



ATLANTA
PUBLIC
SCHOOLS

Atlanta Independent School System

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023**

**Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Lisa Bracken**

130 Trinity Avenue, SW

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM, GEORGIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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FISCAL YEAR 2023

Introductory Section



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January 31, 2024

Dear Citizens of Atlanta:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Atlanta Public Schools (“APS” or “District”) for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2023. District financial officers prepared this report, which provides a comprehensive overview of our School District's financial performance and position. It also provides insight into the Board of Education's goals and district strategies to meet them. This report is intended to fulfill the requirement for audit prescribed by Georgia Statutes for local boards of education.

Atlanta Public Schools’ management takes full accountability for the accuracy and dependability of the information provided in this report, which is ensured through a set of internal controls specifically designed for this objective. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective of this report is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The District operates under the management and control of an elected nine-member Atlanta Board of Education. These members establish and guide policy for APS and approve the budget. The APS superintendent and administrative staff create the budget and manage the District’s finances and daily operations.

SNAPSHOT OF ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Last year APS marked its 150th anniversary this year, having been established in 1872. As one of the oldest districts in Georgia, APS is home to many notable alumni, including civil-rights activists, renowned engineers, scientists, entertainers, nationally elected officials, and professional athletes. The District is also home to Booker T. Washington High School, the oldest high school in Atlanta, built to educate African-American students.

The District continues to reinforce its commitment to APS stakeholders through academic excellence, educational equity, ethics and engagement. We remain focused on becoming a high-performing school district where students love to learn, educators inspire, families engage, and the community trusts the system.

APS began implementing the Common Core Georgia Performance Standards (CCGPS) at the start of the 2013 school year and moved to full implementation of the Standards at the start of the 2014 school year. The CCGPS are more rigorous than Georgia’s previous standards and are designed to ensure that students obtain the knowledge and skills required to meet 21st century challenges—such as strong verbal and written communications, perseverance in problem solving, technical reading and writing, literacy across disciplines, and mathematics proficiency.

Since becoming a Charter System in 2016, APS has used its autonomy and flexibility to develop innovative ways to overcome challenges so that it can ensure every student in every neighborhood has the tools, resources, and supports needed to be successful.

The Charter System philosophy supports the belief that a district must want to truly change how it does business and that, in order to increase student achievement, schools must be operated in a different way, with greater parent and community buy-in at every single school. Schools are empowered to develop solutions free from the established educational bureaucracy of legislature-driven education mandates, State Board rules, and even the district's own policies and practices. With this flexibility, the district and its schools in turn agree to be held accountable for significant increases in student achievement.

The Charter System model has become a vehicle for changing APS culture throughout the organization; building an academic program that meets the needs of all students; providing support needed to sustain signature programs throughout the District; developing a funding model that maximizes transparency while providing autonomy and flexibility to schools; and allowing true, authentic decision-making at the school level by local school governance teams (GO Teams).

Some of the District's key ongoing priorities include:

- Creating a district of readers by laser focusing on literacy
- Deepening the community's understanding of the District's work (our goals, methods of implementation, and measures of progress)
- Engaging stakeholders in genuine, two-way conversations and collaborations
- Reimagining and transforming all schools to develop classrooms of the future through best-practice pedagogy and leading-edge technology
- Continuing to evolve the District's operational culture as a people-serving organization focusing on wellness, equity, and continuous improvement processes
- Achieving accelerated progress on student success measures such as graduation rate, Milestones results, individual student growth measures, and achievement gaps
- Prioritizing whole-child supports and interventions through the implementation of a Comprehensive Assessment System with universal screeners for academic and behavioral health, and offering wrap-around student-services like virtual mental and physical health care

STUDENTS

In the 2022-2023 school year, student enrollment stood at approximately 50,000, and the District expects to serve about 50,000 students at 87 schools throughout Atlanta this school year (fiscal year 2024). A total of 2,812 students graduated on-time from APS in 2023, earning more than \$221 million in college scholarships.

The District's budget provides funding for academic and special services that support our diverse student enrollment. APS students represent several ethnic, economic, and special needs groups:

- English as a Second Language – 3.40% (1,712/50,325) Source FTE 2023-1 FT026 Report
- Gifted and Talented – 9.26% (4,658/50,325) Source FTE 2023-1 FT024 Report
- Homeless – 1.52% (767/50,325) Source FTE 2023-1 FT068 Report
- English Learners – 3.67% (1,846/50,325) Source FTE 2023-1 FT061 (Just EL not including monitored)
- Low Income Students – 71.33% (35,899/50,325) Source GaDOE FRL- Fiscal Year 2023 Data Report
- Students with Disabilities – 11.54% (5,808/50,325) Source FTE 2023-1 FT087 Report
- Student Ethnic Distribution: Source FTE 2023-1 FT002 Report

- African American – 71.88% (36,175/50,325)
- Caucasian – 15.88% (7,990/50,325)
- Hispanic – 7.77% (3,909/50,325)
- Multi-racial/Other – 3.10% (1,558/50,325)

EMPLOYEES

Of the 6,839 full time APS employees, 5236 are teachers, bus drivers, school social service professionals like psychologists, counselors, and social workers, and school-based administrators who are on the frontlines every school day to ensure every student receives a quality education. There are an additional 1,081 part-time and substitute employees who provide support.

More than 80% of the APS workforce are employees who see our children daily. The following are the top ten positions that directly support our students and schools:

- Teacher – 46%
- Paraprofessional – 11%
- Instructional Support – 4%
- School Bus Driver – 6%
- School Counselors, Social Workers, and Psychologists – 3%
- Custodian – 3%
- Principals and Assistant Principals – 3%
- School Resource Officer – 1%

Research has consistently shown that teachers have more influence on student achievement than any other school-related factor, including school services, facilities and leadership. With this in mind, the District has increased teacher professional development offerings year-over-year, providing teachers with an unprecedented number of opportunities to build and adapt their skillsets to better serve our scholars.

The District has continued the development and deployment of a strategic compensation strategy, making historic investments in personnel through efforts such as staff appreciation and retention bonuses, pay increases, and extended day stipends. Additionally, the District continues to bolster its employee well-being resources by investing in expanded staff counseling services, dedicated wellness spaces, and weekly wellness programming.

FACILITIES

Schedule 22 of the Statistical Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report outlines details on APS schools, such as square feet, planning and age.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

The 2020-2025 Strategic Plan for Atlanta Public Schools – created by the Atlanta Board of Education, district administrators, faculty, staff, partners and community members – continues the APS vision of a “high-performing school district where students love to learn, educators inspire, families engage, and the community trusts the system.” We remain committed to this work. Although change takes time, our students have demonstrated outstanding, measurable progress.

The strategic plan includes a revised mission, goals, and priorities focused on improving educational outcomes and opportunities for all students. The APS mission states that through a

caring culture of equity, trust, and collaboration, every student will graduate ready for college, career, and life.

The plan creates a bold direction for APS students and families centered on great public schools regardless of neighborhood, zip code, or area of the city. This plan is ambitious because it places educational equity for all students at the forefront of the district's work.

Outlined in the plan is a set of equity commitments that provides a framework for staff to address educational equity in specific and impactful ways. This work is guiding how APS defines and measures student success, supports and elevates teachers, provides schools the resources they need to support every child, and creates conditions that help all students thrive.

By aligning budget recommendations with strategic objectives, the District continues to use strategy and equity to drive budgets. Every APS division, department, office and employee is expected to align with district goals to support student achievement. Similarly, employees evaluate and execute their work based on how well it supports schools and students.

Our work requires us to know the students and families we serve. According to the most current available census data, the median household income within the City of Atlanta is \$117,552 for white families and \$42,133 for black families. Closely associated with this inequity gap is the academic achievement gap between white and black students. Deep, intergenerational poverty is at the heart of nearly every issue facing our students and schools. About 75% of children in Atlanta Public Schools live in low-income households.

Overcoming these challenges is a larger task than the work of one school system, but our work to achieve the vision and mission of the district through targeted goals and strategic initiatives will make a positive impact on the socio-economic profile of our families and of our city.

2023 STUDENT PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- Cohort 2023 achieved a graduation rate of 86.6%. By achieving its all-time high graduation rate, APS has surpassed the state graduation rate of 84.4% by 2.2 percentage points. A total of 2,812 students graduated on-time from APS in 2023. The percentage of students who graduated in 2023 is higher than any other year since 2012, when the state adopted the cohort graduation rate as required by federal law.
- 10 traditional elementary schools recognized as 2023 Literacy Leaders by the Georgia Department of Education for growth of 15+% or achievement over 90% on the Georgia Milestones Assessment.
- Our 2023 Georgia Milestones results shows signs of recovery from the learning interruptions experienced during the peak of the pandemic. The Georgia Milestones ELA and Math results show the largest year-over-year gains in proficiency across multiple grade bands since 2015, the year Georgia Milestones was implemented.
 - Achieved the largest year-over-year gains in grades 3-5 students performing proficient and above in ELA on the Georgia Milestones Assessment since 2015 (+3.6).
 - Achieved the largest year-over-year gains in grades 3-5 students scoring proficient and above in Math on the Georgia Milestones Assessment since 2015 (+4.7).
 - Achieved the largest year-over-year gains in the percentage of students scoring proficient and above in Algebra 1 on the Georgia Milestones Assessment (+4.1).
- Our 2023 Student Growth Percentile Data results show APS students are demonstrating higher levels of growth than their peers throughout the state in both math and reading.
 - 68% of scholars in Grades 4-8 are growing at typical or higher levels in ELA on the Georgia Milestones Assessment.

- 66% of scholars in Grades 4-8 are growing at typical or higher levels in Math on the Georgia Milestones Assessment.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The development of the fiscal year 2023 budget adhered to a consistent and visible communications process that solicited input from multiple stakeholders. For fiscal year 2023, the district continued to evaluate and reprioritize existing and previous funding commitments and use data to determine if the district will need to make deeper investments or reprioritize key district priorities. The district continued to invest in recovery initiatives and student/staff well-being to identify and close gaps caused by the extended impacts of COVID-19 on the system. Funding our strategic priorities, including the Turnaround Strategy, Signature Programs and School and Cluster Flexibility while focusing on operational efficiencies to ensure successful achievement of the district remain at the forefront. Both the Student Success Funding (SSF) and our modified zero-based budgeting models empower school-based decision-making to effectively use resources that align with the APS strategic priorities set forth. As always, APS budget is designed to drive the district toward higher student outcomes by better aligning resources with the district's mission and vision.

Our major General Fund revenue stream for operations is property taxes, which generates 78.2% of the General Fund revenue. Property tax revenues for fiscal year 2023 increased by approximately \$23 million over fiscal year 2022, due primarily to a 7.1 % increase in taxable assessed property values (a result of the improved economic conditions in the Atlanta metropolitan area).

Our second major General Fund revenue stream is state revenue through the Quality Basic Education Act funding which represents 19.3% of General Fund revenue. In fiscal year 2023, QBE state aid of approximately \$193.8 million was up from fiscal year 2022 by \$ 6.1 million. This increase can be attributed to some funding being restored by the State.

The Georgia Governor's budget for fiscal year 2023 included a final installment of \$2,000 to finish out the largest teacher pay raise in state history - a total of \$5,000 since 2019. This \$2,000 raise impacted K-12 teachers, assistant teachers, and pre-k teachers. Governor Kemp recommended 2023 budget proposal also included \$425 million dollars to fully fund our state schools and completely restore all austerity cuts to education funding in our state that were made during the pandemic. This key priority collectively provided \$1.4 billion in direct funding for K-12 schools and invested more per K-12 student than ever before. With strong financial planning, the District has managed to maintain instructional integrity, address personnel pay parity, and devote additional resources to the school turnaround effort.

The District has entered into tax abatement agreements with both the City of Atlanta and the Development Authority of Fulton County to promote economic development in certain underdeveloped areas. Under these agreements, taxes on both real and personal property are reduced base on incentives and economic development programs offered by the City and County. Tax abatements have proven to be an effective economic tool to improve neighborhoods and increase the value of properties that might otherwise sit vacant or underutilized. Greater appraisal values will result in higher tax revenue generation once the abatements expire.

FINANCIAL PLANNING

As we developed the fiscal year 2023 budget, we continued to evaluate and reprioritize existing and previous funding commitments and use data to determine if the District needed to make deeper investments or reprioritize key district priorities. The District continued to invest in recovery initiatives and student/staff well-being to identify and close gaps caused by the extended impacts of COVID-19 on the system.

APS developed an ambitious strategic plan (fiscal year 2020 – fiscal year 2025) that continues to guide our work. To realize the goals set forth, it is imperative that we intentionally align resources with district priorities. We started this work in fiscal year 2021 when the District began to shift from traditional incremental budgeting to a modified zero-based budgeting (modified ZBB) approach. This method created more transparency and encouraged more in-depth and meaningful conversations about leveraging the budgeting process to create to understand programmatic needs and request for allocations. In fiscal year 2022, we moved on to phase II of the modified ZBB called Budgeting for Priorities to start tracking our spending on the strategic plan and other district priorities in a more robust way. Fiscal year 2023, we began what's called Zero-Based Budgeting (ZBB) and continued to use Strategic Budgeting to further track our spending keeping in mind the District's strategic plan.

The District remains consistent in ensuring that federal funding is optimized to the fullest potential for our schools and departments. We are committed to using these funds in a manner that enhances classroom instruction, equips our educators with appropriate and sufficient tools to deliver quality instruction, and provides additional instructional support and school services to ensure that we are reaching those students who need it most.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The ACFR is prepared pursuant to OCGA 36-81-7. Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Using the full accrual basis of accounting, APS has a total net position of approximately \$836 million. Further discussion is included in Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides an overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A section complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

FUND ACCOUNTING

APS reports its financial activities through the use of fund accounting. This is a system wherein transactions are reported in self-balancing sets of accounts to reflect the results of activities.

Please see Note A of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for a summary of significant accounting policies and a description of the fund types.

Please see Note B of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for a summary of the budgetary accounting process. The District 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 and Special Revenue Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a multi-year, project-length basis. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level.

INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

APS financial management officials are responsible for implementing and enforcing a framework of internal controls to protect the assets of APS from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that reliable accounting data is available for the timely preparation of financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits relies upon estimates and judgments by management.

FINANCIAL AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to APS for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must also satisfy GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

Further, APS received the Association of School Business Officials International's (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for the ACFR for fiscal year 2022. This is the

eleventh year the District submitted the ACFR to ASBO. This award certifies that the report substantially conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of School Business Officials International. The award is valid for one year, and is granted only after an expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials complete an intensive review of all financial reports.

CLOSING

Again, we are pleased to present to the Atlanta community the ACFR for fiscal year 2023. This community deserves a student-centered, high-performing school district where all students become successful, life-long learners and leaders. Atlanta Public Schools continues to move in the right direction: teachers and leaders are receiving high-quality supports; students are benefitting from academic and whole-child intervention and enrichment; and the Class of 2023 achieved an all-time high graduation rate. And, we are working on transforming classrooms and teaching techniques through best-practice pedagogy, and creating a community of readers in APS.

Equally important, this community deserves accurate financial information and diligent fiscal controls that result in a greater accountability to stakeholders and government entities that serve the needs of the students. Atlanta Public Schools will continue to strive to meet both goals.

Respectfully submitted,



Dr. Danielle S. Battle
Superintendent



Dr. Lisa Bracken
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Atlanta Independent School System
Georgia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO



ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

**The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to**

Atlanta Independent School System

**for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.**

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



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'John W. Hutchison'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, flowing 'J' and 'H'.

John W. Hutchison
President

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Siobhán McMahon'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, flowing 'S' and 'M'.

Siobhán McMahon, CAE
Chief Operations Officer/
Interim Executive Director

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2023

SCHOOL SYSTEM BOARD MEMBERS

DISTRICT 1: KATIE HOWARD Katherine.Howard@atlantapublicschools.us



KATIE HOWARD, DISTRICT 1

Katie Howard is an Atlanta native, product of Atlanta Public Schools, and now a proud APS parent. She grew up in Morningside/Virginia-Highlands where she attended Morningside and C.W. Hill elementary schools, Inman Middle and Grady (Midtown) High School, which she graduated from in 1996. Her deep roots and connection to Atlanta and APS is one of the reasons she wanted to serve on the Board of Education and work hard on the behalf of all APS children and families to ensure that every student receives a high-quality education.

In her professional career, Katie has served with the Atlanta City Council as Senior Council Aide and Policy Advisor to the Council District 8 office. She has worked for District 8 for 17 years and served three councilmembers during her tenure. Through her work at the City, she has gained a wealth of experience in constituent service, crafting

policy, collaborating with city departments and the administration and has knowledge on city-related issues from zoning to water and sewer to transportation. She has used her strong communication and problem-solving skills, along with her extensive understanding of local government and policy, to get things done for Atlanta residents.

Before working for Council District 8, Katie served as Community Outreach and Policy Advisor for former At-Large Fulton County Commissioner Robb Pitts and handled constituent issues and special projects affecting constituents throughout Fulton County. Prior to that, she served for three years as an Administrative Assistant with the City of Atlanta Municipal Clerk's Office where she staffed Full Council meetings, provided information and legislative research to the public and supported City Councilmembers and staff.

Katie is a graduate of Furman University in Greenville, SC where she obtained a B.A. in Political Science and Urban Studies in 2000. She used her time at Furman to take full advantage of mind and experience broadening opportunities, including foreign study to South Africa and internships with the National League of Cities in Washington D.C. and the Greater Greenville Community Foundation. Through her focus in Urban Studies, Katie's interest and passion to support the education of children in urban environments grew. She has a deep love for urban cities and the diversity, energy and opportunities they provide, while understanding and wanting to address the problems cities can also exacerbate, particularly when it comes to poverty and education, which continues to be an area of focus for her.

In her volunteer work, Katie has been a dedicated and committed leader within the Maynard Jackson Cluster for the past 10 years. She served as PTA president at Parkside Elementary, GO Team community member, and then PTSA President at King Middle. Throughout her time at Parkside and King, she volunteered in a variety of ways, including helping start and lead the "Commit to King" fall festival that showcases and brings together the diverse set of elementary schools that feed into King Middle. Katie strongly believes in the connection between communities and schools, and that people can always find commonality in wanting the best for every student their schools serve.

She and her family are members of St. Paul United Methodist Church, where she has served on the Community Outreach and Missions Committee. She has also been a deacon and served in other volunteer positions at their previous church, First Baptist Church of Decatur.

Katie and her husband, David, and their twin girls, Grace and Rebecca, dog Violet and cat Smiles, live in Grant Park, which they have called home since 2006.

DISTRICT 2: ARETTA BALDON aretta.baldon@atlanta.k12.ga.us



**ARETTA BALDON, DISTRICT 2
VICE-CHAIR**

Board Member Baldon has long been a strong voice in her community and has led countless efforts to secure a better quality of life and a bright future for all its children. She was elected to the District 2 seat of the Atlanta Board of Education in a special election, October of 2019 and has called Atlanta home for over 25 years.

Never one to sit on the sidelines, Aretta is a proud parent volunteer and educational advocate at every school her child has attended. She has a proven track record of working to give every child the tools and encouragement he or she needs to succeed, from her time at Imhotep Academy as a Soccer Coach, Assistant Cheerleading Coach and Girl Scout Leader to her time as a member of Atlanta Thrive and President of the KIPP: Atlanta Collegiate Parent Teacher Organization (KAC PTO) to her current role representing District 2 on the Atlanta Board of Education.

When there is a need in her community, you can count on Aretta to step up. She continues her work with the KAC Parent & Teacher Organization and the Atlanta Community Food Bank to run a monthly food pantry at KIPP Atlanta Collegiate which provides needed nutrition to students, families and seniors in the community.

When there is a problem with education, you can trust Aretta to find a solution. She is a founding team member of Atlanta Thrive, a movement for parents, by parents. The mission of Atlanta Thrive is to empower families to use their voice and their vote to correct the inequities in the Atlanta Public School system.

Ms. Baldon currently serves on the Atlanta Board of Education's Audit and Board Development committees; the Atlanta Beltline Affordable Housing Advisory Board; the Board of Directors for Black Men & Women of Valor; the L.E.A.D. Leadership Advisory Council; and the Georgia Aquarium Education committee.

A proud member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. and a graduate of Spelman College, Aretta has over 20 years of corporate management experience and now owns Shades of Light, LLC, a photography and marketing consulting business. Her love for life and positive energy is infectious and shows in her work.

Aretta lives in the Washington Park neighborhood with her amazing daughter, and fellow photographer Ariel.

DISTRICT 3: MICHELLE D. OLYMPIADIS michelle.olympiadis@atlanta.k12.ga.us



MICHELLE OLYMPIADIS, DISTRICT 3

Michelle most recently served as the Acting Executive Director of the Investor Protection Trust and has served with the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, Wachovia Bank, The Coca-Cola Company, and the Consulate General of France.

Michelle is a lifelong member of the Annunciation Greek Orthodox Cathedral of Atlanta and active in the philanthropic organizations affiliated with the Greek Orthodox Church, Philoptochos and the Daughters of Penelope.

A first generation American, her family emigrated from Greece to Atlanta in 1956. Since 1995 she and her family have resided in the City of Atlanta. An APS parent for over 15 years, she has three children in the Midtown cluster.

Current Board Positions: Invest Atlanta, Georgia School Board Association, Atlanta Youth Rugby

Educational Volunteer Positions

- 2015 - 2018, Member, State Advisory Panel, Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE)
- 2015 - 2018, Member, Student Success Stakeholder Committee, GaDOE
- 2017 - 2018, Inclusion Committee Chair, District 10, Georgia Parent Teacher Association (PTA)
- 2017 - 2018, Parliamentarian, Morningside Elementary School (MES) PTA
- 2015 - 2017, President, MES PTA
- 2016 - 2017, Vice-President of Communication, District 10 Georgia PTA
- 2015 - 2017, Grady High School Cluster Advisory, Atlanta Public Schools (APS)
- 2015 - 2017, Inman Middle School Go Team, APS
- 2014 - 2017, Special Education Advisory Committee, APS

DISTRICT 4: JENNIFER MCDONALD Jennifer.McDonald@atlanta.k12.ga.us



JENNIFER MCDONALD, DISTRICT 4

Jennifer McDonald joins the Board representing District 4. She moved to Atlanta after law school and has worked in the Atlanta business and non-profit communities for over two decades.

As a current, active and engaged APS parent, Jennifer celebrates this tremendous public school community. Her family was excited to get behind and support the neighborhood public school. E. Rivers Elementary was core to the community and representative of our city. Her scope of experience broadened once they joined the Sutton Middle School Family. Now, as a new North Atlanta High School parent she is excited for the path these high school students are taking to be life-ready when they graduate.

Every year since joining APS a decade ago, she has invested significant time serving in leadership positions every year within each respective school environment from Kindergarten to now volunteering to serve in multiple roles for the PTSA at NAHS. Being in the buildings and hallways provides a unique position of learning not only what is important and impactful to other families but to our Administrators as well.

Jennifer also joined the Board of North Atlanta Parents for Public Schools seven years ago, serving two years as Co-President. She is proud of the work done by NAPPS to understand the uniqueness of each school in our cluster, build cross-cluster collaboration, continue our great relationships with our Principals and school leaders, build relationships with other parent leaders across our district as well as business leaders and parent leaders in District 4 but not currently part of APS. She fully supports the mission of this group which is to increase community awareness and support for our North Atlanta cluster schools, ultimately resulting in a high student retention rate from Kindergarten through 12th-grade.

As an attorney, a professional leader and coach, an engaged community member and volunteer, Jennifer looks forward to representing the constituents of District 4 and collaborating with other members across the Board for the best interest of Atlanta Public Schools.

She and her family live in Buckhead with their boxer puppy, Maverick.

DISTRICT 5: ERIKA MITCHELL erika.mitchell@atlanta.k12.ga.us



ERIKA MITCHELL, DISTRICT 5

Since elected to the Atlanta Public Schools Board of Education, Erika Mitchell has established herself as one of Atlanta's most influential Public Servants. When it comes to serving her community, Mitchell is an active Board Member and a strong believer in parent and community engagement. Within Mitchell's first term in office, she developed the first electronic newsletter for her district, established community partnerships and she also wrote the first school district's Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking, Trauma Informed Practices, Restorative Justice Practice policies.

Mitchell currently serves on the Atlanta Board of Education's Policy Review Committee, Equity Taskforce, Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for the Atlanta BeltLine. Mitchell is currently on the Georgia Statewide Human Trafficking Taskforce Workgroup and was appointed by the City of Atlanta's Mayor Bottoms to serve on the Atlanta 2020 Census Committee. Mitchell is also an elected member of the National School Boards Association's Council of Urban Boards of Education's Steering Committee and is currently serving as Vice Chair 2021-2023. Mitchell also serves as the elected Secretary on the National Black Council of School Board Members, where she chairs the Policy & Resolution Committee for both Councils.

RESPECTED PUBLIC SERVANT

The multi-talented professional and local public servant is a native of Atlanta and is committed to bridging the support gap between non-profit organizations and for-profit companies to better serve the diverse communities within the city. Mitchell has served as the Program Advisor for Fuel Up To Play 60 and on committees for the following organizations: NFL Alumni, NFL Players Association Metro Chapter, Caribbean American Advancement Foundation and the American Red Cross.

Mitchell was honored with several awards including the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc (The Greater Atlanta Chapter) Public Servant Award, the 2019 C.T. Martin's Public Servant Award, was honored by Alabama State University's "50 under 50" Class of 2018, 2018 America Caribbean Captains of the Industries, 2016 Barack Obama's "President Lifetime Volunteer Service" Award, the "Martin Luther King, Jr. Drum Major" Award and the 2011 National Black Latino Council Community Organization of the Year.

PRIOR TO CURRENT ROLE

Mitchell is currently the Managing Partner at Sports Unlimited Enterprise, LLC. Sports Unlimited Enterprise, LLC (SUE) which specializes in event planning, public relations, charities, non-profits and branding for current and former professional athletes. SUE's Mission is to bridge the gap between professional athletes and corporate companies that will engage athletes and or their charitable involvement with the youth and their communities. SUE provides a platform for athletes to leverage their brands to host or partner with fundraising and charitable events.

Mitchell is also the founder of Atlanta Women In Sports (AWIS), which salutes and honors Atlanta business women in sports who are blazing trails and redefining the position of "Sports Executive and Athletes" with their contributions to the Sports Industry. AWIS also provides a platform and networking opportunities for women to connect and engage professionals of various industries who carry a similar passion for the business of sports.

EARLY DAYS

A graduate of Alabama State University, Mitchell was able to take advantage of a full athletic scholarship. She won numerous awards for her stellar athletic performance including the Indoor and Outdoor Track and Field South Western Athletics Conference (SWAC) Championships in 2001, 2002 and 2003. Mitchell earned her bachelor's degree in Business Administration with a concentration in Computer Information Systems yielding her the knowledge and opportunity to work for major global brands such as Coca Cola, Cbeyond, and Kodak as an Information Technology (IT) specialist.

She furthered her education and received a full scholarship from Esani Paul Mitchell's Partner School to become a Licensed Esthetics Educator. Shortly after completing her educators' degree, Mitchell began a teaching career at AVEDA Institute, where she taught histology and physiology of skin, creating AVEDA's first makeup artist curriculum and small business development. Mitchell also provided State Board certified Continuing Educational Units to professional cosmetologists and estheticians.

Mitchell's passion for volunteering led her to volunteer her time to International Pageants including Miss Africa USA, Miss Latina US, and the Miss Latin America Del Mundo pageant. Through her dedication to volunteer work, she managed to incorporate her business skills and her love for beauty and founded La Reina Pageant Productions in 2010. La Reina produces Atlanta Latino Fashion Week, Atlanta Caribbean Fashion Week, Miss Georgia Latina™, Miss Teen Georgia Latina™, Miss Alabama Latina and Miss Teen Alabama Latina pageants. As the Producer and state Director, her vision is to mentor and create opportunities for Latinas and Caribbeans to pursue their goals and dreams while impacting the community through culture sharing and most importantly, culture awareness.

DISTRICT 6: ESHÉ P. COLLINS epcollins@atlantapublicschools.us



Ms. Eshé P. Collins serves as Chair of the Atlanta Board of Education and represents District 6. She was elected to the Atlanta Board of Education in 2013 and reelected in 2017 and 2021. An Atlanta native, attorney and former teacher in Atlanta Public Schools, Ms. Collins's work within urban settings has been the combination of her classroom, policy and legal experience. It was her classroom experience, at A.D. Williams Elementary School, that inspired her to enter a career in non-profit management, educational policy and law.

Currently, Ms. Collins serves as Senior Director of Programs for Jumpstart, a national, early education non-profit, where she works with organizations and communities to provide high-quality early education to all children. Prior to Jumpstart, Ms. Collins clerked for the Honorable James A. Wynn, Jr. of the North Carolina Court of Appeals (now 4th Circuit Court of Appeals) and served as a Policy Analyst with the Children's

Defense Fund in Washington, D.C. Also, Ms. Collins worked in Cape Town, South Africa, where she helped refugee women and children access quality services and enrollment in local schools and communities.

In pursuit of her passion, Eshé earned a B.A. in Psychology from Spelman College, M.S. in Educational Leadership from Georgia State University and J.D., *cum laude*, from North Carolina Central University School of Law. Eshé is a member of Leadership Atlanta, Atlanta Regional Commission Regional Leadership Institute, Outstanding Atlanta and Georgia Association of Black Women Attorneys. She is a recipient of Atlanta Business Chronicle's 40 Under 40, Georgia Trend's 40 Under 40, Georgia State University's 40 Under 40, Carl V. Patton President's Award for Community Service and Social Justice and the Andrew and Walter Young YMCA's Innovative Woman in Education award.

In her spare time, Eshé loves concerts, traveling, and spending time with family and friends.

AT-LARGE SEAT 7: TAMARA JONES Tamara.Jones@atlanta.k12.ga.us



TAMARA JONES, AL SEAT 7

A Georgia native, Tamara attended public schools throughout her youth: elementary school in Cartersville, GA, middle school in Vernon, NJ, and high school in Ellington, CT.

She received a Bachelor of Arts from Wake Forest University and a Master of Architecture from Georgia Tech, where she was awarded the Alpha Rho Chi Medal for leadership and service.

After graduating from Tech she and her husband Mark settled in Inman Park, where they have been active in the neighborhood organization and NPU.

She and Mark have 3 children who have attended APS schools from kindergarten. Two are “pandemic graduates” - Class of 2020 and Class of 2021- and their youngest will start high school in the fall of 2022. Tamara has been active in parent leadership roles throughout her many years as an APS parent. Those roles have included Local School Council Chair, GO Team Chair, GO Team Secretary, Cluster Advisory Team member, District Executive Team member, SPLOST Oversight Committee, and the Excellent Schools Committee.

Tamara has worked in architecture and urban planning in the Atlanta metro area for 25 years and has a passion for and expertise in New Urbanism, community master planning, facilities programming, context-sensitive infill, sustainable design, adaptive reuse, and historic preservation. She is an associate member of the Urban Land Institute.

AT-LARGE SEAT 8: CYNTHIA BRISCOE BROWN cbriscoe_brown@atlanta.k12.ga.us



CYNTHIA BRISCOE BROWN, AL SEAT 8

Cynthia Briscoe Brown was elected to her first term in Seat 8, At Large of the Atlanta Board of Education in 2013 and was re-elected to the citywide post in 2017 and 2021. An extremely active Board member at every level, Cynthia has chaired the Board Development Committee, Policy Review Committee, and Equity Task Force. She has been instrumental in the development of Dual Language Immersion classrooms, International Career Exchange opportunities, special-needs Pre-K, Social Emotional Learning initiatives, significant community partnerships, and the historic Equity Policy.

A graduate of Davidson College and Vanderbilt Law School, Cynthia uses her decades of experience as an attorney and community volunteer to benefit Atlanta's students, teachers and families. She helped Young Audiences of Atlanta develop the smART stART program, using arts experiences to improve reading skills in low-SES APS kindergarten students. She has guided the formation of over a dozen foundations which support longterm funding and significant community philanthropy at the school level. Cynthia also has a long history of leadership in metro nonprofits, including the Boards of WABE/WPBA, Atlanta BeltLine, Inc., Calvin Center, the Atlanta Partnership for Arts in Learning, the Committee for Teaching About the United Nations/Atlanta (CTAUN), the Alliance Française d'Atlanta, North Atlanta Parents for Public Schools (NAPPS), and the PTAs at all her children's schools, making connections and working across the city to build community. Cynthia is the granddaughter, daughter, daughter-in-law, and parent of APS alumni. She and her husband, James F. (Jim) Brown, Jr., are both Atlanta natives and practicing attorneys. They are active in music and service ministries at First Presbyterian Church of Atlanta. They have two young-adult children, both of whom attended Atlanta Public Schools K-12.

AT-LARGE SEAT 9: JESSICA JOHNSON jesdjohnson@atlanta.k12.ga.us



JESSICA JOHNSON, AL SEAT 9

Jessica Johnson was appointed to the At-Large Seat 9 in January 2023. Jessica is the founder and executive director of The Scholarship Academy, a nonprofit organization that helps low-income, first-generation families create four-year college funding plans. A graduate of Howard University and recipient of over \$200,000 in college scholarships, Jessica has spent the past decade serving as a national scholarship expert and the author of, "The College Funding Toolkit," a 3-step Guide to Securing Top Scholarship Awards.

Through The Scholarship Academy, Jessica has helped students claim more than \$60 million in private scholarships, earning her several national fellowships including Echoing Green, the Ashoka Changemaker Award, the Points of Light Foundation's Civic Accelerator and most recently, The Roddenberry Fellowship.

Jessica received her master's degree in public administration from American University. She has served on the Atlanta Public School's Equity Community Equity Advisory Committee, the Fulton Office of Workforce Development's Youth Council Chair and an Inaugural member of the Atlanta Youth Commission. Her civic awards include Atlanta Business Chronicle's Class of 2021 40 Under Forty Award, Ebony Magazine's Educate Young Minds Award, and Root Magazine's Top 100 Emerging Leaders.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2023

SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Danielle S. Battle

SENIOR CABINET

Dr. Timothy Gadson.....Deputy Superintendent

Erica Long.....Chief of Staff

Dr. Lisa Bracken.....Chief Financial Officer

Yolonda Brown.....Chief Academic Officer

Nicole Lawson..... Chief Human Resources Officer

Nina Gupta.....General Counsel

Larry Hoskins.....Chief of Operations

Dr. Matthew Smith.....Chief Performance Officer

Travis Norvell.....Chief Strategy & Engagement Officer

Dorna F. Werdelin.....Chief Communications Officer

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Superintendent of Schools Effective September 1, 2023



Interim Superintendent Dr. Danielle S. Battle has unabatedly championed student success in the field of education for more than 30 years. Her impactful career launched in the state of North Carolina where her foundation as an educator began as an elementary and middle grades teacher, assistant principal, and principal in Halifax and Wake County Schools. Although North Carolina etched her strong beginnings, it was the pivotal move to Atlanta, Georgia in 2002 and her work with Atlanta Public Schools that cemented her legacy as an educator. Dr. Battle's tenure in APS began at Parkside Elementary where she served as principal. Situated in the Grant Park community, it was at Parkside where her reputation for modeling expectations for teachers and students on school-wide practices for creating a positive learning culture was born. After serving the Parkside Community for six years, Dr. Battle moved to the middle school feeder, Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School, as principal, where she continued making instructional strides and interacting with the educational community to build relationships with parents and business partners. She spent three years at King Middle School before being promoted to Associate Superintendent of Schools.

In the role of Associate Superintendent, Dr. Battle not only provided leadership to principals for developing, achieving, and maintaining educational programs and related services but also allowed her effervescent nature to permeate and influence educators throughout the school district. Before retiring from public education, Dr. Battle's stellar reputation as an effective leader also landed her the opportunity to serve as Interim Chief of Schools in Atlanta Public Schools. After serving students and communities in APS for 19.5 years, Dr. Battle retired from K-12 education in 2021 with 31 years of service in making lives better for children.

Upon retiring, it was not long before she would return to doing what she loves, creating conditions that will optimize student achievement. Her sphere of influence stretched to extend to the state level as a district effectiveness specialist with the Georgia Department of Education, where she worked with school districts to utilize data to drive instructional practices.

Over the course of her impressive, motivating career, Dr. Battle's educational effectiveness has been acknowledged and celebrated with numerous honors and awards befitting an educator of her stature. From being twice awarded the Superintendent's Distinguished Achievement Award to the Champion Leadership Award recipient and many others in between, Dr. Battle has and continues to make her mark in the field of education.

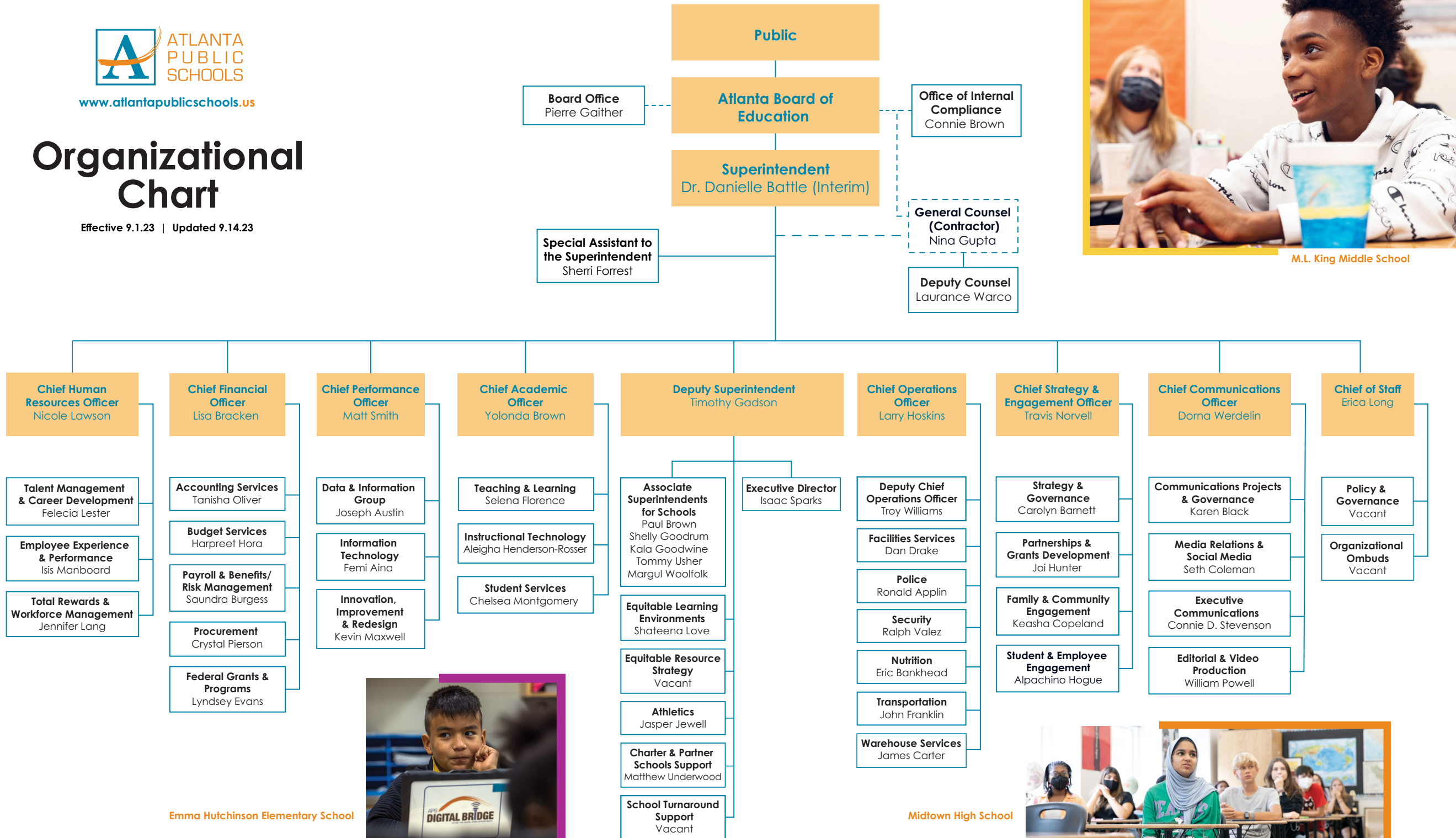
One of the greatest badges of confidence was bestowed upon Dr. Battle when asked to take the helm of her beloved APS during a critical time of transition. In September of 2023, she began serving as Interim Superintendent. There is no greater service than service to others, and Dr. Battle repeatedly exemplifies this mantra through her life's work, pledging to lead forward with CARE: Compassion, Accountability, Respect, and Empathy.



www.atlantapublicschools.us

Organizational Chart

Effective 9.1.23 | Updated 9.14.23



M.L. King Middle School



Emma Hutchinson Elementary School



Midtown High School



FISCAL YEAR 2023

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Superintendent and Members of the
Atlanta Independent School System
Atlanta, 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 **Atlanta Independent School System** (the "School System") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Atlanta Independent School System as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Teachers Retirement System of Georgia), the Schedule of School System's Contributions (Teachers Retirement System of Georgia), the Schedule of Changes in the School System's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (City of Atlanta General Employees' Pension Fund), the Schedule of School System's Contributions (City of Atlanta General Employees' Pension Fund), the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (School OPEB Fund), the Schedule of School System's Contributions – (School OPEB Fund), the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual, and the CARES Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual, as listed in the table of contents to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the General Fund – Quality Basic Education Program (QBE) schedule of allotments and expenditures by program, the lottery programs schedule of expenditures by object, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales taxes are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the General Fund – Quality Basic Education Program (QBE) schedule of allotments and expenditures by program, the lottery programs schedule of expenditures by object, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales taxes are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 January 31, 2024 on our consideration of the School System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 School System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia

January 31, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The discussion and analysis of the Atlanta Independent School System's financial performance provides an overview of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to examine the School System's financial performance as a whole, identify changes in financial position as well as to provide basic financial statements. The basic financial statements should be reviewed by the readers to enhance their understanding of the School System's financial performance as a whole or as an entire operating entity. The basic financial statements contain the following components:

- Government-wide financial statements including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which provide a broad, long-term overview of the School System's finances.
- Fund-level financial statements provide a greater level of detail about the School System's major funds and focus on how well the School System has performed in the short-term in the most significant funds.
- Notes to the basic financial statements.

This report also presents the highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and contains other supplementary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Overall, net position in fiscal year 2023 increased by 12.5% over fiscal year 2022. This was primarily due to an increase in tax and federal revenues. The key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 as represented are the following:

- Total net position for the School System increased from \$742.57 million in fiscal year 2022 to \$835.46 million in fiscal year 2023, an increase of \$92.89 million or 12.5%.
- Total revenues increased from approximately \$1,339.92 million in fiscal year 2022 to approximately \$1,357.93 million in fiscal year 2023, an increase of approximately \$18.01 million or approximately 1.3%. The increase was due primarily to an increase in revenues resulting from an increase in investment income, taxes (increase in the District's tax revenues due to increases in taxable property values driven by increased local real estate market values across the Atlanta area), and ESSER funding.
- Total expenses increased approximately \$192.01 million or 17.9% from approximately \$1,073.03 million in fiscal year 2022 to approximately \$1,265.04 million in fiscal year 2023. This is primarily due to salary increases and additional Title I carryover.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School System has prepared its annual financial reports according to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 34 financial operating model. The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School System's finances in a manner similar to those used by private-sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School System, presenting an aggregate and long-term perspective of the finances. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting includes all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

- The ***Statement of Net Position*** presents information on all of the Schools System's assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between these items reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- The ***Statement of Activities*** presents information showing how net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for the School System has one type of activity, Governmental Activities. Most of the School System's programs and services are reported here including instruction, pupil services, improvement of instruction, educational media, general administration, school administration, business administration, maintenance and operation of facilities, student transportation, nutrition, and central support.

Table 1 - Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Percentage change
Current and other assets	\$ 697.64	\$ 594.35	17.4%
Net capital assets	1,429.17	1,455.99	-1.8%
Total assets	2,126.81	2,050.34	3.7%
Deferred outflows of resources	606.21	332.74	82.2%
Long-term debt outstanding	1,539.75	912.10	68.8%
Other liabilities	139.30	141.13	-1.3%
Total liabilities	1,679.05	1,053.23	59.4%
Deferred inflows of resources	218.51	587.27	-62.8%
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,339.86	1,363.94	-1.8%
Restricted for capital projects	236.61	165.25	43.2%
Restricted for school nutrition program	17.86	17.99	-0.7%
Restricted for state and local programs	7.56	10.16	100.0%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(766.43)	(814.77)	-5.9%
Total net position	\$ 835.46	\$ 742.57	12.5%

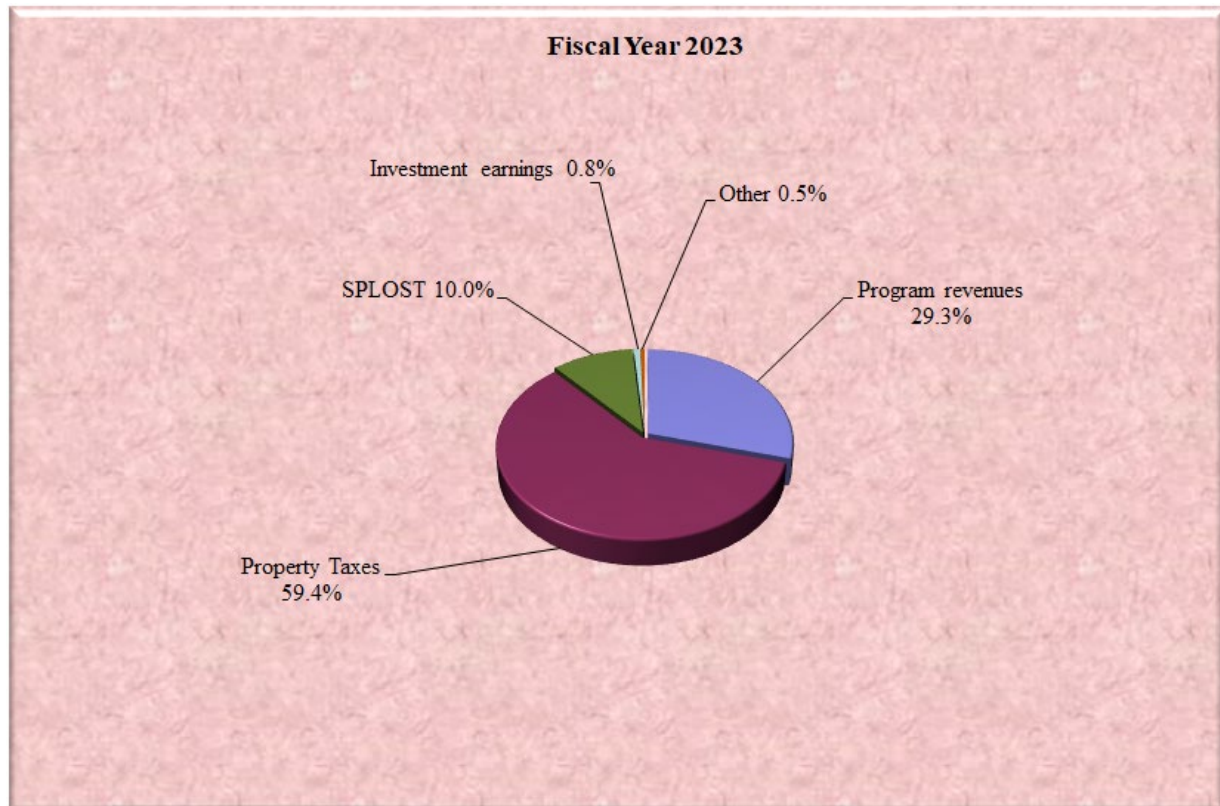
- **Total assets** increased by roughly \$76.47 million or 3.7%.
- **Current and other assets** increased by roughly \$103.29 million or 17.4%.
- **Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation** for all governmental activities decreased by roughly \$26.82 million. The decrease is primarily due to depreciation expenses in the current fiscal year offset by current year additions.
- **Long-term debt outstanding** increased by roughly \$627.65 million or 68.8%. The increase was primarily due to an increase in net pension liabilities.

Table 2 - Condensed Changes in Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 7.92	\$ 2.94	169.4%
Operating grants and contributions	384.67	415.31	-7.4%
Capital grants and contributions	4.91	1.57	212.7%
General revenues			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	805.41	781.93	3.0%
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	135.24	128.60	5.2%
Investment earnings	12.16	0.53	2194.3%
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	6.74	9.03	-25.4%
Property taxes levied for debt service	0.84	0.01	0.0%
Other			
Gain on sale of capital assets	0.04	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	1,357.93	1,339.92	1.3%
Expenses:			
Instruction	780.41	673.40	15.9%
Support Services:			
Pupil services	79.56	82.01	-3.0%
Improvement of instructional services	55.94	39.30	42.3%
Educational media	8.59	4.92	74.6%
Federal grant administration	3.88	2.56	51.6%
General administration	15.14	12.57	20.4%
School administration	48.01	36.92	30.0%
Business administration	8.93	6.67	33.9%
Maintenance and operation of facilities	131.61	114.18	15.3%
Student transportation	53.78	41.29	30.2%
Central support	41.33	26.77	54.4%
Nutrition	4.44	2.53	75.5%
Other support services	28.95	25.46	13.7%
Interest and fiscal charges	4.47	4.45	0.4%
Total Expenses	1,265.04	1,073.03	17.9%
Change in Net Position	\$ 92.89	\$ 266.89	-65.2%
Beginning Net Position	742.57	475.68	
Ending Net Position	<u>835.46</u>	<u>742.57</u>	

Primary Government

Sources of Revenues

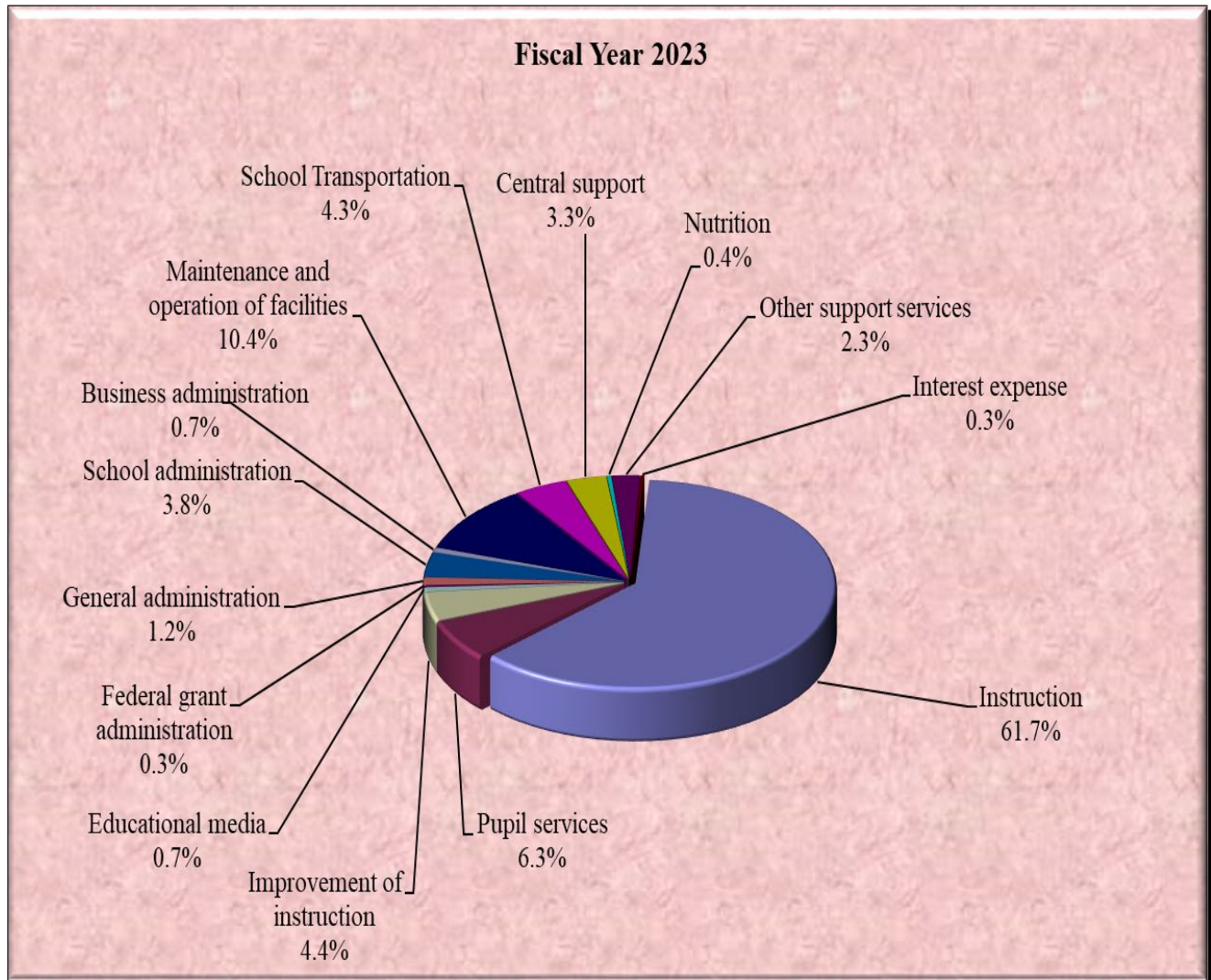


Total revenues increased \$18.01 million or 1.3% from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. This change is mainly due to an increase in taxes, grants, and investment earnings.

- Program revenues are primarily grant related and account for approximately \$397.50 million or 29.3% of total revenues received and include State Quality Basic Education (QBE) revenue.
- General revenues are composed of property taxes, SPLOST and other revenues and they account for 70.7% or \$960.43 million of total revenues received in fiscal year 2023.

Primary Government

Expenses



Total expenses increased from 2022 to 2023 by 17.9% or \$192.01 million. This increase is primarily due to an increase in Improvement of Instruction and Central Support.

- Four groups of activities account for 88.5% or \$1,119.60 million of governmental spending: instruction (\$780.41 million or 61.7%); pupil services and improvement of instructional services (\$135.50 million or 10.7%); administration and business services (\$72.08 million or 5.7%); and maintenance and operations (\$131.61 million or 10.4%).

Table 3 - Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in millions of dollars)

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services		
	2023	2022	Percentage Change	2023	2022	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$ 780.41	\$ 673.40	15.9%	\$ 566.40	\$ 448.98	26.2%
Support Services :						
Pupil services	79.56	82.01	-3.0%	40.70	25.37	60.4%
Improvement of instructional services	55.94	39.30	42.3%	37.95	24.06	57.7%
Educational media	8.59	4.92	74.6%	6.65	3.44	93.3%
Federal grant administration	3.88	2.56	51.6%	0.69	(0.47)	-246.8%
General administration	15.14	12.57	20.4%	7.09	6.01	18.0%
School administration	48.01	36.92	30.0%	37.91	25.56	48.3%
Business administration	8.93	6.67	33.9%	7.15	4.94	44.7%
Maintenance and operation of facilities	131.61	114.18	15.3%	90.28	75.64	19.4%
Student transportation	53.78	41.29	30.2%	41.76	30.05	39.0%
Central support	41.33	26.77	54.4%	27.82	16.19	71.8%
Other support services	4.44	2.53	75.5%	3.51	1.65	112.7%
Nutrition	28.95	25.46	13.7%	(1.39)	(9.21)	-84.9%
Interest and fiscal charges	4.47	4.45	0.4%	1.01	1.00	1.0%
Total Expenses	\$ 1,265.04	\$ 1,073.03	17.9%	\$ 867.53	\$ 653.21	32.8%

The net cost of governmental activities represents the cost of operating the School System to be covered by general revenues, including property taxes. The net cost of services increased by approximately \$214.32 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

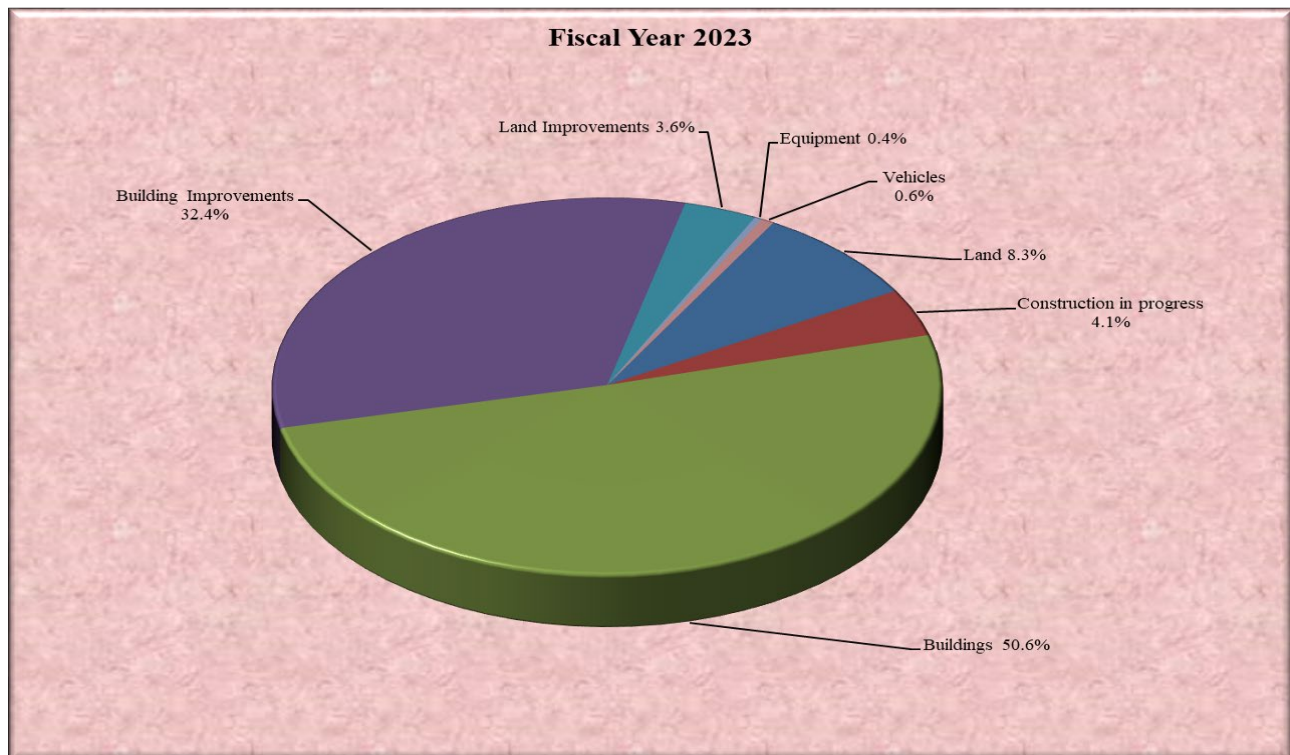
Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for governmental activities for the District was approximately \$1.43 billion. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity:

Capital Assets Chart

Table 4 - Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Percentage change
Land	\$ 118.59	\$ 118.59	0.0%
Construction in progress	58.12	64.47	-9.8%
Buildings	724.37	748.11	-3.2%
Building improvements	463.11	454.95	1.8%
Land Improvements	50.88	56.30	-9.6%
Equipment	5.06	8.26	-38.7%
Vehicles	9.04	5.31	70.2%
Total	\$ 1,429.17	\$ 1,455.99	-1.8%



SPLOST VI construction programs to renovate or construct academic facilities are in the 12th month of a 60-month program. For more detailed information on the School System's capital assets, see Note G in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt and Obligations

Long-term Debt and Obligations related to governmental activities for the District was \$1.55 billion.

The following table provides a summary of long-term debt activity:

Table 5 - Outstanding Long-Term Debt (in millions of dollars)

	Total School System		
	2023	2022	Percentage change
Intergovernmental agreement- City of Atlanta	\$ -	\$ 0.59	-100.0%
ERS, Inc (COPS, Series 2011A)	72.46	72.46	0.0%
Financed Purchases	8.69	12.86	-32.4%
Net pension liability	1,163.07	513.81	126.4%
Net OPEB liability	293.33	311.25	-5.8%
Compensated absences	8.06	7.03	14.7%
Contingent Liabilities - Legal	0.56	2.25	-75.1%
Workers' compensation	7.12	6.49	9.7%
	<u>\$ 1,553.29</u>	<u>\$ 926.74</u>	<u>67.6%</u>

Outstanding long-term debt and obligations increased in the current fiscal year primarily due to the increase in the net pension liability. For more detailed information on the School System's long-term debt, see Note H in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information regarding the resources segregated for specific activities or objectives, not Government-wide. Funds are used to track specific sources of revenue and expenditures for particular programs.

The School System has one types of funds:

Governmental funds – These funds are used to account for most of the School System’s basic services and focus on providing cash flow available for spending. These funds include the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, the CARES (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security) Fund, and other governmental funds of lesser magnitude. Fund accounting statements use the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. These statements present a short-term view of the School System’s operations and services and do not include the long-term focus presented in the Government-wide financial statements. For an explanation of the differences, see the reconciliations included with the Governmental Fund Statements.

The following table presents a summary of the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, the CARES Fund, and other nonmajor governmental funds by type of revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022.

Table 6 - Revenues and other financing sources (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Funds			Percentage Change
	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	
Local taxes	\$ 804.14	\$ 780.49	\$ 23.65	3.0%
Sales taxes income	135.24	128.60	6.64	5.2%
State revenues	205.70	200.15	5.55	2.8%
Federal revenues	173.42	211.71	(38.29)	-18.1%
Investment income	16.41	(1.04)	17.45	-1677.9%
Facility rental fees	4.39	1.26	3.13	248.4%
Tuition charges	0.03	0.04	(0.01)	-25.0%
Charges for services	3.50	1.42	2.08	146.5%
Other	15.70	17.14	(1.44)	-8.4%
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	0.04	0.01	0.03	300.0%
Total Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 1,358.57	\$ 1,339.78	\$ 18.79	1.4%

The following table presents a summary of the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, the CARES Fund, and other governmental funds by type of expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, as compared to June 30, 2022.

Table 7 - Expenditures (in millions of dollars)

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$ 730.96	\$ 700.63	\$ 30.33	4.3%
Support services				
Pupil services	77.94	89.55	(11.61)	-13.0%
Improvement of instructional services	54.67	45.22	9.45	20.9%
Educational media	8.38	5.90	2.48	42.0%
Federal grant administration	3.78	3.05	0.73	23.9%
General administration	14.98	13.33	1.65	12.4%
School administration	46.35	44.61	1.74	3.9%
Business administration	8.70	7.72	0.98	12.7%
Maintenance and operation of facilities	115.13	110.42	4.71	4.3%
Student transportation	53.75	42.03	11.72	27.9%
Central support	40.67	29.85	10.82	36.2%
Other support services and nutrition	3.27	1.42	1.85	130.3%
Nutrition	28.90	25.69	3.21	12.5%
Capital outlays	56.56	46.20	10.36	22.4%
Debt service	9.35	10.39	(1.04)	-10.0%
Total Expenditures	1,253.39	1,176.01	77.38	6.6%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - See Table 6	105.18	163.77	(58.59)	
Transfers in	2.04	5.15	(3.11)	
Transfers out	(2.04)	(5.15)	3.11	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Fiscal Year	444.62	280.85	163.77	
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 549.80	\$ 444.62	\$ 105.18	

Analysis of Major Funds

The School System has three major funds: the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the CARES Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School System and is used to account for all financial resources except those funds accounted for in other funds. The Capital Projects Fund is used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and to account for the bond proceeds restricted to renovation and school construction. The CARES Fund is used to address lost learning opportunities, remove barriers to learning and provide personalized support for students' mental health and wellbeing, schools, and educators.

General Fund

As of June 30, 2023, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$295.94 million. This balance includes \$4.69 million nonspendable, approximately \$3.13 million committed, \$55.56 million assigned and approximately \$232.56 million unassigned fund balance. As a result of operations in fiscal year 2023, the fund balance increased by approximately \$35.37 million. The increase in fund balance is attributable to an increase in the District's tax revenues due to increases in taxable property values (driven by increased local real estate market values across the Atlanta area) as well as due to decrease in District spending compared to the prior fiscal year.

Capital Projects Fund

As of June 30, 2023, total fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund was \$228.44 million. This balance includes \$228.44 million restricted for capital projects. The fund balance increased by \$69.91 million due primarily to a decrease in SPLOST expenditures and an increase in SPLOST revenues.

CARES Fund

The CARES Fund is a reimbursable grant. A reimbursable grant is one where the District receives the funds after the expenditures have been incurred. As of June 30, 2023, total fund balance in the CARES Fund was zero.

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2023, total fund balance in Nonmajor Governmental Funds was \$25.42 million. This balance included approximately \$0.75 million in nonspendable, approximately \$24.67 million restricted. The fund balance decreased by \$0.97 million.

Current Issues

Currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to significantly affect the financial position or results of operations are as follows:

For fiscal year 2024, the QBE was fully funded and included a \$2,000 increase to the state teacher salary schedule.

High inflation and significant investments in compensation and benefit packages in what is a very competitive labor market, continue to impact our expenditures.

The District continues to have a strong fund balance which put us in a better financial situation in the current fiscal year and looking forward to the eventual phase out of federal ESSER funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School System's budget is prepared by the Finance Division and is a collaborative effort between the School System and the Atlanta community. The basis for preparation utilizes a zero-based approach because it has systematically provided a more accurate account of anticipated spending levels for the fiscal year.

For budget to actual comparison purposes, the General Fund reported excess expenditures over final budget for the following functions:

Function	Amount	Explanation
Instruction	\$ 10,346,461	Payment to charters; increase in instructional substitute costs.
Federal Grant Administration	\$ 42,762	Reclassification needed for admin costs.
Business Administration	\$ 1,547,117	Increase in stipends.
Maintenance & Operations	\$ 795,361	Trash contract increase.
Student Transportation	\$ 4,361,956	Increase in bus driver pay.
Other Support Services	\$ 2,064,465	Increase in Escrow for TAD/Bond agreement.

For original to final budget comparison purposes, the General Fund reported excess expenditures over final budget for the following functions:

Function	Amount	Explanation
Instruction	\$ 13,734,740	QBE Allocation, school reserve, Title I carryover to schools, GF transfer for Pre-K.
Pupil services	\$ 4,542,085	Replacement of lost student devices and partnership with City of Atlanta for Early Childhood.
General administration	\$ 687,668	Charter school transfer and increase in election costs.
School administration	\$ 3,395,611	Salary increases, opening of new school VHES.
Student Transportation	\$ 3,709,395	School bus safety and alternative fuel bus grant.
Central support	\$ 8,257,129	Support to School Nutrition Program for purchase of warehouse equipment and refrigerated trucks.
Other support services	\$ 753,234	Hillside transfer.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of 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 the School System's Chief Financial Officer at 130 Trinity Avenue SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.



FISCAL YEAR 2023

Basic Financial Statements

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 522,320,725
Investments	39,375,814
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Taxes	20,499,615
Other	1,918,835
Due from other governments	87,761,022
Lease receivable	22,995,239
Inventory	754,460
Prepaid items	2,020,443
Total Current Assets	697,646,153
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Non depreciable capital assets	176,709,859
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,252,464,932
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,429,174,791
TOTAL ASSETS	2,126,820,944
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	518,196,932
OPEB related items	88,009,075
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	606,206,007
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	59,872,672
Contracts payable	6,665,068
Accrued liabilities	57,722,659
Retainage payable	1,504,363
Due to other governments	397
Compensated absences payable, current portion	5,106,921
Financed purchases, current portion	4,286,774
Claims payable, current portion	3,580,175
Contingent liabilities, current portion	564,780
Total Current Liabilities	139,303,809
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	2,951,321
Financed purchases	4,403,313
Certificates of participation	72,460,000
Claims payable	3,538,532
Net pension liability	1,163,073,700
Net OPEB liability	293,325,020
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,539,751,886
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,679,055,695
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	14,992,608
OPEB related items	183,190,829
Lease arrangements	20,323,701
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	218,507,138
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,339,855,273
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	236,610,771
School nutrition program	17,859,804
Other state and local programs	7,564,356
Unrestricted (deficit)	(766,426,086)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 835,464,118

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

*Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023*

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	\$ 780,409,184	\$ 27,049	\$ 213,319,166	\$ 659,540	\$ (566,403,429)
Support services:					
Pupil services	79,565,299	1,486,973	37,377,483	-	(40,700,843)
Improvement of instructional services	55,941,093	-	17,984,961	-	(37,956,132)
Educational media	8,587,338	-	1,935,038	-	(6,652,300)
Federal grant administration	3,885,350	-	3,198,237	-	(687,113)
General administration	15,140,195	-	8,048,748	-	(7,091,447)
School administration	48,007,633	-	10,094,393	-	(37,913,240)
Business administration	8,926,774	-	1,780,660	-	(7,146,114)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	131,605,196	4,390,491	32,678,957	4,252,412	(90,283,336)
Student transportation	53,780,905	-	12,025,856	-	(41,755,049)
Central support	41,332,749	-	13,517,030	-	(27,815,719)
Other support services	4,444,608	-	934,396	-	(3,510,212)
Nutrition	28,945,492	2,018,710	28,315,978	-	1,389,196
Interest and fiscal charges	4,469,547	-	3,464,041	-	(1,005,506)
Total Governmental Activities	1,265,041,363	7,923,223	384,674,944	4,911,952	(867,531,244)
Total - Primary Government	\$ 1,265,041,363	\$ 7,923,223	\$ 384,674,944	\$ 4,911,952	(867,531,244)
GENERAL REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes levied for general purposes					805,408,069
Property taxes levied for debt service					836,205
Special purpose local option sales tax					135,242,930
Unrestricted grants and contributions					6,734,785
Unrestricted investment earnings					12,160,397
Gain on sale of capital assets					42,105
Total General Revenues					960,424,491
Change in Net Position					92,893,247
NET POSITION, beginning of fiscal year					742,570,871
NET POSITION, end of fiscal year					\$ 835,464,118

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	CARES Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 305,634,518	\$ 194,659,044	\$ -	\$ 22,027,163	\$ 522,320,725
Investments	-	39,375,814	-	-	39,375,814
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			-		
Taxes	8,678,532	11,821,083	-	-	20,499,615
Other	1,273,389	-	-	645,446	1,918,835
Lease receivable	22,995,239	-	-	-	22,995,239
Due from other governments	27,813,223	-	25,917,410	34,030,389	87,761,022
Prepaid items	2,020,443	-	-	-	2,020,443
Inventory	-	-	-	754,460	754,460
Due from other funds	61,621,370	23,536,868	767,390	8,062,480	93,988,108
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 430,036,714	\$ 269,392,809	\$ 26,684,800	\$ 65,519,938	\$ 791,634,261
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 53,654,151	\$ 4,243,759	\$ -	\$ 1,974,762	\$ 59,872,672
Contracts payable	-	6,665,068	-	-	6,665,068
Accrued liabilities	55,977,127	-	-	188,245	56,165,372
Retainage payable	-	1,504,363	-	-	1,504,363
Due to other governments	397	-	-	-	397
Due to other funds	832,258	28,538,279	26,684,800	37,932,771	93,988,108
TOTAL LIABILITIES	110,463,933	40,951,469	26,684,800	40,095,778	218,195,980
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	3,020,702	-	-	-	3,020,702
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental	287,519	-	-	-	287,519
Lease arrangements	20,323,701	-	-	-	20,323,701
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,631,922	-	-	-	23,631,922
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Leases	2,671,538	-	-	-	2,671,538
Prepaid items	2,020,443	-	-	-	2,020,443
Inventory	-	-	-	754,460	754,460
Restricted:					
School nutrition program	-	-	-	17,105,344	17,105,344
Capital projects	-	228,441,340	-	-	228,441,340
Other state and local programs	-	-	-	7,564,356	7,564,356
Committed:					
School based activities	3,129,896	-	-	-	3,129,896
Assigned:					
Fiscal year 2024 operations	35,801,147	-	-	-	35,801,147
Instructional and student services	7,770,982	-	-	-	7,770,982
Administration	5,191,754	-	-	-	5,191,754
Facilities and transportation	6,798,513	-	-	-	6,798,513
Unassigned	232,556,586	-	-	-	232,556,586
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	295,940,859	228,441,340	-	25,424,160	549,806,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 430,036,714	\$ 269,392,809	\$ 26,684,800	\$ 65,519,938	\$ 791,634,261

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2023

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	549,806,359
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement
of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Nondepreciable	\$ 176,709,859	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,252,464,932	1,429,174,791

Other assets are not available to pay for current-period
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the
governmental funds.

3,308,221

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related
to the School System's pension and OPEB plans are applicable to future
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 150,719,305	
Differences resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions - Pension	175,831,237	
Gains or losses resulting from differences between expected and actual experience	145,034,582	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan's investments	1,789,200	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension plans' investments	48,429,507	
Differences resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions - OPEB	44,674,001	
Gains or losses resulting from differences between expected and actual experience	(117,405,700)	
Differences resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions - OPEB	(59,325,393)	
Changes in proportion and differences between School System contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,275,831	408,022,570

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Accrued interest payable	\$ (1,557,287)	
Certificates of participation	(72,460,000)	
Financed purchases	(8,690,087)	
Compensated absences	(8,058,242)	
Workers' compensation claims payable	(7,118,707)	
Contingent liabilities	(564,780)	
Net pension liability	(1,163,073,700)	
Net OPEB liability	(293,325,020)	(1,554,847,823)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	835,464,118
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	CARES Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local taxes	\$ 804,137,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 804,137,945
Sales tax income	-	135,242,930	-	-	135,242,930
State revenues	198,452,072	-	-	7,245,101	205,697,173
Federal revenues	1,368,509	3,464,041	33,689,822	134,901,753	173,424,125
Investment income	12,160,397	4,252,412	-	-	16,412,809
Facility rental fees	4,390,491	-	-	-	4,390,491
Tuition charges	27,049	-	-	-	27,049
Charges for services	1,486,973	-	-	2,018,710	3,505,683
Other donations and contributions	6,776,890	-	-	8,918,010	15,694,900
TOTAL REVENUES	1,028,800,326	142,959,383	33,689,822	153,083,574	1,358,533,105
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	642,566,208	-	17,421,806	70,968,379	730,956,393
Support services:					
Pupil services	53,682,426	-	7,555,342	16,707,611	77,945,379
Improvement of instructional services	44,726,030	-	758,503	9,185,903	54,670,436
Educational media	7,756,946	-	-	620,105	8,377,051
Federal grant administration	45,633	-	83,094	3,651,241	3,779,968
General administration	7,679,081	-	-	7,298,155	14,977,236
School administration	44,706,220	-	58,314	1,591,378	46,355,912
Business administration	8,638,869	-	-	63,180	8,702,049
Maintenance and operation of facilities	97,620,227	3,048,262	3,820,688	10,644,006	115,133,183
Student transportation	45,757,686	4,890,525	72,763	3,030,400	53,751,374
Central support	34,610,695	-	1,900,922	4,161,250	40,672,867
Other support services	2,817,699	-	-	453,818	3,271,517
Nutrition	37,022	-	2,018,390	26,841,892	28,897,304
Capital outlays	-	56,556,829	-	-	56,556,829
Debt service:					
Principal	593,975	4,173,319	-	-	4,767,294
Interest and fiscal charges	198,446	4,378,844	-	-	4,577,290
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	991,437,163	73,047,779	33,689,822	155,217,318	1,253,392,082
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	37,363,163	69,911,604	-	(2,133,744)	105,141,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,036,389	2,036,389
Transfers out	(2,036,389)	-	-	-	(2,036,389)
Proceeds from sale of assets	42,105	-	-	-	42,105
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,994,284)	-	-	2,036,389	42,105
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	35,368,879	69,911,604	-	(97,355)	105,183,128
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	260,571,980	158,529,736	-	25,521,515	444,623,231
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 295,940,859	\$ 228,441,340	\$ -	\$ 25,424,160	\$ 549,806,359

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM
*Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023*

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 105,183,128
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Depreciation expense	\$ (75,944,544)	
Capital outlay	<u>49,132,899</u>	(26,811,645)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes	\$ 2,106,329	
Intergovernmental revenues	<u>(2,493,749)</u>	(387,420)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of the differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal retirement - financed purchases	\$ 4,173,319	
Principal retirement - intergovernmental agreement	<u>593,975</u>	4,767,294
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	\$ (1,033,436)	
Workers' compensation claims payable	(633,440)	
Contingent legal liabilities	1,685,220	
Pension expense	(17,446,571)	
OPEB expense	27,462,374	
Accrued interest payable	<u>107,743</u>	10,141,890
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u><u>\$ 92,893,247</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



FISCAL YEAR 2023

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Atlanta Independent School System

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School System have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The more significant of the School System's accounting policies are summarized here.

1. Reporting Entity

The Atlanta Independent School System ("School System" or the "District") was established by the Georgia State Legislature and is composed of nine publicly elected members serving four-year terms. The School System has the authority to approve its own budget and to provide for the levy of taxes to cover the cost of operations and maintenance and to cover debt service payments. Additionally, the School System has decision-making authority, the power to approve selection of management personnel, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. Accordingly, the School System is a primary government and consists of all the organizations that compose its legal entity.

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School System and its component units (if any). As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *Business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. The agency fund does not have a measurement focus. 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 fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants, private donations, and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

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 revenues from taxes to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Other revenues susceptible to accrual are considered available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

The State of Georgia reimburses the School System for teachers' salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education (QBE) Formula Earnings program. State of Georgia law defines the formula driven grant that determines the cost of an academic school year and the State of Georgia's share in this cost. Generally, teachers are contracted for the fiscal year (July 1 – June 30) and paid over a twelve month contract period, generally August 31 through August 15. In accordance with the requirements of the enabling legislation of the QBE program, the State of Georgia 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 of Georgia has only postponed the final payment of their share of the cost until the subsequent appropriations for cash management purposes. By June 30 of each fiscal year, the State of Georgia has a signed appropriation that includes this final amount, which represents the State of Georgia's intent to fund this final payment. Based on guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, paragraph 74, the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, and the School System recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

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

Expenditures are generally 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.

Fund Financial Statements

The School System uses funds to segregate transactions related to certain School System functions or activities in order to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are typically financed. Governmental funds employ the financial position measurement focus and are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting at the fund level. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The School System reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for resources which are used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, and renovating existing facilities. The major revenue sources are from debt proceeds, bond sales, property taxes, the State of Georgia, and special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST). SPLOST receipts are tax proceeds required to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes as authorized by local referendum.

CARES Fund - This fund was established to account for federal grant funds passed through the Georgia Department of Education from the Coronavirus Relief Fund for the purpose of responding to the Coronavirus pandemic in schools.

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

a. Cash Equivalents

The School System considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased from authorized financial institutions to be cash equivalents. Georgia Law, OCGA 45-8-14, authorizes the School System to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks or insured Federal savings and loan associations.

b. Investments

The Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 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. Funds may be invested in the following:

- 1) Obligations issued by the State of Georgia or by other states;
- 2) Obligations issued by the United States Government;
- 3) Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or a United States government agency;
- 4) Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government;
- 5) Prime banker's acceptances;
- 6) The Local Government Investment Pool (i.e., Georgia Fund 1) administered by the State of Georgia, Office of Treasury;
- 7) Repurchase agreements; and
- 8) Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair value as of year end and the School System's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The School System considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

c. Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from property and sales taxes, grant reimbursements due on federal, state, private donations or other grants for expenditures made but not reimbursed, and other receivables disclosed from information available. Receivables are recorded when either the asset or revenue recognition criteria has been met.

d. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method of accounting. The costs of food services fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed (consumption method).

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, these items are recorded as expenditures when consumed (consumption method).

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges). On the government-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated 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 asset lives are not included in the cost of capital assets. The School System does not capitalize book collections or works of art.

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$ 50,000	10 to 20 years
Buildings	50,000	20 to 50 years
Building Improvements	50,000	10 to 30 years
Furniture & Fixtures	50,000	3 to 15 years
Vehicles	50,000	5 to 8 years
Equipment	50,000	3 to 15 years
Intangible Assets	50,000	5 to 10 years

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets.

f. Leases

The School System is a lessor for multiple noncancellable leases. The School System recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources at both the fund level and government-wide level of reporting.

At the commencement of a lease, the School System initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases receivable include how the School System determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- The School System uses the interest rate charged as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged is not specified, the School System uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments due to the School System over the term of the lease and residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance.

The School System monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources.

g. Compensated Absences

The Atlanta Independent School System's Board authorizes annual leave for personnel employed on a twelve-month basis as follows: less than ten years of service 3.750 hours per pay period; ten to twenty years of service 4.875 hours per pay period; and twenty or more years of service 5.625 hours per pay period. Employees on 220-day assignment prior to May 13, 1986 who continue in said assignment are authorized annual leave as follows: less than 10 years of service 1.0227 hours per pay period; ten to twenty years of service 2.0454 hours per pay period; and twenty or more years of service 3.0681 hours per pay period. An employee may accrue annual leave days up to a maximum of 225 hours (30 working days). Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive salary related compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School System will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements and are not liabilities of the governmental funds.

h. Long-term Debt and Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities statement of net position. Long-term debt and other long-term liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due but are reported in the government-wide statements as long-term debt.

i. 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 additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS. 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.

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 City of Atlanta General Employees' Pension Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

j. Other Postemployment Benefits

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 Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions to/deductions from the School OPEB Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

k. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report limitations on the purpose for which all or a portion of the resources of the fund balance can be used. The limitations can vary depending upon their source. Financial statements for governmental funds report up to five components of fund balance:

Nonspendable – Fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed – Fund balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action by the Board of Education. The Board of Education is the School District’s highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board.

Assigned – Fund balance amounts are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the School System’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board has expressly delegated the Superintendent or designee (Chief Financial Officer) the authority to assign fund balances for a particular purpose.

Unassigned – Residual fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The School System reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the School System will use restricted amounts first, and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, the School System will use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

l. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The School System applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

m. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School System has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and intergovernmental grants as these amounts

are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time.

The School System also has deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are recognized as pension and OPEB expenses over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the School System's 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 pension and OPEB expenses over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in proportion, and the difference between School System contributions and the proportionate share of contributions, 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 pension and OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension and OPEB expense over a five-year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the School System to the pension and OPEB plans before fiscal 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.

The School System also reports as deferred inflows of resources items that arise from lease arrangements where the School System is a lessor. Lease-related amounts are recognized at inception of leases in which the School System is a lessor and are recorded at an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable, plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows of resources is recognized as revenue in a systemic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

n. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenue, and expenses including the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Workers' Compensation:

The School System recognizes in the government-wide statements the liabilities for estimated losses to be incurred from pending worker compensation claims and for worker compensation claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). IBNR claims are estimates of claims that are incurred through the end of the fiscal year but have not yet been reported. These liabilities are based on actuarial valuations.

B. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Atlanta Independent School System employs zero-based budgeting for budget preparation. The zero-based budgeting process provides for the identification and prioritization of School System activities and resources starting from zero, and accumulating to the targeted funding level. Each activity is linked to the goal, objectives, and mission of the System and ranked as to its importance. As the proposed budget moves through each level of the organization, program activities and goals are aggregated further and ranked again. The final budget produced, and presented is one, which includes all program activities ranked in order of importance in reaching the System's mission. The District's basis of budget presentation is in accordance with GAAP.

The School System follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Budget requests are normally completed in January.
2. Proposed budgets are consolidated and reviewed by the Budget Department, then submitted to the Senior Cabinet of the District and Budget Commission for additional review prior to the approval by the Atlanta Independent School System's Board.
3. Public hearings on the proposed budget are normally held in March and April.
4. The annual budget is legally adopted by the Board in April for the General Fund, School Food Service Fund, and the remaining Special Revenue Funds (in aggregate).
5. The administrative level of budgetary control upon adoption is at the program level. Transfer of budgeted amounts between object categories within programs requires the approval of the budget center manager.
6. Revenues and expenditures of the Capital Projects Fund are budgeted on an annual basis.
7. The Atlanta Independent School System's Board legally adopts the budget for the Special Revenue Funds as a whole, which is the legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations). The combined Special Revenue Funds budget to actual schedule does not include the School Food Service Fund, which is included when provided to the board for approval.

C. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations of Individual Funds

These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance, as applicable. For financial statement purposes, the General Fund includes revenues of \$2,174,944 and expenditures of \$2,143,898 resulting from local school activity accounts. The District does not budget for these Pupil Service specific expenditures.

	GENERAL FUND	CARES FUND	ALL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Instruction	\$ 10,346,461	\$ 2,260,950	\$ -
Pupil services	-	2,524,686	-
Federal grant administration	42,762	-	-
School administration	-	44,805	-
Business administration	1,547,117	-	-
Maintenance and operation of facilities	795,361	-	-
Student transportation	4,361,956	11,532	-
Central support	-	-	949,105
Other support services	2,064,465	2,017,401	-

D. Deposits and Investments Risks

Deposits (Governmental Funds)

The School System's cash and investment policy limits deposits to demand and money market accounts and time deposits at local banks. The School System's deposits shall be secured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage and/or bank pledges. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure the funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110% of the public funds held. State statutes define acceptable security for collateralization.

At June 30, 2023, all investments of the School System were invested in Georgia Fund 1, the local government investment pool administered by the State of Georgia and U.S. Treasury Bond. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principle (\$1 per share). The Georgia Fund 1 investment pool is not subject to credit risk classification and the carrying amount of \$416,666,129 is reported at fair value. The Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAs/S1 by Fitch.

Categorization of Deposits

State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be covered by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2023, the financial institution holding all of the School System's deposits is a participant of the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on tier assigned by the State. As of June 30, 2023, all of the School System's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

Categorization of Investments

The School System's investments as of June 30, 2023 are presented in this table. All investments are presented by investment type and debt securities are presented by maturity.

Investment	Fair Value	Investment Maturity Less than One Year	Investment Maturity Between 1 and 5 Years
Georgia Fund 1	\$ 416,666,129	\$ 416,666,129	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Bond	39,375,814	-	39,375,814
	<u>\$ 456,041,943</u>	<u>\$ 416,666,129</u>	<u>\$ 39,375,814</u>

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that a fixed income investment's value will decrease due to a change in the absolute level of interest rates. Since the price of a bond fluctuates with market interest rates, the risk that an investor faces is that the price of the bonds in a portfolio will decline if the market interest rates rise. The School System's investment management policy limits investment maturities to 3 years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the U.S. Treasury Bonds have a maturity of February 15, 2025 and February 15, 2026 which is greater than the School System's investment maturities limit of 3 years. At June 30, 2023, the interest rate risk is reported in the above table under Deposits (Governmental Funds) section as "Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)" for each of the applicable investment classifications.

Credit risk, value, and interest rate risk at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Credit Risk</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Interest Risk</u>
Georgia Fund 1	AAAfrated	\$ 416,666,129	28 day WAM
U.S. Treasury Bond	-	39,375,814	2.12 year WAM
		<u>\$ 456,041,943</u>	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risks for investments, is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School System will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Because of the collateralization requirements, the School System has no custodial credit risk for its investments.

Credit Quality Risk

Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School System's policy for managing credit quality risk related to community bank certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements states such investments will only be purchased through banks having at least an AA rating.

The investment policy states Repurchase Agreements may only be purchased from a financial institution that has short-term ratings of AA or higher by Standard & Poor's (S&P) or Aa2 by Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School System has a policy concerning the composition of its investment portfolio and is in compliance with its investment policy.

The investment policy establishes that eligible investments individually are not to exceed the following composition in the portfolios of the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund:

U.S. Treasury Bills	100%
Federal Agencies (No more than 40% per issuer)	65%
Repurchase Agreements	30%
State of Georgia - Georgia Fund 1	100%
Bank Special Purpose Money Market Funds	25%
Certificates of Deposit	10%
Municipal Securities (No more than 5%)	25%

As of June 30, 2023, the District had 91% of its investments invested in the Georgia Fund One (1) and 9% in U.S. Treasury Bonds.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. Foreign Investments are prohibited by law in Georgia.

Fair Value Measurements

The School System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The 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 the investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy. The School System also invests in U.S. Treasury Bonds, which are Level 2 investments, and have been valued at fair value using the Present Value of Expected Future Cash Flow Model.

E. Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments consists of grant reimbursements due primarily from the Georgia Department of Education for expenditures incurred, but not yet reimbursed and amounts due from the City of Atlanta for bonds issued and unspent tax collections, collected and held by the City of Atlanta on behalf of the School System.

F. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

Property taxes are normally levied and billed by July 1, based on property values assessed as of January 1, on all real and personal property located within the City of Atlanta. Property taxes are due by October 15 at which time they become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed, and liens may be attached to property. An allowance has been established for estimated amounts that will not be collected. The School System considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

	<u>Property Tax Receivables</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectible</u>	<u>Net Property Tax Receivables</u>
General Fund	\$ 12,433,598	\$ (3,755,066)	\$ 8,678,532
	<u>Other Receivables</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectible</u>	<u>Net Other Receivables</u>
General Fund	\$ 24,278,975	\$ (10,347)	\$ 24,268,628
	<u>SPLOST Tax Receivables</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectible</u>	<u>Net SPLOST Receivables</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 11,821,083	\$ -	\$ 11,821,083
	<u>Other Receivables</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectible</u>	<u>Net Other Receivables</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 645,446	\$ -	\$ 645,446

G. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases & Transfers to In-Service	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$ 118,590,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,590,244
Construction in Progress	64,466,721	35,343,976	(41,691,082)	58,119,615
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	<u>183,056,965</u>	<u>35,343,976</u>	<u>(41,691,082)</u>	<u>176,709,859</u>
Buildings	1,254,393,081	-	-	1,254,393,081
Building Improvements	739,870,996	2,283,586	41,691,082	783,845,664
Land Improvements	107,097,126	814,101	-	107,911,227
Equipment	28,186,854	5,454,248	-	33,641,102
Furniture & Fixtures	56,030	-	-	56,030
Vehicles	35,973,951	5,236,988	-	41,210,939
Total Depreciable assets	<u>2,165,578,038</u>	<u>13,788,923</u>	<u>41,691,082</u>	<u>2,221,058,043</u>
Total at historical cost	<u>2,348,635,003</u>	<u>49,132,899</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,397,767,902</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	506,283,392	23,736,066	-	530,019,458
Building improvements	284,920,000	35,817,706	-	320,737,706
Land improvements	50,803,074	6,223,241	-	57,026,315
Equipment	19,928,292	8,649,181	-	28,577,473
Furniture & Fixtures	56,030	-	-	56,030
Vehicles	30,657,779	1,518,350	-	32,176,129
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>892,648,567</u>	<u>75,944,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>968,593,111</u>
Total Depreciable assets, Net	<u>1,272,929,471</u>	<u>(62,155,621)</u>	<u>41,691,082</u>	<u>1,252,464,932</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,455,986,436</u>	<u>\$ (26,811,645)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,429,174,791</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 62,044,219
Support Services:	
Maintenance & Operations	11,245,938
Student Transportation	1,493,683
Support Services - Business	<u>1,160,704</u>
Total	<u>\$ 75,944,544</u>

H. Long-term Debt and Obligations

Intergovernmental Agreement

Over the years, the City of Atlanta has issued various annual general obligation bonds and general obligation refunding bonds on behalf of the School System. The debt service for the bonds has been funded through the School System's bonded debt portion of the annual tax levy. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the remainder of these bonds were written off as a part of a settlement with the City.

Education Reform Success, Inc. (ERS)

In June 2011, ERS issued Series 2011A certificates of participation on behalf of the School System in the amount of \$72,460,000. The proceeds from the certificates were used to finance the construction and renovation of North Atlanta High School. For Series 2011A, interest-only payments are due on March 1 and September 1 of each year until the maturity date of March 1, 2027, with interest rates varying from 5.457% to 5.657%.

Change in Long-term Debt and Obligations

Changes in long-term debt and obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year	Amounts Due in More Than One Year
Governmental activities:						
Long-term debt						
Intergovernmental agreement-						
City of Atlanta	\$ 593,975	\$ -	\$ (593,975)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ERS, Inc (COPS, Series 2011A)	72,460,000	-	-	72,460,000	-	72,460,000
Financed purchases	12,863,406	-	(4,173,319)	8,690,087	4,286,774	4,403,313
Total long-term debt	85,917,381	-	(4,767,294)	81,150,087	4,286,774	76,863,313
Other long-term liabilities						
Net pension liability	513,809,696	801,344,601	(152,080,597)	1,163,073,700	-	1,163,073,700
Net OPEB liability	311,254,040	55,782,031	(73,711,051)	293,325,020	-	293,325,020
Compensated absences	7,024,806	5,495,593	(4,462,157)	8,058,242	5,106,921	2,951,321
Contingent legal liabilities	2,250,000	314,780	(2,000,000)	564,780	564,780	-
Workers' compensation	6,485,267	4,258,030	(3,624,590)	7,118,707	3,580,175	3,538,532
Total other long-term liabilities	840,823,809	867,195,035	(235,878,395)	1,472,140,449	9,251,876	1,462,888,573
Total long-term debt and obligations	\$ 926,741,190	\$ 867,195,035	\$ (240,645,689)	\$ 1,553,290,536	\$ 13,538,650	\$ 1,539,751,886

The General Fund typically retires the compensated absences and is used to liquidate pension and OPEB liabilities.

At June 30, 2023, payments due by fiscal year, which include principal and interest for the certificates of participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Education Reform Success, Inc. Certificates of Participation 2011A		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 4,029,142	\$ 4,029,142
2025	-	4,029,142	4,029,142
2026	22,460,000	4,029,142	26,489,142
2027	25,000,000	4,029,142	29,029,142
2028	25,000,000	4,217,751	29,217,751
Total Principal and Interest	<u>\$ 72,460,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,334,319</u>	<u>\$ 92,794,319</u>

Financed purchases from Direct Borrowings

The School System has entered in a financed purchase agreement for student laptops. The agreement matures on August 3, 2025 and bears an interest rate of 2.72%. Debt service payments of varying amounts are made annually on August 3 beginning on August 3, 2021. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance on the purchase agreement is \$8,690,087 and the accumulated depreciation on the laptops acquired under the financed purchase is \$12,182,320. Annual depreciation of this asset is included in depreciation expense.

The debt service requirements to maturity on the School System's financed purchases are as follows:

<u>Fiscal year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 4,286,774	\$ 236,247	\$ 4,523,021
2025	4,403,313	119,708	4,523,021
Totals	<u>\$ 8,690,087</u>	<u>\$ 355,955</u>	<u>\$ 9,046,042</u>

I. Inter-fund Receivables

Inter-fund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 28,520,373
General Fund	CARES Fund	26,684,800
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	6,416,197
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	23,536,868
CARES Fund	Nonmajor Funds	767,390
Nonmajor Funds	General Fund	832,258
Nonmajor Funds	Capital Projects Fund	17,906
Nonmajor Funds	Nonmajor Funds	7,212,316
		<u>\$ 93,988,108</u>

During the course of its operations, the School System makes transfers between funds to finance operations, provide services, and acquire assets. To the extent that certain transfers among funds had not been received as of fiscal year end, balances of inter-fund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded. It is management's intent to repay inter-fund balances within the next fiscal year.

J. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers within the governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,036,389
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,036,389	-
	<u>\$ 2,036,389</u>	<u>\$ 2,036,389</u>

Transfers were used to fund grant matching requirements in nonmajor governmental funds.

K. Risk Management

The School System is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School System is self-insured for workers' compensation claims and unemployment compensation. The School System purchases commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by management for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not yet exceeded purchased commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Unemployment Compensation

The School System is self-insured for unemployment compensation. The state bills the School System quarterly for the outstanding claims and the School System pays the claims at that time. Changes in the unemployment compensation claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Fiscal Year Liability
Fiscal year 2022	\$ -	\$ 67,631	\$ (67,631)	\$ -
Fiscal year 2023	\$ -	\$ 204,020	\$ (204,020)	\$ -

Workers' Compensation

The School System is fully self-insured for workers' compensation claims of its employees. The School System accounts for claims within the General Fund with expenditures and liabilities being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. An accrued liability for the estimated costs of claims and related settlement costs incurred but not paid and/or reported as of fiscal year end is reported on the governmental activities financial statements. The calculation of the present value of future workers' compensation liabilities is based on a discount rate of 3.5%. There have not been any significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

	Beginning of Fiscal Year	Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Fiscal Year
Fiscal year 2022	\$ 6,172,311	\$ 4,535,507	\$ (4,222,551)	\$ 6,485,267
Fiscal year 2023	\$ 6,485,267	\$ 4,258,030	\$ (3,624,590)	\$ 7,118,707

L. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits

The School System has recognized revenues and expenditures in the amount of \$93,818 for pension costs paid by the Georgia Department of Education to the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia on the School System's behalf.

M. Retirement Plans

Atlanta Independent School System participates in two (2) defined benefit pension plans: the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (“TRS”) and the City of Atlanta General Employees’ Pension Plan (the “Plan”). The net pension liability, total pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the TRS pension plan and the Plan are summarized as follows:

	<u>TRS</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 885,701,522	\$ 277,372,178	\$ 1,163,073,700
Total Pension Liability	-	507,656,178	507,656,178
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	438,106,746	80,090,186	518,196,932
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	12,872,524	2,120,084	14,992,608
Pension expense	123,954,079	32,583,941	156,538,020

General Information about the Teachers Retirement System

Plan description: All teachers of the School System as defined in §47-3-60 of the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated* (O.C.G.A.) and certain other support personnel as defined by §47-3-63 are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at 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 the amount that would be payable to the employee’s beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee’s creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00 % of their annual pay during fiscal year 2023. The School System’s contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was 19.98% of annual payroll. School System contributions to TRS were \$77,457,888 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School System reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support provided to the School System by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the School System as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School System were as follows:

School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 885,701,522
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>1,192,045</u>
Total	<u>\$ 886,893,567</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the School System's proportion was 2.727591%, which was an increase of 0.074219% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School System recognized an increase of net pension expense of \$123,954,079 and a reduction of revenue of \$133,859 for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel. At June 30, 2023, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 36,765,690	\$ 4,610,283
Differences between expected and actual experience	133,326,339	-
Changes of assumptions	174,015,151	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School System contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,541,678	8,262,241
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>77,457,888</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 438,106,746</u>	<u>\$ 12,872,524</u>

School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$77,457,888 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2024	\$ 91,589,936
2025	72,085,927
2026	55,626,678
2027	128,473,793
Total	<u><u>\$ 347,776,334</u></u>

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00 - 8.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Postretirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected 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 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 rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	.02%
Domestic large equities	46.30	9.40
Domestic small equities	1.20	13.40
International developed market equities	12.30	9.40
International emerging market equities	5.20	11.40
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

*Net of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,336,230,274	\$ 885,701,522	\$ 517,785,200

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

Payables to the pension plan: As of June 30, 2023, the School System reports a payable to TRS in the amount of \$2,181,526. This amount is included in the accounts payable balance reported by the General Fund and is comprised of employer and employee contributions owed to TRS but not yet remitted as of the end of the fiscal year.

General Information about the City of Atlanta General Employees’ Pension Plan

Plan Description: All permanent employees of the School System who are not covered under the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) are eligible to participate in the City of Atlanta General Employees’ Pension Plan (the “Plan”). In addition, certain School System employees employed prior to July 1, 1979 who participate in TRS may also be eligible to participate in the Plan. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided by the Plan whereby retirees receive, initially, 2% of the employee’s highest average monthly base compensation over any 36-month period. A participant in the Plan may retire at age 65 or, after 15 years of service, at age 60. Cost-of-living increases are awarded annually, up to a 3% maximum increase.

The Plan is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by a Board of Trustees which includes the Mayor of the City of Atlanta or his/her designee, the City’s Chief Financial Officer, one member of the Atlanta City Council, one member of the School System, one member elected by eligible employees of the City, one member elected by eligible employees of the School System, one member elected by retired employees of the School System, and one member elected by retired employees of the City. The Board of Trustees has the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes all financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. The report may be obtained from the following address:

GEM Group
225 Peachtree Street, Northeast
Suite 1460
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
404-525-4191

Plan Membership. As of June 30, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retired participants and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,713
Terminated participants entitled to but not receiving benefits	264
Active Plan members	<u>799</u>
Total	<u><u>2,776</u></u>

Contributions. Obligations to contribute to the Plan are subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law and are established by the Board of Trustees. Previously, the School System’s policy was to contribute to the Plan based on a level percent of payroll amortization method using a closed amortization period with 12.5 years remaining. By resolution adopted by the Atlanta Independent School System’s Board on June 2, 2014, the School System changed its funding policy whereby each year’s employer contribution will be equal to the prior year’s amount, increased by 3%, until the Plan is fully funded. In addition, active participants are required to contribute 7% of pay to the Plan (8% if a participant is married or elects to name a covered beneficiary). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School System’s contributions to the Plan were \$62,000,000.

Net Pension Liability of the School System. The School System’s net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2021 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00% (includes inflation at 2.25% and 0.75% productivity growth, plus age related salary scale)
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthy mortality rates were changed from the approximate RP-2006 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 Blue Collar Annuitant Table.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term rate of return
Domestic equity	42%	6.40%
Fixed income	25%	0.40
International equity	28%	7.29
Real estate	3%	3.90
Alternative investments	2%	10.40
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability (TPL) was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the Board of Education's funding policy. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of June 30, 2022.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the School System. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the School System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 516,697,641	\$ 237,561,000	\$ 279,136,641
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service cost	3,673,891	-	3,673,891
Interest	34,779,642	-	34,779,642
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,180,126)	-	(3,180,126)
Changes of assumptions	2,724,130	-	2,724,130
Contributions—employer	-	60,200,000	(60,200,000)
Contributions—employee	-	1,919,000	(1,919,000)
Net investment income	-	(21,869,000)	21,869,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(47,039,000)	(47,039,000)	-
Administrative expense	-	(489,000)	489,000
Other	-	1,000	(1,000)
Net changes	(9,041,463)	(7,277,000)	(1,764,463)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 507,656,178	\$ 230,284,000	\$ 277,372,178

The required schedule of changes in the School System's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School System's net pension liability	\$ 322,978,475	\$ 277,372,178	\$ 238,260,686

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2022 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School System recognized pension expense of \$32,583,941. At June 30, 2023, 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 Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 16,274,100	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	2,120,084
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,816,086	-
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	62,000,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 80,090,186</u>	<u>\$ 2,120,084</u>

School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$62,000,000 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as shown in the following table:

Fiscal Year ending June 30:

2024	\$ 3,552,888
2025	2,993,538
2026	1,621,878
2027	7,801,798
Total	<u>\$ 15,970,102</u>

N. Other Postemployment Benefits

Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund

Plan Description: The School System participates in the State of Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (the “School OPEB Fund”) which is another postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the State of Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH). Certified teachers and non-certified employees of the School System as defined in §20-2-875 of the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated* (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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. The School OPEB Fund is included in the State of Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which is publicly available and can be obtained at <https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr>.

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

Contributions: As established by the Board of Community Health, 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 required and made to the School OPEB Fund from the School System were \$1,897 per covered employee, totaling \$11,261,417 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2023, the School System reported a liability of \$293,325,020 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School System's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions to the School OPEB Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the School System's proportion was 2.961927% which was an increase of 0.088148% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School System recognized OPEB expense of \$(16,200,957). At June 30, 2023, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,708,243	\$ 115,285,616
Changes of assumptions	44,674,001	59,325,393
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,789,200	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School System contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,576,214	8,579,820
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,261,417	-
Total	<u>\$ 88,009,075</u>	<u>\$ 183,190,829</u>

School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$11,261,417 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (33,854,687)
2025	(24,821,675)
2026	(17,181,546)
2027	(20,352,652)
2028	(9,343,819)
2029	(888,792)
Total	<u>\$ (106,443,171)</u>

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB as follows:

- For TRS members: 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 Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally is used for death after disability retirement. For both, rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- For PSERS members: The Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Postretirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 101% for males and 103% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Postretirement 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. Postretirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjusted 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used for TRS members in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 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 based on the allocation of assets by asset class and by the mean and variance of real returns as determined by the investment advisor in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return *</u>
Fixed Income	30.00%	2.00 %
Equities	70.00%	9.20 %
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

* Net of Inflation

Discount rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.57% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.20%. 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 (2.21% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cashflows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employers will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2128.

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

	<u>1% Decrease (2.57%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (3.57%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.57%)</u>
School System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 331,785,816	\$ 293,325,020	\$ 260,727,803

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Increase
School System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 252,734,569	\$ 293,325,020	\$ 343,210,513

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the School OPEB Fund's fiduciary net position is available in the State of Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which is publicly available at <https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr>.

O. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Commitments

The School System has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The projects relate to construction, renovation of school buildings, and other projects. At fiscal year end, the School System's commitments with contractors were \$15,783,210.

Litigation and Other Contingencies

The School System is a defendant in various lawsuits, which arose in the ordinary course of its activities. The School System believes its liability in these matters is \$564,780. In addition, the School System has identified cases that either the outcome is reasonably probable but cannot be reasonably estimated or the amount is reasonably estimable; however, the outcome is still uncertain. The School System has estimated \$7,635,000 in such cases that is not accrued as a contingent liability as of the June 30, 2023.

Amounts received or receivable from the federal government are subject to audit and review by grantor agencies. This could result in requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any costs which are disallowed under grant terms. The School System believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

P. Pollution Remediation Obligations

GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, establishes accounting and financial reporting criteria for liabilities that address current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities. When one of five obligating events identified by the GASB occurs, the components of the expected pollution remediation outlays must be estimated and a determination made whether the outlays should be accrued as a liability or capitalized when goods and services are acquired, as appropriate. Pollution remediation liabilities must be measured based on the

pollution remediation outlays expected to be incurred to settle these liabilities. It must be based on “reasonable and supportable” assumptions of future events that may affect the eventual settlement of the liability, and should be measured and reported at current value. The current value of the liability should be based on applicable federal, state or local laws or regulations that have been approved, regardless of their effective date, and the technology expected to be used for the cleanup.

Outlays for pollution remediation obligations should be recognized as liabilities if goods and services used for pollution remediation activities are liquidated with expendable available financial resources (modified accrual accounting). However, pollution remediation outlays should be capitalized in the government-wide or proprietary fund statements when goods and services are acquired for certain specific purposes; these amounts are recorded as expenditures at the fund level. In government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the liability should be recorded at the current value of the costs the government expects to incur to perform the work. This amount should be estimated using the expected cash flow technique, which measures the liability as the sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts – the estimated mean or average.

The School System paid \$907,089 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 for remediation activities which included removal of asbestos, lead paint, and other contaminants from various sites owned by the School System. Each of these activities were undertaken on an as needed basis and completed and thus there is no further liability for remediation activities at these sites.

Q. Tax Abatements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, School System tax revenues were reduced by \$17,142,199 and \$3,992,865 as a result of agreements entered into by the Development Authority of Fulton County and the City of Atlanta, respectively. Under these agreements, taxes on both real and personal property are reduced based on incentives and economic development programs offered by the Development Authority of Fulton County and the City of Atlanta, respectively.



FISCAL YEAR 2023

Required Supplementary Information

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Teachers Retirement System of Georgia For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	2.727591%	2.653372%	2.600428%	2.699836%	2.727309%	2.887411%
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 885,701,522	\$ 234,673,055	\$ 629,925,442	\$ 580,537,744	\$ 506,246,969	\$ 536,634,228
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	1,192,045	371,550	1,260,855	1,346,069	1,313,272	2,085,643
Total	\$ 886,893,567	\$ 235,044,605	\$ 631,186,297	\$ 581,883,813	\$ 507,560,241	\$ 538,719,871
School System's covered payroll	\$ 370,527,279	\$ 345,226,637	\$ 335,268,122	\$ 329,490,856	\$ 324,840,518	\$ 331,541,794
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	239.04%	67.98%	187.89%	176.19%	155.84%	161.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.85%	92.03%	77.01%	78.56%	80.27%	79.33%
	2017	2016	2015			
School System's proportion of the net pension liability	2.923534%	3.025601%	3.069435%			
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 603,157,662	\$ 460,617,707	\$ 387,782,626			
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	4,133,857	2,567,833	2,346,201			
Total	\$ 607,291,519	\$ 463,185,540	\$ 390,128,827			
School System's covered payroll	\$ 320,682,313	\$ 319,369,924	\$ 313,487,362			
School System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	188.09%	144.23%	123.70%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.06%	81.44%	84.03%			

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

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

*Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School System's Contributions
Teachers Retirement System of Georgia
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contributions	\$ 77,457,888	\$ 73,401,454	\$ 65,800,197	\$ 70,875,681	\$ 68,863,589
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	<u>77,457,888</u>	<u>73,401,454</u>	<u>65,800,197</u>	<u>70,875,681</u>	<u>68,863,589</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School System's covered payroll	\$ 387,677,117	\$ 370,527,279	\$ 345,226,637	\$ 335,268,122	\$ 329,490,856
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.98%	19.81%	19.06%	21.14%	20.90%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 54,605,691	\$ 47,311,014	\$ 45,761,366	\$ 41,997,145	\$ 38,496,248
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	<u>54,605,691</u>	<u>47,311,014</u>	<u>45,761,366</u>	<u>41,997,145</u>	<u>38,496,248</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School System's covered payroll	\$ 324,840,518	\$ 331,541,794	\$ 320,682,313	\$ 319,369,924	\$ 313,487,362
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.81%	14.27%	14.27%	13.15%	12.28%

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia

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

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

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

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

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

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the School System's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios City of Atlanta General Employees' Pension Fund

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 3,673,891	\$ 3,845,857	\$ 3,396,619	\$ 3,698,158	\$ 4,136,488
Interest	34,779,642	35,249,504	35,781,978	36,439,608	42,595,027
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,180,126)	(4,667,181)	2,413,693	1,773,523	(18,694,416)
Assumption changes	2,724,130	24,228,759	-	-	(40,970,683)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(47,039,000)	(48,627,000)	(50,145,000)	(51,216,000)	(52,677,000)
Net change in total pension liability	(9,041,463)	10,029,939	(8,552,710)	(9,304,711)	(65,610,584)
Total pension liability - beginning	516,697,641	506,667,702	515,220,412	524,525,123	590,135,707
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 507,656,178</u>	<u>\$ 516,697,641</u>	<u>\$ 506,667,702</u>	<u>\$ 515,220,412</u>	<u>\$ 524,525,123</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 60,200,000	\$ 58,400,000	\$ 56,700,000	\$ 55,002,000	\$ 53,400,000
Contributions - employee	1,919,000	1,857,000	1,541,000	1,686,000	1,513,000
Net investment income	(21,869,000)	44,489,000	4,920,000	8,639,000	13,692,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(47,039,000)	(48,627,000)	(50,145,000)	(51,216,000)	(52,677,000)
Administrative expense	(489,000)	(366,000)	(204,000)	(227,000)	(212,000)
Other	1,000	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(7,277,000)	55,753,000	12,812,000	13,884,000	15,716,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	237,561,000	181,808,000	168,996,000	155,112,000	139,396,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 230,284,000</u>	<u>\$ 237,561,000</u>	<u>\$ 181,808,000</u>	<u>\$ 168,996,000</u>	<u>\$ 155,112,000</u>
School System's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 277,372,178</u>	<u>\$ 279,136,641</u>	<u>\$ 324,859,702</u>	<u>\$ 346,224,412</u>	<u>\$ 369,413,123</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	45.36%	45.98%	35.88%	32.80%	29.57%
Covered payroll	\$ 20,108,350	\$ 19,988,848	\$ 20,240,852	\$ 20,241,852	\$ 20,240,951
School System's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1379.39%	1388.16%	1604.97%	1710.44%	1825.08%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 4,757,232	\$ 4,617,642	\$ 4,306,062	\$ 4,432,230	
Interest	44,352,297	45,347,072	46,057,856	46,411,606	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(23,112,784)	(8,914,878)	(5,223,539)	-	
Assumption changes	-	-	-	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(54,450,000)	(54,177,000)	(55,058,000)	(56,063,000)	
Net change in total pension liability	(28,453,255)	(13,127,164)	(9,917,621)	(5,219,164)	
Total pension liability - beginning	618,588,962	631,716,126	641,633,747	646,852,911	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 590,135,707</u>	<u>\$ 618,588,962</u>	<u>\$ 631,716,126</u>	<u>\$ 641,633,747</u>	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 52,000,000	\$ 50,400,000	\$ 48,905,000	\$ 48,000,000	
Contributions - employee	1,441,000	1,663,000	1,684,000	1,554,000	
Net investment income	16,735,000	765,000	819,000	21,358,000	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(54,450,000)	(54,177,000)	(55,058,000)	(56,063,000)	
Administrative expense	(206,000)	(202,000)	(278,000)	(1,003,000)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	15,520,000	(1,551,000)	(3,928,000)	13,846,000	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	123,876,000	125,427,000	129,355,000	115,509,000	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 139,396,000</u>	<u>\$ 123,876,000</u>	<u>\$ 125,427,000</u>	<u>\$ 129,355,000</u>	
School System's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 450,739,707</u>	<u>\$ 494,712,962</u>	<u>\$ 506,289,126</u>	<u>\$ 512,278,747</u>	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	23.62%	20.03%	19.85%	20.16%	
Covered payroll	\$ 21,585,554	\$ 20,072,615	\$ 21,786,097	\$ 22,914,238	
School System's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2088.15%	2464.62%	2323.91%	2235.64%	

Notes to the Schedule:

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

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School System's Contributions City of Atlanta General Employees' Pension Fund

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 62,000,000	\$ 60,200,004	\$ 58,400,000	\$ 56,700,000	\$ 55,002,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	62,000,000	60,200,004	58,400,000	56,700,000	55,002,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 19,921,214	\$ 20,108,350	\$ 19,988,848	\$ 20,240,852	\$ 20,241,852
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	311.23%	299.38%	292.16%	280.13%	271.72%

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 53,400,000	\$ 51,900,000	\$ 50,400,000	\$ 48,900,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	53,400,000	52,000,000	50,400,000	48,900,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 20,240,951	\$ 21,585,554	\$ 20,072,615	\$ 21,786,097
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	263.82%	240.90%	251.09%	224.46%

Notes to the Schedule

(1) Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
	Actuarially determined contribution rate was calculated using a July 1, 2013 valuation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014. Subsequent contributions are based on increasing the prior year's contribution amount 3% per year until the plan is fully funded.
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Reporting Date	June 30, 2023
Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	The fair value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between actual and expected returns on a fair value basis and is recognized over a five-year period. The deferred return is further adjusted, if necessary, so that the actuarial value of assets will stay within 20% of the fair value of assets.
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense (including inflation)
Projected Salary Increases	3.00% (plus age-related salary scale)
Cost-of-living Adjustment	2.25%
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll, using 3.0% annual increases
Remaining Amortization Period	5.9 years remaining as of July 1, 2021
Inflation	2.25%
Retirement Rates	Rates vary from age 52 to 69 for service greater than 30 years and from 61 to 69 for service less than 30 years.
Mortality	Healthy: Pri-2012 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, increased by 6%. Disabled: Pri-2012 Disabled Retiree Amount- weighted Mortality Table, increased by 6%.

(2) This schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information School OPEB Fund Schedule Of The School System's Proportionate Share Of Net OPEB Liability

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
School System's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	2.961927%	2.873779%	2.798871%	2.835857%	2.859052%
School System's proportion of the net OPEB liability (\$)	\$ 293,325,020	\$ 311,254,040	\$ 411,088,967	\$ 348,020,497	\$ 363,376,735
School System's covered payroll	\$ 383,287,689	\$ 351,331,871	\$ 366,200,074	\$ 357,818,965	\$ 350,619,661
School System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	77%	89%	112%	97%	104%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the net OPEB liability	6.17%	6.14%	3.99%	4.63%	2.93%
	2018				
School System's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	2.954663%				
School System's proportion of the net OPEB liability (\$)	\$ 415,128,962				
School System's covered payroll	\$ 359,737,162				
School System's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	115%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the net OPEB liability	1.61%				

Notes to the Schedule:

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

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information School OPEB Fund Schedule Of School System's Contributions

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,261,417	\$ 10,709,587	\$ 10,689,975	\$ 9,465,127	\$ 15,273,052	\$ 14,818,194
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>11,261,417</u>	<u>10,709,587</u>	<u>10,689,975</u>	<u>9,465,127</u>	<u>15,273,052</u>	<u>14,818,194</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School System's covered payroll	\$ 426,755,123	\$ 383,287,689	\$ 351,331,871	\$ 366,200,074	\$ 357,818,965	\$ 350,619,661
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.64%	3.99%	3.04%	2.58%	4.27%	4.23%

	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 15,405,845
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>15,405,845</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
School System's covered payroll	\$ 359,737,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.28%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information

School OPEB Fund

Notes To The Required Supplementary Information

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

Changes in assumptions:

June 30, 2021 valuation: None

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2015 valuation: Decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect 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% of June 30, 2019, 2.22% as of June 30, 2020 and to 3.75% as of June 30, 2021.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP BASIS) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Local taxes	\$ 752,208,786	\$ 782,050,536	\$ 804,137,945	\$ 22,087,409
Investment income	-	-	12,160,397	12,160,397
Tuition charges	-	-	27,049	27,049
Facility rental fees	537,299	537,299	4,390,491	3,853,192
State revenues	185,722,836	188,055,112	198,452,072	10,396,960
Federal revenues	17,204,581	21,620,035	1,368,509	(20,251,526)
Charges for services	-	-	1,486,973	1,486,973
Other donations and contributions	5,579,836	6,277,703	6,776,890	499,187
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 961,253,338	\$ 998,540,685	\$ 1,028,800,326	\$ 30,259,641
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	\$ 618,485,007	\$ 632,219,747	\$ 642,566,208	\$ (10,346,461)
Support services				
Pupil services	60,779,910	65,321,995	53,682,426	11,639,569
Improvement of instructional services	50,947,309	49,298,672	44,726,030	4,572,642
Educational media	8,348,883	8,344,743	7,756,946	587,797
Federal grant administration	2,871	2,871	45,633	(42,762)
General administration	7,220,411	7,908,079	7,679,081	228,998
School administration	42,759,743	46,155,354	44,706,220	1,449,134
Business administration	9,503,234	7,091,752	8,638,869	(1,547,117)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	100,251,221	96,824,866	97,620,227	(795,361)
Student transportation	37,686,335	41,395,730	45,757,686	(4,361,956)
Central support	31,158,218	39,415,347	34,610,695	4,804,652
Other support services	-	753,234	2,817,699	(2,064,465)
Nutrition	378,956	378,956	37,022	341,934
Debt service:				
Principal	855,000	855,000	593,975	261,025
Interest and fiscal charges	365,400	365,400	198,446	166,954
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	968,742,498	996,331,746	991,437,163	4,894,583
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,489,160)	2,208,939	37,363,163	35,154,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(5,561,966)	(7,760,518)	(2,036,389)	5,724,129
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	42,105	42,105
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,561,966)	(7,760,518)	(1,994,284)	5,766,234
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(13,051,126)	(5,551,579)	35,368,879	40,920,458
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	260,571,980	260,571,980	260,571,980	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 247,520,854	\$ 255,020,401	\$ 295,940,859	\$ 40,920,458

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

CARES Special Revenue Fund *Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in* *Fund Balances - Budget and Actual* *For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023*

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Federal revenues	\$ 27,685,201	\$ 35,147,551	\$ 33,689,822	\$ (1,457,729)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>27,685,201</u>	<u>35,147,551</u>	<u>33,689,822</u>	<u>(1,457,729)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	10,070,702	15,160,856	17,421,806	(2,260,950)
Support services:				
Pupil services	2,914,246	5,030,656	7,555,342	(2,524,686)
Improvement of instructional services	1,290,294	1,341,984	758,503	583,481
Federal grant administration	450,782	456,258	83,094	373,164
School administration	10,177	13,509	58,314	(44,805)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	7,332,000	10,318,854	3,820,688	6,498,166
Student transportation	-	61,231	72,763	(11,532)
Central support	4,217,000	2,763,214	1,900,922	862,292
Nutrition	1,400,000	989	2,018,390	(2,017,401)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>27,685,201</u>	<u>35,147,551</u>	<u>33,689,822</u>	<u>1,457,729</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Other Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – All Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:

Title I Fund

Title II Fund

Title VI-B Fund

ESSER Fund

School Food Service Fund

Lottery Grants Fund

Other Federal Programs Fund

Other Special Projects Fund

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed for specific purposes.

The School System's Special Revenue Funds have been established primarily on the basis of program purpose and include the following funds and primary funding sources:

Title I Fund was established to account for the use of Title I grant revenues received from the federal government. The revenues must be used in accordance with the requirements of the federal government. The overall goal of the federal program is to help children from low-income families achieve academic success.

Title II Fund was established to account for federal grant funds passed through the Georgia Department of Education, for the purpose of improving teacher quality and increasing the number of highly quality teachers, para-professionals, and principals.

Title VI-B Fund was established to account for federal grant funds passed through the Georgia Department of Education, for the purpose of providing special education programs for children in pre-kindergarten through the twelfth grade.

ESSER Fund was established to account for federal grant funds passed through the Georgia Department of Education from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund for the purpose of relieving the impact that COVID-19 has had on elementary and secondary schools.

School Food Service Fund was established to account for the operation of the School System's school nutrition program and includes federal grant funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture passed through the Georgia Department of Education as well as the charges for services related to meals served at each of the schools.

Lottery Grants Fund was established to account for State of Georgia lottery funds passing through the State of Georgia Department of Education for various programs as established by the state.

Other Federal Programs Fund was established to account for other federal funds for which separate presentation is not considered necessary.

Other Special Projects Fund was established to account for other state and local funds for which separate presentation is not considered necessary.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Title I Fund	Title II Fund	Title VI-B Fund	ESSER Fund	School Food Service Fund	Lottery Grants Fund	Other Federal Programs Fund	Other Special Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,027,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,027,163
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	645,446	-	-	-	645,446
Due from other governments	5,474,498	1,353,180	2,520,065	18,880,113	2,513,778	124,563	2,714,649	449,543	34,030,389
Due from other funds	69,758	-	-	373,506	-	-	3,484	7,615,732	8,062,480
Inventory	-	-	-	-	754,460	-	-	-	754,460
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 5,544,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,180</u>	<u>\$ 2,520,065</u>	<u>\$ 19,253,619</u>	<u>\$ 25,940,847</u>	<u>\$ 124,563</u>	<u>\$ 2,718,133</u>	<u>\$ 8,065,275</u>	<u>\$ 65,519,938</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,974,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,974,762
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	188,245	-	-	-	188,245
Due to other funds	5,544,256	1,353,180	2,520,065	19,253,619	5,918,036	124,563	2,718,133	500,919	37,932,771
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>5,544,256</u>	<u>1,353,180</u>	<u>2,520,065</u>	<u>19,253,619</u>	<u>8,081,043</u>	<u>124,563</u>	<u>2,718,133</u>	<u>500,919</u>	<u>40,095,778</u>
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories	-	-	-	-	754,460	-	-	-	754,460
Restricted:									
School nutrition program	-	-	-	-	17,105,344	-	-	-	17,105,344
Other state and local programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,564,356	7,564,356
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,859,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,564,356</u>	<u>25,424,160</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 5,544,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,180</u>	<u>\$ 2,520,065</u>	<u>\$ 19,253,619</u>	<u>\$ 25,940,847</u>	<u>\$ 124,563</u>	<u>\$ 2,718,133</u>	<u>\$ 8,065,275</u>	<u>\$ 65,519,938</u>

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Title I Fund	Title II Fund	Title VI-B Fund	ESSER Fund	School Food Service Fund	Lottery Grants Fund	Other Federal Programs Fund	Other Special Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
State revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 561,056	\$ 6,177,641	\$ -	\$ 506,404	\$ 7,245,101
Federal revenues	28,977,553	2,954,452	13,838,320	60,432,740	23,334,445	2,029	4,890,450	471,764	134,901,753
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	2,018,710	-	-	-	2,018,710
Other donations and contributions	-	-	-	-	33,459	-	-	8,884,551	8,918,010
TOTAL REVENUES	28,977,553	2,954,452	13,838,320	60,432,740	25,947,670	6,179,670	4,890,450	9,862,719	153,083,574
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction	18,010,838	145,296	8,536,983	31,782,424	-	8,131,311	2,274,862	2,086,665	70,968,379
Support services									
Pupil services	3,530,855	-	3,677,918	8,442,854	-	-	405,576	650,408	16,707,611
Improvement of instructional services	1,692,278	2,694,809	201,042	3,061,369	-	48,094	337,181	1,151,130	9,185,903
Educational media services	357,886	75	-	239,044	-	-	23,100	-	620,105
Federal grant administration	1,855,758	114,272	77,420	1,473,668	-	-	130,123	-	3,651,241
General administration	3,503,221	-	12,505	-	-	-	4,849	3,777,580	7,298,155
School administration	-	-	-	1,327,777	-	-	229,754	33,847	1,591,378
Business administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,180	63,180
Maintenance and operation of facilities	-	-	-	10,453,145	-	-	-	190,861	10,644,006
Student transportation	26,717	-	1,332,452	441,426	-	36,654	667,083	526,068	3,030,400
Central support	-	-	-	581,857	-	-	-	3,579,393	4,161,250
Other support services	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,491	402,327	453,818
Nutrition	-	-	-	-	26,075,461	-	766,431	-	26,841,892
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,977,553	2,954,452	13,838,320	57,803,564	26,075,461	8,216,059	4,890,450	12,461,459	155,217,318
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	2,629,176	(127,791)	(2,036,389)	-	(2,598,740)	(2,133,744)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	2,036,389	-	-	2,036,389
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	-	-	-	-	2,036,389	-	-	2,036,389
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	2,629,176	(127,791)	-	-	(2,598,740)	(97,355)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	-	-	-	(2,629,176)	17,987,595	-	-	10,163,096	25,521,515
FUND BALANCES, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,859,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,564,356	\$ 25,424,160

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM
All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combined
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
State revenues	\$ 5,751,157	\$ 7,026,042	\$ 7,245,101	\$ 219,059
Federal revenues	393,685,091	378,151,802	134,901,753	(243,250,049)
Charges for services	-	-	2,018,710	2,018,710
Other donations and contributions	7,352,614	14,541,948	8,918,010	(5,623,938)
TOTAL REVENUES	406,788,862	399,719,792	153,083,574	(246,636,218)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	230,109,375	182,374,044	70,968,379	111,405,665
Support services:				
Pupil services	75,044,499	68,229,548	16,707,611	51,521,937
Improvement of instructional services	25,844,321	30,327,590	9,185,903	21,141,687
Educational media	316,316	1,221,194	620,105	601,089
Federal grant administration	7,638,296	10,631,724	3,651,241	6,980,483
General administration	3,984,743	8,031,891	7,298,155	733,736
School administration	240,789	5,155,431	1,591,378	3,564,053
Business administration	124,074	130,300	63,180	67,120
Maintenance and operation of facilities	23,070,046	44,591,927	10,644,006	33,947,921
Student transportation	3,394,489	5,457,651	3,030,400	2,427,251
Central support	2,851,626	3,212,145	4,161,250	(949,105)
Other support services	373,603	633,809	453,818	179,991
Nutrition	39,816,837	46,726,996	26,841,892	19,885,104
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	412,809,014	406,724,250	155,217,318	251,506,932
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(6,020,152)	(7,004,458)	(2,133,744)	4,870,714
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	9,154,893	6,403,688	2,036,389	(4,367,299)
Transfers out	-	(592)	-	592
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	9,154,893	6,403,096	2,036,389	(4,366,707)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,134,741	(601,362)	(97,355)	504,007
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	25,521,515	25,521,515	25,521,515	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 28,656,256	\$ 24,920,153	\$ 25,424,160	\$ 504,007

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

*Title I Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023*

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Federal revenues	\$ 33,013,102	\$ 42,945,011	\$ 28,977,553	\$ (13,967,458)
TOTAL REVENUES	33,013,102	42,945,011	28,977,553	(13,967,458)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	23,621,543	27,081,553	18,010,838	9,070,715
Support services:				
Pupil services	4,946,666	5,986,297	3,530,855	2,455,442
Improvement of instructional services	2,117,153	2,348,312	1,692,278	656,034
Federal grant administration	1,957,740	2,216,647	1,855,758	360,889
General administration	350,000	3,798,564	3,503,221	295,343
Student transportation	20,000	985,576	26,717	958,859
Educational media services	-	528,062	357,886	170,176
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,013,102	42,945,011	28,977,553	13,967,458
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Title II Special Revenue Fund *Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in* *Fund Balances - Budget and Actual* *For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023*

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Federal revenues	\$ 5,206,002	\$ 7,705,090	\$ 2,954,452	\$ (4,750,638)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,206,002	7,705,090	2,954,452	(4,750,638)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	254,465	254,465	145,296	109,169
Support services:				
Improvement of instructional services	4,572,537	7,146,103	2,694,809	4,451,294
Educational media services	-	-	75	(75)
Federal grant administration	245,000	222,522	114,272	108,250
Central support	134,000	82,000	-	82,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,206,002	7,705,090	2,954,452	4,750,638
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

*Title VI-B Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023*

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Federal revenues	\$ 13,415,913	\$ 15,657,027	\$ 13,838,320	\$ (1,818,707)
TOTAL REVENUES	13,415,913	15,657,027	13,838,320	(1,818,707)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	9,491,543	7,732,959	8,536,983	(804,024)
Support services:				
Pupil services	945,992	5,899,817	3,677,918	2,221,899
Improvement of instructional services	1,264,955	652,872	201,042	451,830
Federal grant administration	113,148	74,306	77,420	(3,114)
General administration	16,715	13,676	12,505	1,171
Student transportation	1,583,560	1,283,397	1,332,452	(49,055)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,415,913	15,657,027	13,838,320	1,818,707
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

ESSER Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Federal revenues	\$ 150,565,928	\$ 132,458,380	\$ 60,432,740	\$ (72,025,640)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>150,565,928</u>	<u>132,458,380</u>	<u>60,432,740</u>	<u>(72,025,640)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	91,098,891	64,621,970	31,782,424	32,839,546
Support services:				
Pupil services	34,131,420	26,382,782	8,442,854	17,939,928
Improvement of instructional services	8,097,450	8,780,802	3,061,369	5,719,433
Federal grant administration	27,000	1,783,864	1,473,668	310,196
Educational media services	-	212,000	239,044	(27,044)
School administration	99,234	2,420,343	1,327,777	1,092,566
Maintenance and operation of facilities	12,139,725	24,832,317	10,453,145	14,379,172
Student transportation	513,899	772,736	441,426	331,310
Central support	1,820,000	106,696	581,857	(475,161)
Nutrition	2,638,309	2,544,870	-	2,544,870
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>150,565,928</u>	<u>132,458,380</u>	<u>57,803,564</u>	<u>74,654,816</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	2,629,176	2,629,176
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	<u>(2,629,176)</u>	<u>(2,629,176)</u>	<u>(2,629,176)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF FISCAL YEAR	<u>\$ (2,629,176)</u>	<u>\$ (2,629,176)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,629,176</u>

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

*School Food Service Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023*

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Federal revenues	\$ 33,704,604	\$ 34,527,642	\$ 23,334,445	\$ (11,193,197)
State revenues	-	-	561,056	561,056
Charges for services	-	-	2,018,710	2,018,710
Other donations and contributions	-	-	33,459	33,459
TOTAL REVENUES	33,704,604	34,527,642	25,947,670	(8,579,972)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Support services:				
Nutrition	33,704,604	40,801,641	26,075,461	14,726,180
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,704,604	40,801,641	26,075,461	14,726,180
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(6,273,999)	(127,791)	6,146,208
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	17,987,595	17,987,595	17,987,595	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 17,987,595	\$ 11,713,596	\$ 17,859,804	\$ 6,146,208

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

*Lottery Grants Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023*

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
State revenues	\$ 5,243,451	\$ 6,138,343	\$ 6,177,641	\$ 39,298
Federal revenues	-	-	2,029	2,029
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,243,451</u>	<u>6,138,343</u>	<u>6,179,670</u>	<u>41,327</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	7,217,325	9,032,566	8,131,311	901,255
Support services:				
Pupil services	2,739	-	-	-
Improvement of instructional services	247,595	90,145	48,094	42,051
Student transportation	-	85,000	36,654	48,346
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>7,467,659</u>	<u>9,207,711</u>	<u>8,216,059</u>	<u>991,652</u>
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(2,224,208)	(3,069,368)	(2,036,389)	1,032,979
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>2,224,208</u>	<u>3,069,368</u>	<u>2,036,389</u>	<u>(1,032,979)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

*Other Federal Programs Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023*

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Federal revenues	\$ 157,175,229	\$ 144,261,152	\$ 4,890,450	\$ (139,370,702)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>157,175,229</u>	<u>144,261,152</u>	<u>4,890,450</u>	<u>(139,370,702)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	93,591,528	68,166,560	2,274,862	65,891,698
Support services:				
Pupil services	34,498,169	27,355,197	405,576	26,949,621
Improvement of instructional services	8,652,705	9,436,754	337,181	9,099,573
Federal grant administration	5,295,408	6,334,385	130,123	6,204,262
Educational media services	27,000	237,560	23,100	214,460
General administration	10,062	21,477	4,849	16,628
School administration	121,654	2,599,697	229,754	2,369,943
Maintenance and operation of facilities	10,824,985	19,266,377	-	19,266,377
Student transportation	1,277,030	1,640,929	667,083	973,846
Other support services	134,118	149,094	51,491	97,603
Nutrition	3,473,924	3,380,485	766,431	2,614,054
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>157,906,583</u>	<u>138,588,515</u>	<u>4,890,450</u>	<u>133,698,065</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,134,741	5,672,637	-	(5,672,637)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	<u>\$ 3,134,741</u>	<u>\$ 5,672,637</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,672,637)</u>

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

*Other Special Projects Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023*

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
State revenues	\$ 507,706	\$ 887,699	\$ 506,404	\$ (381,295)
Federal revenues	604,313	597,500	471,764	(125,736)
Other donations and contributions	7,352,614	14,541,948	8,884,551	(5,657,397)
TOTAL REVENUES	8,464,633	16,027,147	9,862,719	(6,164,428)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	4,834,080	5,483,971	2,086,665	3,397,306
Support services:				
Pupil services	519,513	2,605,455	650,408	1,955,047
Improvement of instructional services	891,926	1,872,602	1,151,130	721,472
Educational media services	289,316	243,572	-	243,572
General administration	3,607,966	4,198,174	3,777,580	420,594
School administration	19,901	135,391	33,847	101,544
Business administration	124,074	130,300	63,180	67,120
Maintenance and operation of facilities	105,336	493,233	190,861	302,372
Student transportation	-	690,013	526,068	163,945
Central support	897,626	3,023,449	3,579,393	(555,944)
Other support services	239,485	484,715	402,327	82,388
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,529,223	19,360,875	12,461,459	6,899,416
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(3,064,590)	(3,333,728)	(2,598,740)	734,988
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,064,590	3,334,320	-	(3,334,320)
Transfers out	-	(592)	-	592
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,064,590	3,333,728	-	(3,333,728)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(2,598,740)	(2,598,740)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	10,163,096	10,163,096	10,163,096	-
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 10,163,096	\$ 10,163,096	\$ 7,564,356	\$ (2,598,740)

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in

Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Sales tax income	\$ 91,032,101	\$ 91,032,101	\$ 135,242,930	\$ 44,210,829
State revenues	2,419,871	2,419,871	-	(2,419,871)
Federal revenues	-	-	3,464,041	3,464,041
Investment income	-	-	4,252,412	4,252,412
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>93,451,972</u>	<u>93,451,972</u>	<u>142,959,383</u>	<u>49,507,411</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Support services:				
Maintenance and operation of facilities	7,226,017	1,914,767	3,048,262	(1,133,495)
Student transportation services	5,899,808	9,635,118	4,890,525	4,744,593
Debt service:				
Principal	-	32,527,300	4,173,319	28,353,981
Interest	-	-	4,378,844	(4,378,844)
Capital outlays:				
Facilities acquisition and construction	80,326,147	50,730,529	56,556,829	(5,826,300)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>93,451,972</u>	<u>94,807,714</u>	<u>73,047,779</u>	<u>21,759,935</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,355,742)</u>	<u>69,911,604</u>	<u>71,267,346</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(1,355,742)	69,911,604	71,267,346
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	<u>158,529,736</u>	<u>158,529,736</u>	<u>158,529,736</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF FISCAL YEAR	<u>\$ 158,529,736</u>	<u>\$ 157,173,994</u>	<u>\$ 228,441,340</u>	<u>\$ 71,267,346</u>

Other Reports

Quality Basic Education Programs – Program Expenditures

General Fund – Quality Basic Education Project (QBE) – Schedule of Allotments and Expenditures by Program

Lottery Programs – Schedule of Expenditures by Object

Schedule of Approved Local Options Sales Tax Projects

Schedule of State Revenues

Atlanta Independent School System
QUALITY BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS -

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 20-2-172 (a) Expenditure Controls for fiscal years 2007 and 2008 state:

For each program identified in Code Section 20-2-161, each local School System shall spend 100 percent of funds designated for direct instructional costs on the direct instructional costs of such program on one or more of the programs identified in Code Section 20-2-161 at the system level, with no requirement that the School System spend any specific portion of such funds at the site where such funds were earned.

The following pages are presented for purposes of additional analysis and reflect overall minimum expenditure requirements compared to overall program expenditures made by the School System as described above and also reflect minimum program expenditure requirements compared to actual expenditures made by the School System on a program basis.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND - QUALITY BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM (QBE)
SCHEDULE OF ALLOTMENTS AND EXPENDITURES - BY PROGRAM
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

DESCRIPTION	ALLOTMENTS FROM GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (1)	SALARIES	ELIGIBLE QBE PROGRAM OPERATIONS	TOTAL
Direct Instructional Programs				
Kindergarten Program	\$ 25,069,190	\$ 17,891,652	\$ -	\$ 17,891,652
Kindergarten Program-Early Intervention Program	1,489,208	1,161,877	-	1,161,877
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	56,238,335	57,629,600	6,959,160	64,588,760
Primary Grades-Early Intervention (1-3) Program	10,521,346	6,893,700	-	6,893,700
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	25,337,635	37,731,655	-	37,731,655
Upper Elem Grades-Early Intervention (4-5) Program	9,226,303	5,251,647	-	5,251,647
Middle Grades (6-8) Program	-	182,167	-	182,167
Middle School (6-8) Program	45,305,826	43,459,948	2,186,796	45,646,744
High School General Education (9-12) Program	39,482,787	61,035,194	4,584,419	65,619,613
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	7,783,495	9,157,973	415,851	9,573,824
Students with Disabilities				
Category I	9,963,440	1,382,734	1,122	1,383,856
Category II	5,052,066	1,547,954	-	1,547,954
Category III	27,006,020	62,004,096	4,413,149	66,417,245
Category IV	6,625,011	1,510,973	-	1,510,973
Category V	2,272,466	-	-	-
Gifted Student - Category VI	17,629,678	12,497,296	222,726	12,720,022
Remedial Education Program	5,298,252	4,596,938	-	4,596,938
Alternative Education Program	3,112,492	-	-	-
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	5,235,139	8,656,722	-	8,656,722
TOTAL DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	302,648,689	332,592,126	18,783,223	351,375,349
Media Center Program	8,153,226	7,117,398	678,397	7,795,795
Staff and Professional Development	1,267,814	2,468,083	1,112,004	3,580,087
Principal Staff and Professional Development	29,999	-	72,626	72,626
TOTAL QBE FORMULA FUNDS	\$ 312,099,728	\$ 342,177,607	\$ 20,646,250	\$ 362,823,857
Pupil Transportation	\$ 25,321,219	\$ 12,227,786	\$ 37,549,005	
Nurses	4,202,714	-	4,202,714	
Charter System Adjustment	-	1,528,151	1,528,151	
	\$ 371,701,540	\$ 34,402,187	\$ 406,103,727	

(1) Comprised of State Funds plus Local Five Mill Share.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Lottery Programs
Schedule of Expenditures by Object
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Pre-Kindergarten
	Program
	<hr/>
Salaries	\$ 5,587,584
Employee benefits	2,179,576
Employee travel	2,110
Other purchased services	251,757
Materials and supplies	195,032
	<hr/>
	<u>\$ 8,216,059</u>

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)</u>	<u>CURRENT ESTIMATED COST (2)</u>	<u>AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)</u>	<u>AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (4)</u>	<u>PROJECT STATUS</u>
SPLOST IV					
Dekalb County					
Capital outlay projects consisting of construction, renovations, modifications, additions and equipment for the following facilities: The Howard School, Lin Elementary School and Whitefoord Elementary School and any future updates: Crim High School, Coan, Springdale	\$ 19,500,463	\$ 30,654,529	\$ -	\$ 30,654,529	Ongoing
Fulton County					
Capital outlay projects including new school construction, classroom additions, renovations, infrastructure improvements, upgrading security system, technology improvements, land acquisition, site preparation, providing staff development and instructional	499,962,831	489,462,831	661,793	411,448,820	Ongoing
SPLOST V					
Fulton County					
Capital outlay projects including new school construction, classroom additions, renovations, infrastructure improvements, upgrading security system, technology improvements, land acquisition, site preparation, providing staff development and instructional	525,695,691	525,695,691	39,293,260	408,563,519	Ongoing
Dekalb County					
Capital outlay projects including new school construction, classroom additions, renovations, infrastructure improvements, upgrading security system, technology improvements, relocations, site preparation, providing staff development and instructional	20,057,000	20,057,000	2,364,327	6,512,926	Ongoing
SPLOST V					
Fulton County					
Capital outlay projects including new school construction, classroom additions, renovations, infrastructure improvements, upgrading security system, technology improvements, land acquisition, site preparation, providing staff development and instructional	618,000,000	618,000,000	21,186,835	-	Ongoing
Dekalb County					
Capital outlay projects including new school construction, classroom additions, renovations, infrastructure improvements, upgrading security system, technology improvements, relocations, site preparation, providing staff development and instructional	32,800,000	32,800,000	8,322,283	-	Ongoing
Totals	\$ 1,716,015,985	\$ 1,716,670,051	\$ 71,828,498	\$ 857,179,794	

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Approved Local Option Sales Tax Projects expenditures to the Capital Projects
Fund total expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds:

Expenditures from above paid by SPLOST funding \$ 71,828,498

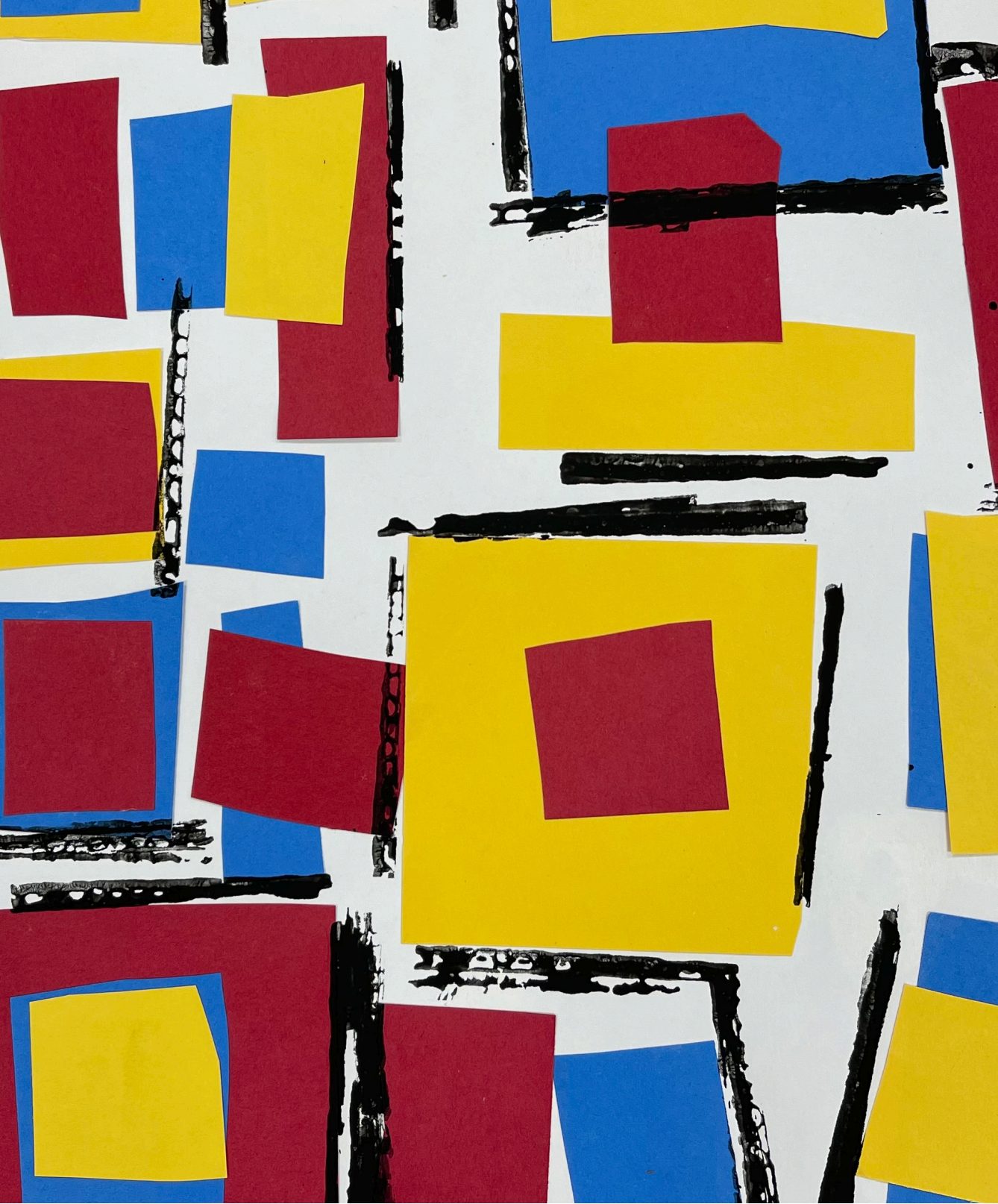
Expenditures not reflected above that were paid from other local sources of the School System 1,219,281

Total Capital Projects Expenditures **\$ 73,047,779**

- (1) The School System's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.
- (2) The School System's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
- (3) The voters of Fulton and Dekalb Counties approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
- (4) The School System's amounts expended in prior years related to the above projects.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		
AGENCY/FUNDING	GENERAL FUND	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
GRANTS			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Bright from the Start (Lottery)			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ -	\$ 6,177,641	\$ 6,177,641
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	12,145,332	-	12,145,332
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	683,818	-	683,818
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	27,175,774	-	27,175,774
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	4,911,171	-	4,911,171
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	12,289,451	-	12,289,451
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	4,305,625	-	4,305,625
Middle School (6-8) Program	21,829,801	-	21,829,801
High School General Education (9-12) Program	19,155,266	-	19,155,266
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	3,770,123	-	3,770,123
Students with Disabilities - All Categories	24,706,419	-	24,706,419
Gifted Student - Category VI	8,639,478	-	8,639,478
Remedial Education Program	2,507,448	-	2,507,448
Alternative Education Program	1,505,547	-	1,505,547
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	2,529,727	-	2,529,727
Media Center Program	3,933,943	-	3,933,943
20 Days Additional Instruction	1,202,924	-	1,202,924
Staff and Professional Development	607,582	-	607,582
Principal Staff and Prof Development	14,377	-	14,377
Indirect Cost			
Central Administration	3,214,264	-	3,214,264
School Administration	8,479,535	-	8,479,535
Facility Maintenance and Operations	7,075,910	-	7,075,910
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	3,232,078	-	3,232,078
Bus Replacement	546,100	-	546,100
Alternative Fuels	324,000	-	324,000
Bus Salary	29,000	-	29,000
Nursing Services	1,153,877	-	1,153,877
One-Time QBE Adjustment	13,148,790	-	13,148,790
Other State Programs			
Charter Schools - Facilities	1,528,151	-	1,528,151
Charter System Grant	4,500,000	-	4,500,000
Charter Supplement	1,124,066	-	1,124,066
CTAE - Apprenticeship	36,890	-	36,890
CTAE - CTE Extended Day	232,275	-	232,275
AG - Extended Day	4,887	-	4,887
AG - Extended Year	2,057	-	2,057
CTAE - Supervision	28,667	-	28,667
Math and Science Supplement	410,774	-	410,774
Feminine Hygiene	39,117	-	39,117
Computer Science	4,994	-	4,994
GRASP	98,085	-	98,085
Preschool Handicapped State Grant	569,697	-	569,697
Residential Treatment Centers Grant	661,234	-	661,234
Teacher's Retirement	93,818	-	93,818
HUD Choice Neighborhood	-	106,629	106,629
Technical and Adult Education, Georgia Department of			
Adult Education	-	399,775	399,775
School Nutrition			
State School Nutrition Service Program	-	561,056	561,056
	\$ 198,452,072	\$ 7,245,101	\$ 205,697,173



Statistical Section (unaudited)

Atlanta Independent School System

Introduction to the Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of Atlanta Independent School System's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding this fiscal year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information. This information is unaudited.

Contents

Pages

Financial Trends

85-91

These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the School System's current financial performance by placing it in a historical perspective.

Revenue Capacity

92-98

The schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School System's major revenue sources.

Debt Capacity

99-101

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the School System's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

102-107

These tables present demographic and economic information intended (1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the School System operates and (2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time.

Operating Information

108-111

These tables contain service indicators that can inform the user of how the information in the School System's financial statements relates to the services the School System provides and the activities it performs.

Data Source:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the applicable fiscal year.

**Atlanta Independent School System
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 1**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Restated 2014	Restated 2015	2016	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2019	Restated 2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,215,512,729	\$ 1,265,539,647	\$ 1,331,099,338	\$ 1,322,358,593	\$ 1,294,404,835	\$ 1,326,321,101	\$ 1,363,406,640	\$ 1,378,172,708	\$ 1,363,940,951	\$ 1,339,855,273
Restricted	103,222,132	70,686,257	31,929,343	65,461,019	121,641,738	109,083,971	88,620,651	98,540,499	183,239,410	262,034,931
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>96,220,509</u>	<u>(838,250,590)</u>	<u>(814,836,296)</u>	<u>(1,265,019,857)</u>	<u>(1,252,464,176)</u>	<u>(1,147,810,611)</u>	<u>(1,056,973,449)</u>	<u>(1,001,034,337)</u>	<u>(804,609,490)</u>	<u>(766,426,086)</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>1,414,955,370</u>	<u>497,975,314</u>	<u>548,192,385</u>	<u>122,799,755</u>	<u>163,582,397</u>	<u>287,594,461</u>	<u>395,053,842</u>	<u>475,678,870</u>	<u>742,570,871</u>	<u>835,464,118</u>
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	111,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>7,038,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	<u>7,150,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Primary Government Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	1,215,624,479	1,265,539,647	1,331,099,338	1,322,358,593	1,294,404,835	1,326,321,101	1,363,406,640	1,378,172,708	1,363,940,951	1,339,855,273
Restricted	103,222,132	70,686,257	31,929,343	65,461,019	121,641,738	109,083,971	88,620,651	98,540,499	183,239,410	262,034,931
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>103,259,280</u>	<u>(838,250,590)</u>	<u>(814,836,296)</u>	<u>(1,265,019,857)</u>	<u>(1,252,464,176)</u>	<u>(1,147,810,611)</u>	<u>(1,056,973,449)</u>	<u>(1,001,034,337)</u>	<u>(804,609,490)</u>	<u>(766,426,086)</u>
Total Primary Government Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 1,422,105,891</u>	<u>\$ 497,975,314</u>	<u>\$ 548,192,385</u>	<u>\$ 122,799,755</u>	<u>\$ 163,582,397</u>	<u>\$ 287,594,461</u>	<u>\$ 395,053,842</u>	<u>\$ 475,678,870</u>	<u>\$ 742,570,871</u>	<u>\$ 835,464,118</u>

Source: Atlanta Independent School System Financial Reports for previous years and fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Note: All restatements are due to prior period adjustments for change in accounting principle. For fiscal year 2017, see Note T of fiscal year 2018 ACFR.

Beginning in fiscal year 2015 (with a restatement for fiscal year 2014), the School System implemented GASB 68 which required the reporting of the School System's net pension liabilities.

Starting with fiscal year 2016, food service balances are treated as part of governmental rather than business-type activities. Fiscal year 2019 restated due to error of over accrual liabilities. See Note T of the fiscal year 2020 ACFR.

Atlanta Independent School System
Change in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 2

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, Expenses	Restated 2014	Restated 2015	2016	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$ 463,069,508	\$ 481,535,172	\$ 509,804,437	\$ 538,600,743	\$ 548,543,131	\$ 528,376,412	\$ 588,117,925	\$ 664,567,332	\$ 673,397,232	\$ 780,409,184
Pupil Services	27,826,272	30,763,057	35,198,187	52,335,789	53,690,214	51,626,810	52,065,351	59,571,262	82,009,930	79,565,299
Improvement of instructional services	40,341,847	48,046,569	39,684,582	49,457,808	49,949,929	44,948,413	44,890,214	41,042,578	39,295,618	55,941,093
Educational media	9,056,362	10,921,506	12,132,847	8,790,315	7,622,141	6,476,218	6,174,935	5,678,041	4,922,715	8,587,338
Federal grant administration	2,217,909	2,405,337	1,669,202	2,244,931	1,990,551	2,012,917	2,330,647	2,426,817	2,555,210	3,885,350
General administration	13,450,517	16,697,432	13,464,419	11,228,888	12,355,629	12,201,430	16,271,365	14,863,868	12,573,137	15,140,195
School administration	42,089,001	41,929,991	41,752,774	43,648,857	38,891,016	39,215,766	40,438,726	42,726,346	36,917,395	48,007,633
Business administration	12,480,379	12,353,040	9,453,803	9,679,120	7,862,778	7,237,195	8,034,354	8,389,339	6,670,498	8,926,774
Maintenance and operation of facilities	89,278,591	100,306,868	102,343,863	105,893,809	97,953,163	106,751,761	108,528,247	110,602,220	114,183,908	131,605,196
Student transportation	30,987,580	29,800,605	31,922,287	34,408,310	31,621,678	32,621,657	40,145,479	32,553,490	41,293,806	53,780,905
Central support	25,040,308	24,684,505	20,521,363	18,918,080	20,976,023	20,610,763	19,399,005	24,425,276	26,772,197	41,332,749
Other support services	13,929,445	3,563,951	3,796,962	979,587	1,044,426	2,224,857	2,422,328	1,226,204	2,525,412	4,444,608
Nutrition	1,209,017	1,083,116	28,548,019	30,470,614	27,023,594	26,530,425	24,349,703	14,634,597	25,461,748	28,945,492
Interest and fiscal charges	5,603,226	5,475,553	5,003,615	4,406,716	4,682,822	4,562,117	4,369,740	4,667,247	4,454,798	4,469,547
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	776,579,962	809,566,702	855,296,360	911,063,567	904,207,095	885,396,741	957,538,019	1,027,374,617	1,073,033,604	1,265,041,363
Business-Type Activities										
Food services	23,898,174	25,167,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	23,898,174	25,167,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government Activities Expenses	800,478,136	834,733,836	855,296,360	911,063,567	904,207,095	885,396,741	957,538,019	1,027,374,617	1,073,033,604	1,265,041,363
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
Instruction	26,383	12,616	22,056	12,190	16,726	50,102	9,534	11,223	37,901	27,049
Pupil services	3,237,092	4,596,681	4,953,646	3,705,644	2,367,520	3,006,040	2,073,093	778,924	1,422,278	1,486,973
Maintenance and operation of facilities	988,989	1,006,553	1,197,526	1,262,666	1,252,305	1,264,229	793,769	769,196	1,260,059	4,390,491
Other support services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nutrition	-	-	-	1,307,557	1,017,616	976,054	29,796	142,095	220,509	2,018,710
Operating Grants and Contributions										
Instruction	120,464,226	134,257,445	145,331,457	151,457,569	160,660,230	159,965,568	175,371,718	181,697,531	224,029,032	213,319,166
Pupil services	10,715,721	10,295,171	12,003,494	18,519,800	18,720,540	16,685,270	16,303,618	21,734,261	55,217,753	37,377,483
Improvement of instructional services	32,986,455	37,136,248	28,683,276	27,545,720	19,644,884	16,679,586	16,878,156	14,226,998	15,237,893	17,984,961
Educational media	2,389,577	2,939,771	3,400,017	2,363,675	2,538,834	1,932,009	1,585,546	1,268,634	1,480,183	1,935,038
Federal grant administration	2,217,909	2,440,200	1,708,350	2,145,806	1,944,538	2,124,962	2,247,430	2,448,195	3,028,333	3,198,237
General administration	7,024,079	9,321,899	5,317,536	4,146,886	4,849,452	7,722,188	7,705,947	7,756,728	6,564,929	8,048,748
School administration	11,077,536	11,438,765	12,059,944	11,304,921	10,413,733	9,760,828	10,567,314	9,294,154	11,358,860	10,094,393
Business administration	2,653,498	2,608,697	2,148,730	2,077,243	2,082,577	1,964,025	2,004,706	1,812,892	1,727,424	1,780,660
Maintenance and operation of facilities	18,959,112	18,473,478	20,108,020	21,706,603	21,803,899	19,712,466	23,035,914	19,633,950	36,064,745	32,678,957
Student transportation	8,914,204	8,283,087	9,482,254	10,166,765	9,586,627	9,965,471	10,009,204	9,157,031	11,243,300	12,025,856
Central support	6,540,388	6,422,446	5,867,185	5,913,062	6,701,941	6,566,273	6,455,425	7,138,063	10,580,937	13,517,030
Other support services	11,980,412	3,175,348	3,371,346	516,574	325,174	703,494	670,095	646,427	876,558	934,396
Nutrition	771,988	26,044,389	28,252,937	28,612,987	25,158,104	26,008,299	22,155,323	13,674,861	34,453,519	28,315,978
Interest and fiscal charges	3,368,321	3,408,579	3,401,254	3,411,020	3,405,852	3,442,039	3,437,847	3,455,766	3,450,654	3,464,041
Capital Grants and Contributions										
Instruction	7,268,111	10,245,276	4,075,810	4,933,821	1,882,627	596,438	452,738	938,939	349,412	659,540
Improvement of instructional services	576,500	1,165,151	115,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and operation of facilities	-	60,759	-	-	-	3,678,326	7,617,195	3,642,293	1,223,806	4,252,412
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	252,160,501	293,332,559	291,500,163	301,110,509	294,373,179	292,803,667	309,404,368	300,228,161	419,828,085	397,510,119
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Services										
Food Services	958,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions										
Food Services	24,467,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	25,425,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government Activities Program Revenues	\$ 277,586,096	\$ 293,332,559	\$ 291,500,163	\$ 301,110,509	\$ 294,373,179	\$ 292,803,667	\$ 309,404,368	\$ 300,228,161	\$ 419,828,085	\$ 397,510,119

Note: Starting with fiscal year 2016, food service balances are treated as part of governmental rather than business-type activities.

Continued on next page

Atlanta Independent School System
Change in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 2

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Restated 2014	Restated 2015	2016	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$ (335,310,788)	\$ (337,019,835)	\$ (360,375,114)	\$ (382,197,163)	\$ (385,983,548)	\$ (367,764,304)	\$ (412,283,935)	\$ (481,919,639)	\$ (448,980,887)	\$ (566,403,429)
Pupil Services	(13,873,459)	(17,085,558)	(18,241,047)	(30,110,345)	(32,602,154)	(31,935,500)	(33,688,640)	(37,058,077)	(25,369,899)	(40,700,843)
Improvement of instructional services	(6,778,892)	(9,745,170)	(10,885,981)	(21,912,088)	(30,305,045)	(28,268,827)	(28,012,058)	(26,815,580)	(24,057,725)	(37,956,132)
Educational media	(6,666,785)	(7,981,735)	(8,732,830)	(6,426,640)	(5,083,307)	(4,544,209)	(4,589,389)	(4,409,407)	(3,442,532)	(6,652,300)
Federal grant administration	-	34,863	39,148	(99,125)	(46,013)	112,045	(83,217)	21,378	473,123	(687,113)
General administration	(6,426,438)	(7,375,533)	(8,146,883)	(7,082,002)	(7,506,177)	(4,479,242)	(8,565,418)	(7,107,140)	(6,008,208)	(7,091,447)
School administration	(31,011,465)	(30,491,226)	(29,692,830)	(32,343,936)	(28,477,283)	(29,454,938)	(29,871,412)	(33,432,192)	(25,558,535)	(37,913,240)
Business administration	(9,826,881)	(9,744,343)	(7,305,073)	(7,601,877)	(5,780,201)	(5,273,170)	(6,029,648)	(6,576,447)	(4,943,074)	(7,146,114)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	(69,330,490)	(80,766,078)	(81,038,317)	(82,924,540)	(74,896,959)	(82,096,740)	(77,081,369)	(86,556,781)	(75,635,298)	(90,283,336)
Student transportation	(22,073,376)	(21,517,518)	(22,440,033)	(24,241,545)	(22,035,051)	(22,656,186)	(30,136,275)	(23,396,459)	(30,050,506)	(41,755,049)
Central support	(18,499,920)	(18,262,059)	(14,654,178)	(13,005,018)	(14,274,082)	(14,044,490)	(12,943,580)	(17,287,213)	(16,191,260)	(27,815,719)
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other support services	(1,949,033)	(388,603)	(425,616)	(463,013)	(719,252)	(1,521,363)	(1,752,233)	(579,777)	(1,648,854)	(3,510,212)
Nutrition	(437,029)	1,008,492	(295,082)	(550,070)	(847,874)	453,928	(2,164,584)	(817,641)	9,212,280	1,389,196
Interest and fiscal charges	(2,234,905)	(2,066,974)	(1,602,361)	(995,696)	(1,276,970)	(1,120,078)	(931,893)	(1,211,481)	(1,004,144)	(1,005,506)
Total Governmental Activities Net (Expenses)/Revenues	(524,419,461)	(541,401,277)	(563,796,197)	(609,953,058)	(609,833,916)	(592,593,074)	(648,133,651)	(727,146,456)	(653,205,519)	(867,531,244)
Business-Type Activities										
Food Services	1,527,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Net (Expenses)/Revenues	1,527,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government Activities Net Expense	\$ (522,892,040)	\$ (541,401,277)	\$ (563,796,197)	\$ (609,953,058)	\$ (609,833,916)	\$ (592,593,074)	\$ (648,133,651)	\$ (727,146,456)	\$ (653,205,519)	\$ (867,531,244)
General Revenues and Other Charges in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes										
Property Taxes levied for general purposes	\$ 429,448,006	\$ 450,321,405	\$ 507,480,889	\$ 514,306,061	\$ 539,738,290	\$ 599,871,585	\$ 647,286,947	\$ 693,174,169	\$ 781,932,657	\$ 805,408,069
Property Taxes levied for debt Services	2,385,690	2,319,188	2,568,017	668,480	32,014	12,696	7,322	7,956	4,456	836,205
Special Local Option Sales Tax & Other Taxes	88,603,776	92,655,880	93,792,152	93,790,758	99,589,667	105,280,616	100,107,752	106,432,193	128,600,128	135,242,930
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs	10,216,768	12,209,288	9,384,782	7,525,758	9,626,231	8,273,721	5,136,351	7,021,705	9,031,345	6,734,785
Investment Earnings	68,541	156,570	609,138	1,164,952	1,630,356	3,132,820	3,033,365	147,594	528,934	12,160,397
Other	-	2,870,395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	9,283,900	178,290	909,142	-	33,700	21,295	53,949	-	42,105
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra ordinary items	-	-	-	(433,804,723)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	530,722,781	569,816,626	614,013,268	184,560,428	650,616,558	716,605,138	755,593,032	806,837,566	920,097,520	960,424,491
Business-Type Activities										
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government Activities	\$ 530,722,781	\$ 569,816,626	\$ 614,013,268	\$ 184,560,428	\$ 650,616,558	\$ 716,605,138	\$ 755,593,032	\$ 806,837,566	\$ 920,097,520	\$ 960,424,491
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	6,303,320	27,088,373	50,217,071	(425,392,630)	40,782,642	124,012,064	107,459,381	79,691,110	266,892,001	92,893,247
Business-Type Activities	1,527,421	1,326,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,830,741	\$ 28,415,349	\$ 50,217,071	\$ (425,392,630)	\$ 40,782,642	\$ 124,012,064	\$ 107,459,381	\$ 79,691,110	\$ 266,892,001	\$ 92,893,247

Source: Atlanta Independent School System Financial Reports for previous years and fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes: All restatements are due to prior period adjustments for change in accounting principle. For fiscal year 2014, see Note S of fiscal year 2014 ACFR and for fiscal year 2017, see Note T of the fiscal year 2018 ACFR. Starting with fiscal year 2016, food service balances are treated as part of governmental rather than business-type activities.

**ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
Schedule 3

	Restated <u>2014</u>	Restated <u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	Restated <u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	Restated <u>2019</u>	Restated <u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
GASB 54										
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,162	\$ 63,210	\$ 239,347	\$ 257,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,406,797	\$ 4,691,981
Restricted	955,364	1,732,429	3,106,199	3,440,290	3,141,762	3,154,973	1,903,006	812,415	-	-
Committed	1,124,458	1,089,486	1,292,525	1,418,790	1,421,131	1,395,511	1,438,167	1,436,586	1,421,488	3,129,896
Assigned	25,000,000	2,800,000	24,005,021	17,303,806	8,669,038	8,007,805	37,900,265	24,467,019	32,906,186	55,562,396
Unassigned	61,387,638	69,746,719	66,306,776	63,380,812	57,608,161	72,222,419	96,786,210	159,050,883	224,837,509	232,556,586
Total General Fund	\$ 88,467,460	\$ 75,368,634	\$ 94,937,683	\$ 85,606,908	\$ 71,079,439	\$ 85,037,709	\$ 138,027,648	\$ 185,766,903	\$ 260,571,980	\$ 295,940,859
All Other Governmental Funds										
Capital Projects										
Restricted	\$ 99,474,791	\$ 67,300,552	\$ 18,129,315	\$ 44,459,667	\$ 101,815,086	\$ 74,050,336	\$ 61,009,217	\$ 79,539,173	\$ 158,529,736	\$ 228,441,340
Assigned	9,190,881	3,591,004	991,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue Funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	618,881	442,766	323,707	418,018	321,861	614,292	829,668	754,460
Restricted	2,791,977	1,653,276	10,693,829	10,279,607	12,022,218	13,317,035	10,955,632	11,512,374	27,321,023	24,669,700
Assigned	3,076,229	2,305,708	1,292,046	2,101,913	1,788,459	2,313,450	3,227,507	3,499,529	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(2,739)	-	-	(81,439)	(2,629,176)	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 114,533,878	\$ 74,850,540	\$ 31,725,238	\$ 57,283,953	\$ 115,946,731	\$ 90,098,839	\$ 75,514,217	\$ 95,083,929	\$ 184,051,251	\$ 253,865,500
Total	\$ 203,001,338	\$ 150,219,174	\$ 126,662,921	\$ 142,890,861	\$ 187,026,170	\$ 175,136,548	\$ 213,541,865	\$ 280,850,832	\$ 444,623,231	\$ 549,806,359

Source: Atlanta Independent School System Financial Report for previous years and fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Note: GASB Statement No. 54 established a hierarchy of fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which governments are bound by constraints placed on resources. The effective date for implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 was for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. Fiscal Year 2011 is when the standard was implemented.

All restatements are due to prior period adjustment for change in accounting principle. See Note S of the respective years' ACFR. Fiscal Year 2019 restated due to error of overaccrual of invoices. See Note T in the fiscal year 2020 ACFR.

**ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM
CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
Schedule 4**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Restated 2014	Restated 2015	2016	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Local Taxes	\$ 433,996,780	\$ 454,927,297	\$ 511,492,393	\$ 518,224,539	\$ 532,696,413	\$ 599,659,003	\$ 654,774,672	\$ 690,480,169	\$ 780,494,856	\$ 804,137,945
Sales taxes income	88,603,776	92,655,880	93,792,152	93,790,758	99,589,667	105,280,616	100,107,752	106,432,193	128,600,128	135,242,930
State revenues	166,924,818	170,977,501	192,400,197	202,948,388	207,698,871	198,765,051	222,791,954	193,678,592	200,146,332	205,697,173
Federal revenues	78,966,352	113,265,229	88,560,089	86,269,601	75,008,749	78,281,171	74,153,846	96,882,752	211,710,163	173,424,125
Investment income	68,541	156,570	609,138	1,164,952	1,630,356	5,510,683	5,044,150	147,594	(1,037,266)	16,412,809
Facility rental fees	988,989	1,006,553	1,197,526	1,262,666	1,252,305	1,264,229	793,769	769,196	1,260,059	4,390,491
Tuition charges	26,383	12,616	22,056	12,190	16,726	50,102	9,534	11,223	37,901	27,049
Charges for services	3,237,092	4,596,681	4,953,646	4,979,146	3,361,508	3,940,006	2,100,052	781,114	1,422,278	3,505,683
Other	14,590,435	16,082,334	14,330,549	12,387,171	16,806,242	16,441,886	13,061,897	15,364,669	17,142,245	15,694,900
Total Revenues	787,403,166	853,680,661	907,357,746	921,039,411	938,060,837	1,009,192,747	1,072,837,626	1,104,547,502	1,339,776,696	1,358,533,105
Expenditures										
Current Expenditures										
Instruction	406,426,726	452,833,641	477,989,545	498,663,838	515,504,873	545,357,281	576,029,557	617,672,052	700,630,002	730,956,393
Support Services:										
Pupil Services	27,819,145	31,526,739	35,726,688	51,027,337	52,868,194	53,119,645	51,191,277	58,075,390	89,556,421	77,945,379
Improvement of instructional services	40,368,632	48,830,299	40,399,037	47,970,931	49,128,759	46,529,988	43,859,282	39,453,302	45,215,047	54,670,436
Educational media	9,019,486	11,238,567	12,305,325	8,418,504	7,463,402	6,836,979	5,898,595	5,395,727	5,902,350	8,337,051
Federal grant administration	2,217,909	2,440,200	1,708,350	2,145,806	1,944,540	2,124,962	2,247,430	2,336,034	3,046,139	3,779,968
General administration	13,474,897	16,913,708	13,572,077	11,070,288	11,758,631	14,035,310	14,685,970	14,668,495	13,332,288	14,977,236
School administration	42,213,686	43,525,481	42,672,757	41,864,605	38,455,013	39,724,987	40,372,546	40,351,547	44,612,041	46,335,912
Business administration	9,829,649	9,951,233	7,768,723	7,675,658	7,673,969	7,704,561	7,671,826	8,003,187	7,717,392	8,702,049
Maintenance and operation of facilities	77,358,846	77,195,740	79,699,348	87,966,545	87,842,343	88,441,793	92,596,065	82,809,512	110,423,798	115,133,183
Student transportation	28,399,995	28,708,916	30,747,886	34,015,172	31,559,065	35,848,398	41,744,347	32,560,876	42,032,272	53,751,374
Central Support	25,140,028	25,095,644	20,746,465	18,422,454	20,787,949	20,710,652	19,511,525	23,824,402	29,846,297	40,672,867
Other support services	13,929,494	3,608,149	3,855,684	967,692	1,019,328	1,161,006	1,234,066	1,213,947	1,423,533	3,271,517
Nutrition	1,209,017	26,201,178	28,547,837	30,374,312	25,818,293	26,804,263	24,363,634	13,381,565	25,690,458	28,897,304
Capital Outlays	91,461,362	114,183,045	128,932,728	51,663,723	35,782,804	127,151,855	108,315,902	108,399,289	46,201,531	56,556,829
Debt Service:										
Principal	9,188,890	9,643,101	9,439,490	8,983,035	2,047,181	1,047,300	1,719,624	8,360,153	5,805,041	4,767,294
Interest and fiscal charges	6,488,819	6,140,938	5,447,694	4,780,869	4,705,703	4,576,373	4,387,481	4,262,206	4,576,995	4,577,290
Total Expenditures	\$ 804,546,581	\$ 908,036,579	\$ 939,559,634	\$ 906,010,769	\$ 894,360,047	\$ 1,021,175,353	\$ 1,035,829,127	\$ 1,060,767,684	\$ 1,176,011,605	\$ 1,253,332,082

Continued on next page

**ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM
CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
Schedule 4**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Restated 2014	Restated 2015	2016	Restated 2017	2018	Restated 2019	Restated 2020	2021	2022	2023
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	\$ (17,143,415)	\$ (54,355,918)	\$ (32,201,888)	\$ 15,028,642	\$ 43,700,790	\$ (11,982,606)	\$ 37,008,499	\$ 43,779,818	\$ 163,765,091	\$ 105,141,023
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	51,385	2,930,530	250,088	1,199,298	434,519	92,984	462,900	53,949	7,308	42,105
Financed purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,475,200	-	-
Transfers in	1,238,300	288,955	1,402,164	2,550,527	2,705,646	3,161,317	4,428,122	4,449,120	5,155,406	2,036,389
Transfers out	(1,238,300)	(288,955)	(1,402,164)	(2,550,527)	(2,705,646)	(3,161,317)	(4,428,122)	(4,449,120)	(5,155,406)	(2,036,389)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	51,385	2,930,530	250,088	1,199,298	434,519	92,984	462,900	23,529,149	7,308	42,105
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,092,030)	(51,425,388)	(31,951,800)	16,227,940	44,135,309	(11,889,622)	37,471,399	67,308,967	163,772,399	105,183,128
Fund Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year, as Restated	220,093,368	210,040,109	158,614,721	126,662,921	142,890,861	187,026,170	176,070,466	213,541,865	280,850,832	444,623,231
FUND BALANCE AT END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 203,001,338	\$ 158,614,721	\$ 126,662,921	\$ 142,890,861	\$ 187,026,170	\$ 175,136,548	\$ 213,541,865	\$ 280,850,832	\$ 444,623,231	\$ 549,806,359
FUND BALANCE AT END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 203,001,338	\$ 158,614,721	\$ 126,662,921	\$ 142,890,861	\$ 187,026,170	\$ 175,136,548	\$ 212,607,947	\$ 280,850,832	\$ 444,623,231	\$ 549,806,359
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.16%	1.99%	1.79%	1.58%	0.78%	0.61%	0.65%	1.29%	0.92%	0.78%

Source: Atlanta Independent School System Financial Reports for previous years and fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes: All restatements are due to prior period adjustment for change in accounting principle. See Notes S and R of the respective years' ACFR. Fiscal year 2019 restated due to error of overaccrual of invoices. See Note T in the Fiscal Year 2020 ACFR.
Starting with fiscal year 2016, food service balances are treated as part of governmental rather than business-type activities.

**Atlanta Independent School System
General Fund Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 5**

Fiscal Year	Instruction ₁	Pupil Services	General and School Admin. Services	Business Services ₂	Other ₃	Total	Total current expenditures % of change from prior year	Total expenditures % of change from prior year
2014	\$ 392,615,401	\$ 22,987,226	\$ 50,096,842	\$ 106,235,157	\$ 24,962,789	\$ 596,897,415	3.13%	3.13%
2015	440,936,459	28,028,356	52,951,820	108,345,064	26,213,781	656,475,480	9.98%	9.98%
2016	479,682,810	32,066,457	52,506,041	109,262,530	21,813,684	695,331,522	5.92%	5.92%
2017	504,257,876	44,031,586	50,858,509	119,024,084	19,632,776	737,804,831	6.11%	6.11%
2018	528,032,749	46,282,870	47,221,449	118,580,971	22,308,788	762,426,827	3.34%	3.34%
2019	553,358,010	48,044,167	47,810,012	120,516,325	20,883,083	790,611,597	3.70%	3.70%
2020	578,946,770	46,621,503	48,661,338	127,672,400	19,796,446	821,698,457	3.93%	3.93%
2021	598,306,049	48,116,348	47,472,353	113,940,159	23,489,647	831,324,556	1.17%	1.17%
2022	644,772,396	44,378,894	50,904,652	138,168,389	27,257,075	905,481,406	8.92%	8.92%
2023	695,049,184	53,682,426	52,430,934	152,016,782	38,257,837	991,437,163	9.49%	9.49%

Source: Atlanta Independent School System Financial Reports for previous years and fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes: 1 Instruction includes Improvement of Instructional Services and Educational Media.
2 Business Services includes Business Administration, Maintenance and Facilities, and Student Transportation.
3 Other includes Central Support, Community Services, Other Operations, Nutrition and Principal and Interest.

**Atlanta Independent School System
General Fund Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 6**

Fiscal Year									% of total					
		Taxes		State Grants		Federal Grants		Other		Total	Local	State	Federal	Other
2014	\$	433,996,780	\$	153,279,702	\$	1,297,845	\$	15,152,262	\$	603,726,589	71.89%	25.39%	0.21%	2.51%
2015		454,927,297		167,216,672		1,248,478		17,342,632		640,735,079	71.00%	26.10%	0.19%	2.71%
2016		511,492,393		187,972,496		1,156,562		15,431,196		716,052,647	71.43%	26.25%	0.16%	2.16%
2017		518,224,539		196,882,236		1,139,105		13,579,405		729,825,285	71.01%	26.98%	0.16%	1.86%
2018		532,696,413		201,961,932		1,161,069		14,351,071		750,170,485	71.01%	26.92%	0.15%	1.91%
2019		599,659,003		191,036,285		1,216,000		15,726,912		807,638,200	74.25%	23.65%	0.15%	1.95%
2020		654,774,672		210,483,370		1,319,757		11,046,112		877,623,911	74.61%	23.98%	0.15%	1.26%
2021		690,480,169		182,929,032		1,321,139		8,728,642		883,458,982	78.16%	20.71%	0.15%	0.99%
2022		780,494,856		191,354,877		1,311,639		12,273,209		985,434,581	79.20%	19.42%	0.13%	1.25%
2023		804,137,945		198,452,072		1,368,509		24,841,800		1,028,800,326	78.16%	19.29%	0.13%	2.41%

Source: Atlanta Independent School System Financial Reports for previous years and fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Atlanta Independent School System
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 7

Fiscal Year Ended	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property ₁	Less Tax-Exempt Property ₂	Total Taxable Assessed Value ₃	Estimated Actual Value ₃	Total Direct Tax Rate
June 30, 2014	\$ 11,183,385,556	\$ 10,556,075,940	\$ 687,309,657	\$ 1,671,292,251	\$ 2,430,432,837	\$ 21,667,630,567	\$ 54,169,076,418	33.68%
June 30, 2015	11,687,041,707	11,151,391,836	683,832,400	1,554,353,314	2,599,674,413	22,476,944,844	56,192,362,110	33.49%
June 30, 2016	12,848,381,757	12,774,083,537	711,630,623	1,503,577,204	2,874,052,314	24,963,620,807	62,409,052,018	33.19%
June 30, 2017	13,444,916,986	12,741,070,429	746,742,197	1,357,032,493	2,726,925,124	25,562,836,981	63,907,092,453	33.49%
June 30, 2018	13,493,027,408	14,154,056,870	843,130,074	1,210,968,574	2,985,921,567	26,715,261,359	66,788,153,398	32.60%
June 30, 2019	17,863,794,272	15,356,502,641	820,071,202	1,052,958,644	2,665,173,788	32,428,152,971	81,070,382,428	32.56%
June 30, 2020	19,945,206,363	17,205,214,920	850,290,017	1,179,949,809	5,698,451,725	33,482,210,284	83,705,525,710	30.97%
June 30, 2021	21,267,932,937	17,589,854,851	844,631,642	1,430,734,819	6,125,025,157	35,008,129,092	87,520,322,730	30.97%
June 30, 2022	23,144,454,278	18,169,696,299	1,362,265,283	1,347,628,840	6,664,338,803	37,359,705,897	93,399,264,743	30.97%
June 30, 2023	25,631,886,761	19,449,182,590	1,094,883,954	1,653,239,339	7,607,662,364	40,221,530,280	100,553,825,700	31.40%

Source: Statistical section of the City of Atlanta, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Notes:

- 1** Other Property consists of Historical, Agricultural, Conservation, Utility, Motor Vehicle, Heavy Equipment, Timber, Motor Homes, etc.
- 2** Tax Exempt Property consists of Basic Homestead, Elderly, Disabled Veteran, Freeport, etc.
- 3** Assessed values are established by the Fulton & DeKalb Counties Board of Tax Assessors on January 1 of each year at 40% of the market value as required by State Law.

Atlanta Independent School System
Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments
(Per \$1,000 Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 8

City Direct Rates							Overlapping Rates					
Fiscal Year Ended	General Levy	School Levy	Parks Levy	City Bond Levy	School Bond Levy	Total Direct Tax Rate	Atlanta/ DeKalb County Special Tax District	Downtown Improvement District Special Tax District ₁	Fulton County, Georgia			Total
									County Levy ₂	County Bond Levy	Georgia State Levy	
June 30, 2014	10.05	21.640	0.50	1.20	0.100	33.49	1.160	5.00	10.21 (2)	0.27	0.15	10.63
June 30, 2015	9.75	21.640	0.50	1.20	0.100	33.19	1.060	5.00	11.78 (2)	0.27	0.10	12.15
June 30, 2016	8.89	21.640	0.50	1.48	0.100	32.61	1.110	5.00	10.50 (2)	0.25	0.05	10.80
June 30, 2017	8.88	21.715	0.50	1.48	0.025	32.60	0.965	5.00	10.45 (2)	0.25	0.00	10.70
June 30, 2018	8.84	21.740	0.50	1.48	0.000	32.56	1.176	5.00	10.38 (2)	0.25	0.00	10.63
June 30, 2019	7.85	20.740	0.50	1.88	0.000	30.97	1.168	5.00	10.20 (2)	0.23	0.00	10.43
June 30, 2020	7.85	20.740	0.50	1.88	0.000	30.97	1.370	5.00	9.90 (2)	0.22	0.00	10.12
June 30, 2021	7.85	20.740	0.50	1.88	0.000	30.97	1.380	5.00	9.99 (2)	0.22	0.00	10.21
June 30, 2022	7.85	20.740	0.50	1.88	0.000	30.97	1.008	5.00	9.33 (2)	0.21	0.00	9.54
June 30, 2023	8.52	20.500	0.50	1.88	0.000	31.40	0.929	5.00	8.87 (2)	0.20	0.00	9.07

Source: Statistical section of the City of Atlanta, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

Notes:
1 Tax imposed by property owners in the district pursuant to state authorization.
2 Hospital levy included in County levy.

**Atlanta Independent School System
Principal Property Taxpayers
June 30, 2022 Nine Years Ago ¹
Schedule 9**

2022

Tax Payer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Development Authority of Fulton	Government	\$ 1,745,807,549	1	3.65%
Atlanta Development Authority	Government	472,193,428	2	0.99%
Georgia Power Company	Utility Service	416,744,330	3	0.87%
Norfolk Southern Corp	Transportation	265,814,561	4	0.56%
Post Apartment Homes	Residential Real Estate	169,019,820	5	0.35%
Twitter	Technology	164,799,320	6	0.34%
Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	157,075,563	7	0.33%
Sun Trust Plaza Association	Commercial Real Estate	151,845,989	8	0.32%
AC Property Owner LP	Commercial Real Estate	127,287,440	9	0.27%
Corporate Property Corporation	Commercial Real Estate	116,724,640	10	0.24%
Total		\$ 3,787,312,640		7.92%

2013

Tax Payer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Development Authority of Fulton	Government	\$ 708,697,642	1	3.42%
Georgia Power Company	Utility Service	287,889,088	2	1.39%
Post Apartment Homes	Residential Real Estate	164,277,960	3	0.79%
Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	154,658,325	4	0.75%
Bell South	Communication Service	144,069,022	5	0.70%
Google Inc	Technology	99,021,890	6	0.48%
Sumito Life Realty, Inc.	Commercial Real Estate	96,130,950	7	0.46%
Corporate Property Corporation	Commercial Real Estate	87,232,240	8	0.42%
JPMCC	Banking and Financial Services	80,772,360	9	0.39%
IEP Peachtree LLC	Commercial Real Estate	72,222,920	10	0.35%
Total		\$ 1,894,972,397		9.15%

Sources: 2023 - Statistical section of the City of Atlanta, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

Notes: 1 Information for fiscal year 2023 not available

**Atlanta Independent School System
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 10**

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years ₂	Total Collections To Date	
		Amount ₁	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
June 30, 2014	\$ 416,082,025	\$ 392,377,360	94.30%	\$ 8,684,936	\$ 401,062,296	96.39%
June 30, 2015	432,301,038	414,643,040	95.92%	6,728,648	421,371,688	97.47%
June 30, 2016	480,630,290	458,918,009	95.48%	405,713	459,323,722	95.57%
June 30, 2017	500,406,653	476,135,158	95.15%	8,973,741	485,108,899	96.94%
June 30, 2018	524,298,574	491,670,036	93.78%	14,906,884	506,576,920	96.62%
June 30, 2019	617,335,775	561,782,463	91.00%	15,572,588	577,355,051	93.52%
June 30, 2020	647,922,045	602,289,187	92.96%	10,744,752	613,033,939	94.62%
June 30, 2021	673,010,480	637,887,538	94.78%	9,673,949	647,561,487	96.22%
June 30, 2022	715,568,892	676,524,740	94.54%	6,734,941	683,259,681	95.48%
June 30, 2023	762,894,901	733,958,215	96.21%	-	733,958,215	96.21%

Source: Data from the original digest and the roll forward receivable reports from Dekalb and Fulton Counties.
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.
Previous ACFR's have provided City of Atlanta data only.

Notes: 1 Does not include tax revenues retained by Fulton and DeKalb County for administrative expenditures, therefore the collection rate shown is slightly less than actual.
2 Adjusted to collection in subsequent year.

Atlanta Independent School System
Comparison of Property Tax Millage Rates
As of June 30, 2023
Schedule 11

	<u>TOTAL RATE</u>	<u>MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION</u>	<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>
Atlanta Public Schools	20.50	20.50	0.00
Clayton County Schools	20.00	20.00	0.00
Cobb County Schools	18.90	18.90	0.00
DeKalb County Schools	23.08	23.08	0.00
Douglas County Schools	20.00	19.50	0.50
Fulton County Schools	17.24	17.24	0.00
Gwinnett County Schools	20.65	19.20	1.45
Rockdale County Schools	21.00	21.00	0.00

Sources: Department of Revenue, Tax Digest Millage Rates

Note: All tax rates are per \$1000 assessed valuation.

Atlanta Independent School System
Tax Millage Rates
Last Ten Tax Years
Schedule 12

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Maintenance and Operations</u>	<u>Sinking Bond Fund</u>	<u>Total Levy</u>	<u>Comments</u>
2013	21.640	0.100	21.740	No change from 2012
2014	21.640	0.100	21.740	No change from 2013
2015	21.715	0.025	21.740	No change from 2014
2016	21.715	0.025	21.740	No change from 2015
2017	21.740	0.000	21.740	No change from 2016
2018	20.740	0.000	20.740	Decrease of 1.000 mills
2019	20.740	0.000	20.740	No change from 2018
2020	20.740	0.000	20.740	No change from 2019
2021	20.740	0.000	20.740	No change from 2020
2022	20.500	0.000	20.500	Decrease of 0.240 mills

Sources: Georgia Department of Revenue for tax years 2013-2017
Atlanta Board of Education Tax Levy Resolutions 2018-2022

Note: The tax year does not equate to the fiscal year. Tax year 2022 collections are made in fiscal year 2023.

Atlanta Independent School Systems
Ratios of Total Debt Outstanding by Type (Unaudited)
Governmental Activities
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 13

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Education Reform Success (COPS)	Intergovernmental Agreement	Leases	Financed Purchases	Fund Balance Restricted to Debt Service	Net Total Debt (1)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Ratio of Total Debt to Est. Actual Value	Personal Income (3)	Ratio of Total Debt to Personal Income
2014	\$ 99,948,185	\$ 15,167,625	\$ 4,753,381	\$ -	\$ (955,364)	\$ 118,913,827	\$ 21,667,630,567	0.55%	\$ 228,134,000	52.12%
2015	92,437,941	4,518,925	3,445,099	-	(1,732,429)	98,669,536	22,476,944,844	0.44%	244,065,000	40.43%
2016	84,678,997	3,800,175	2,114,340	-	(3,106,199)	87,487,313	24,963,620,807	0.35%	261,782,000	33.42%
2017	76,740,000	3,612,675	1,068,805	-	(3,440,290)	77,981,190	25,562,836,981	0.31%	274,129,000	28.45%
2018	75,950,000	3,424,300	-	-	(3,141,762)	76,232,538	26,715,261,359	0.29%	295,295,000	25.82%
2019	75,130,000	3,196,999	-	-	(2,788,584)	75,538,415	32,428,152,971	0.23%	312,214,000	24.19%
2020	74,275,000	2,332,375	-	-	(1,810,617)	74,796,758	33,482,210,284	0.22%	328,450,000	22.77%
2021	73,385,000	1,411,150	-	16,926,272	(812,415)	90,910,007	35,008,129,092	0.26%	357,795,000	25.41%
2022	72,460,000	593,975	-	12,863,406	-	85,917,381	37,359,705,897	0.23%	388,423,000	22.12%
2023	72,460,000	-	-	8,690,087	-	81,150,087	40,221,530,280	0.20%	388,423,000	20.89%

Source: Atlanta Independent School System Financial Reports for previous years and fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Atlanta Independent School System
Overlapping and Direct Governmental Activities Debt (Unaudited)
June 30, 2023
Schedule 14

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt:			
Certificate of Participation - City of Atlanta (4)	\$ 54,427,000	100.0%	\$ 54,427,000
APSJFA Revenue Bonds - City of Atlanta (4)	12,925,000	100.0%	12,925,000
SWMA Revenue Refunding Bonds - City of Atlanta (4)	-	100.0%	-
Limited Obligation Bonds - City of Atlanta (4)	224,588,000	100.0%	224,588,000
Financed Purchases - City of Atlanta (1)	39,057,000	100.0%	39,057,000
Fulton County (2)	367,411,000	47.0%	172,683,170
DeKalb County (3)	188,256,000	4.6%	8,659,776
Subtotal of overlapping debt			512,339,946
Contractual General Obligation Debt:			
City of Atlanta General Obligation Debt	664,790,000	100.0%	664,790,000
Atlanta and Fulton Recreation Authority			
Series 2014 A/B Park Improvement Bonds (4)	44,655,000	100.0%	44,655,000
Series 2017A Philips Arena Downtown Project (4)	94,645,000	100.0%	94,645,000
Series 2017B Philips Arena Downtown Project (4)	38,655,000	100.0%	38,655,000
Series 2018 Downtown Arena Bonds (4)	152,000,000	100.0%	152,000,000
Series 2021 Downtown Arena Bonds (Gulch) (4)	24,900,000	100.0%	24,900,000
AURA Bonds Series 2010 (ADA) - COA (4)	7,935,000	100.0%	7,935,000
AURA Downtown Parking Deck Series 2017 (ADA) - COA (4)	10,530,000	100.0%	10,530,000
AURA Taxable Bond Series 2019 (4)	21,945,000	100.0%	21,945,000
AURA Revenue Bonds Series 2021 (BeltLine Trail) (4)	93,355,000	100.0%	93,355,000
Urban Residential Finance Authority (URFA) - COA (4)	41,870,000	100.0%	41,870,000
Urban Residential Finance Authority Series 2021 (Draw-Down)(4)	11,912,000	100.0%	11,912,000
Overlapping Contractual Obligations:			
Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority (2)	94,355,000	47.0%	44,346,850
Total Overlapping Debt			1,763,878,796
School District Direct Debt:			
Financed Purchases	8,340,385	100.0%	8,690,087
ERS, Inc (COPS, Series 2011A)	72,460,000	100.0%	72,460,000
Total Direct Debt			81,150,087
Total Overlapping and Direct Debt			<u>\$ 1,845,028,883</u>

Sources:

- (1) Includes the City of Atlanta and Fulton County Recreation Authority Revenue Bonds (Zoo Atlanta Parking Facility Project). Series 2017 which is now categorized as a lease. Outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021 is \$27,215,000
- (2) Fulton County ACFR - Year Ended December 31, 2021
- (3) DeKalb County ACFR - Year Ended December 31, 2022
- (4) City of Atlanta ACFR - Year Ended December 31, 2023

Atlanta Independent School System
Legal Debt Margin (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 15

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assessed Value	\$ 21,667,630,567	\$22,476,944,844	\$24,963,620,807	\$25,562,836,981	\$26,715,261,359	\$32,428,152,971	\$33,482,210,284	\$35,008,129,092	\$37,359,705,897	\$40,221,530,280
Legal Debt Margin										
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	2,166,763,057	2,247,694,484	2,496,362,081	2,556,283,698	2,671,526,136	3,242,815,297	3,348,221,028	3,500,812,909	3,735,970,590	4,022,153,028
Debt applicable to limit:										
ERS, Inc (COPS, Series 2006/2007)	6,395,000	5,765,000	5,035,000	4,280,000	3,490,000	2,670,000	1,815,000	925,000	-	-
ERS, Inc (COPS, Series 2011A)	72,460,000	72,460,000	72,460,000	72,460,000	72,460,000	72,460,000	72,460,000	72,460,000	72,460,000	72,460,000
ERS, Inc (Comps, Series 2011B)	19,995,000	13,655,000	6,995,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortized premium 2011B	1,098,185	557,941	188,997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net ERS, Inc (COPS, All Series)	99,948,185	92,437,941	84,678,997	76,740,000	75,950,000	75,130,000	74,275,000	73,385,000	72,460,000	72,460,000
Less: Amount reserved for repayment of debt	955,364	1,732,429	3,106,199	3,440,290	3,141,762	2,788,584	1,810,617	812,415	-	-
Total debt applicable to limit	98,992,821	90,705,512	81,572,798	73,299,710	72,808,238	72,341,416	72,464,383	72,572,585	72,460,000	72,460,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 2,067,770,236	\$ 2,156,988,972	\$ 2,414,789,283	\$ 2,482,983,988	\$ 2,598,717,898	\$ 3,170,473,881	\$ 3,275,756,645	\$ 3,428,240,324	\$ 3,663,510,590	\$ 3,949,693,028
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of the debt limit	4.57%	4.04%	3.27%	2.87%	2.73%	2.23%	2.16%	2.07%	1.94%	1.80%

Notes: Under Article 9, Section 5, Paragraph 1 of the State of Georgia Constitution, the School District's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of the assessed value of the taxable property located within the School District.

**Atlanta Independent School System
Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 16**

Fiscal Year Ended ₁	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
June 30, 2013	448,312	\$ 228,134	\$ 41,987	33.2	49,558	7.8%
June 30, 2014	456,143	228,134	42,191	33.4	50,131	6.8%
June 30, 2015	463,878	244,065	45,051	33.3	51,145	5.3%
June 30, 2016	472,522	261,782	47,145	33.0	51,500	4.6%
June 30, 2017	486,290	274,129	48,591	33.5	51,296	3.8%
June 30, 2018	498,044	295,295	50,968	33.5	52,147	3.5%
June 30, 2019	506,811	312,214	53,300	33.2	52,377	8.6%
June 30, 2020	506,811	328,450	56,120	36.8	52,416	3.2%
June 30, 2021	496,461	357,795	58,963	36.6	51,012	2.4%
June 30, 2022	499,127	388,423	63,219	37.2	49,994	2.6%

Sources: Statistical section of the City of Atlanta, Georgia 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.
Enrollment data from GA Department of Education
(1) Statistical Data from the City of Atlanta is one year in arrears.

**Atlanta Independent School System
Principal Employers
June 30, 2022 and Nine Years Ago
Schedule 17**

2022

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type Of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Delta Air Lines, Inc.	Transportation	6,188	2.82%
The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	3,369	1.53%
Accenture LLP	Consultant/Counselor/Finance	2,713	1.23%
Goodwill of North Georgia, Inc.	Used Merchandise Stores	2,500	1.14%
Pregnancy Aid Clinic, Inc.	Other Individual and Family Services	2,021	0.92%
Atlanta Falcons Stadium Company	Contractor, Other Than Building	1,829	0.83%
Deloitte Consulting LLP	Consultant/Mgmt, Counselor, Bus	1,626	0.74%
Atl Hawks LLC	Miscellaneous Recreation Svcs	1,576	0.72%
Salesforce, Inc.	Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	1,533	0.70%
Hitt Contracting, Inc.	Commercial and Institutional Building Construction	1,301	0.59%
Total		24,656	11.22%

2013

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type Of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Delta Air Lines, Inc.	Transportation	4,357	2.20%
The Coca-Cola Company	Marketing and Manufacturing	3,498	1.77%
Accenture LLP	Consulting	2,200	1.11%
AT & T Services, Inc.	Telecommunication	2,179	1.10%
Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.	Media/Entertainment	2,057	1.04%
Cable News Network	Media	1,823	0.92%
Air Service Corp	Transportation	1,733	0.88%
Allied Barton Security Services	Security Services	1,467	0.74%
Tenet Health System , Inc.	Healthcare	1,359	0.69%
Deloitte Consulting LLP	Consulting	1,195	0.60%
Total		21,868	11.05%

Source: 2023 - Statistical section of the City of Atlanta, Georgia 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

2023 - Information not available.

**Atlanta Independent School System
School Breakfast Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Meals Served
Schedule 18**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Free</u>	<u>Reduced</u>	<u>Paid</u>
2014	3,528,648	3,403,721	27,543	97,384
2015	3,481,920	3,353,976	24,313	103,631
2016	3,488,062	3,290,477	25,548	172,037
2017	3,716,272	3,496,581	24,955	194,736
2018	3,323,949	3,215,823	14,337	93,789
2019	3,390,817	3,277,801	13,556	99,460
2020	3,105,983	2,600,608	-	505,375
2021	1,818,610	1,816,971	309	1,330
2022	2,919,688	2,919,688	-	-
2023	2,444,569	2,266,275	21,874	156,420

Source: **Nutrition Department of APS**

Atlanta Independent School System
School Lunch Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Meals Served
Schedule 19

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Free</u>	<u>Reduced</u>	<u>Paid</u>
2014	5,328,409	4,964,636	59,466	304,307
2015	5,454,239	5,026,532	66,502	361,205
2016	5,564,912	5,099,042	51,688	414,182
2017	5,553,290	5,058,258	46,256	448,776
2018	5,094,795	4,639,710	47,041	408,044
2019	5,138,248	4,675,400	46,180	416,668
2020	4,702,306	3,859,212	-	843,094
2021	1,863,339	1,861,546	325	1,468
2022	4,258,085	4,258,085	-	-
2023	3,880,765	3,264,032	52,623	564,110

Source: **Nutrition Department of APS**

Atlanta Independent School System
Number of Schools
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 20

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>High</u>
2014	88	53	14	21
2015	86	53	12	21
2016	81	53	13	15
2017	77	50	12	15
2018	71	45	11	15
2019	81	53	15	13
2020	87	57	14	16
2021	87	55	16	16
2022	76	49	17	10
2023	86	48	27	11

Source: **Fiscal Year 2014 - 2021 - information from Atlanta Public Schools - school list**
Fiscal Year 2023 - From GA Dept of Education and includes regular, charter and non-traditional schools

Atlanta Independent School System
Enrollment by Grade Level (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 21

Grade Level	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
PK	1,108	1,113	1,101	1,232	1,300	1,376	1,417	1,154	1,241	1,314
KK	4,911	5,029	4,687	4,646	4,555	4,477	4,481	3,659	3,855	3,852
Grade 1	4,816	4,902	4,979	4,802	4,668	4,599	4,474	4,297	4,014	4,117
Grade 2	4,602	4,677	4,781	4,851	4,747	4,571	4,432	4,302	4,149	4,048
Grade 3	4,341	4,509	4,567	4,727	4,783	4,650	4,484	4,210	4,077	4,113
Grade 4	4,008	4,105	4,397	4,436	4,623	4,683	4,463	4,285	3,950	4,033
Grade 5	3,963	3,979	4,057	4,301	4,398	4,479	4,518	4,300	3,979	3,935
Grade 6	3,591	3,604	3,590	3,658	3,829	4,007	4,074	4,150	3,714	3,772
Grade 7	3,505	3,568	3,402	3,424	3,634	3,667	3,862	3,828	3,953	3,677
Grade 8	3,404	3,517	3,511	3,320	3,366	3,500	3,616	3,923	3,770	3,930
Grade 9	4,741	4,732	4,083	3,718	3,941	3,885	3,877	3,876	4,312	4,167
Grade 10	2,822	3,068	3,084	3,013	3,109	3,072	3,284	3,424	3,243	3,626
Grade 11	2,378	2,232	2,761	2,635	2,729	2,823	2,791	2,987	3,044	3,002
Grade 12	1,941	2,110	2,500	2,533	2,465	2,588	2,643	2,617	2,693	2,739
Totals	50,131	51,145	51,500	51,296	52,147	52,377	52,416	51,012	49,994	50,325

Source: GA Department of Education, Enrollment by Grade report, based on the October count of each fiscal year.

**Atlanta Independent School System
School Buildings, Acreage, and Capacity
June 30, 2023
Schedule 22**

School Acreage, Square Footage, Planning Capacity, Area per Student, Effective Age

Elementary Schools	Region	Acres	Sq.Ft.	Planning Capacity @ 21/1	SF per Student	Core Classrooms	Original Construction	Renovation	Actual Age (2023 basis)	Effective Age Basis	Effective Age (2023 basis)
1 Beecher Hills	W	9.5	61,177	420	146	20	1959	2019	64	2019	4
2 Benteen	E	4.0	79,633	504	158	24	1957	2000	66	2000	23
3 Bolton Academy	N	4.0	83,653	693	121	33	2003		20	2003	20
4 Boyd	N	19.7	80,246	525	153	25	1971	2016	52	2016	7
5 Brandon	N	10.0	76,672	735	104	35	1947	1994	76	1994	29
6 Brandon Primary	N	9.8	78,462	630	125	30	1954	2009	69	2009	14
7 Burgess-Peterson	E	8.3	85,836	693	124	33	2004		19	2004	19
8 Cascade	W	8.7	70,101	504	139	24	1995		28	1995	28
9 Centennial Place	E	5.0	63,806	546	117	26	1998		25	1998	25
10 Cleveland	S	15.8	75,286	525	143	25	1996		27	1996	27
11 Continental Colony	W	8.7	85,562	504	170	24	1963	2011	60	2011	12
12 Deerwood Academy	W	21.0	91,566	756	121	36	2004		19	2004	19
13 Dobbs	S	19.6	86,907	735	118	35	2003		20	2003	20
14 Dunbar	E	5.3	98,959	420	236	20	1969	2009	54	2009	14
16 Fickett	W	12.0	86,490	756	114	36	1972	1994	51	1994	29
17 Finch	S	4.1	95,024	798	119	38	2005		18	2005	18
18 Garden Hills	N	8.0	82,176	651	126	31	1938	2003	85	2003	20
19 Gideons	S	4.5	78,959	651	121	31	1958	2019	65	2019	4
20 Harper - Archer	N	18.1	229,745	861	267	41	1963	2019	60	2019	4
21 Heritage Academy	S	7.0	80,864	714	113	34	2002		21	2002	21
22 Hollis Innovation Academy	W	5.0	228,028	756	302	36	1970	2019	53	2019	4
23 Hope - Hill	E	2.4	75,631	588	129	28	2002		21	2002	21
24 Humphries	S	8.2	66,228	462	143	22	1940	2020	83	2020	3
25 Hutchinson	S	8.5	70,797	504	140	24	1956	2020	67	2020	3
26 Jackson	N	12.5	96,639	714	135	34	1967	1994	56	1994	29
27 Jackson Primary	N	7.2	48,982	420	117	20	1959	2008	64	2008	15
28 Jones, M. A.	W	7.5	92,272	735	126	35	2005		18	2005	18
29 Kimberly	W	7.2	70,070	546	128	26	1958	2016	65	2016	7
30 Lin, Mary	E	5.2	91,338	735	124	35	1930	2015	93	2015	8
31 Miles	W	15.0	82,211	735	112	35	2003		20	2003	20
32 Morningside ⁽¹⁾	E	5.2	114,636	819	140	39	1930	1994	93	1994	29
33 Obama Academy	E	6.0	85,170	567	150	27	1959	2021	64	2021	2
34 Parkside	E	8.3	80,836	651	124	31	2001		22	2001	22
35 Perkerson	S	9.0	75,297	588	128	28	1994		29	1994	29
36 Peyton Forest	W	25.0	64,300	525	122	25	1968	1999	55	1999	24
37 Rivers	N	8.0	112,000	756	148	36	2015		8	2015	8
38 Scott	N	8.0	72,891	672	108	32	1960	2006	63	2006	17
39 Slater	S	13.0	78,232	672	116	32	1952	2002	71	2002	21
40 Smith Intermediate	N	6.2	78,173	630	124	30	2009		14	2009	14
41 Smith Primary	N	10.3	70,545	630	112	30	1952	1994	71	1994	29
42 Springdale Park	E	5.5	95,555	693	138	33	2009		14	2009	14
43 Stanton, F. L.	N	5.2	57,910	357	162	17	1928	2000	95	2000	23
44 Thomasville Heights	S	11.2	83,023	798	104	38	1971	2001	52	2001	22
45 Toomer	E	10.6	70,012	588	119	28	1967	1998	56	1998	25
46 Tuskegee Airmen Global Academy	W	4.8	107,745	756	143	36	2019		4	2019	4
47 Usher - Collier	N	14.0	102,962	756	136	36	1969	2003	54	2003	20
48 West Manor	W	10.8	52,105	336	155	16	1956	2021	67	2021	2
49 Woodson Park	N	7.0	114,630	672	171	32	2021	2021	2	2021	2
Elementary School Totals		449.9	4,209,342	30,282	139	1,442	1976		47	2007	17
Middle Schools	Region	Acres	Sq.Ft.	Planning Capacity @ 24/1	SF per Student	Core Classrooms	Original Construction	Renovation	Actual Age (2023 basis)	Effective Age Basis	Effective Age (2023 basis)
1 Bunche	W	42.3	148,708	936	159	39	1979	2015	44	2015	8
2 Howard	E	7.4	208,122	1,320	158	55	1924	2020	99	2020	3
3 King, M.L.	E	6.5	192,360	840	229	35	1967	2016	56	2016	7
4 Lewis, John Academy	N	15.1	217,578	1,680	130	70	2009		14	2009	14
5 Long	S	15.6	160,082	1,032	155	43	1973	2003	50	2003	20
6 Price	S	19.0	167,168	936	179	39	1954	2002	69	2002	21
7 Russell, H.J. Academy	W	15.6	185,607	936	198	39	1928	2016	95	2016	7
8 Sutton 6th (Powers Ferry Rd.)	N	12.5	160,667	960	167	40	1960	2006	63	2006	17
9 Sutton 7th & 8th (Northside Dr.)	N	17.5	301,386	1,560	193	65	1951	2011	72	2011	12
10 Sylvan Hills	S	13.0	156,000	936	167	39	2015		8	2015	8
11 Young	W	15.0	196,986	1,128	175	47	1951	2009	72	2009	14
Middle School Totals		179.5	2,094,664	12,264	174	511	1965		58	2011	12
High Schools	Region	Acres	Sq.Ft.	Planning Capacity @ 25/1	SF per Student	Core Classrooms	Original Construction	Renovation	Actual Age (2023 basis)	Effective Age Basis	Effective Age (2023 basis)
1 BEST / King, C.S.	N	21.2	264,874	1,750	151	70	2009		14	2009	14
2 Carver	S	35.4	271,429	1,550	175	62	1920	2005	103	2005	18
3 Douglass	N	32.0	336,101	1,950	172	78	1968	2004	55	2004	19
4 East Atlanta Campus	E	17.9	203,949	925	220	37	1940	2007	83	2007	16
5 Hank Aaron Academy	S	5.8	69,254	750	92	30	2008		15	2008	15
6 Jackson, M.H.	E	25.0	314,251	1,500	210	60	1985	2014	38	2014	9
7 Mays	W	70.0	339,758	2,000	170	80	1981	2011	42	2011	12
8 Midtown	E	19.5	316,141	1,500	211	60	1924	2021	99	2021	2
9 North Atlanta	N	56.6	507,093	2,350	216	94	1978	2021	45	2021	2
10 South Atlanta	S	50.2	277,779	1,950	142	78	1973	2008	50	2008	15
11 Therrell	W	17.3	249,830	1,500	167	60	1960	2011	63	2011	12
12 Washington	W	21.1	261,269	1,625	161	65	1924	2005	99	2005	18
High School Totals		372.0	3,411,728	19,350	174	774	1964		59	2010	13

**Atlanta Independent School System
School Buildings, Acreage, and Capacity
June 30, 2023
Schedule 22**

School Acreage, Square Footage, Planning Capacity, Area per Student, Effective Age

DISTRICT TOTALS & AVERAGES		Acres	Sq.Ft.	Planning Capacity	SF per Student	Core Classrooms	Original Construction		Actual Age (2023 basis)	Effective Age Basis	Effective Age (2023 basis)
		1,001.4	9,715,734	61,896	162	2,727	1972		51	2008	15

NOTE:

1. Schools relocated for capital projects this year.

Other Facilities / Programs	Region	Acres	Sq.Ft.	Planning Capacity @ 21/1	SF per Student	Core Classrooms	Original Construction	Renovation	Actual Age (2023 basis)	Effective Age Basis	Effective Age (2023 basis)
1 Atlanta College & Career Academy	S	5.8	79,630	550	145	22	1966	2020	57	2020	3
2 Atlanta Virtual Academy (G. Park)	N	7.0	88,921	609	146	29	1967	2000	56	2000	23
3 North Metro (Oglethorpe)	W	3.8	52,909	462	115	22	1958	1999	65	1999	24
3 Whiteford Early Learning Center	E	2.3	59,438	546	109	26	1928	1994	95	1994	29
Other Facilities / Programs		18.9	280,898	2,167	129	99	1955		68	2003	20

Relocation Sites	Region	Acres	Sq.Ft.	Planning Capacity @ 21, 24 or 25/1	SF per Student	Core Classrooms	Original Construction	Renovation	Actual Age (2023 basis)	Effective Age Basis	Effective Age (2023 basis)
1 Bethune ES Facility	W	4.5	78,561	693	113	33	1949	1999	74	1999	24
2 Campbell ES Facility	S	12.7	50,902	399	128	19	1915	1996	108	1996	27
3 Coan MS Facility	E	16.1	167,169	984	170	41	1967	2003	56	2003	20
4 Connally ES Facility	W	5.1	88,417	840	105	40	1975	2000	48	2000	23
5 East Lake ES Facility	E	2.7	79,378	483	192	23	1949	1994	74	1994	29
6 Fain ES Facility	N	8.0	83,782	588	142	28	1987		36	1987	36
7 Inman MS Facility (Morningside)	E	4.2	146,035	840	174	35	1923	2005	100	2005	18
8 Towns ES Facility	N	8.9	70,084	567	124	27	1963	2000	60	2000	23
9 White ES Facility	W	8.0	63,603	588	108	28	1964	1999	59	1999	24
Relocation Sites		70.2	827,931	5,982	138	274	1955		68	1998	25

Charter School Facilities	Region	Acres	Sq.Ft.	Planning Capacity @ 21, 24 or 25/1	SF per Student	Core Classrooms	Original Construction	Renovation	Actual Age (2023 basis)	Effective Age Basis	Effective Age (2023 basis)
1 Kindezi (Adamsville ES)	W	4.9	75,058	630	119	30	1970	2001	53	2001	21
2 Kindezi (Hill C.W. ES)	E	7.6	79,042	693	114	33	1967		56	1967	55
3 KIPP Collegiate (Turner MS)	W	9.5	122,279	768	159	32	1950	1999	73	1999	23
4 KIPP Soul (Blalock ES)	W	16.4	78,332	735	107	35	1971	2002	52	2002	20
5 KIPP Vision (Waters ES)	S	15.0	75,960	651	117	31	1958	1999	65	1999	23
6 KIPP WAYS (Herndon ES)	W	6.5	85,046	672	127	32	2002		21	2002	20
7 Neighborhood Charter (Slanton ES)	E	3.5	43,040	378	114	18	1907	2005	116	2005	17
8 Wesley International (Cook ES)	E	2.6	85,856	609	141	29	2000		23	2000	22
9 Westside Alt Charter (Archer HS)	N	19.5	266,648	1,600	167	64	1957	1972	66	1972	50
Charter School Facilities		85.5	911,261	6,736	129	304	1965		58	1994	29

**Atlanta Independent School System
General Fund Per Pupil Cost
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 23**

Fiscal Year	Expenditures ¹	Active Enrollment ²	Cost Per Pupil Enrolled	Average Daily Attendance ³	Cost Per Pupil Attended
2014	\$ 596,900	50,131	\$ 11,906	47,068	\$ 12,682
2015	656,475	51,145	12,836	47,463	13,831
2016	695,332	51,500	13,502	48,552	14,321
2017	737,805	51,296	14,383	48,910	15,085
2018	762,428	52,147	14,621	48,445	14,738
2019	790,612	52,377	15,094	48,658	16,248
2020	821,698	52,416	15,676	48,642	16,893
2021	831,325	51,012	16,297	43,870	18,950
2022	905,481	49,994	18,112	44,545	20,327
2023	991,437	50,325	19,701	45,242	21,914

Sources:

1 Atlanta Independent School System General Fund Expenditures by Function schedule for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands).

2 GA Department of Education, Enrollment by Grade report, based on the October count of each fiscal year.

3 Average daily attendance figures from the APS Attendance/Membership Summary Report as of June 30 of each fiscal year.

Atlanta Independent School System
Employees by Function (Unaudited)
For the Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 24

Function	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Instruction	4,020	3,840	3,808	3,833	4,992	5,099	4,965	5,255	5,324	4,957
Pupil Services	193	224	280	339	567	612	603	728	759	755
Improvement of Instructional Services	329	306	303	313	369	323	299	328	377	442
Instructional Staff Training	-	-	-	-	-	18	15	14	15	12
Educational Media Services	112	91	79	83	90	80	69	70	85	81
Federal Grant Administration	-	-	-	-	-	26	25	30	35	37
General Administration	45	59	62	42	66	44	46	53	50	43
School Administration	443	507	521	514	504	493	490	464	502	524
Business Administration	85	79	69	63	67	72	70	73	70	76
Maintenance and Operations	401	374	533	429	543	562	566	555	577	583
Student Transportation Services	396	451	457	432	575	582	528	565	582	569
Central Services	153	89	111	122	142	139	128	181	213	221
Other Supporting Services	67	71	55	5	3	4	3	6	4	5
Nutrition Operations	88	84	80	73	70	64	53	51	47	53
Facilities, Acquisition and Construction	3	4	2	2	3	4	4	3	5	3
Totals	6,335	6,179	6,360	6,250	7,991	8,122	7,864	8,376	8,645	8,361

Source: Information Technology Department of APS



FISCAL YEAR 2023

Single Audit Section

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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

**To the Superintendent and Members of
the Atlanta Board of Education
Atlanta, Georgia**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Atlanta Independent School System (the "School System") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
January 31, 2024



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

**To the Superintendent and Members of
the Atlanta Board of Education
Atlanta, Georgia**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Atlanta Independent School System's (the "School System") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School System's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The School System's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
January 31, 2024

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
U. S. Department of Agriculture:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food and Nutrition Program			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235GA324N1199	\$ 6,171,902
National School Lunch Program:			
Cash Assistance	10.555	235GA324N1199	15,162,508
After School Snack Program	10.555	235GA324N1199	216,436
COVID-19	10.555	N/A	1,216,667
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>22,767,513</u>
Other programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	235GA324L1603	766,431
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	235GA324N1199	564,567
Commercial Warehouse Storage and Delivery Expenses	10.560	N/A	2,365
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>24,100,876</u>
Federal Communications Commission			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 Telehealth Program	32.009	S425D210012	6,219,058
Total Federal Communications Commission			<u>6,219,058</u>
U. S. Department of Education:			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)-Special Education Cluster			
Part B-Special Education			
Title VIB Flow Through	84.027	H027A160073	13,602,511
Preschool	84.173	H173A160081	235,808
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>13,838,320</u>
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Title I, Part A Cluster			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A200010	3,906,911
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A210010-21A	25,070,642
Subtotal Grants to Local Educational Agencies			<u>28,977,553</u>
Title IIA (from GA DOE)			
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	S367A200001	503,163
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	S367A210001	2,451,289
Subtotal Improving Teacher Quality			<u>2,954,452</u>
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Title III (from GA DOE)			
Limited English Proficient	84.365A	S365A200010	11,862
Limited English Proficient	84.365A	S365A210010	236,734
Subtotal Limited English Proficient			<u>248,596</u>

Continued

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
CARES			
CARES-1-	84.425D	S425D210012	\$ 385,174
DOEF-CARES III	84.425D	S425D210012	57,824,999
DOEF-Opportunity Grant	84.425D	S425D210012	8,857
ESSER II-CARES	84.425D	S425D210012	33,332,356
ESSER-CARES-C IISEA R-	84.425D	S425D210012	20,990
ESSER-CARES ACT-School Nurse	84.425D	S425D210012	21,410
ESSER-OPS	84.425D	S425D210012	6,376
Subtotal CARES			<u>91,600,163</u>
 Title IV			
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A210011	62,447
Subtotal Education for Homeless Children and Youth			<u>62,447</u>
 Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States			
CTE - Perkins IV - Program Improvement	84.048A	V048A210010	608,892
 Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Title IVA - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	S424A200011	15,634
Title IVA - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	S424A210011	1,744,632
Subtotal Title IVA - Student Support and Academic Enrichment			<u>1,760,266</u>
 Pass-Through from Georgia Department of Early Care & Learning			
2022 PKL Pre-K Power	N/A	N/A	2,029
 Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C200010	23,811
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C210010	896,558
Subtotal 21st Century Community Learning Centers			<u>920,368</u>
 Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Technical and Adult Education (GDTAE)			
Adult Literacy	84.002	V002A170010	471,764
 Total U. S. Department of Education			<u>141,444,850</u>
 U. S. Department of Defense			
R.O.T.C. Program - Army	N/A	N/A	1,368,509
Total U. S. Department of Defense			<u>1,368,509</u>
 Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$ 173,133,292</u></u>

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Atlanta Independent School System and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

NOTE 2. INDIRECT COST RATE

The School System did not utilize the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate permitted by the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3. EMERGENCY CONNECTIVITY FUND

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School System incorrectly recorded \$3,696,313 of expenditures as Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (Assistance Listing #84.425D). This amount should have been recorded as COVID-19 Telehealth Program (Assistance Listing # 32.009). Fiscal year 2023 amounts are properly recorded. The fiscal year 2022 expenditures were tested as a major program as a part of the fiscal year 2023 audit and are included in the fiscal year 2023 schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the
financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified?

___ yes X no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

___ yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

___ yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:
Material weakness(es) identified?

___ yes X no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified

___ yes X none reported

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

Unmodified

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

___ yes X no

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster/Assistance Listing Number

-U.S. Department of Education – Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (Assistance Listing #84.425D & 84.425U)

-U.S. Federal Communications Commission– COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund (Assistance Listing #32.009)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between
Type A and Type B programs:

\$3,000,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

___ yes X no

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

ATLANTA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Status of Prior Fiscal Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2022 - 001 **Financial Close-out Procedures**

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require timely reporting of all current liabilities when goods have been received or services have been performed, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Condition and Context: During our audit of accounts payable, it was noted that the School System did not properly adjust accounts payable for goods received and services performed as of June 30, 2022, but not invoiced and paid until fiscal year ended 2023. Additionally, corresponding deferred inflows of resources for unavailable intergovernmental revenues and due from other governments relating to the ESSER grant were not adjusted.

Status: This was resolved during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.