

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2022

Madison County Board of Education

Danielsville, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Madison County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial

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DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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
Mr. Michael Williams, Superintendent and Members of the
Madison 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 Madison County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

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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

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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 May 11, 2023 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,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

May 11, 2023

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MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

INTRODUCTION

The Madison County Board of Education's (School District) financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 includes a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole, its funds. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial information about all of the School District's activities and present both a short-term and long-term view of the School District's finances on a global basis. The fund financial statements provide information about all of the School District's funds. Information about these funds, such as the School District's general fund, is important in its own right, but will also give insight into the School District's overall soundness as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

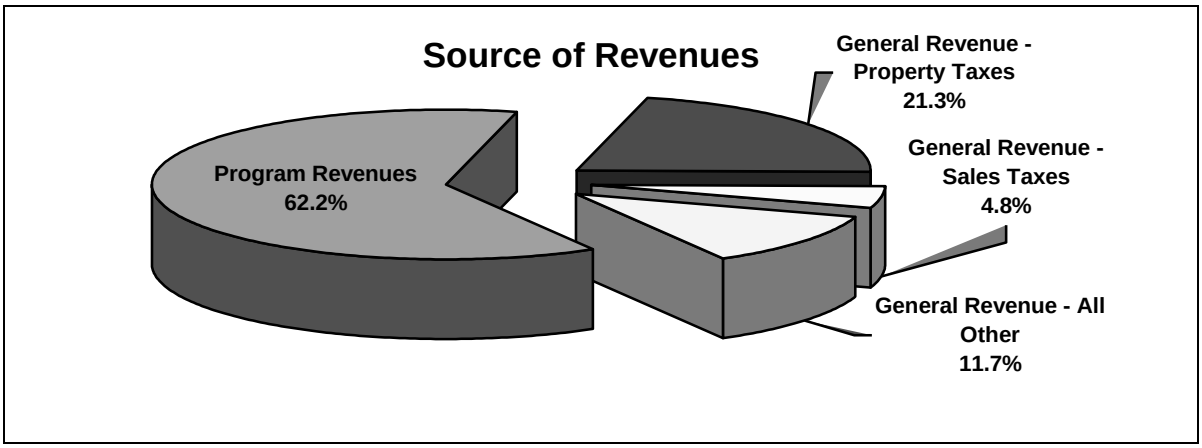
Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- The School District's net position at June 30, 2022 was a deficit of about ($19.3) million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities, both short-term and long-term, and deferred inflows of resources. The deficit net position at June 30, 2022 of ($19.3) million represented an increase (the deficit decreased) of $13.5 million when compared to the prior year. The primary reasons for the increase in net position were twofold: (1) actuarial estimates used in the financial statements for fiscal year 2022 resulted in a favorable impact on net position of about $7.0 million and (2) School District total revenues increased about $6.3 million from the prior year.

- The School District had $63.7 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; however almost $48.0 million of the $63.7 million in expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. The general revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of almost $29.2 million were adequate to provide for these programs.

- As stated above, general revenues accounted for almost $29.2 million or about 37.8% of all revenues totaling over $77.2 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues. (Percentages in table below have been rounded to one decimal place.)



On the fund financial statements:

- Among major funds, the general fund had $73.9 million in revenues and $67.2 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of $22.8 million at June 30, 2022 increased roughly $5.8 million from the prior year. The increase in general fund balance from the prior year occurred primarily because both actual revenues and expenditures performed in a positive manner relative to the budget and instead of spending down the general fund balance as anticipated, the general fund balance actually increased during fiscal year 2022. These increases can be credited to additional Federal funding due to the COVID-19 global pandemic.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The 'governmental funds' statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. In the case of the Madison County School District, the general fund, capital projects funds, and debt service funds are all considered to be major funds. The School District has no funds reported as nonmajor funds as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

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 Madison County School District has no operations that have been classified as "business-type activities", the government-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the 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's assets and liabilities and uses the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Depreciate capital assets.
- Report long-term debt, including pension and postemployment obligations, 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 amounts with constraints placed on the use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations,
    - *Unrestricted for no specific use.*

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds – Most 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, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one indicator of the financial condition of the School District. When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed 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 is 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 nonfinancial factors should be considered in assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the case of the Madison County School District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by ($19.3) million at June 30, 2022. 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. For example, of the deficit net position of ($19.3) million, almost $5.6 million was restricted for continuation of various Federal programs, debt service and ongoing capital projects. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had almost $59.3 million (net of related debt) invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is *not* available for future spending.

Because of the restrictions on net position as discussed above, the School District had an unrestricted deficit of about ($84.3) million at June 30, 2022. The reader should remember this deficit includes pension related charges recorded because of the implementation (fiscal year 2015) of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date on Amendment to GASB 68;* and also includes charges recorded because of the implementation (fiscal year 2018) of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.* The School District believes it is also meaningful to view the School District's net position in the following manner:

Net position associated with pension obligations	$	(36,925,481)
Net position associated with post-employment benefits other than pension obligations		(44,901,044)
Net position exclusive of pension obligations and post-employment benefits		62,478,141
Net Position, June 30, 2021	$	(19,348,384)

The above analysis reflects, exclusive of pension obligations and postemployment benefits, the School District's net position, is a positive $62.5 million and management believes the School District's financial position is sound.

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 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 33,906,451	$ 31,422,169
Capital Assets, Net	78,571,217	75,492,439
Total Assets	112,477,668	106,914,608
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Charge on Refunding Debt	412,286	474,912
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	15,360,709	15,871,447
Related to OPEB Plan	8,473,072	10,418,070
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,246,067	26,764,429
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	136,723,735	133,679,037
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	7,895,998	7,255,175
Long-Term Liabilities	42,515,815	44,137,341
Net Pension Liability	20,759,595	57,822,240
Net OPEB Liability	34,359,825	47,135,380
Total Liabilities	105,531,233	156,350,136
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	31,526,595	845,931
Related to OPEB Plan	19,014,291	9,339,755
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	50,540,886	10,185,686
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	156,072,119	166,535,822
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	59,260,981	59,445,754
Restricted	5,649,773	4,223,289
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(84,259,138)	(96,525,828)
Total Net Position	$ (19,348,384)	$ (32,856,785)

Total net position increased $13.5 million in fiscal year 2022 from the prior year.

In connection with the deficit shown above, management presents the following additional information:

Total unrestricted net position (deficit)	$	(84,259,138)
Add:		
Unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of net pension obligations		36,925,481
Unrestricted deficit in net position resulting from recognition of post-employment benefits other than pension obligations		44,901,044
Unrestricted net position, exclusive of the net position obligation and post-employment benefits effect	$	(2,432,613)

The above analysis shows that except for pension obligations and post-employment benefits, the School District's unrestricted net position deficit was about ($2.4) million. This deficit is primarily attributable to an energy improvement program the School District began in fiscal year 2017 by incurring a significant amount of debt to pay for substantial energy improvements that did not meet the School District's asset capitalization thresholds. In fiscal year 2021 the School District issued new Certificates of Participation debt to fund both the retirement of the remaining debt incurred in fiscal year 2017 and to pay for additional energy improvement assets.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$ 1,148,021	$ 957,503
Operating Grants and Contributions	46,869,030	42,001,742
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	308,880
Total Program Revenues	48,017,051	43,268,125
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	16,434,462	15,327,803
Sales Taxes	3,734,375	3,370,907
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	6,846,484	6,996,400
Investment Earnings	36,667	8,256
Miscellaneous	2,137,284	1,708,520
Special Item		
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	(19,614)	208,335
Total General Revenues and Special Item	29,169,658	27,620,221
Total Revenues and Special Item	77,186,709	70,888,346
Program Expenses		
Instruction	38,752,993	46,207,908
Support Services		
Pupil Services	4,206,240	3,702,949
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,061,494	1,238,536
Educational Media Services	762,034	1,052,490
General Administration	839,315	1,074,055
School Administration	3,565,516	4,070,164
Business Administration	1,071,493	2,212,573
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,996,283	2,450,797
Student Transportation Services	3,261,849	3,095,350
Central Support Services	304,557	309,232
Other Support Services	528,130	664,510
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	421,374	431,427
Food Services	3,744,288	3,463,800
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,162,742	1,112,815
Total Expenses	63,678,308	71,086,606
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	$ 13,508,401	$ (198,260)

Cost of Providing Services

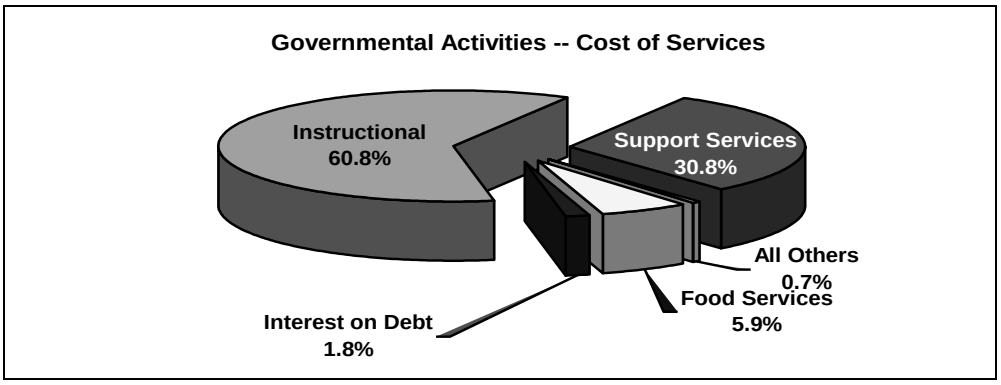
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated 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.

Table 3
Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
Instruction	$ 38,752,993	$ 46,207,908	$ 4,770,065	$ 14,639,368
Support Services				
Pupil Services	4,206,240	3,702,949	2,894,853	2,589,947
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,061,494	1,238,536	555,057	736,646
Educational Media Services	762,034	1,052,490	(39,166)	252,556
General Administration	839,315	1,074,055	652,473	881,251
School Administration	3,565,516	4,070,164	1,580,684	2,380,924
Business Administration	1,071,493	2,212,573	681,036	1,747,539
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,996,283	2,450,797	2,222,607	190,230
Student Transportation Services	3,261,849	3,095,350	1,570,607	1,640,975
Central Support Services	304,557	309,232	212,720	262,544
Other Support Services	528,130	664,510	115,923	600,775
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	421,374	431,427	312,462	348,269
Food Services	3,744,288	3,463,800	(1,030,806)	434,643
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	1,162,742	1,112,815	1,162,742	1,112,815
Total Expenses	$ 63,678,308	$ 71,086,606	$ 15,661,257	$ 27,818,482

The overall School District expenses decreased about $7.4 million from the prior year while the net costs of providing those services decreased by almost $12.2 million. The reduction in fiscal year 2022 expenses was primarily the result of actuarial estimates for lower pension and OPEB expenses for fiscal year 2022 as compared to the prior year. Other expenses rose as were expected. The reduction in the net costs of services for fiscal year 2022 of almost $12.2 million resulted primarily from the fact that operating grants increased by $4.9 million in fiscal year 2022 as compared to the prior year in conjunction with the lower expenses resulting from actuarial estimates as discussed above.

The chart below shows a functional summary of the expenses made by the School District during fiscal year 2022. The percentages are rounded to one decimal place.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. In fiscal year 2022, the governmental funds had total revenues of $77.2 million, total expenditures of almost $75.5 million. Total governmental fund balances of over $26.0 million at June 30, 2022, increased roughly $1.7 million from the prior year.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2022, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

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

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of $73.9 million exceeded the final budgeted revenues by $4.8 million. The primary reason revenues exceeded the budget was property taxes exceeded the final budget amount by $3.3 million and State funds exceeded the final budgeted amount by $3.6 million. Additionally, the School District did not prepare a budget for the various principal's accounts; which contributed in part to miscellaneous revenues also exceeding the final budget by $1.3 million.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of almost $67.2 million were less than the final budget by almost $13.0 million. The primary reason expenditures were less than the final budget was expenditures for instruction were less than the final budget by $3.2 million. Expenditures for pupil services were less than the final budget by $1.4 million, and expenditures for maintenance and operations were less than the final budget by almost $3.4 million. The reason for the reduction in expenditures is due to less Federal Funding than anticipated for the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District had over $78.6 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; intangible assets; and instructional food service, transportation and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
Land	$ 1,092,300	$ 1,092,300
Construction in Progress	2,157,260	5,044,715
Land Improvements	980,252	883,673
Buildings and Improvements	68,399,931	63,397,599
Equipment	5,779,481	4,847,362
Intangible Assets	161,992	226,790
Total	$ 78,571,216	$ 75,492,439

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

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2022, the School District had $42.5 million in total debt outstanding which consisted of $11.3 million in general obligation bond debt, $28.4 million in certificates of participation debt, $2.7 million in unamortized premiums on debt and just over $100,000 in compensated absences debt. Table 5 summarizes the School District's debt as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Change in Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
General Obligation Bonds Payable	$ 11,346,000	$ 12,755,000
Certificates of Participation Debt	28,355,000	28,355,000
Unamortized Premiums on Debt	2,714,327	2,903,481
Compensated Absences	100,488	123,860
Total	$ 42,515,815	$ 44,137,341

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

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 2022 was 16.99 mills, which was unchanged from the prior year, and produced over $843,000 per mill (not including TAVT tax). The School District will construct additional facilities to accommodate the growth at various schools as needed. The School District plans to fund additional capital outlays, in part, with the one percent local sales tax revenue and state capital outlay grants.

- The local economy showed modest improvement from the prior year. The School District's revenues from property taxes increased $0.8 million or about 5.2% from the prior year. State funds increased about $1.5 million or about 3.7% and Federal funds increased by about $3.0 million or about 33.2% from the prior year. The increase in Federal revenues in fiscal year 2022 was caused by a continued infusion of Federal funding in response to COVID-19 but is not expected to be sustained in the future. The general fund had an unassigned fund balance of $18.0 million at June 30, 2022, which is an increase of about $4.2 million from the prior year. This balance provides a reasonable safety net in going forward into the new fiscal year.

- The School District anticipates significant financial challenges going forward due to continued increase in insurance and benefit costs for employees. The School District will continue to be a good steward of tax dollars while providing a quality educational opportunity.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Amanda Wommack, Assistant Superintendent, Madison County Board of Education, 800 Madison Street, Danielsville, Georgia 30633. You may also email your questions to Ms. Wommack at awommack@Madison.k12.ga.us.

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Madison County Board of Education

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MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 26,564,159.94
Investments	2,000.00
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	935,362.00
State Government	4,684,436.96
Federal Government	1,513,662.92
Local	102,744.36
Other	1,442.79
Inventories	99,087.34
Restricted Assets	
Investments with Fsical Agent or Trustee	3,555.51
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	3,249,560.22
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	75,321,656.32
Total Assets	112,477,668.36
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	412,285.93
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	15,360,709.00
Related to OPEB Plan	8,473,072.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,246,066.93
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	126,118.91
Salaries and Benefits Payable	7,178,832.80
Interest Payable	267,342.83
Contracts Payable	174,295.30
Retainages Payable	149,408.70
Net Pension Liability	20,759,595.00
Net OPEB Liability	34,359,825.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	2,373,153.78
Due in More Than One Year	40,142,661.33
Total Liabilities	105,531,233.65
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	31,526,595.00
Related to OPEB Plan	19,014,291.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	50,540,886.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	59,260,981.46
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	2,572,191.11
Debt Service	2,822,353.76
Capital Projects	232,495.50
Flex Benefit Program	22,731.90
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(84,259,138.09)
Total Net Position	$ (19,348,384.36)

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

MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "B"

	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES: OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	$ 38,752,992.61	$ 885,535.94	$ 33,097,391.56	$ (4,770,065.11)
Support Services				
Pupil Services	4,206,239.71	-	1,311,386.40	(2,894,853.31)
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,061,493.77	-	506,437.04	(555,056.73)
Educational Media Services	762,034.60	-	801,201.19	39,166.59
General Administration	839,315.25	-	186,841.91	(652,473.34)
School Administration	3,565,516.29	-	1,984,832.79	(1,580,683.50)
Business Administration	1,071,492.67	-	390,456.54	(681,036.13)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,996,283.60	-	1,773,676.48	(2,222,607.12)
Student Transportation Services	3,261,848.90	-	1,691,242.12	(1,570,606.78)
Central Support Services	304,557.33	-	91,836.95	(212,720.38)
Other Support Services	528,129.70	-	412,206.66	(115,923.04)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	421,373.67	108,912.00	-	(312,461.67)
Food Services	3,744,287.97	153,573.33	4,621,520.26	1,030,805.62
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,162,742.22	-	-	(1,162,742.22)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 63,678,308.29	$ 1,148,021.27	$ 46,869,029.90	(15,661,257.12)
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property Taxes				
For Maintenance and Operations				16,434,461.57
Sales Taxes				
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax				
For Debt Services				3,248,961.89
Other Sales Tax				485,413.17
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs				6,846,484.00
Investment Earnings				36,667.37
Miscellaneous				2,137,283.87
Special Item				
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets				(19,614.00)
Total General Revenues and Special Item				29,169,657.87
Change in Net Position				13,508,400.75
Net Position - Beginning of Year				(32,856,785.11)
Net Position - End of Year				$ (19,348,384.36)

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

MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 23,516,403.21	$ 231,825.00	$ 2,815,931.73	$ 26,564,159.94
Investments	2,000.00	-	-	2,000.00
Accounts Receivable, Net				
Taxes	661,597.14	-	273,764.86	935,362.00
State Government	4,684,436.96	-	-	4,684,436.96
Federal Government	1,513,662.92	-	-	1,513,662.92
Local	102,744.36	-	-	102,744.36
Other	1,442.79	-	-	1,442.79
Inventories	99,087.34	-	-	99,087.34
Restricted				
Cash and Investments with a Fiscal Agent or Trustee	-	3,555.51	-	3,555.51
Total Assets	$ 30,581,374.72	$ 235,380.51	$ 3,089,696.59	$ 33,906,451.82
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 126,118.91	$ -	$ -	$ 126,118.91
Salaries and Benefits Payable	7,178,832.80	-	-	7,178,832.80
Contracts Payable	174,295.30	-	-	174,295.30
Retainages Payable	305.70	149,103.00	-	149,408.70
Total Liabilities	7,479,552.71	149,103.00	-	7,628,655.71
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	308,340.81	-	-	308,340.81
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	99,087.34	-	-	99,087.34
Restricted	2,509,956.02	86,277.51	3,089,696.59	5,685,930.12
Committed	1,026,144.29	-	-	1,026,144.29
Assigned	1,188,823.68	-	-	1,188,823.68
Unassigned	17,969,469.87	-	-	17,969,469.87
Total Fund Balances	22,793,481.20	86,277.51	3,089,696.59	25,969,455.30
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 30,581,374.72	$ 235,380.51	$ 3,089,696.59	$ 33,906,451.82

MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			$ 25,969,455.30
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	$	1,092,300.00	
Construction in progress		2,157,260.22	
Buildings and improvements		93,078,569.32	
Equipment		11,138,094.00	
Land improvements		2,418,325.00	
Intangible assets		323,986.00	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(31,637,318.00)	78,571,216.54
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability	$	(20,759,595.00)	
Net OPEB liability		(34,359,825.00)	(55,119,420.00)
Deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future periods and are therefore not reported in the funds and are amortized over the life of the new debt.			412,285.93
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	$	(16,165,886.00)	
Related to OPEB		(10,541,219.00)	(26,707,105.00)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			308,340.81
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	$	(11,346,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable		(267,342.83)	
Certificates of participation payable		(28,355,000.00)	
Compensated absences payable		(100,487.78)	
Unamortized premiums on bonds and certificates of participation		(2,714,327.33)	(42,783,157.94)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			$ (19,348,384.36)

MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

EXHIBIT "E"

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 16,318,027.04	$ -	$ -	$ 16,318,027.04
Sales Taxes	485,413.17	-	3,248,961.89	3,734,375.06
State Funds	41,881,195.84	-	-	41,881,195.84
Federal Funds	11,897,354.06	-	-	11,897,354.06
Charges for Services	1,148,021.27	-	-	1,148,021.27
Investment Earnings	35,527.41	236.15	903.81	36,667.37
Miscellaneous	2,132,241.28	-	5,042.59	2,137,283.87
Total Revenues	73,897,780.07	236.15	3,254,908.29	77,152,924.51
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	42,202,288.44	-	-	42,202,288.44
Support Services				
Pupil Services	4,569,242.56	-	-	4,569,242.56
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,204,912.43	-	-	1,204,912.43
Educational Media Services	902,445.52	-	-	902,445.52
General Administration	879,798.24	-	-	879,798.24
School Administration	4,071,707.61	-	-	4,071,707.61
Business Administration	1,122,443.32	-	-	1,122,443.32
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,697,595.42	1,507,776.00	-	4,205,371.42
Student Transportation Services	4,242,560.00	-	-	4,242,560.00
Central Support Services	335,699.08	-	-	335,699.08
Other Support Services	534,070.70	-	-	534,070.70
Enterprise Operations	494,496.67	-	-	494,496.67
Food Services Operation	3,675,714.45	-	-	3,675,714.45
Capital Outlay	221,829.03	4,078,250.53	-	4,300,079.56
Debt Services				
Principal	-	-	1,409,000.00	1,409,000.00
Dues and Fees	-	-	2,175.00	2,175.00
Interest	-	1,011,275.00	299,285.45	1,310,560.45
Total Expenditures	67,154,803.47	6,597,301.53	1,710,460.45	75,462,565.45
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	6,742,976.60	(6,597,065.38)	1,544,447.84	1,690,359.06
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	13,200.00	-	-	13,200.00
Transfers In	-	2,680,377.53	-	2,680,377.53
Transfers Out	(922,849.91)	-	(1,757,527.62)	(2,680,377.53)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(909,649.91)	2,680,377.53	(1,757,527.62)	13,200.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,833,326.69	(3,916,687.85)	(213,079.78)	1,703,559.06
Fund Balances - Beginning	16,960,154.51	4,002,965.36	3,302,776.37	24,265,896.24
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 22,793,481.20	$ 86,277.51	$ 3,089,696.59	$ 25,969,455.30

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

MADISON 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, 2022

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		$ 1,703,559.06
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	$ 5,421,376.42	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(2,309,785.00)	3,111,591.42
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale or disposal of the capital assets equipment is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the carrying value of the capital assets sold or disposed of.		(32,814.00)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		116,434.53
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.		
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding of bonds	$ (62,625.72)	
Bond principal retirements	1,409,000.00	
Amortization of bond premium	46,986.20	
Amortization of certificate of participation	142,167.58	1,535,528.06
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	$ 5,871,243.00	
OPEB expense	1,156,021.00	7,027,264.00
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net decrease in accrued interest	$ 23,465.17	
Net decrease in compensated absences	23,372.51	46,837.68
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		$ 13,508,400.75

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Madison 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.

Additionally, the School District has been granted Charter System Status by the State of Georgia as provided in Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §20-2-84. This status gives the School District freedom from many State rules and regulations in exchange for the School District's agreement to increase academic achievement by its students.

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) and bond proceeds that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, 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 90 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 and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under financed purchase agreements 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 2022, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of government’s financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The adoption of this statement did not have an 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.

Investments

The School District can invest its funds as permitted by O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity.

Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

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

Consumable Supplies Inventory

On the basic financial statements, inventories of consumable supplies are reported at weighted average cost. The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby supplies are recorded as an asset when purchased, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as inventory items are used.

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.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Certificates of Participation acquisition funds.

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.

Amortization of intangible assets such as water, timber and mineral rights, easements, patents, trademarks, copyrights, and internally generated software is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	All	N/A
Land Improvements	$ 20,000.00	10 to 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	$ 100,000.00	20 to 60 years
Equipment	$ 10,000.00	5 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	$ 100,000.00	Individually determined

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 20 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Committed consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. The Board is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a

fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also should incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Property Taxes

The Madison County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 26, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on December 20, 2021 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2021 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2022. The Madison 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, 2022, for maintenance and operations amounted to $16,318,027.04.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	16.99 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, which are included in the property tax revenue shown above, amounted to $1,984,712.70 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $3,248,961.89 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at

any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of less than 5% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report to the Board concerning adjustments not later than the next regular scheduled meeting of the Board. If at any time during the budget year, expenditures of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to exceed 5% or more of the amount budgeted for that function in the Board-approved budget, the Superintendent is directed to request a budget amendment by the Board to authorize the additional anticipated expenditures. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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, 2022, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $12,396,274.33, and a bank balance of $15,882,976.50. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $752,000.00 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent in the School District’s name were $10,845,253.57.

At June 30, 2022, $4,285,722.93 of the School District’s bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State’s Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents balances to carrying value of deposits:

Cash and cash equivalents	
Statement of Net Position	$ 26,564,159.94
Add:	
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	2,000.00
Less:	
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents	
Georgia Fund 1	14,169,885.61
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2022	$ 12,396,274.33

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of $14,169,885.61 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, $1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2022 was 43 days.

Georgia Fund 1, administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1, does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the State of Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.

Categorization of Investments

At June 30, 2022, the School District had $2,000.00 invested in Certificates of Deposit, which are included in the categorization of deposits as shown above and $3,555.51 in other types of investments shown as follows:

		Investment Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Debt Securities		
U.S. Treasuries	$ 3,555.51	$ 3,555.51

Fair Value of Investments

The School District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, the School District had the following investments by fair value level:

U.S. Treasuries of $3,555.51 are valued using quoted market prices for identical measurements in active markets. (Level 1 inputs)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investment will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2022, $3,555.51 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment’s counterparty, not in the School District's name.

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the investment balance, totaling $3,555.51 which are restricted for energy related projects.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,092,300.00	$ -	$ -	$ 1,092,300.00
Construction in Progress	5,044,714.80	3,569,941.42	6,457,396.00	2,157,260.22
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	6,137,014.80	3,569,941.42	6,457,396.00	3,249,560.22
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Buildings and Improvements	86,452,786.32	6,625,783.00	-	93,078,569.32
Equipment	9,974,924.00	1,501,101.00	337,931.00	11,138,094.00
Land Improvements	2,236,378.00	181,947.00	-	2,418,325.00
Intangible Assets	323,986.00	-	-	323,986.00
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization:				
Buildings and Improvements	23,055,187.00	1,623,451.00	-	24,678,638.00
Equipment	5,127,562.00	536,168.00	305,117.00	5,358,613.00
Land Improvements	1,352,705.00	85,368.00	-	1,438,073.00
Intangible Assets	97,196.00	64,798.00	-	161,994.00
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	69,355,424.32	5,999,046.00	32,814.00	75,321,656.32
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	$ 75,492,439.12	$ 9,568,987.42	$ 6,490,210.00	$ 78,571,216.54

Current year depreciation and amortization expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 1,765,459.00
Support Services		
Educational Media Services	$ 32,993.00	
General Administration	61,132.00	
School Administration	25,705.00	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	40,930.00	
Student Transportation Services	227,738.00	388,498.00
Food Services		155,828.00
		$ 2,309,785.00

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers From		
Transfers to	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Capital Projects Fund	$ 922,849.91	$ 1,757,527.62	$ 2,680,377.53

(1) The general fund transferred $922,849.91 to the capital projects fund to provide supplemental funding for capital projects.

(2) The debt service fund transferred $1,757,527.62 to the capital projects fund to provide sales tax proce for supplemental funding of ESPLOST eligible capital projects.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	$ 12,755,000.00	$ -	$ 1,409,000.00	$ 11,346,000.00	$ 1,499,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums	356,312.00	-	46,986.20	309,325.80	46,986.20
Certificates of Participation (COP)	28,355,000.00	-	-	28,355,000.00	685,000.00
Unamortized COP Premiums	2,547,169.11	-	142,167.58	2,405,001.53	142,167.58
Compensated Absences (1)	123,860.29	-	23,372.51	100,487.78	-
	$ 44,137,341.40	$ -	$ 1,621,526.29	$ 42,515,815.11	$ 2,373,153.78

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

General Obligation Bonds

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

The School District's outstanding bonds from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of $11,346,000.00 contain a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the School District is unable to make payment.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Refunding Series - Series 2017	2.27%	4/26/2017	2/1/2029	$ 9,970,000.00	$ 9,148,000.00
General Government - Refunding Series - Series 2020	1.34%	6/18/2020	2/1/2029	2,211,000.00	2,198,000.00
				$ 12,181,000.00	$ 11,346,000.00

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	General Obligation Debt Principal	General Obligation Debt Interest	Unamortized Bond Premium
2023	$ 1,499,000.00	$ 237,112.80	$ 46,986.20
2024	1,523,000.00	203,494.70	46,986.20
2025	1,546,000.00	169,341.10	46,986.20
2026	1,575,000.00	134,674.70	46,986.20
2027	1,598,000.00	110,091.50	46,986.20
2028 - 2029	3,605,000.00	107,375.80	74,394.80
Total Principal and Interest	$ 11,346,000.00	$ 962,090.60	$ 309,325.80

Certificates of Participation

During fiscal year 2021, the School District entered into a financing purchase agreement with First Security Finance Inc. for the purpose of acquiring energy efficient equipment for the various schools within the School District and to refund an existing Lease Purchase Agreement dated June 30, 2016 between the School District and First Security Finance Inc.

For the purpose of acquiring said equipment and refunding said debt, the School District issued/ sold $28,355,000.00 in certificates of participation debt to investors. This debt will be liquidated by rental payments made by the School District (with an interest component and a principal component) necessary to redeem the principal and interest associated with the certificates of participation held by investors.

As a part of this agreement, Regions Bank has been named as fiscal agent, for the purpose of making payments to acquire and make payments for installation of energy efficient equipment in the various schools and receive rental payments from the School District necessary to retire principal and interest due on the Certificates of Deposit as they mature.

The School District's outstanding certificate of participation (COP) purchases related to governmental activities of $28,355,000.00 contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the School District is unable to make payment. Additionally, the COP purchase contain a provision that should the School District fail to budget, appropriate, or otherwise make available funds to pay rental payments, the agreement shall be deemed terminated at the end of the renewal term, and the School District shall cease to use the equipment and peaceable remove and deliver the equipment to the financer at the School District expense to the location(s) specified by the financer.

Debt currently outstanding under Certificates of Participation is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
First Security Finance Incorporated	2.719% - 4%	10/27/2020	5/1/2039	$ 28,355,000.00	$ 28,355,000.00

The following is a schedule of total payments for the Certificates of Participation:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest	Unamortized COP Premiums
2023	$ 685,000.00	$ 1,011,275.00	$ 142,167.58
2024	770,000.00	983,875.00	142,167.58
2025	865,000.00	953,075.00	142,167.58
2026	965,000.00	918,475.00	142,167.58
2027	1,070,000.00	879,875.00	142,167.58
2028 - 2032	7,195,000.00	3,663,375.00	710,837.89
2033 - 2037	11,090,000.00	1,953,775.00	710,837.89
2038 - 2039	5,715,000.00	235,575.00	272,487.85
Total Principal and Interest	$ 28,355,000.00	$ 10,599,300.00	$ 2,405,001.53

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 9: 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. The School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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 the related 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 has not been required to pay any unemployment compensation claims during the last two fiscal years.

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 1,000,000.00

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2022:

Nonspendable		
Inventories		$ 99,087.34
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	$ 2,487,224.12	
Flex Benefit Program	22,731.90	
Capital Projects	86,277.51	
Debt Service	3,089,696.59	5,685,930.12
Committed		
School Activity Accounts		1,026,144.29
Assigned		
Various Local Scholarships and Special Programs		1,188,823.68
Unassigned		17,969,469.87
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022		$ 25,969,455.30

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.

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 20 days or one month of expenditures, not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year net of any committed reserve balance for capital expenditures, in compliance with O.C.G.A.§20-2-167(a)5. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments under Construction Contracts

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2022:

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2022 (2)
Madison County High School Track Refurbishment	$ 436,829.00	$ 174,601.00
New Transportation Facility	189,591.00	1,922,852.42
	$ 626,420.00	$ 2,097,453.42

(1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.

(2) Payments include contracts and retainages payable at year end.

NOTE 12: 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.

Litigation

The School District is a defendant in various legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine School District operations. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable but is not believed to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 13: 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 pay-as-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were $1,166,454.00 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of $34,359,825.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.317241%, which was a decrease of 0.003677% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of $10,027.00. 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 Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 15,688,587.00
Changes of assumptions	6,291,814.00	2,803,740.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	54,484.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,014,804.00	467,480.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,166,454.00	-
Total	$ 8,473,072.00	$ 19,014,291.00

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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB
2023	$ (2,955,502.00)
2024	$ (2,700,287.00)
2025	$ (2,003,472.00)
2026	$ (1,454,226.00)
2027	$ (1,995,854.00)
Thereafter	$ (598,332.00)

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

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.13%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

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

- For TRS members: Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projections scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 105% for males and 108% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 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 106% for males and 158% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

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

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

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	0.14%
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 2.20% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.22%. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (2.16% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of 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 2145.

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 2.20%, 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 (1.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.20%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.20%)	Current Discount Rate (2.20%)	1% Increase (3.20%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	$ 39,280,986.00	$ 34,359,825.00	$ 30,240,348.00

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:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	$ 29,155,643.00	$ 34,359,825.00	$ 40,865,461.00

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 14: 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 www.trsga.com/publications.

Benefits Provided: TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the average of the employee's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. An employee is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and

compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2022. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.72% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.09% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $6,294,246.00 and $26,453.90 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of $15.50, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request 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 by the State of Georgia was $82,632.00.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of 20,759,595.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	20,759,595.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		87,647.00
Total	$	20,847,242.00

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.234722%, which was a decrease of 0.003977% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, 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 $80,582.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense $374,365.00 for TRS and $847.00 for PSERS and revenue of ($45,203.00) for TRS and $847.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

	TRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 4,953,899.00	$ -
Changes of assumptions	4,017,952.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	30,365,424.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	94,612.00	1,161,171.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,294,246.00	-
Total	$ 15,360,709.00	$ 31,526,595.00

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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS
2023	$ (4,333,358.00)
2024	$ (4,342,762.00)
2025	$ (6,178,166.00)
2026	$ (7,605,846.00)
2027	$ -
Thereafter	$ -

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

Teachers Retirement System:

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

Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement immortality 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

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

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 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 Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*	PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.80)%	30.00%	(1.50)%
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.30%	46.40%	9.20%
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.30%	1.10%	13.40%
International developed market stocks	11.50%	9.30%	11.70%	9.20%
International emerging market stocks	6.00%	11.30%	5.80%	10.40%
Alternative	5.00%	10.60%	5.00%	10.60%
Total	100.00%		100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% 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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 55,920,850.00	$ 20,759,595.00	$ 8,052,626.00

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 www.trsga.com/publications and http://www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

Defined Contribution Plan

The Madison County Board of Education participates in an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the Board's desire to supplement the retirement for this group.

The Board has selected Horace Mann, Inc. as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board contributes to the plan, an amount equal to the employees' contribution up to an amount of $25.00 per pay period.

The employee becomes vested in the plan with 3 years of experience. Employees who had already achieved 3 years of experience at the time the plan was implemented were vested upon enrollment.

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment and 3 years of service to Madison County Board of Education. If an employee terminates employment prior to achieving 3 years of service, funds paid on behalf of the non-vested employee are credited back to the Board.

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
2022	100%	$ 5,825.00
2021	100%	$ 7,325.00
2020	100%	$ 8,050.00

NOTE 15: SPECIAL ITEM

During fiscal year 2022, the School District sold or disposed of various items of equipment that had been capitalized in prior years. These items were removed from the capital assets records at their net carrying value and combined with the proceeds received resulting in a net loss of $19,614.00. This amount is reflected as a special item on the Statement of Activities.

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MADISON 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)	School District's proportionate 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
2022	0.234722%	$ 20,759,595.00	$ 87,647.00	$ 20,847,242.00	$ 30,686,267.06	67.65%	92.03%
2021	0.238699%	$ 57,822,240.00	$ 242,239.00	$ 58,064,479.00	$ 30,965,043.00	186.73%	77.01%
2020	0.242930%	$ 52,236,519.00	$ 222,983.00	$ 52,459,502.00	$ 29,773,979.00	175.44%	78.56%
2019	0.243905%	$ 45,273,992.00	$ 176,526.00	$ 45,450,518.00	$ 29,189,264.92	155.10%	80.27%
2018	0.241424%	$ 44,869,394.00	$ 347,731.00	$ 45,217,125.00	$ 27,748,803.90	161.70%	79.33%
2017	0.243759%	$ 50,290,200.00	$ 493,290.00	$ 50,783,490.00	$ 27,006,458.77	186.22%	76.06%
2016	0.248691%	$ 37,860,735.00	$ 371,161.00	$ 38,231,896.00	$ 26,509,053.95	142.82%	81.44%
2015	0.244083%	$ 30,836,668.00	$ 322,791.00	$ 31,159,459.00	$ 25,174,644.54	122.49%	84.03%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	$ 6,294,246.00	$ 6,294,246.00	$ -	$ 31,911,408.62	19.72%
2021	$ 5,824,231.00	$ 5,824,231.00	$ -	$ 30,686,267.06	18.98%
2020	$ 6,518,750.00	$ 6,518,750.00	$ -	$ 30,965,043.00	21.05%
2019	$ 6,196,310.00	$ 6,196,310.00	$ -	$ 29,773,979.00	20.81%
2018	$ 4,887,673.00	$ 4,887,673.00	$ -	$ 29,189,264.92	16.74%
2017	$ 3,929,398.30	$ 3,929,398.30	$ -	$ 27,748,803.90	14.16%
2016	$ 3,816,393.00	$ 3,816,393.00	$ -	$ 27,006,458.77	14.13%
2015	$ 3,452,094.39	$ 3,452,094.39	$ -	$ 26,509,053.95	13.02%
2014	$ 3,091,446.35	$ 3,091,446.35	$ -	$ 25,174,644.54	12.28%
2013	$ 2,946,510.09	$ 2,946,510.09	$ -	$ 25,823,927.17	11.41%

MADISON 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)	School District's proportionate 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
2022	0.00%	$ -	$ 80,582.00	$ 80,582.00	$ 1,203,836.44	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	$ -	$ 533,452.00	$ 533,452.00	$ 1,607,851.23	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	$ -	$ 443,796.00	$ 443,796.00	$ 1,112,160.00	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	$ -	$ 406,902.00	$ 406,902.00	$ 934,999.96	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	$ -	$ 371,670.00	$ 371,670.00	$ 1,056,617.43	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	$ -	$ 421,739.00	$ 421,739.00	$ 785,453.18	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 312,089.00	$ 312,089.00	$ 921,333.18	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 290,547.00	$ 290,547.00	$ 911,014.07	N/A	88.29%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

MADISON 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)	School District's proportionate share of the NOL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NOL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-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
2022	0.317241%	$ 34,359,825.00	$ -	$ 34,359,825.00	$ 29,462,520.43	116.62%	6.14%
2021	0.320918%	$ 47,135,380.00	$ -	$ 47,135,380.00	$ 28,502,236.05	165.37%	3.99%
2020	0.317338%	$ 38,944,181.00	$ -	$ 38,944,181.00	$ 27,110,973.68	143.65%	4.63%
2019	0.312931%	$ 39,772,570.00	$ -	$ 39,772,570.00	$ 24,453,209.60	162.65%	2.93%
2018	0.308662%	$ 43,282,587.00	$ -	$ 43,282,587.00	$ 22,349,881.76	193.66%	1.61%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2022	$ 1,166,454.00	$ 1,166,454.00	$ -	$ 32,206,395.44	3.62%
2021	$ 1,180,082.00	$ 1,180,082.00	$ -	$ 29,462,520.45	4.01%
2020	$ 1,085,269.00	$ 1,085,269.00	$ -	$ 28,502,236.05	3.81%
2019	$ 1,709,083.00	$ 1,709,083.00	$ -	$ 27,110,974.00	6.30%
2018	$ 1,621,890.00	$ 1,621,890.00	$ -	$ 24,453,209.60	6.63%
2017	$ 1,606,260.00	$ 1,606,260.00	$ -	$ 22,349,881.76	7.19%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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.

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 assumption 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 Systems experience study. Approximately 0.10% of employees are members of the Employees Retirement System.

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

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

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

June 30, 2015 valuation: Decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect to 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.

MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 13,000,000.00	$ 13,000,000.00	$ 16,318,027.04	$ 3,318,027.04
Sales Taxes	-	-	485,413.17	485,413.17
State Funds	38,269,919.00	38,288,162.00	41,881,195.84	3,593,033.84
Federal Funds	5,191,809.59	17,375,141.93	11,897,354.06	(5,477,787.87)
Charges for Services	226,350.00	226,350.00	1,148,021.27	921,671.27
Investment Earnings	1,500.00	1,500.00	35,527.41	34,027.41
Miscellaneous	164,000.00	217,903.79	2,132,241.28	1,914,337.49
Total Revenues	56,853,578.59	69,109,057.72	73,897,780.07	4,788,722.35
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	37,981,165.38	45,418,728.96	42,202,288.44	3,216,440.52
Support Services				
Pupil Services	4,861,111.00	5,995,082.25	4,569,242.56	1,425,839.69
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,322,047.00	1,608,321.15	1,204,912.43	403,408.72
Educational Media Services	1,125,189.00	1,141,524.93	902,445.52	239,079.41
General Administration	971,096.00	1,301,745.79	879,798.24	421,947.55
School Administration	4,200,197.00	4,277,114.91	4,071,707.61	205,407.30
Business Administration	1,309,368.00	1,411,002.00	1,122,443.32	288,558.68
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	5,035,081.99	6,051,998.51	2,697,595.42	3,354,403.09
Student Transportation Services	3,672,481.00	5,112,452.64	4,242,560.00	869,892.64
Central Support Services	416,880.00	568,930.00	335,699.08	233,230.92
Other Support Services	519,609.97	1,628,379.97	534,070.70	1,094,309.27
Enterprise Operations	-	-	494,496.67	(494,496.67)
Food Services Operation	4,573,322.00	4,633,622.00	3,675,714.45	957,907.55
Capital Outlay	352,280.51	1,001,472.51	221,829.03	779,643.48
Total Expenditures	66,339,828.85	80,150,375.62	67,154,803.47	12,995,572.15
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(9,486,250.26)	(11,041,317.90)	6,742,976.60	17,784,294.50
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)				
Other Sources	-	327,970.00	13,200.00	(314,770.00)
Other Uses	-	(327,970.00)	(922,849.91)	(594,879.91)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(909,649.91)	(909,649.91)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,486,250.26)	(11,041,317.90)	5,833,326.69	16,874,644.59
Fund Balances - Beginning	16,769,737.87	17,149,139.99	16,960,154.51	(188,985.48)
Adjustments	-	(223,509.75)	-	223,509.75
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 7,283,487.61	$ 5,884,312.34	$ 22,793,481.20	$ 16,909,168.86

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts.
The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $1,348,071.98 and $1,184,767.12, respectively.

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.

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	225GA324N1199	$ 954,480.32
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	2,423,762.73
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	280,736.43
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,658,979.48
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	215GA904N2533	10,296.99
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			3,669,276.47
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - GEER Infrastructure Peachnet Grant	84.425C	S425C200012	40,000.00
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	100,575.34
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	2,579,180.96
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	1,088,495.41
Total Education Stabilization Fund			3,808,251.71
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	210,086.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	973,234.37
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	153,075.28
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A200081	7,729.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	34,912.78
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	2,642.31
Total Special Education Cluster			1,381,679.74
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	59,728.90
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A210011	58,172.73
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A200010	4,405.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A210010	25,779.28
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A200011	15,000.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A200011	3,383.38
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B200010	13,939.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	83,487.71
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	93,061.31
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A210001	238,919.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	210,816.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	1,666,690.00

MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C200010	52,500.00
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C210010	206,223.22
Total Other Programs			2,732,105.53
Total U. S. Department of Education			7,922,036.98
Federal Communications Commission, U.S.			
Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		457,474.80
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 12,048,788.25

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 Madison County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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.

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 696,656.45
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	1,410,609.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	591,706.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	3,499,941.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,440,539.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,660,412.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	788,676.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	3,909,889.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,783,773.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,043,666.00
Students with Disabilities	6,664,743.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	1,294,711.00
Remedial Education Program	360,453.00
Alternative Education Program	261,135.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	453,315.00
Media Center Program	632,300.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	188,861.00
Staff and Professional Development	115,638.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	2,081.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	789,128.00
School Administration	1,292,051.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	1,277,930.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	417,105.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	203,186.00
Charter System Adjustment	517,279.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	872,893.00
Nursing Services	102,155.00
Vocational Supervisors	11,670.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	6,846,484.00
Other State Programs	
Food Services	205,103.00
Hygiene Products	3,402.00
Math and Science Supplements	8,293.00
One Time QBE Adjustment	1,069,283.00
Preschool Disability Services	160,347.15
Teachers Retirement	26,453.90
Vocational Education	165,468.89
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	82,632.00
CONTRACT	
Human Resources, Georgia Department of	
Family Connections	31,227.45
	$ 41,881,195.84

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PROJECT		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2011 SPLOST				
(i)	Acquiring, constructing and equipping new schools and facilities, including physical education/athletic facilities,	$ -	$ -	6/30/2030
(ii)	Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings and school system facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities and parking lots), but not limited to construction and renovation of facilities at Madison County High School and Comer Elementary School,	-	-	6/30/2030
(iii)	Acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures and furnishing for the school system, including technology equipment and safety and security equipment,	-	-	6/30/2030
(iv)	Acquiring school buses and transportation and maintenance equipment,	-	-	6/30/2030
(v)	Acquiring a portion of a psycho-educational facility,	-	-	6/30/2030
(vi)	Paying a portion of principal and interest due on the School District's Series 2006 General Obligation Bonds, the maximum amount of such payments not to exceed $3,718,537.00,	-	-	6/30/2030
(vii)	Paying a portion of the debt service on the General Obligation Debt of the School District, the maximum amount of such payments not to exceed $10,000,000.00, and	-	-	6/30/2030
(viii)	Paying expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	14,300,000.00	31,800,807.00	6/30/2030
	Subtotal 2011 Projects	14,300,000.00	31,800,807.00	
2018 SPLOST				
(i)	Paying a portion of principal and interest due on outstanding Madison County School District (Georgia) General Bonds, Series 2011, the maximum amount of debt service to be paid shall not exceed $9,500,000.00,	9,500,000.00	9,500,000.00	6/30/2024
(ii)	Acquiring a portion of a psycho-educational facility,	68,000.00	68,000.00	6/30/2024
(iii)	Acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology hardware and software, and infrastructure,	500,000.00	500,000.00	6/30/2024
(iv)	Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, additional classrooms, and transportation facilities,	3,432,000.00	3,432,000.00	6/30/2024
(v)	Acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, fine arts facilities, and	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	6/30/2024
(vi)	Acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, the maximum amount of the projects to be paid with sales and use tax proceeds will be $15,000,000.00.	-	-	
	Subtotal 2018 Projects	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	
	Total	$ 29,300,000.00	$ 46,800,807.00	

MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE "10"

PROJECT	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)(4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)(4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
2011 SPLOST				
(i) Acquiring, constructing and equipping new schools and facilities, including physical education/athletic facilities,	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(ii) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings and school system facilities (including physical education/athletic facilities and parking lots), but not limited to construction and renovation of facilities at Madison County High School and Comer Elementary School,	-	-	-	-
(iii) Acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures and furnishing for the school system, including technology equipment and safety and security equipment,	-	-	-	-
(iv) Acquiring school buses and transportation and maintenance equipment,	-	-	-	-
(v) Acquiring a portion of a psycho-educational facility,	-	-	-	-
(vi) Paying a portion of principal and interest due on the School District's Series 2006 General Obligation Bonds, the maximum amount of such payments not to exceed $3,718,537.00,	-	-	-	-
(vii) Paying a portion of the debt service on the General Obligation Debt of the School District, the maximum amount of such payments not to exceed $10,000,000.00, and	-	-	-	-
(viii) Paying expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	-	30,234,213.00	-	-
Subtotal 2011 Projects	-	30,234,213.00	-	-
2018 SPLOST				
(i) Paying a portion of principal and interest due on outstanding Madison County School District (Georgia) General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011, the maximum amount of debt service to be paid shall not exceed $9,500,000.00,	-	-	-	-
(ii) Acquiring a portion of a psycho-educational facility,	-	-	-	-
(iii) Acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology hardware and software, and infrastructure,	-	445,447.49	-	-
(iv) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, additional classrooms, and transportation facilities,	1,757,527.62	1,479,141.19	-	-
(v) Acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, fine arts facilities, and	-	-	-	-
(vi) Acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, the maximum amount of the projects to be paid with sales and use tax proceeds will be $15,000,000.00.	-	-	-	-
Subtotal 2018 Projects.	1,757,527.62	1,924,588.68	-	-
Total	$ 1,757,527.62	$ 32,158,801.68	$ -	$ -

(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 Madison County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
(4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding as follows:

Prior Years	$ 7,908,664.21
Current Year	299,285.45
Total	$ 8,207,949.66

See notes to the basic financial statements.

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Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports

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DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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
Mr. Michael Williams, Superintendent and Members of the
Madison County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Madison County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 May 11, 2023. 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any

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deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FS 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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*.

School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

May 11, 2023

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DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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
Mr. Michael Williams, Superintendent and Members of the
Madison County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the Madison 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, 2022. 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*.

Qualified Opinion on Special Education Grants to States (84.027, 84.173)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Special Education Grants to States (84.027, 84.173) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

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 other major federal programs identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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.

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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 qualified and unmodified opinions 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.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Special Education Grants to States (84.027, 84.173)

As described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding the Special Education Grants to States (84.027 and 84.173) as described in finding FA 2022-001 for Procurement and Suspension and Debarment. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

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 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 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.

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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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

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 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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

May 11, 2023

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Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

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MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

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Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

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MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:
Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund — Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness(es) identified? — No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? — Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: — No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:
- Material weakness(es) identified? — Yes
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? — None Reported

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

Special Education Grants to States (84.027, 84.173) — Qualified
All other major programs — Unmodified

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

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? — Yes

MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001 Internal Controls at the Central Office

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact: None

Description:
The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls at the Central Office.

Criteria:
The School District's management is responsible for designing and maintaining internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed according to established procedures.

Condition:
Cash and Cash Equivalents

- Six bank reconciliations of School District's bank accounts were completed after forty-five days.

Employee Compensation

- The School District did not have adequate procedures in place to ensure proper separation of duties or to ensure employee compensation expenditures were properly documented, calculated and approved before disbursement.

General Ledger
A review of thirty-four journal entries revealed the following deficiencies:

- Lack of supervisory review and approval was noted on five of the journal entries randomly selected for testing.
- Adequate documentation was not provided for one randomly selected journal entry.

Cause:
In discussing these deficiencies with the School District, they indicated the errors occurred due to not following established internal control policies and procedures.

Effect:
Without following established satisfactory accounting controls and procedures, the School District could place itself in a position where potential misappropriation of assets could occur. In addition, failure to follow the established procedures could impact its reporting of financial position and results of operations.

Recommendation:
The School District should review accounting procedures in place and design and implement procedures relative to the above control categories to strengthen the internal controls over the accounting functions. Management should ensure that proper separation of duties exists. In the case when management determines that separation of duties is not cost beneficial, management should implement compensating controls that assist in assuring that transactions are properly processed and reported.

Views of Responsible Officials:
We concur with this finding.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2022-001 Improve Controls over Procurement

Compliance Requirement:	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment
Internal Control Impact:	Material Weakness
Compliance Impact:	Material Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity:	Georgia Department of Education
AL Numbers and Titles:	84.027 – Special Education Grants to States COVID-19 – 84.027 – Special Education Grants to States 84.173 – Special Education Preschool Grants COVID-19 – 84.173 – Special Education Preschool Grants
Federal Award Numbers:	H027A200073 (Year: 2021), H027A210073 (Year: 2022), H027X210073 (Year: 2022), H173A200081 (Year: 2021), H173A210081 (Year: 2022), H173X210081 (Year: 2022)
Questioned Costs:	$72,747

Description:
A review of expenditures charged to the Special Education Cluster (Assistance Listing Numbers 84.027 and 84.173) revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that the School District's procurement procedures were followed.

Background:
The Special Education Cluster, which is comprised of the Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) and Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) programs, was created by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Special Education Cluster funding is available to ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs and prepares them for further education, employment, and independent living; ensure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents are protected; assist states, localities, educational service agencies, and federal agencies to provide for the education of all children with disabilities; and assess and ensure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities.

Special Education Cluster funding was granted to the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) by the U.S. Department of Education (ED). GaDOE is responsible for distributing funds to LEAs and overseeing the expenditure of funds by LEAs. Special Education Cluster funds totaling $1,381,680 were expended and reported on the Madison County Board of Education's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for fiscal year 2022.

Criteria:

As a recipient of federal awards, the School District is required to establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance of managing the federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards pursuant to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), Section 200.303 – Internal Controls.

In addition, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.318 – General Procurement Standards state in part that "(a) the non-Federal entity must use its own documented procurement procedures, consistent with State, local, and tribal laws and regulations and… (b) non-Federal entities must maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders." Furthermore, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.320 – Methods of Procurement to Be Followed provide guidance for procurement through small purchase procedures and state "If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources…"

Condition:

A sample of 30 procurement transactions was randomly selected for testing using a non-statistical sampling approach. These transactions were reviewed to determine if appropriate internal controls were implemented and applicable compliance requirements were met. Though no problems were noted with the micro-purchase transactions tested, auditors encountered the significant issues in testing small purchase transactions; therefore, the entire population of small purchase transactions was ultimately tested. Upon review of these transactions, it was noted that the School District could not provide evidence that an adequate number of rate or price quotations was obtained from qualified sources for eight vendors associated with small purchase expenditures.

Questioned Costs:

Questioned costs of $72,747 were identified for all small purchase expenditures that did not follow the School District's procurement procedures.

Cause:

In discussing the deficiencies with management, they stated that internal control procedures related to procurement were not being followed appropriately. In addition, management did not adequately monitor the procurement internal control procedures.

Effect:

The School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance and GaDOE guidance. Failure to appropriately implement procedures to address procurement compliance requirements exposes the School District to unnecessary risk of error and misuse of Federal funds. In addition, this deficiency could lead to the return of grant funds associated with unallowable expenditures.

Recommendation:

The School District should evaluate and improve internal control procedures to ensure that required procurement procedures are followed, and appropriate documentation is obtained and retained on-file. In addition, management should develop a monitoring process to ensure that these procedures are operating effectively and as designed.

Views of Responsible Officials:
We concur with this finding.

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Section V

Management's Corrective Action

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PO Box 37
Danielsville, GA 30633

MADISON COUNTY SCHOOLS
Michael H. Williams, Superintendent

706-795-2191
Fax: 706-795-5029

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001 Internal Controls at the Central Office

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact: None

Description:
The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls at the Central Office.

Corrective Action Plans:
We concur with this finding. The Finance Department staff was made aware of the forty-five-day bank reconciliation requirement and has implemented this process in our monthly activities. The Payroll Department was made aware of the need for separate approval of payroll files. Now the Human Resources Director or a Human Resource Department employee other than the Payroll Administrator now approves these documents. We believe the journal entries noted were an oversight and procedures have been put in place to ensure all journal entries are reviewed and approved.

Estimated Completion Date: Fiscal Year 2023

Contact Person: Trey Wood, Finance Director
Telephone: 706-795-2191 ext. 1023
Email: trey.wood@madison.k12.ga.us

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2022-001 Improve Controls over Procurement

Compliance Requirement: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment
Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness
Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance
Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education
Assistance Listing Number and Title: 84.027 – Special Education Grants to States
COVID-19 – 84.027 – Special Education Grants to States
84.173 – Special Education Preschool Grants
COVID-19 – 84.173 – Special Education Preschool Grants
Federal Award Number: H027A200073 (Year: 2021), H027A210073 (Year: 2022), H027X210073 (Year: 2022), H173A200081 (Year: 2021), H173A210081 (Year: 2022), H173X210081 (Year: 2022)
Questioned Costs: $72,747

Description:
A review of expenditures charged to the Special Education Cluster (Assistance Listing Numbers 84.027 and 84.173) revealed that the School District's internal control procedures were not operating appropriately to ensure that the School District's procurement procedures were followed.

Corrective Action Plans:
We concur with this finding. Internal Controls procedures have been reviewed and will be followed to ensure that required procurement methods are being applied to each transaction and that proper documentation is maintained in the expenditure field. Transactions will be reviewed by the Program Directors to ensure that the internal control procedures are operating appropriately and in accordance with Federal Programs Uniform Guidance.

Estimated Completion Date: Fiscal Year 2023

Contact Person: Trey Wood, Finance Director
Telephone: 706-795-2191 ext. 1023
Email: trey.wood@madison.k12.ga.us

Signature: Michael Williams

Title: Superintendent