,173	\$ 97,124,554	\$ 92,982,798	\$ 87,023,400	\$ 84,458,044	\$ 84,722,620
	1,864,957	2,025,242	1,819,958	1,533,959	1,288,192	1,813,025
	710,710	709,199	711,559	518,915	427,724	346,278
	19,884	34,822	16,965	15,647	15,611	-
	26,050,684	24,266,584	22,010,037	21,094,300	20,241,186	19,968,392
	851,458	411,070	265,945	125,297	85,588	93,786
	1,722,271	29,564	-	-	-	-
	289,004	317,816	499,601	485,388	420,342	671,912
	-	-	-	-	(6,050,097)	-
\$	<u>137,350,141</u>	<u>124,918,851</u>	<u>118,306,863</u>	<u>110,796,906</u>	<u>100,886,590</u>	<u>107,616,013</u>
\$	<u>13,644,940</u>	<u>9,787,545</u>	<u>25,170,064</u>	<u>26,778,602</u>	<u>12,716,751</u>	<u>10,726,442</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(modified accrual basis of accounting)**  
**(unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 8,217	\$ 208,473	\$ 191,157	\$ 214,009
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	27,865,022	32,248,644	26,953,749	23,832,068
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 27,873,239</u>	<u>\$ 32,457,117</u>	<u>\$ 27,144,906</u>	<u>\$ 24,046,077</u>
All other governmental funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 207,171	\$ 203,150	\$ 379,998	\$ 239,938
Restricted	36,561,514	32,185,499	26,946,788	22,800,924
Committed	5,189,708	4,270,130	2,794,810	2,970,331
Assigned	17,150,963	6,501,035	6,082,389	10,179,613
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 59,109,356</u>	<u>\$ 43,159,814</u>	<u>\$ 36,203,985</u>	<u>\$ 36,190,806</u>

Note: Includes all governmental fund types.

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 134,250	\$ 224,118	\$ 140,206	\$ 4,788	\$ 4,788	\$ 4,788
-	-	-	989,886	791,710	580,481
1,162,743	-	-	-	-	-
<u>23,187,383</u>	<u>20,381,367</u>	<u>23,171,077</u>	<u>26,378,632</u>	<u>22,751,211</u>	<u>14,505,398</u>
<u>\$ 24,484,376</u>	<u>\$ 20,605,485</u>	<u>\$ 23,311,283</u>	<u>\$ 27,373,306</u>	<u>\$ 23,547,709</u>	<u>\$ 15,090,667</u>
\$ 229,048	\$ 137,351	\$ 381,893	\$ 193,570	\$ 180,376	\$ 192,252
39,145,345	32,163,566	32,473,696	42,088,724	47,746,430	41,646,462
2,684,688	2,670,041	2,446,594	3,879,580	3,620,207	3,223,019
<u>6,360,212</u>	<u>7,104,275</u>	<u>10,637,994</u>	<u>1,061,510</u>	<u>1,062,101</u>	<u>1,106,021</u>
<u>\$ 48,419,293</u>	<u>\$ 42,075,233</u>	<u>\$ 45,940,177</u>	<u>\$ 47,223,384</u>	<u>\$ 52,609,114</u>	<u>\$ 46,167,754</u>

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Years**  
**(modified accrual basis of accounting)**  
**(unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Revenues</b>				
State funds	\$ 120,699,357	\$ 117,089,087	\$ 120,624,105	\$ 108,867,070
Federal funds	27,523,915	17,962,434	9,132,211	9,537,584
Local and other funds	<u>170,672,640</u>	<u>165,574,848</u>	<u>154,832,112</u>	<u>151,305,061</u>
Total revenues	<u>318,895,912</u>	<u>300,626,369</u>	<u>284,588,428</u>	<u>269,709,715</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
Instruction	167,471,010	162,208,400	158,878,344	150,618,898
Support services				
Pupil services	16,096,998	15,121,574	14,360,011	14,238,355
Improvement of instructional services	6,939,063	6,362,469	6,547,673	5,871,893
Instructional staff training	1,057,437	1,018,225	1,045,854	857,759
Educational media services	4,051,335	3,752,009	3,615,398	3,581,681
Federal grants administration	463,664	346,495	387,501	369,537
General administration	1,594,540	1,922,362	1,631,403	1,475,381
School administration	16,447,846	15,528,205	14,708,864	14,148,506
Business administration	1,597,679	1,458,903	1,408,512	1,358,046
Maintenance and operation of facilities	19,976,172	16,958,821	15,374,376	14,916,288
Student transportation services	9,092,059	7,891,917	7,944,968	8,332,088
Central support services	6,216,884	6,254,591	5,953,764	5,408,329
Other support services	310,959	294,417	204,220	231,027
Community service	2,591,008	2,475,118	2,581,106	2,663,613
Food services	9,629,078	6,700,290	6,874,618	7,408,398
Capital outlay	37,042,419	32,408,247	32,112,091	43,600,120
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	8,522,411	7,385,000	5,590,000	5,390,000
Interest and fees	<u>1,837,863</u>	<u>2,074,280</u>	<u>2,257,707</u>	<u>2,228,142</u>
Total expenditures	<u>310,938,425</u>	<u>290,161,323</u>	<u>281,476,410</u>	<u>282,698,061</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>7,957,487</u>	<u>10,465,046</u>	<u>3,112,018</u>	<u>(12,988,346)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Sale of general capital assets	3,307,000	-	-	221,550
Leases (as lessee)	101,177	-	-	-
Transfers in	8,612,265	3,085,170	7,474,833	8,954,222
Transfers out	(8,612,265)	(3,085,170)	(7,474,833)	(8,954,222)
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds/ refunding bonds	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,408,177</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221,550</u>
Net change in fund balances	11,365,664	10,465,046	3,112,018	(12,766,796)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.8%	3.7%	3.1%	3.2%

<sup>1</sup> Positive change in total fund balance is the result of the issuance of general obligation debt.

NOTE: Prior to Fiscal Year 2017, transfers were reported at net.

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$	107,770,068	\$ 101,955,190	\$ 97,281,667	\$ 90,599,947	\$ 85,914,380	\$ 84,529,941
	8,844,154	8,883,979	9,333,571	11,102,101	8,535,870	8,743,298
	<u>143,907,959</u>	<u>134,024,331</u>	<u>125,892,498</u>	<u>119,121,400</u>	<u>115,419,650</u>	<u>116,232,262</u>
	<u>260,522,181</u>	<u>244,863,500</u>	<u>232,507,736</u>	<u>220,823,448</u>	<u>209,869,900</u>	<u>209,505,501</u>
	143,669,255	136,608,003	128,658,329	122,793,512	115,453,676	119,740,956
	12,856,592	12,318,614	9,974,713	9,541,931	8,941,466	9,450,764
	5,123,315	5,118,563	4,844,095	4,296,463	3,740,483	3,969,031
	616,771	-	-	-	-	-
	3,383,542	3,174,174	2,907,278	2,997,463	2,870,088	3,219,739
	345,363	199,122	194,211	-	-	-
	1,422,399	1,313,145	1,650,868	1,702,605	1,707,173	1,646,537
	13,897,843	13,318,954	12,661,688	11,260,039	10,909,670	12,555,692
	1,402,529	1,341,217	1,036,771	956,902	861,971	1,070,562
	14,933,616	14,267,062	13,726,106	13,150,553	12,393,833	12,356,626
	8,059,463	7,857,490	7,298,564	7,306,948	7,441,448	7,495,887
	4,875,470	4,788,118	4,001,455	3,316,811	2,570,756	2,374,312
	218,711	316,797	438,951	229,642	491,443	276,311
	2,608,831	2,543,418	2,433,128	2,359,127	2,137,436	2,299,935
	7,108,972	7,181,540	6,740,655	6,427,196	6,707,814	6,658,939
	54,872,825	34,823,453	34,966,996	24,978,776	6,318,135	7,758,864
	5,205,000	4,995,000	4,189,955	8,585,520	9,206,900	9,815,716
	<u>1,467,337</u>	<u>1,363,572</u>	<u>2,129,203</u>	<u>2,480,093</u>	<u>3,264,945</u>	<u>4,346,095</u>
	<u>282,067,834</u>	<u>251,528,242</u>	<u>237,852,966</u>	<u>222,383,581</u>	<u>195,340,651</u>	<u>205,035,966</u>
	(21,545,653)	(6,664,742)	(5,345,230)	(1,560,133)	14,529,249	4,469,535
	3,282,300	94,000	-	-	5,170,000	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,515,156	6,456,363	-	-	-	-
	(3,515,156)	(6,456,363)	-	-	-	-
	3,668,604	-	-	-	-	-
	25,000,000	-	-	-	53,240,000	-
	-	-	-	-	(58,040,847)	-
	<u>31,950,904</u>	<u>94,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>369,153</u>	<u>-</u>
	10,405,251 <sup>1</sup>	(6,570,742)	(5,345,230)	(1,560,133)	14,898,402	4,469,535
	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	5.5%	6.5%	7.1%



*Where Excellence and Creativity Merge*

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**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(in thousands of dollars)**  
**(unaudited)**

**MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS**

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valued			Less:	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Values as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Real Property	Personal Property	Privately-Owned Public Utilities	Freeport Homestead Exemption				
2022	7,398,006	52,388	85,183	1,999,538	5,536,039	19.334	18,838,943	40%
2021	6,889,545	64,267	82,759	1,366,719	5,669,852	19.150	17,591,428	40%
2020	6,518,336	76,126	78,970	1,246,721	5,426,711	19.250	16,683,580	40%
2019	6,034,277	92,942	77,951	1,131,602	5,073,568	19.500	15,512,925	40%
2018	5,712,341	122,973	76,918	1,033,520	4,878,712	19.500	14,780,580	40%
2017	5,086,160	166,111	75,650	918,934	4,408,987	19.750	13,319,803	40%
2016	4,761,779	218,903	74,640	842,707	4,212,615	20.000	12,638,305	40%
2015	4,311,654	296,890	74,580	748,672	3,934,452	20.000	11,707,810	40%
2014	4,210,089	354,671	74,510	736,562	3,902,708	20.000	11,598,175	40%
2013	4,190,197	333,992	72,396	684,150	3,912,435	20.000	11,491,463	40%

**DEBT SERVICE**

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valued			Less:	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Values as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Real Property	Personal Property	Privately-Owned Public Utilities	Freeport Homestead Exemption				
2022	7,398,005	52,388	85,183	1,506,950	6,028,626	1.100	18,838,940	40%
2021	6,889,545	64,267	82,759	1,331,987	5,704,584	1.180	17,591,428	40%
2020	6,518,337	76,126	78,970	1,211,394	5,462,039	1.271	16,683,583	40%
2019	6,034,277	92,942	77,951	1,096,526	5,108,644	1.350	15,512,925	40%
2018	5,712,341	122,973	76,918	997,280	4,914,952	1.350	14,780,580	40%
2017	5,086,160	166,111	75,650	882,872	4,445,049	1.350	13,319,803	40%
2016	4,761,779	218,903	74,640	805,577	4,249,745	1.350	12,638,305	40%
2015	4,311,654	296,890	74,580	711,210	3,971,914	1.450	11,707,810	40%
2014	4,210,089	354,671	74,510	696,952	3,942,318	1.450	11,598,175	40%
2013	4,190,197	333,992	72,396	642,828	3,953,757	1.450	11,491,463	40%

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(unaudited)**

	School System			County			
	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total Millage	Unincorporated Operating Millage	Incorporated Operating Millage	Fire (1) District Millage	EMS (2) District Millage
2022	19.334	1.100	20.434	4.034	4.034	3.070	0.456
2021	19.150	1.180	20.330	4.277	4.277	3.070	0.456
2020	19.250	1.271	20.521	4.392	4.392	3.070	0.456
2019	19.500	1.350	20.850	4.392	4.392	3.070	0.456
2018	19.500	1.350	20.850	4.509	4.509	3.070	0.456
2017	19.750	1.350	21.100	4.917	4.917	3.070	0.456
2016	20.000	1.350	21.350	5.171	5.171	3.070	0.456
2015	20.000	1.450	21.450	5.602	5.602	3.070	0.456
2014	20.000	1.450	21.450	5.714	5.714	3.070	0.456
2013	20.000	1.450	21.450	5.645	5.645	3.030	0.450

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

- Notes (1) Levied in all municipalities except Fayetteville and Peachtree City.  
(2) Levied in all municipalities except Peachtree City.  
(3) Previously included as a part of the unincorporated millage rate.

Overlapping Governments

E911 (3) District Millage	City of Fayetteville Millage	City of Tyrone Millage	City of Brooks Millage	City of Peachtree City Millage	City of Peachtree City Debt Service	State Millage
0.210	5.646	2.889	1.000	6.043	-	-
0.210	5.646	2.889	0.606	6.232	-	-
0.210	5.646	2.889	0.627	6.232	-	-
0.210	5.646	2.889	0.680	6.232	0.176	-
0.210	3.874	2.889	0.723	6.232	0.027	-
0.210	3.874	2.889	0.799	6.756	0.309	-
0.210	3.874	2.889	0.840	6.756	0.314	0.050
0.210	3.874	2.889	0.899	6.756	0.332	0.100
0.210	3.926	2.889	0.940	6.756	0.332	0.150
0.207	3.882	2.889	0.929	6.756	0.422	0.200

**Fayette County Board of Education  
Property Tax Levies and Collections  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	M&O Tax Levy	Debt Service Tax Levy	Total Tax Levy for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	
				Amount	Percentage of Levy
2022	\$ 107,033,772	\$ 6,631,488	\$ 113,665,260	\$ 110,311,394	97.0%
2021	108,577,670	6,731,409	115,309,079	113,524,740	98.5%
2020	104,464,193	6,942,252	111,406,445	107,806,827	96.8%
2019	98,934,582	6,896,670	105,831,252	103,295,147	97.6%
2018	95,134,893	6,635,186	101,770,079	98,521,451	96.8%
2017	87,077,498	6,000,817	93,078,315	91,457,612	98.3%
2016	84,252,308	5,737,156	89,989,464	87,682,320	97.4%
2015	78,689,039	5,759,275	84,448,314	83,020,297	98.3%
2014	78,054,155	5,716,361	83,770,516	82,759,692	98.8%
2013	78,248,691	5,732,947	83,981,638	82,879,529	98.7%

Source: As reported by the Fayette County Tax Commissioner

Note Tax levy includes levy on motor vehicles.

Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	Amount	Percentage of Levy
-	\$ 110,311,394	97.0%
807,866	114,332,606	99.2%
1,578,663	109,385,490	98.2%
797,178	104,092,325	98.4%
762,648	99,284,099	97.6%
674,450	92,132,062	99.0%
867,053	88,549,373	98.4%
813,963	83,834,260	99.3%
1,012,703	83,772,395	100.0%
1,103,985	83,983,514	100.0%

**Fayette County Board of Education  
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Auto Title/ Ad Valorem	Intangible Tax	Transfer Tax	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax
2022	\$ 111,882,314	\$ 10,554,711	\$ 3,713,831	\$ 1,265,109	\$ 33,928,561
2021	111,945,317	10,197,316	4,386,646	1,046,636	31,895,010
2020	107,729,523	8,638,114	2,889,831	844,539	26,784,214
2019	102,409,517	9,046,918	2,005,048	791,752	26,822,957
2018	97,054,882	8,786,291	1,864,957	710,710	26,050,684
2017	88,579,167	8,545,387	2,025,242	709,199	24,266,584
2016	84,025,850	8,956,949	1,819,958	711,558	22,010,037
2015	77,946,865	9,076,535	1,533,959	518,915	21,094,300
2014	75,056,047	9,401,997	1,288,192	427,724	20,241,186
2013	76,450,608	8,272,012	1,813,025	346,278	19,968,392

Other Taxes	Total
\$ 24,495	\$ 161,369,021
23,806	159,494,731
23,622	146,909,843
22,970	141,099,162
19,884	134,487,408
34,822	124,160,401
16,965	117,541,317
15,647	110,186,221
15,611	106,430,757
-	106,850,315

**Fayette County Board of Education  
Principal Taxpayers (Top Ten)  
June 30, 2022 and Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayer	FY 2022 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	FY 2013 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Wencor LLC	\$ 36,467,407	1	0.48%			
Sany America Inc.	32,063,712	2	0.43%			
Brent Scarbrough & Co. Inc.	30,705,224	3	0.41%			
Pinewood Atlanta LLC	27,071,931	4	0.36%			
Georgia Power Company	21,287,726	5	0.28%	12,932,902	5	0.28%
Hoshizaki America Inc.	18,432,480	6	0.24%	12,492,285	7	0.27%
Coweta Fayette EMC	17,643,484	7	0.23%	15,358,331	3	0.33%
Cooper Lighting LLC	15,905,446	8	0.21%			
Atlanta Gas Light	15,319,131	9	0.20%	10,965,127	10	0.24%
Camden Summit Parntership LP	14,869,040	10	0.20%			
NCR Corporation				30,876,183	1	0.67%
DDRTC Fayette Pavilion I & II				15,754,176	2	0.34%
DDRTC Fayette Pavilion III & IV				14,521,196	4	0.32%
Dixie Aeospace Inc				12,524,475	6	0.27%
BellSouth				12,372,186	8	0.27%
DDRTC Fayette Pavilion I & II				11,743,628	9	0.26%
Other Taxpayers	<u>7,305,810,720</u>		<u>96.95%</u>	<u>4,447,044,511</u>		<u>96.75%</u>
	<u>\$ 7,535,576,301</u>		<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 4,596,585,000</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

Source: Fayette County Tax Commissioner

Note: Amounts for FY 2022 relate to tax year 2021.

**Fayette County Board of Education  
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Governmental Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (3)
	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Certificates of Participation	Leases			
2022	\$ 42,241,819	\$ -	\$ 303,010	\$ 42,544,829	NA	NA
2021	51,122,286	-	-	51,122,286	0.58%	423.99
2020	59,082,753	-	-	59,082,753	0.72%	494.66
2019	65,248,220	-	-	65,248,220	0.84%	553.50
2018	71,213,687	-	-	71,213,687	0.95%	612.92
2017	47,869,972	-	-	47,869,972	0.69%	415.84
2016	52,908,467	-	-	52,908,467	0.80%	466.51
2015	57,160,274	-	-	57,160,274	0.92%	510.46
2014	65,805,944	-	-	65,805,944	1.12%	594.60
2013	66,463,730	455,000	763,755	67,682,485	1.23%	619.96

Note: Details regarding the School System's debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

(1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

(2) Personal income data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 174.

(3) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 174.

NA: Personal income data and population data not available for calculation of amounts.

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (2)	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	Per Capita (4)
2022	\$ 42,241,819	\$ 1,748,206	\$ 40,493,613	0.21%	NA
2021	51,122,286	1,419,822	49,702,464	0.28%	412.22
2020	59,082,753	1,059,156	58,023,597	0.35%	485.79
2019	65,248,220	447,501	64,800,719	0.42%	549.70
2018	71,213,687	-	71,213,687	0.48%	612.92
2017	47,869,972	-	47,869,972	0.36%	415.84
2016	52,908,467	56,038	52,852,429	0.42%	466.02
2015	57,160,274	-	57,160,274	0.49%	510.46
2014	65,805,944	2,001,775	63,804,169	0.55%	576.51
2013	66,463,730	-	66,463,730	0.58%	608.79

Note: Details regarding the School System's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

(1) This is the general bonded debt of governmental activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

(2) This is the net position restricted for debt service principal payments.

(3) See the Schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 149 for property tax data.

(4) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 174.

NA - population data not available for calculation of per capita amount.

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**  
**As of June 30, 2022**

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Peachtree City	\$ 1,634,743	100%	\$ 748,279
Fayette County	23,880,000	100%	\$ 23,880,000
Total Overlapping Debt			24,628,279
Fayette County Board of Education, direct debt			<u>42,544,829</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u><u>\$ 67,173,108</u></u>

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the School System. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses within the School System's boundaries. This process recognizes that, when considering the School System's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the municipality/authority's taxable assessed value that is within the School System's boundaries and dividing it by the municipality/authority's total taxable assessed value.

**Fayette County Board of Education  
Legal Debt Margin Information  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022**

Assessed value 2021 tax digest			\$ 6,028,625,823
Limit of bonded indebtedness, 10% of net assessed taxable property value			602,862,582
Amount of debt applicable to the debt limit General obligation bonds, net of original issuance discounts and premiums			42,241,819
Legal Debt Margin			\$ 560,620,763

	2022	2021	2020
Debt limit	\$ 602,862,582	\$ 570,458,421	\$ 546,203,931
Total debt applicable to limit	42,241,819	51,122,286	59,082,753
Legal debt margin	\$ 560,620,763	\$ 519,336,135	\$ 487,121,178

Total debt applicable as a percentage of debt limit	7.0%	9.0%	10.8%
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Note: Under the Constitution of the State of Georgia, the School System may not incur long-term debt in excess of ten percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the district.

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 510,864,430	\$ 491,495,247	\$ 444,504,926	\$ 424,974,542	\$ 397,191,396	\$ 394,231,773	\$ 395,375,655
<u>65,248,220</u>	<u>71,213,687</u>	<u>47,869,972</u>	<u>52,908,467</u>	<u>57,160,274</u>	<u>65,805,944</u>	<u>66,918,730</u>
<u>\$ 445,616,210</u>	<u>\$ 420,281,569</u>	<u>\$ 396,634,954</u>	<u>\$ 372,066,075</u>	<u>\$ 340,031,122</u>	<u>\$ 328,425,829</u>	<u>\$ 328,456,925</u>
12.8%	14.5%	10.8%	12.4%	14.4%	16.7%	16.9%

**Fayette County Board of Education  
Operating Statistics  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(unaudited)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Fund Expenditures</u>	<u>Student Enrollment</u>	<u>Cost Per Pupil</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>	<u>Teaching Staff</u>	<u>Pupil/Teacher Ratio</u>
2022	\$ 230,544,456	19,839	\$ 11,620.77	4.5%	1,536	12.99
2021	221,894,773	19,959	11,117.53	3.4%	1,525	13.52
2020	221,674,642	20,613	10,754.12	5.0%	1,513	13.47
2019	208,723,090	20,377	10,243.07	4.0%	1,484	13.60
2018	198,752,997	20,177	9,850.47	4.1%	1,454	13.83
2017	190,150,915	20,104	9,458.36	7.3%	1,438	14.07
2016	178,395,251	20,238	8,814.87	6.6%	1,410	14.36
2015	167,402,295	20,242	8,270.05	6.0%	1,327	15.25
2014	158,003,155	20,243	7,805.32	-5.4%	1,304	15.58
2013	167,709,003	20,318	8,254.21	-5.6%	1,423	14.41

Source: School System records

**Fayette County Board of Education  
Teacher Salaries  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(unaudited)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Minimum Salary</u>	<u>Maximum Salary</u>	<u>Statewide Base</u>
2022	\$ 41,970	\$ 93,134	\$ 37,092
2021	41,147	91,308	37,092
2020	41,147	91,308	37,092
2019	38,147	88,308	34,092
2018	38,147	88,308	34,092
2017	37,399	86,576	33,424
2016	36,309	84,054	33,424
2015	35,597	82,405	33,424
2014	34,723	80,383	33,424
2013	(a) 33,809	78,267	33,424

Source: School System records

(a) Reflects a reduced work year of 185 days

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**School Building Information**  
**Last Ten Years**  
**(unaudited)**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Elementary</b>				
Braclinn (1989)				
Square feet	73,986	73,986	73,986	73,986
Capacity	675	675	675	675
Enrollment	570	533	551	529
Brooks (1962) <sup>(1)</sup>				
Square feet	60,413	60,413	60,413	60,413
Capacity	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	-	-	-	-
Robert J. Burch (1989)				
Square feet	73,146	73,146	73,146	73,146
Capacity	675	675	675	675
Enrollment	554	585	605	586
Crabapple Lane (2004)				
Square feet	94,179	94,179	94,179	94,179
Capacity	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	591	585	653	614
Fayetteville Intermediate (1974) <sup>(1)</sup>				
Square feet	67,482	67,482	67,482	67,482
Capacity	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	-	-	-	-
Fayetteville/Hood Avenue (1970) <sup>(2)</sup>				
Square feet	73,176	73,176	73,176	73,176
Capacity	575	575	575	575
Enrollment	447	481	484	468
Huddleston (1979)				
Square feet	79,694	79,694	79,694	79,694
Capacity	625	625	625	625
Enrollment	591	562	624	612
Inman (2009)				
Square feet	86,172	86,172	86,172	86,172
Capacity	663	663	663	663
Enrollment	623	597	659	690

Note (1): School facility closed as of school year 2013-2014.

Note (2): As of school year 2013-2014, Hood Avenue transitioned from a K-2 school to a K-5 school and the Board of Education renamed the building to Fayetteville Elementary School

**Note:** Enrollment data as of 9th month, with the exception of FY2020 (7th month)

**Note:** Capacity information is based on State of Georgia capacity calculations using the total number of instructional units for the facility and allowable class sizes.

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
73,986	73,986	73,986	73,986	73,986	73,986
675	675	675	675	675	675
552	529	547	549	542	443
60,413	60,413	60,413	60,413	60,413	60,413
-	-	-	-	-	525
-	-	-	-	-	243
73,146	73,146	73,146	73,146	73,146	73,146
675	675	675	675	675	675
568	530	548	583	531	557
94,179	94,816	94,816	94,816	94,816	94,816
800	800	800	800	800	800
621	619	652	637	637	536
67,482	67,482	67,482	67,482	67,482	67,482
-	-	-	-	-	550
-	-	-	-	-	395
73,176	73,176	73,176	73,176	73,176	73,176
575	575	575	575	575	575
466	482	465	483	590	370
79,694	79,694	79,694	79,694	79,694	79,694
625	625	625	625	625	625
601	627	627	634	645	590
86,172	86,172	86,172	86,172	86,172	86,172
663	663	663	663	663	663
648	652	626	585	512	467

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**School Building Information- continued**  
**Last Ten Years**  
**(unaudited)**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Elementary - continued</b>				
Kedron (1995)				
Square feet	87,734	87,734	87,734	87,734
Capacity	725	725	725	725
Enrollment	704	693	681	679
Cleveland (2003)				
Square feet	94,179	94,179	94,179	94,179
Capacity	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	443	447	488	507
S. H. Minter (2003)				
Square feet	94,179	94,179	94,179	94,179
Capacity	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	776	760	780	779
North Fayette (1980)				
Square feet	78,174	78,174	78,174	78,174
Capacity	750	750	750	750
Enrollment	566	601	660	638
Oak Grove (1986)				
Square feet	84,568	84,568	71,040	71,040
Capacity	725	725	725	725
Enrollment	501	545	544	529
Peachtree City (1968)				
Square feet	80,945	80,945	80,945	80,945
Capacity	625	625	625	625
Enrollment	474	496	503	490
Peebles (1998)				
Square feet	94,655	94,655	94,655	94,655
Capacity	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	724	757	779	756
Spring Hill (1996)				
Square feet	94,655	94,655	94,655	94,655
Capacity	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	634	666	713	712
Tyrone (1980) <sup>(1)</sup>				
Square feet	59,580	59,580	59,580	59,580
Capacity	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	-	-	-	-
<b>Middle</b>				
Fayette (1986) <sup>(1)</sup>				
Square feet	135,649	135,649	135,649	135,649
Capacity	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	-	-	-	-

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
87,734	87,734	87,734	87,734	87,734	87,734
725	725	725	725	725	725
627	597	593	573	582	518
94,179	94,179	94,179	94,179	94,179	94,179
800	800	800	800	800	800
450	487	502	545	538	547
94,179	94,179	94,179	94,179	94,179	94,179
800	800	800	800	800	800
742	726	743	765	772	599
78,174	78,174	75,785	75,785	75,785	75,785
750	750	750	750	750	750
625	618	628	597	574	478
71,040	71,040	71,040	71,040	71,040	71,040
725	725	725	725	725	725
534	501	464	464	497	556
80,945	80,945	62,732	62,732	62,732	62,732
625	625	525	525	525	525
486	511	494	526	523	509
94,655	94,655	94,655	94,655	94,655	94,655
800	800	800	800	800	800
725	721	682	648	657	589
94,655	94,655	94,655	94,655	94,655	94,655
800	800	800	800	800	800
718	700	741	712	598	497
59,580	59,580	59,580	59,580	59,580	59,580
-	-	-	-	-	450
-	-	-	-	-	337
135,649	135,649	135,649	135,649	135,649	135,649
-	-	-	-	-	1,125
-	-	-	-	-	696

**Fayette County Board of Education**  
**School Building Information- continued**  
**Last Ten Years**  
**(unaudited)**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Middle continued</b>				
Bennett's Mill (2008)				
Square feet	158,653	158,653	158,653	158,653
Capacity	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475
Enrollment	916	968	985	980
J. C. Booth (1979)				
Square feet	139,581	139,581	139,581	139,581
Capacity	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175
Enrollment	1,144	1,151	1,190	1,194
Flat Rock (1989)				
Square feet	137,879	137,879	137,879	137,879
Capacity	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012
Enrollment	861	847	805	803
Rising Starr (1996)				
Square feet	156,846	156,846	156,846	156,846
Capacity	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175
Enrollment	962	957	986	966
Whitewater (1989)				
Square feet	137,879	137,879	137,879	137,879
Capacity	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
Enrollment	896	897	916	871
<b>High</b>				
Fayette County (1998)				
Square feet	293,238	293,238	293,238	293,238
Capacity	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725
Enrollment	1,227	1,276	1,288	1,299
McIntosh (1981)				
Square feet	301,328	301,328	301,328	273,809
Capacity	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,625
Enrollment	1,620	1,692	1,658	1,674
Sandy Creek (1990)				
Square feet	248,280	248,280	248,280	248,280
Capacity	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475
Enrollment	1,092	1,145	1,143	1,099
Starr's Mill (1998)				
Square feet	231,796	231,796	231,796	231,796
Capacity	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650
Enrollment	1,324	1,320	1,357	1,376
Whitewater (2004)				
Square feet	279,822	279,822	279,822	279,822
Capacity	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475
Enrollment	1,257	1,306	1,386	1,382

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
158,653	158,653	158,653	158,653	158,653	158,653
1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475
1,000	929	970	984	984	594
139,581	139,581	139,581	139,581	139,581	139,581
1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175
1,205	1,191	1,216	1,209	1,201	1,052
137,879	137,879	137,879	137,879	137,879	137,879
1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012
791	783	721	753	820	854
156,846	156,846	156,846	156,846	156,846	156,846
1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175
906	933	973	976	965	1,035
137,879	137,879	137,879	137,879	137,879	137,879
1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
897	906	938	955	981	739
293,238	259,536	259,536	259,536	259,536	259,536
1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725
1,297	1,271	1,288	1,302	1,236	1,255
273,809	273,809	273,809	273,809	270,793	270,793
1,625	1,625	1,625	1,625	1,625	1,625
1,654	1,618	1,630	1,600	1,640	1,587
248,280	248,280	248,280	248,280	248,280	248,280
1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475
1,093	1,163	1,175	1,149	1,160	1,167
231,796	231,796	231,796	231,796	231,796	231,796
1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650
1,382	1,416	1,387	1,385	1,472	1,500
279,822	279,822	279,822	279,822	279,822	279,822
1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475
1,428	1,412	1,404	1,415	1,369	1,380

**Fayette County Board of Education  
System Employees  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(unaudited)**

<b>Position</b>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Administrators	108	107	106	107
Teachers	1,536	1,525	1,513	1,484
Media	24	24	24	24
Counselors	53	53	53	53
Clerical	137	135	130	128
Paraprofessionals	291	347	357	340
Custodians	132	132	132	131
Lunchroom	118	100	110	116
Other Areas*	<u>358</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>355</u>
 Total employees	 <u><u>2,757</u></u>	 <u><u>2,783</u></u>	 <u><u>2,778</u></u>	 <u><u>2,738</u></u>

Source: School System records

Note: Employee data does not include substitute teachers and is based on fulltime equivalent employment.

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
104	101	105	92	91	103
1,454	1,438	1,410	1,327	1,304	1,423
24	24	24	24	24	28
50	50	49	48	47	57
134	132	132	133	128	152
323	322	307	270	211	303
131	131	131	130	132	152
122	122	122	157	157	157
<u>347</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>419</u>
<u><u>2,689</u></u>	<u><u>2,683</u></u>	<u><u>2,607</u></u>	<u><u>2,567</u></u>	<u><u>2,489</u></u>	<u><u>2,794</u></u>

**Fayette County Board of Education  
School Lunch and Breakfast Program  
Last Ten Fiscal Years  
(unaudited)**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Lunch Meals Served				
Free	1,989,764	1,048,763	438,854	518,405
Reduced	-	2,334	104,358	123,609
Paid	-	11,962	617,928	785,270
Total	<u>1,989,764</u>	<u>1,063,059</u>	<u>1,161,140</u>	<u>1,427,284</u>
Daily Average	11,372	5,788	8,258	8,052
Student Price	\$2.75 - \$2.90	\$2.75 - \$2.90	\$2.75 - \$2.90	\$2.75 - \$2.90
Breakfast Meals Served				
Free	842,156	462,343	174,063	151,444
Reduced	-	552	24,847	26,594
Paid	-	1,119	51,174	57,169
Total	<u>842,156</u>	<u>464,014</u>	<u>250,084</u>	<u>235,207</u>
Daily Average	4,842	2,499	1,394	1,343
Student Price	\$1.60	\$1.60	\$1.60	\$1.60
Total Meals Served				
Free	2,831,920	1,511,106	612,917	669,849
Reduced	-	2,886	129,205	150,203
Paid	-	13,081	669,102	842,439
Total	<u>2,831,920</u>	<u>1,527,073</u>	<u>1,411,224</u>	<u>1,662,491</u>
Daily Average	16,214	8,287	9,652	9,395

Source: School System records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
517,218	536,863	592,273	582,919	551,946	541,183
111,098	118,922	120,370	116,582	111,599	112,478
723,689	769,069	775,991	824,822	755,131	802,143
<u>1,352,005</u>	<u>1,424,854</u>	<u>1,488,634</u>	<u>1,524,323</u>	<u>1,418,676</u>	<u>1,455,804</u>
7,889	7,976	8,325	8,544	8,260	8,262
\$2.75 - \$2.90	\$2.65 - \$2.75	\$2.55 - \$2.65	\$2.45 - \$2.55	\$2.35 - \$2.45	\$2.25 - \$2.35
144,544	147,136	167,262	157,122	148,968	133,860
22,247	23,274	21,664	19,523	17,617	18,599
47,849	51,415	48,388	44,331	40,650	36,800
<u>214,640</u>	<u>221,825</u>	<u>237,314</u>	<u>220,976</u>	<u>207,235</u>	<u>189,259</u>
1,264	1,247	1,345	1,260	1,231	1,101
\$1.60	\$1.45 - \$1.50	\$1.45 - \$1.50	\$1.45 - \$1.50	\$1.45 - \$1.50	\$1.45 - \$1.50
661,762	683,999	759,535	740,041	700,914	675,043
133,345	142,196	142,034	136,105	129,216	131,077
771,538	820,484	824,379	869,153	795,781	838,943
<u>1,566,645</u>	<u>1,646,679</u>	<u>1,725,948</u>	<u>1,745,299</u>	<u>1,625,911</u>	<u>1,645,063</u>
9,153	9,223	9,670	9,804	9,491	9,363

**Fayette County Board of Education  
Demographic and Economic Statistics  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Population <sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>Personal Income (in \$1,000) <sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>School Enrollment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate <sup>(2)</sup></u>
2022	NA	NA	NA	19,839	2.8%
2021	120,574	8,826,304	73,202	19,959	3.4%
2020	119,441	8,177,281	68,463	20,613	7.7%
2019	117,884	7,756,011	65,794	20,377	3.5%
2018	116,188	7,494,389	64,502	20,177	4.0%
2017	115,116	6,959,621	60,457	20,104	4.5%
2016	113,413	6,612,116	58,301	20,238	5.3%
2015	111,978	6,229,042	55,627	20,242	5.8%
2014	110,673	5,866,108	53,004	20,243	6.7%
2013	109,173	5,492,524	50,310	20,318	7.5%

Source <sup>(1)</sup> Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Table CAINC 1, updated November 16, 2022, with new statistics for 2021 and revised statistics for years 2013-2020.

<sup>(2)</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, for June of each year, updated with data extracted from BLS website on December 16, 2022.

NA Data not available.

**Fayette County Board of Education  
Major Employers  
June 30, 2022 and Nine Years Ago**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2022</u>			<u>2013</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of County Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of County Employment</u>
Piedmont Fayette Hospital	2,000	1	3.44%	1,400	1	2.87%
Panasonic Automotive Systems	800	2	1.38%	300	5	0.62%
Cooper Lighting	650	3	1.12%	600	3	1.23%
Hoshizaki America Inc	500	4	0.86%	330	4	0.68%
Walmart SuperCenter	427	5	0.73%			
Walmart	400	6	0.69%			
Avery Dennison Corp	250	7	0.43%			
Cornerstone Building Brands Inc.	250	7	0.43%			
Fayetteville Center for Nursing	210	9	0.36%			
Gerresheimer Peachtree City LP	200	10	0.34%			
NCR				1,200	2	2.46%
World Airways				255	6	0.52%
FAA Tracon				190	7	0.39%
TDK Components				130	8	0.27%
Cooper Wiring Device Headquarters				130	8	0.27%
SANY America				126	10	0.26%
Total	<u>5,687</u>		<u>9.78%</u>	<u>4,661</u>		<u>9.57%</u>

Source: Fayette County

