

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2023

Montgomery County Board of Education Mount Vernon, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

Montgomery County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Stanley Rentz, Superintendent and Members of the Montgomery County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Greges Shipp-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 12, 2024

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INTRODUCTION

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- Government-wide net position at June 30, 2023 was approximately \$16.8 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation), all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and all deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2023 of \$16.8 million represented an increase of approximately \$834 thousand when compared to the prior year. The increase in net position resulted from an increase in assets and increase in deferred outflows of resources of approximately \$5.4 million and an increase in liabilities and decrease in deferred inflows of resources of approximately \$4.5 million.
- The School District had approximately \$15.6 million in expenses relating to governmental activities which were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions totaling \$10.8 million. The School District's general revenues, consisting primarily of local property taxes and sales taxes, totaling \$5.7 million offset expenses not covered by program revenues.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$5.7 million or about 35% of all revenues totaling approximately \$16.5 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues.
- Among major funds, the general fund had approximately \$15.5 million in revenues and approximately \$14.7 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of approximately \$6.4 million at June 30, 2023 increased by approximately \$781 thousand from the prior year fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and some by bond requirements. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the capital projects fund.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

In the case of the Montgomery County School District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$16.8 million at June 30, 2023. To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category.

The deficit balance of unrestricted net position of approximately \$9.5 million reflects the pension liability adjustments as required by GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 and the OPEB liability adjustments as required by GASB Statement No. 75.

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

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			
		2023	2022			
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	8,757,706 \$	8,186,640			
Right-to-Use Assets, Net		168,645	-			
Capital Assets, Net		25,289,384	25,034,753			
Total Assets	_	34,215,735	33,221,393			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		6,717,124	2,824,691			
Related to OPEB Plans		2,238,429	1,804,417			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,955,553	4,629,108			
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		1,861,463	1,564,735			
Net Pension Liability		13,316,090	3,540,298			
Net OPEB Liability		6,706,039	6,949,600			
Long-Term Liabilities		245,406	373,767			
Total Liabilities	_	22,128,998	12,428,400			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		168,281	5,476,825			
Related to OPEB Plans		4,164,455	4,026,128			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,332,736	9,502,953			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,106,127	24,660,985			
Restricted		1,110,331	1,300,992			
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(9,506,904)	(10,042,829)			
Total Net Position	\$	16,709,554 \$	15,919,148			

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$5.4 million. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$4.5 million. The combination of the increase in assets and increase in deferred outflows of resources and the increase in total liabilities and decrease in deferred inflows of resources yielded an increase in net position of approximately \$834 thousand.

Table 2 also shows the change in net position as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
		2023		2022		
Revenues			_			
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	190,915	\$	193,193		
Operating Grants and Contributions		10,385,290		9,633,726		
Capital Grants and Contributions		176,220		-		
Total Program Revenues	_	10,752,425		9,826,919		
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes						
For Maintenance and Operations		3,460,173		3,400,904		
Railroad Cars		17,754		17,755		
Sales Taxes						
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax						
For Capital Projects		1,007,126		947,506		
Other Sales Tax		46,286		48,362		
Grants and Contributions not						
Restricted to Specific Programs		727,504		700,220		
Investment Earnings		16,896		11,125		
Miscellaneous		453,212		278,833		
Total General Revenues		5,728,951		5,404,705		
Total Revenues		16,481,376		15,231,624		
Program Expenses:						
Instruction		8,580,724		6,475,855		
Support Services						
Pupil Services		785,277		546,265		
Improvement of Instructional Services		864,207		601,905		
Educational Media Services		242,115		197,227		
General Administration		331,747		287,166		
School Administration		874,728		717,355		
Business Administration		181,677		117,438		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,646,369		1,221,274		
Student Transportation Services		723,118		735,835		
Central Support Services		51,630		27,992		
Other Support Services		42,031		7,632		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Enterprise Operations		276,339		250,492		
Food Services		1,084,665		845,279		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	6,344	_	521		
Total Expenses		15,690,971		12,032,236		
Increase in Net Position	\$	790,405	\$	3,199,388		

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions increased by approximately \$926 thousand for governmental activities.

General revenues increased by \$324 thousand during fiscal year 2023.

Cost of Providing Services

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

		Total Cost of S	ervices	Net Cost of Services			
	_	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022		
Instruction	\$	8,537,544 \$	6,475,855 \$	2,245,304 \$	567,439		
Support Services:							
Pupil Services		785,277	546,265	423,311	280,139		
Improvement of Instructional Services		864,207	601,905	640,833	353,275		
Educational Media Services		242,115	197,227	37,669	9,428		
General Administration		331,747	287,166	(105,920)	(164,465)		
School Administration		874,728	717,355	231,404	105,786		
Business Administration		181,677	117,438	179,151	104,330		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,646,369	1,221,274	866,890	623,054		
Student Transportation Services		723,118	735,835	290,976	413,176		
Central Support Services		51,630	27,992	3,688	908		
Other Support Services		42,031	7,632	30,483	(1,695)		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:							
Enterprise Operations		276,339	250,492	130,980	96,173		
Food Services		1,084,665	845,279	(42,568)	(182,752)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	6,344	521	6,344	521		
Total Expenses	\$	15,690,971 \$	12,032,236 \$	4,938,545 \$	2,205,317		

Table 3Governmental Activities

Expenses increased \$3.6 million from the prior year, the net cost of providing services increased \$2.7 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "E" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$16.5 million and total expenditures of \$16.0 million in fiscal year 2023. Total governmental fund balances of approximately \$7.0 million at June 30, 2023, increased approximately \$491 thousand from the prior year.

General Fund Budget Highlights

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

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

During fiscal year 2023, the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$15.5 million, which represented a decrease from the final budgeted amount of \$18.0 million by \$2.5 million. This is primarily due to receiving \$2.3 million less in federal revenues than budgeted. The general fund had final actual expenditures totaling \$14.7 million, which represented a decrease from the final budgeted amount of \$18.0 million less than budgeted for federal programs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District had \$25.5 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and intangible right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; and food service, transportation and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4Capital Assets and Intangible Right-to-Use AssetsNet of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization

	_	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Yea					
	_	2023	_	2022			
Land	\$	381,367	\$	373,803			
Buildings and Improvements		21,755,733		21,973,767			
Equipment		1,599,897		1,257,988			
Land Improvements		1,552,387		1,429,195			
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	_	168,645		-			
	_						
	\$	25,458,029	\$	25,034,753			

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

June 30, 2023, the School District had \$245 thousand in long-term liabilities outstanding with \$128 thousand due within one year. Table 5 summarizes long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Table 5 Long-Term Liabilities at June 30

	Governmental Activities						
	 Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year					
	2023	2022					
Financed Purchases	\$ 245,406 \$	373,767					

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Currently known circumstances that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations in future years are as follows:

• The School District is financially stable. The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2023 was 15.00 mills, which produced approximately \$195 thousand per mill.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Nesbeth Blaxton, Financial Director, Montgomery County School District, 703 Dobbins Street, Mount Vernon, Georgia 30445. You may also email your questions to Mrs. Blaxton at nblaxton@montgomery.k12.ga.us.

Montgomery County Board of Education

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,607,491.60
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	393,390.01
State Government	1,074,065.84
Federal Government	637,039.75
Other	31,598.04
Inventories	14,120.76
Subscription Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	168,645.63
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	381,367.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	 24,908,016.71
Total Assets	 34,215,735.34
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	6,717,123.71
Related to OPEB Plan	2,238,429.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 8,955,552.71
LIABILITIES	10 / 000 70
Accounts Payable	424,000.73
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,372,062.73
Payroll Withholdings Payable	65,399.67
Net Pension Liability	13,316,090.00
Net OPEB Liability	6,706,039.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	128,399.90
Due in More Than One Year	 117,006.17
Total Liabilities	 22,128,998.20
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	168,281.00
Related to OPEB Plan	4,164,455.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 4,332,736.00
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,106,127.18
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	399,918.36
Capital Projects	710,412.68
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (9,506,904.37)
Total Net Position	\$ 16,709,553.85

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

				F	PRC	OGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES)
		-				OPERATING		CAPITAL		REVENUES
				CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND	A	ND CHANGES IN
		EXPENSES	-	SERVICES	-	CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	\$	8,580,724.03	\$	-	\$	6,335,419.66	\$	- \$	5	(2,245,304.37)
Support Services										
Pupil Services		785,276.59		-		361,965.97		-		(423,310.62)
Improvement of Instructional Services		864,206.80		-		223,374.04		-		(640,832.76)
Educational Media Services		242,114.92		-		204,445.81		-		(37,669.11)
General Administration		331,746.64		-		437,666.15		-		105,919.51
School Administration		874,728.11		-		643,323.66		-		(231,404.45)
Business Administration		181,676.84		-		2,526.11		-		(179,150.73)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,646,369.20		13,239.42		766,239.59		-		(866,890.19)
Student Transportation Services		723,117.92		-		255,922.14		176,220.00		(290,975.78)
Central Support Services		51,630.12		-		47,942.33		-		(3,687.79)
Other Support Services		42,031.33		-		11,548.60		-		(30,482.73)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services										
Enterprise Operations		276,339.34		145,358.92		-		-		(130,980.42)
Food Services		1,084,664.97		32,317.10		1,094,916.36		-		42,568.49
Interest on Long-Term Debt		6,344.26	-	-	_	-				(6,344.26)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,690,971.07	\$	190,915.44	\$	10,385,290.42	\$	176,220.00		(4,938,545.21)
	0	eneral Revenues								
	G	Taxes								
		Property Ta	voc							
				ance and Operations						3,460,172.63
				d Cars	•					17,754.00
		Sales Taxes	TUa	u Cars						17,754.00
			urn	ose Local Option Sal	<u> </u>	Гах				
			•	bital Projects	63	Tax				1,007,125.99
		Other Sal		5						46,285.78
				butions not Restricte	t he	o Specific Program	c			727,504.00
		Investment Ear			uı	o specific i logiali	5			16,896.29
		Miscellaneous		93						453,211.89
			Gen	eral Revenues						5,728,950.58
										· · ·
		Chang	e in	Net Position						790,405.37
		Net Position -	Beg	inning of Year						15,919,148.48
		Net Position -	End	of Year				\$	- -	16,709,553.85

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

				CAPITAL	
		GENERAL		PROJECTS	
	_	FUND		FUND	 TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,989,429.28	\$	618,062.32	\$ 6,607,491.60
Accounts Receivable, Net					
Taxes		301,039.65		92,350.36	393,390.01
State Government		1,074,065.84		-	1,074,065.84
Federal Government		637,039.75		-	637,039.75
Other		31,598.04		-	31,598.04
Inventories	_	14,120.76		-	 14,120.76
Total Assets	\$	8,047,293.32	\$ _	710,412.68	\$ 8,757,706.00
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	317,504.64	\$	106,496.09	\$ 424,000.73
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,372,062.73		-	1,372,062.73
Payroll Withholdings Payable		65,399.67		-	 65,399.67
Total Liabilities	—	1,754,967.04		106,496.09	 1,861,463.13
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	75,741.60		-	 75,741.60
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		14,120.76		-	14,120.76
Restricted		385,797.60		603,916.59	989,714.19
Assigned		186,203.83		-	186,203.83
Unassigned		5,630,462.49		-	 5,630,462.49
Total Fund Balances	_	6,216,584.68	_	603,916.59	 6,820,501.27
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	8,047,293.32	\$	710,412.68	\$ 8,757,706.00

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$	6,820,501.27
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 381,367.00	
Buildings and improvements	29,460,170.04	
Equipment	3,314,922.54	
Land improvements	2,419,010.41	
Accumulated depreciation	 (10,286,086.28)	25,289,383.71
Right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Subscription intangible assets	\$ 230,488.45	
Accumulated amortization - Right-to-use assets	 (61,842.82)	168,645.63
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	\$ (13,316,090.00)	
Net OPEB liability	 (6,706,039.00)	(20,022,129.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are		
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to pensions	\$ 6,548,842.71	
Related to OPEB	 (1,926,026.00)	4,622,816.71
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		75,741.60
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Financed purchase arrangement payable		(245,406.07)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	16,709,553.85

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

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	3,483,000.77	\$	- \$	3,483,000.77
Sales Taxes		46,285.78		1,007,125.99	1,053,411.77
State Funds		7,818,848.90		-	7,818,848.90
Federal Funds		3,438,040.53		-	3,438,040.53
Charges for Services		190,915.44		-	190,915.44
Investment Earnings		13,414.81		3,481.48	16,896.29
Miscellaneous		453,211.89		-	453,211.89
Total Revenues	_	15,443,718.12	_	1,010,607.47	16,454,325.59
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction		8,137,618.51		46,354.90	7,972,147.78
Support Services					
Pupil Services		784,257.21		13,769.00	798,026.21
Improvement of Instructional Services		843,165.45		578.00	843,743.45
Educational Media Services		240,852.46		-	240,852.46
General Administration		313,016.31		9,750.65	322,766.96
School Administration		858,586.57		336.98	858,923.55
Business Administration		82,165.29		18,929.07	101,094.36
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,342,019.33		467,364.52	1,809,383.85
Student Transportation Services		777,960.84		129,031.06	906,991.90
Central Support Services		50,196.45		38,497.00	88,693.45
Other Support Services		40,935.90		785.39	41,721.29
Enterprise Operations		276,339.34		-	276,339.34
Food Services Operation		1,127,102.78		-	1,127,102.78
Capital Outlay		-		440,596.11	440,596.11
Debt Services					
Principal		-		128,361.38	128,361.38
Interest		-		6,344.26	6,344.26
Total Expenditures	_	14,874,216.44		1,300,698.32	16,174,914.76
Net Change in Fund Balances		569,501.68		(290,090.85)	279,410.83
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	5,647,083.00		894,007.44	6,541,090.44
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,216,584.68	\$ _	603,916.59 \$	6,820,501.27

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	279,410.83
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are				
different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,				
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over				
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital outlay	\$	1,136,451.34		
Intangible right-to-use outlay	•	230,488.45		
Depreciation expense		(778,230.81)		
Amortization expense	_	(61,842.82)		526,866.16
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.				(103,589.57)
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease het position.				(103,309.37)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				(5,074.14)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to				
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt				
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither				
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds				
report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the				
carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when				
debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement				
of Activities.				
Financed purchase arrangement payments				128,361.38
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the				
governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred				
outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported				
net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.				
Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability				
adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related				
to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.				
Pension expense	\$	(574,815.29)		
OPEB expense		539,246.00		(35,569.29)
	-	,	•	(
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$	790,405.37
			. =	

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt,

which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under financed purchases are reported as other financing sources.

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

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

Inventories

Food Inventories

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

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization Policy		Estimated Useful Life
Land		Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	10,000.00	15 to 80 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	10,000.00	50 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 50 years
Construction in Progress	\$	10,000.00	N/A
Intangibles - Software	\$	150,000.00	10 years
All Other Intangibles	\$	100,000.00	20 years

Intangible Right-To-Use Assets

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) result in an intangible right-to-use subscription asset and a subscription liability on the Statement of Net Position.

An intangible right-to-**use asset represents the School District's right to use an underlying asset for the** subscription term. Subscription **obligations represent the School District's liability to make** subscription payments arising from the subscription agreement. Intangible right-to-use assets and subscription liabilities are recognized based on the present value of subscription payments over the agreement term, where the initial term exceeds 12 months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a subscription are reflected to the extent it is reasonably certain to be paid or exercised. Variable payments based on future performance or usage are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset.

Capitalization thresholds of intangible right-to-use assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization					
		Policy				
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	\$	100,000.00				
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	\$	100,000.00				

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Long-Term Liabilities

In the School **District's government**-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. In the governmental fund financial statements, the School District recognizes the proceeds of debt as other financing sources.

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Property Taxes

The Montgomery County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) on October 3, 2022 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2022. Taxes were due on December 20, 2022 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2022 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2023. The Montgomery County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$2,921,974.75.

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

School Operations 15.00 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$543,272.02 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$1,007,125.99 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

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

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$6,607,491.60, and a bank balance of \$7,197,244.23. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$500,000.00 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the **School District's name were** \$6,697,244.23.

EXHIBIT "G"

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS

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

		Balances July 1, 2022	 Increases	 Decreases	 Adjustments		Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,							
Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	373,803.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,564.00	\$_	381,367.00
Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		29,206,641.48	304,706.96	43,614.40	(7,564.00)		29,460,170.04
Equipment		3,025,969.65	590,900.08	301,947.19	-		3,314,922.54
Land Improvements		2,178,166.11	240,844.30	-	-		2,419,010.41
Less Accumulated							
Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements		7,232,873.93	475,145.55	3,582.49	-		7,704,436.99
Equipment		1,767,982.10	185,433.09	238,389.53	-		1,715,025.66
Land Improvements		748,971.46	 117,652.17	 -	 -		866,623.63
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated, Net	-	24,660,949.75	 358,220.53	 103,589.57	 (7,564.00)		24,908,016.71
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets - Net	\$	25,034,752.75	\$ 358,220.53	\$ 103,589.57	\$ -	\$	25,289,383.71

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 505,465.56
Support Services		
General Administration	\$ 3,148.65	
School Administration	9,923.57	
Business Administration	390.56	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	148,548.95	
Student Transportation Services	83,989.66	246,001.39
Food Services		 26,763.86
		\$ 778,230.81

The following is a summary of changes in the intangible right-to-use assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	_	Balances July 1, 2022	 Increases		Decreases	Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities Intangible Right-to-Use Assets Subscription Assets	\$	-	\$ 230,488.45	\$	-	\$ 230,488.45
Less Accumulated Amortization: Subscription Assets	_	-	 61,842.82	. ,	_	61,842.82
Governmental Activities Intangible Right-to-Use Assets - Net	\$	-	\$ 168,645.63	\$	_	\$ 168,645.63

Current year amortization expense by function is as follows:

Support Services	
Business Administration	\$ 22,480.00
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	 39,362.82
	\$ 61,842.82

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	_	Governmental Activities										
	_	Balance						Balance	Due Within			
		July 1, 2022		Additions		Deductions	_	June 30, 2023	One Year			
					_		_					
Financed Purchases	\$	373,767.45	\$	-	\$	128,361.38	\$	245,406.07	128,399.90			

Obligations under Financed Purchases

The School District has acquired a phone system under the provisions of a long-term agreement classified as a financed purchase for accounting purposes because it provides for the transfer of ownership by the end of the payment schedule. Payments on the agreement are made from the School **District's capital projects fund.**

The School District's outstanding financed purchase liability from this agreement related to governmental activities is \$13,406.10. This agreement contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due and if the School District is unable to make payment the interest rate on the unpaid balance will be increased from 1.41% to 10.00% annually.

An agreement dated November 19, 2021 was executed between the School District and BciCapital, Inc. The agreement authorized the financing of \$545,015.99 for the purchase of an outdoor lighting system. **Payments on the agreement are made from the School District's capital projects fund.**

The School District's outstanding financed purchase liability from this agreement related to

governmental activities is \$231,999.97. This agreement contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due and if the School District is unable to make payment, the equipment may be repossessed.

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

	Governmental Activities
Equipment Land Improvements Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 60,839.63 545,015.99 69,711.51
	\$ 536,144.11

Debt currently outstanding associated with the financed purchase agreements are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	 Amount Issued	 Amount Outstanding
Phone System Lighting System	1.41% 1.75%	1/15/2021 11/19/2021	4/5/2024 11/19/2024	\$ 60,839.63 545,015.99	\$ 13,406.10 231,999.97
				\$ 605,855.62	\$ 245,406.07

The following is a schedule of total financed purchase payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	_	Principal	_	Interest
2024	\$	128,399.90	\$	4,149.17
2025		117,006.17		2,047.63
Total Principal and Interest	\$	245,406.07	\$	6,196.80

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

Commercial Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except as described below, the School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Workers' Compensation

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

The School District participates in the Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool organized on December 1, 1991, to develop, implement and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general workers' compensation insurance coverage. Specific excess of loss insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Trust with the Safety National Casualty Company to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Trust in excess of \$1.0 million loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided with limits of \$2.0 million. The Trust covers the first \$1.0 million of each Employers Liability claim with Safety National providing additional Employers Liability limits up to a \$2.0 million per occurrence maximum. Safety National Casualty Company also provides \$2.0 million in aggregate coverage to the Trust, attaching at 107% of the loss fund and based on the Fund's annual normal premium.

Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District had no unemployment claims liability during the last two years.

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	 Amount		
Superintendent	\$ 100,000.00		

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	14,120.76
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 385,797.60		
Capital Projects	603,916.59		989,714.19
Assigned			
School Activity Accounts			186,203.83
Unassigned		_	5,630,462.49
		-	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023		\$	6,820,501.27

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

NOTE 9: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

NOTE 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$250,633.00 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$6,706,039.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. **The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based**

on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the School **District's proportion was** 0.067716%, which was an increase of 0.003551% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$288,613.00). At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPEB			
		Deferred	Deferred		
		Outflows of	Inflows of		
	_	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	267,676.00	2,635,676.00		
Changes of assumptions		1,021,343.00	1,356,306.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		40,905.00	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		657,872.00	172,473.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	250,633.00			
Total	\$_	2,238,429.00	4,164,455.00		

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

Year Ended June 30:	 OPEB
2024	\$ (687,119.00)
2025	\$ (488,005.00)
2026	\$ (330,337.00)
2027	\$ (464,830.00)
2028	\$ (193,325.00)
Thereafter	\$ (13,043.00)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

OPEB:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	2.00%
Equities	70.00%	9.20%
Total	100.00%	

* Net of inflation

Discount Rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.57% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.20%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate as used for the long-term rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.54% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employers

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (2.57%)	(3.57%)	-	(4.57%)
School District's proportionate share				
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 7,585,335.00	\$ 6,706,039.00	\$	5,960,796.00

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

	Current Healthcare				
		1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share					
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	5,778,054.00	\$	6,706,039.00 \$	7,846,528.00

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

NOTE 11: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2023. **The School District's contractually** required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 19.98% of annual School District payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$1,283,251.71 from the School District.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.75, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$22,226.00.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$13,316,090.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.041008%, which was an increase of 0.000979% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2023, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$216,280.00.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,858,067.00 for TRS and \$54,351.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$54,351.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

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

	_	TRS		
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	552,754.00	\$	69,313.00
Changes of assumptions		2,004,496.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,616,233.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		260,389.00		98,968.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,283,251.71		-
Total	\$_	6,717,123.71	\$	168,281.00

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

Year Ended June 30:	 TRS
2024	\$ 1,415,197.00
2025	\$ 1,123,875.00
2026	\$ 798,184.00
2027	\$ 1,928,335.00

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

Teachers Retirement System:

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

* Rates shown are net of inflation

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

EXHIBIT "G"

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

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

Teachers Retirement System:	 1% Decrease (5.90%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	 1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,089,570.00	\$ 13,316,090.00	\$ 7,784,648.00

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

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	chool District's portionate share of the NPL	prop asso	te of Georgia's portionate share of the NPL pociated with the chool District	 Total	hool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.041008%	\$ 13,316,090.00	\$	-	\$ 13,316,090.00	\$ 5,550,865.89	239.89%	72.85%
2022	0.040029%	\$ 3,540,298.00	\$	-	\$ 3,540,298.00	\$ 5,208,082.87	67.98%	92.03%
2021	0.040329%	\$ 9,769,262.00	\$	-	\$ 9,769,262.00	\$ 5,199,580.23	187.89%	77.01%
2020	0.038518%	\$ 8,282,412.00	\$	-	\$ 8,282,412.00	\$ 4,700,355.53	176.21%	78.56%
2019	0.040022%	\$ 7,428,940.00	\$	-	\$ 7,428,940.00	\$ 4,767,202.71	155.83%	80.27%
2018	0.043313%	\$ 8,049,854.00	\$	-	\$ 8,049,854.00	\$ 4,968,490.26	162.02%	79.33%
2017	0.049081%	\$ 10,125,958.00	\$	-	\$ 10,125,958.00	\$ 5,391,949.44	187.80%	76.06%
2016	0.051468%	\$ 7,835,492.00	\$	-	\$ 7,835,492.00	\$ 5,440,677.57	144.02%	81.44%
2015	0.048024%	\$ 6,067,199.00	\$	-	\$ 6,067,199.00	\$ 4,914,298.13	123.46%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	tractually required contribution	 ributions in relation to contractually required contribution	-		School District's covered payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2023	\$ 1,283,251.71	\$ 1,283,251.71	\$	-	\$	6,422,681.24	19.98%
2022	\$ 1,099,627.00	\$ 1,099,627.00	\$	-	\$	5,550,865.89	19.81%
2021	\$ 992,660.60	\$ 992,660.60	\$	-	\$	5,208,082.87	19.06%
2020	\$ 1,099,191.26	\$ 1,099,191.26	\$	-	\$	5,199,580.23	21.14%
2019	\$ 982,374.31	\$ 982,374.31	\$	-	\$	4,700,355.53	20.90%
2018	\$ 801,366.78	\$ 801,366.78	\$	-	\$	4,767,202.71	16.81%
2017	\$ 709,003.56	\$ 709,003.56	\$	-	\$	4,967,490.26	14.27%
2016	\$ 769,431.17	\$ 769,431.17	\$	-	\$	5,391,949.44	14.27%
2015	\$ 715,449.10	\$ 715,449.10	\$	-	\$	5,440,677.57	13.15%
2014	\$ 603,475.81	\$ 603,475.81	\$	-	\$	4,914,298.13	12.28%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	prop	nool District's ortionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District		Total		School District's covered payroll		School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.00%	\$	-	\$	216,280.00	\$	216,280.00	\$	347,079.16	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	18,245.00	\$	18,245.00	\$	273,233.24	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	121,933.00	\$	121,933.00	\$	277,645.37	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	109,756.00	\$	109,756.00	\$	244,635.94	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	108,508.00	\$	108,508.00	\$	311,024.41	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	93,938.00	\$	93,938.00	\$	281,770.37	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	118,952.00	\$	118,952.00	\$	252,550.85	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	72,821.00	\$	72,821.00	\$	236,754.10	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	71,888.00	\$	71,888.00	\$	203,399.18	N/A	88.29%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	Þ	thool District's proportionate are of the NOL	prop share assoc	of Georgia's ortionate of the NOL iiated with nool District	 Total	 hool District's ered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.067716%	\$	6,706,039.00	\$	-	\$ 6,706,039.00	\$ 5,793,938.22	115.74%	6.17%
2022	0.064165%	\$	6,949,600.00	\$	-	\$ 6,949,600.00	\$ 5,123,233.69	135.65%	6.14%
2021	0.065015%	\$	9,549,189.00	\$	-	\$ 9,549,189.00	\$ 4,946,992.45	193.03%	3.99%
2020	0.062190%	\$	7,632,047.00	\$	-	\$ 7,632,047.00	\$ 4,324,115.37	176.50%	4.63%
2019	0.062607%	\$	7,957,157.00	\$	-	\$ 7,957,157.00	\$ 4,305,983.11	184.79%	2.93%
2018	0.063517%	\$	8,924,113.00	\$	-	\$ 8,924,113.00	\$ 4,369,173.38	204.25%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	actually required ontribution	the con	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		tion deficiency excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2023	\$ 250,633.00	\$	250,633.00	\$	-	\$	5,604,987.17	4.47%	
2022	\$ 244,843.00	\$	244,843.00	\$	-	\$	5,793,938.22	4.23%	
2021	\$ 238,682.00	\$	238,682.00	\$	-	\$	5,123,233.69	4.66%	
2020	\$ 219,864.00	\$	219,864.00	\$	-	\$	4,946,992.45	4.44%	
2019	\$ 334,934.00	\$	334,934.00	\$	-	\$	4,324,115.37	7.75%	
2018	\$ 324,487.00	\$	324,487.00	\$	-	\$	4,305,983.11	7.54%	
2017	\$ 331,179.00	\$	331,179.00	\$	-	\$	4,369,173.38	7.58%	

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	NONAPPROPR	RIATED B	UDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	 ORIGINAL		FINAL	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 3,373,000.00	\$	3,395,000.00 \$	3,483,000.77 \$	88,000.77
Sales Taxes	32,000.00		39,000.00	46,285.78	7,285.78
State Funds	7,639,072.00		8,094,295.61	7,818,848.90	(275,446.71)
Federal Funds	5,070,513.00		5,766,326.00	3,438,040.53	(2,328,285.47)
Charges for Services	384,575.00		464,900.00	190,915.44	(273,984.56)
Investment Earnings	8,840.00		11,030.00	13,414.81	2,384.81
Miscellaneous	 150,991.00		206,041.00	453,211.89	247,170.89
Total Revenues	 16,658,991.00		17,976,592.61	15,443,718.12	(2,532,874.49)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	9,492,011.00		10,174,337.61	8,137,618.51	2,036,719.10
Support Services					
Pupil Services	886,713.00		1,145,076.00	784,257.21	360,818.79
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,051,767.00		904,379.00	843,165.45	61,213.55
Educational Media Services	304,087.00		185,532.00	240,852.46	(55,320.46)
General Administration	266,579.00		379,015.00	313,016.31	65,998.69
School Administration	821,810.00		612,418.00	858,586.57	(246,168.57)
Business Administration	219,997.00		161,079.00	82,165.29	78,913.71
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,277,188.00		2,026,756.00	1,342,019.33	684,736.67
Student Transportation Services	1,349,405.00		1,130,707.00	777,960.84	352,746.16
Central Support Services	151,305.00		108,710.00	50,196.45	58,513.55
Other Support Services	11,519.00		12,025.00	40,935.90	(28,910.90)
Enterprise Operations	-		-	276,339.34	(276,339.34)
Food Services Operation	826,610.00		1,136,558.00	1,127,102.78	9,455.22
Total Expenditures	 16,658,991.00		17,976,592.61	14,874,216.44	3,102,376.17
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-	569,501.68	569,501.68
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,647,083.00		5,647,083.00	5,647,083.00	-
Adjustments	 (8,320.92)		5,799.84		(5,799.84)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,638,762.08	\$	5,652,882.84 \$	6,216,584.68 \$	563,701.84

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

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

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

FUNDING AGENCY	ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235GA324N1199 \$	289,920.19
National School Lunch Program	10.555	235GA324N1199	759,376.84
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	36,082.77
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,085,379.80
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	235GA904N2533	854.53
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture	10.500	2550,00 112555	1,086,234.33
			,,
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	85,506.48
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	1,259,720.35
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,345,226.83
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	7,930.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	295,187.96
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	28,297.90
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	18.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	7,653.00
Total Special Education Cluster			339,086.86
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220010	16,048.54
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A210011	14,738.37
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A220011	16,541.63
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	1.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B220010	25,655.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	83,373.61
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	543,317.94
Total Other Programs			699,676.09
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,383,989.78
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	3,470,224.11

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

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
NCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 292,252.33
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	258,612.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	141,881.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	527,769.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	308,746.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	236,172.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	212,310.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	654,179.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	548,318.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	245,838.00
Students with Disabilities	988,130.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	310,248.00
Remedial Education Program	146,363.00
Alternative Education Program	47,847.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	51,203.00
Media Center Program	113,268.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	34,696.00
Staff and Professional Development	21,769.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	918.00
Indirect Cost	510.00
	201 020 00
Central Administration	381,028.00
School Administration	371,912.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	235,872.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	210,576.24
Bus Replacement	176,220.00
Nursing Services	45,946.00
Sparsity	169,487.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	727,504.00
One-time QBE Adjustment	187,050.00
Other State Programs	
Food Services	28,098.00
Hygiene Products	779.00
Math and Science Supplements	3,021.62
Preschool Disability Services	5,842.00
School Security Grant	78,374.80
Virtual Schools Grant	27,225.91
Vocational Education	7,167.00
Office of the State Treasurer	,
Public School Employees Retirement	22,226.00
	\$ 7,818,848.90

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

PROJECT 2021 Referendum:	-	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
 (i) For the purpose of making improvements and repairs to new and existing School District facilities; 	\$	4,500,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	6/30/2026
 (ii) For equipment purchases and repairs for use by students and School District staff; 		-	1,500,000.00	6/30/2026
 (iii) Purchase of textbooks and other curricular items that are eligible to be purchased by Georgia law through sales tax proceeds; and 		-	250,000.00	6/30/2026
 (iv) Acquisition, construction, and otherwise provision of school buildings and facilities and furnishings. 	_	-	1,750,000.00	6/30/2026
Total	\$ _	4,500,000.00	\$ 4,500,000.00	

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

PROJECT 2021 Referendum:	-	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	-	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	•	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
 (i) For the purpose of making improvements and repairs to new and existing School District facilities; 	\$	411,668.23 \$	70,658.22	\$	-	\$	-
(ii) For equipment purchases and repairs for use by students and School District staff;		624,465.79	325,468.42		-		-
 (iii) Purchase of textbooks and other curricular items that are eligible to be purchased by Georgia law through sales tax proceeds; and 		-	-		-		-
 (iv) Acquisition, construction, and otherwise provision of school buildings and facilities and furnishings. 	_	264,564.30	448,971.53	-	-		
Total	\$	1,300,698.32 \$	845,098.17	\$	-	\$	-

(1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.

(2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.

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

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Stanley Rentz, Superintendent and Members of the Montgomery County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Montgomery County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheged Shipp-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 12, 2024



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Stanley Rentz, Superintendent and Members of the Montgomery County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 12, 2024

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

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

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2021-001	Strengthen Internal Controls over Expenditures
Federal Awarding Agency: Pass-Through Entity:	U.S. Department of Education Georgia Department of Education
Finding Status:	Partially Resolved

During fiscal year 2023, management conducted technical assistance meetings with the Finance Department and Federal Programs Administrators to develop revised purchasing policies and procedures over federal awards. Training on the revised policies and procedures is being conducted with relevant staff throughout the School District and all corrective actions are expected to be fully implemented during fiscal year 2024. Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund	Unmodified
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	No None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:	No
Federal Awards	
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	No None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	
All major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title	
10.553, 10.555Child Nutrition Cluster84.425Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.