

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2022

Wilcox County Board of Education Abbeville, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

Wilcox County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Mr. Dale Garnto, Superintendent and Members of the Wilcox 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 Wilcox 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 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,

Sheger S. Shipp-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 31, 2023

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INTRODUCTION

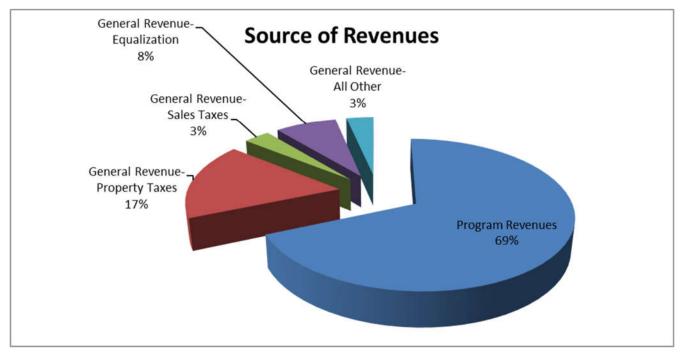
The School District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 include a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole, as well as its funds. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial 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:

- Government-wide net position at June 30, 2022 was approximately \$22.0 million. Net position
 reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and all liabilities
 and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2022 of \$22.0 million
 represented an increase of approximately \$3.8 million when compared to the prior year. The
 increase in net position is primarily because of an increase in property taxes, an increase in
 state funding, and a net decrease in pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows.
- The School District had just under \$15.3 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$13.1 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. However, the general revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of approximately \$6.0 million provided additional funding of these expenses.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$6.0 million or about 31.4% of all revenues totaling approximately \$19.0 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues.



On the fund financial statements:

Among major funds, the general fund had approximately \$18.1 million in revenues and \$16.1 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of approximately \$6.4 million at June 30, 2022 increased by approximately \$1.5 million from the prior year. The primary reason for the increase is because of an increase in property tax and state revenue.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental 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 Wilcox County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are considered to be major funds. The School District has no non-major funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for purposes of this report.

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

Government-Wide Statements

Since Wilcox County School District has no operations that have been classified as "Business 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 the 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 result 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
- 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 that with constraints placed on the use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations.
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – 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 be readily 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, can be one way to measure the School District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position - as measured in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the School District's goal and mission is to provide success for each child's education, not to generate profits as private corporations do. For this reason, many other nonfinancial factors should be considered in assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the case of the Wilcox County School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by over \$22.0 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 \$22.0 million of net position, about \$523 thousand was restricted for continuation of Federal programs. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Restricted funds for debt service and capital projects had a net position of \$3.6 million.

In addition, the School District had \$29.9 million invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is not available for future spending.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 caused the School District to show an unrestricted net position deficit of \$12.2 million. The School District believes the deficit does not in any way reflect the School District's ability to meet its obligations to creditors.

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		Fiscal				
		Year 2022		Year 2021				
Assets	-		•					
Current and Other Assets	\$	11,592,839.17	\$	10,033,468.65				
Capital Assets, Net	_	33,471,343.00		32,972,346.00				
Total Assets	_	45,064,182.17		43,005,814.65				
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Related to OPEB Plan		1,632,845.00		1,900,769.00				
Related to Defined Pension Plan	_	3,504,366.58		3,638,722.82				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	5,137,211.58		5,539,491.82				
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities		13,543,569.68		24,279,916.46				
Long-Term Liabiliies	_	3,536,458.73		3,709,931.17				
Total Liabilities	_	17,080,028.41		27,989,847.63				
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Related to OPEB Plan		4,093,774.00		2,161,279.00				
Related to Defined Pension Plan	_	7,006,826.00	•	147,998.00				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	11,100,600.00		2,309,277.00				
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		29,934,884.27		29,262,414.83				
Restricted		4,257,044.59		4,096,078.47				
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(12,171,163.52)		(15,112,311.46)				
Total Net Position	\$_	22,020,765.34	\$	18,246,181.84				

This change in net position is detailed in Table 2 as presented below. The increase in change in net position is primarily due an increase in tax revenue and state funding.

		Governmental Activities				
	_	Fiscal Year 2022		Fiscal Year 2021		
Revenues	-		-			
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	194,722.45	\$	149,796.63		
Operating Grants and Contributions		12,618,696.55		12,087,260.72		
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	250,000.00	-	231,660.00		
Total Program Revenues	-	13,063,419.00	-	12,468,717.35		
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes		3,247,222.61		3,003,122.74		
Sales Taxes		685,152.49		591,231.63		
Grant and Contributions not						
Restricted to Specific Programs		1,457,091.00		1,058,633.00		
Investment Earnings		23,099.09		32,068.79		
Miscellaneous	-	556,461.26	-	438,231.98		
Total General Revenues	-	5,969,026.45	-	5,123,288.14		
Total Revenues	-	19,032,445.45	-	17,592,005.49		
Program Expenses						
Instruction		8,549,998.04		9,900,689.80		
Support Services						
Pupil Services		761,211.44		894,308.25		
Improvement of Instructional Services		643,524.79		1,329,541.02		
Educational Media Services		102,201.32		120,721.48		
General Administration		491,715.55		426,625.64		
School Administration		858,319.16		990,699.91		
Business Administration		174,209.20		205,431.43		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,238,246.76		975,474.72		
Student Transportation Services		1,320,636.63		934,087.32		
Other Support Services		65,753.03		60,113.43		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Enterprise Operations		187,971.13		148,292.02		
Food Services		747,673.80		995,680.00		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	116,401.10	-	120,912.95		
Total Expenses	-	15,257,861.95	-	17,102,577.97		
Change in Net Position	\$	3,774,583.50	\$	489,427.52		

Table 2 Change in Net Position

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 Governmental Activities

	Total Co	st of	Services		Net Cost of S	ervices
	Fiscal Year 2022		Fiscal Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
Instruction	\$ 8,549,998.04	\$	9,900,689.80	\$	42,989.11 \$	2,612,857.49
Support Services						
Pupil Services	761,211.44		894,308.25		416,921.68	448,589.33
Improvement of Instructional Services	643,524.79		1,329,541.02		144,830.86	209,555.06
Educational Media Services	102,201.32		120,721.48		(69,746.96)	(42,520.02)
General Administration	491,715.55		426,625.64		47,771.73	(22,425.80)
School Administration	858,319.16		990,699.91		283,287.66	445,809.37
Business Administration	174,209.20		205,431.43		162,454.22	205,340.45
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,238,246.76		975,474.72		684,630.91	591,720.09
Student Transportation Services	1,320,636.63		934,087.32		562,668.56	(159,979.28)
Central Support Services	-		-		(28,553.28)	-
Other Support Services	65,753.03		60,113.43		32,747.62	19,814.68
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:						
Enterprise Operations	187,971.13		148,292.02		134,677.71	103,838.81
Food Services	747,673.80		995,680.00		(336,637.97)	100,347.49
Interest Long-Term Debt	116,401.10		120,912.95		116,401.10	120,912.95
Total Expenses	\$ 15,257,861.95	\$_	17,102,577.97	\$_	2,194,442.95 \$	4,633,860.62

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of approximately \$19.0 million and total expenditures of \$17.5 million in fiscal year 2022. Total governmental fund balances of \$9.9 million at June 30, 2022 increased approximately \$1.5 million from the prior year. The majority of this increase was due to the new ESSER II grant, increase in state revenue, as well as property taxes.

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 and function 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 \$18.1 million were more than the original budgeted amount of \$15.8 million by roughly \$2.3 million. This can be attributed to receiving more taxes, and state and federal revenue than originally anticipated.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of \$16.1 million were more than the original budget amount of \$15.5 million by approximately \$0.6 million. The School District did not include revenues and expenditures for school activity accounts in the original budget.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District had \$33.5 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; food service, transportation, and maintenance equipment; and construction in progress. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities							
		Fiscal	Fiscal						
	_	Year 2022		Year 2021					
Land	\$	478,554.00	\$	478,554.00					
Construction in Progress		117,134.00		162,887.00					
Land Improvements		3,617,060.00		2,556,681.00					
Building and Improvements		28,064,449.00		28,592,913.00					
Equipment	_	1,194,146.00		1,181,310.00					
Total	\$_	33,471,343.00	\$_	32,972,345.00					

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

DEBT

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$3.34 million in bonds outstanding with \$165 thousand due within one year, and \$201 thousand in unamortized bond premiums as of the end of the year.

Table 5 summarizes the long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2022, compared to fiscal year 2021 balances.

Table 5 Debt at June 30

		Governmental Activities						
	_	Fiscal	Fiscal					
		Year 2022		Year 2021				
General Obligation Bonds Unamortized Bond Premiums	\$	3,335,000.00 201,458.73	\$	3,495,000.00 214,931.17				
Total	\$	3,536,458.73	\$	3,709,931.17				

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- Currently, the Wilcox County School District enjoys a strong financial position since local and state revenues improved during fiscal year 2022.
- In accordance with O.C.G.A. §20-2-84, our School District chose to implement the Strategic Waiver School System (IE2) flexibility option. School District Strategic Waivers approved by GADOE have afforded flexibility needed to maximize services provided to our students.
- Since the one percent local option sales tax was renewed in July 2017, these funds have been used to pay off bond debt. A resolution to renew the ESPLOST was adopted by the Board and the referendum was voted on in November 2021 with 93% approval.
- Economic uncertainty surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic has created challenges financially, operationally, and instructionally. Costs continue to rise due to the pandemic and inflation due to supply chain issues. Currently, Federal CARES and ARP allocations have been used to supplement state and local funding during pandemic.
- Despite the challenges, the School District remains confident in our ability to maximize resources to provide the best educational experience for all students. We are committed to using all revenue wisely so that all students exceed academically, socially, and professionally.

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 Mr. Philip Worley, Director of Finance, Wilcox County School District, 395 College Street West, Abbeville, Georgia 31001. You may also email your questions to Mr. Worley at worleyp@wilcox.k12.ga.us.

Wilcox County Board of Education

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

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,425,300.46
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		364,930.85
State Government		1,033,901.29
Federal Government		721,003.47
Other		10,957.71
Inventories		6,154.44
Prepaid Items		30,590.95
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		595,688.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	32,875,655.00
Total Assets	—	45,064,182.17
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		2 504 266 59
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan Related to OPEB Plan		3,504,366.58
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>	1,632,845.00
Total Deterred Outflows of Resources	_	5,137,211.58
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		75,167.88
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,383,661.91
Interest Payable		38,201.67
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		21,244.22
Net Pension Liability		4,748,169.00
Net OPEB Liability		7,277,125.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		178,472.44
Due in More Than One Year		3,357,986.29
Total Liabilities	—	17,080,028.41
	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		7,006,826.00
Related to OPEB Plan		4,093,774.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	11,100,600.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		29,934,884.27
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		523,206.71
Debt Service		222,793.75
Capital Projects		3,356,604.13
Bus Replacement		154,440.00
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(12,171,163.52)
Total Net Position	Ś	22,020,765.34
	* 	-,,

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

					PR	OGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSES)
		EXPENSES	_	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	· -	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	. <u>-</u>	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instruction	\$	8,549,998.04	\$	27,574.39	\$	8,273,960.20	\$	205,474.34 \$	(42,989.11)
Support Services									
Pupil Services		761,211.44		60,784.75		283,505.01		-	(416,921.68)
Improvement of Instructional Services		643,524.79		10,633.35		488,060.58		-	(144,830.86)
Educational Media Services		102,201.32		-		171,948.28		-	69,746.96
General Administration		491,715.55		-		443,943.82		-	(47,771.73)
School Administration		858,319.16		3,052.21		571,979.29		-	(283,287.66)
Business Administration		174,209.20		-		11,754.98		-	(162,454.22)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,238,246.76		12,378.67		538,597.79		2,639.39	(684,630.91)
Student Transportation Services		1,320,636.63		-		716,701.70		41,266.37	(562,668.56)
Central Support Services		-		-		28,553.28		-	28,553.28
Other Support Services		65,753.03		-		33,005.41		-	(32,747.62)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services									
Enterprise Operations		187,971.13		53,293.42		-		-	(134,677.71)
Food Services		747,673.80		27,005.66		1,056,686.21		619.90	336,637.97
Interest on Long-Term Debt		116,401.10	-	-	-	-		-	(116,401.10)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,257,861.95	\$	194,722.45	\$	12,618,696.55	\$	250,000.00	(2,194,442.95)
	Ger	neral Revenues							
		Taxes							
		Property Tax	es						
		For Maint	enar	nce and Operations					3,225,078.61
		Railroad C	ars						22,144.00
		Sales Taxes							
		Special Pu	irpos	e Local Option Sales	Тах				
		For	Debt	t Services					277,987.50
		For	Capi	tal Projects					342,256.77
		Other Sale	es Ta	x					64,908.22
		Grants and Cont	tribu	tions not Restricted	to Sp	pecific Programs			1,457,091.00
		Investment Earr	nings			-			23,099.09
		Miscellaneous	-						556,461.26
		Total G	iene	ral Revenues					5,969,026.45
		Change	e in N	let Position					3,774,583.50
		Net Position - Be	egini	ning of Year					18,246,181.84
		Net Position - Er	nd of	fYear				\$	22,020,765.34

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

		GENERAL		CAPITAL PROJECTS		DEBT SERVICE		
		FUND		FUND		FUND	_	TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,840,603.75	Ş	3,584,696.71	Ş	-	\$	9,425,300.46
Accounts Receivable, Net		204 404 00		62 440 76				264 020 05
Taxes State Government		301,481.09		63,449.76		-		364,930.85
		1,033,901.29		-		-		1,033,901.29
Federal Government		721,003.47		-		-		721,003.47
Other		10,957.71		-		-		10,957.71
Inventories		6,154.44		-		-		6,154.44
Prepaid Items		30,590.95	· -	-	· -	-		30,590.95
Total Assets	\$	7,944,692.70	\$	3,648,146.47	\$	_	\$	11,592,839.17
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	6,419.29	\$	68,748.59	\$	-	\$	75,167.88
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,383,661.91		-		-		1,383,661.91
Total Liabilities	_	1,390,081.20	_	68,748.59		-		1,458,829.79
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		168,520.02		-		-		168,520.02
Unavailable Revenue - Nursing Grant		21,244.22		-		-		21,244.22
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	189,764.24		-		-		189,764.24
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		36,745.39		_		_		36,745.39
Restricted		671,492.27		3,579,397.88		-		4,250,890.15
Assigned		213,291.28						213,291.28
Unassigned		5,443,318.32		_		_		5,443,318.32
Total Fund Balances	_	6,364,847.26		3,579,397.88				9,944,245.14
		0,304,847.20	· -	3,3/3,33/.88		-		9,944,245.14
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,944,692.70	\$	3,648,146.47	\$	-	\$	11,592,839.17

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		\$	9,944,245.14
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$	478,554.00	
Construction in progress		117,134.00	
Buildings and improvements		32,554,342.00	
Equipment		3,713,944.00	
Land improvements		5,009,961.00	
Accumulated depreciation		(8,402,592.00)	33,471,343.00
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability	\$	(4,748,169.00)	
Net OPEB liability		(7,277,125.00)	(12,025,294.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are			
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to pensions	\$	(3,502,459.42)	
Related to OPEB		(2,460,929.00)	(5,963,388.42)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are			
deferred in the funds.			168,520.02
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	\$	(3,335,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	•	(38,201.67)	
Unamortized bond premiums		(201,458.73)	(3,574,660.40)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		\$	22,020,765.34

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION 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	\$	3,171,008.91 \$	- \$	- \$	3,171,008.91
Sales Taxes		64,908.22	342,256.77	277,987.50	685,152.49
State Funds		9,750,975.32	250,000.00	-	10,000,975.32
Federal Funds		4,335,297.69	-	-	4,335,297.69
Charges for Services		194,722.45	-	-	194,722.45
Investment Earnings		19,783.66	3,315.43	-	23,099.09
Miscellaneous		556,461.26	-	-	556,461.26
Total Revenues	_	18,093,157.51	595,572.20	277,987.50	18,966,717.21
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		9,126,176.27	-	-	9,126,176.27
Support Services					
Pupil Services		839,969.44	-	-	839,969.44
Improvement of Instructional Services		688,872.59	-	-	688,872.59
Educational Media Services		118,071.04	-	-	118,071.04
General Administration		553,729.11	-	-	553,729.11
School Administration		975,572.06	-	-	975,572.06
Business Administration		203,356.58	1,075.00	-	204,431.58
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,260,970.58	-	-	1,260,970.58
Student Transportation Services		1,071,931.37	-	-	1,071,931.37
Central Support Services		28,553.28	-	-	28,553.28
Other Support Services		65,753.03	-	-	65,753.03
Enterprise Operations		187,971.13	-	-	187,971.13
Food Services Operation		957,979.75	-	-	957,979.75
Capital Outlay		47,500.00	1,084,225.28	-	1,131,725.28
Debt Services					
Principal		-	-	160,000.00	160,000.00
Interest		-	-	117,987.50	117,987.50
Total Expenditures	_	16,126,406.23	1,085,300.28	277,987.50	17,489,694.01
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	1,966,751.28	(489,728.08)	-	1,477,023.20
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		-	500,000.00	-	500,000.00
Transfers Out		(500,000.00)	-	-	(500,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(500,000.00)	500,000.00	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,466,751.28	10,271.92	-	1,477,023.20
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	4,898,095.98	3,569,125.96		8,467,221.94
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,364,847.26 \$	3,579,397.88 \$	\$	9,944,245.14

WILCOX 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")			\$ 1,477,023.20
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.	<u>,</u>	4 450 634 00	
Capital outlay	\$	1,459,634.00	400 007 00
Depreciation expense	_	(960,637.00)	498,997.00
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			76,213.70
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.			
Bond principal retirements	\$	160,000.00	
Amortization of bond premium	_	13,472.44	173,472.44
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	\$	1,230,067.76	
OPEB expense	_	317,223.00	1,547,290.76
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.			
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds			 1,586.40
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$ 3,774,583.50

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) 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 and grants. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which 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, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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.

Receivables

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

Inventories

Food Inventories

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

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

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 5,000.00	N/A
Land Improvements	\$ 5,000.00	20 to 80 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 5,000.00	10 to 80 years
Equipment	\$ 5,000.00	3 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$ 50,000.00	3 to 5 years
Construction in Progress	\$ 5,000.00	N/A

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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 Wilcox County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on October 18, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on January 15, 2022 (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 Wilcox 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 \$2,751,628.53.

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 14.250 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$419,380.38 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 \$620,244.27 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, debt service, and capital projects funds. 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.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,

- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$9,425,300.46, and a bank balance of \$9,950,332.77. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$750,000.00 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$5,156,221.23.

At June 30, 2022, \$4,044,111.54 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances July 1, 2021		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities	-		-							
Capital Assets,										
Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	478,554.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	478,554.00
Construction in Progress	-	162,887.00	-	1,103,314.00		-		(1,149,067.00)	_	117,134.00
Total Capital Assets										
Not Being Depreciated	-	641,441.00	-	1,103,314.00		-		(1,149,067.00)	_	595,688.00
Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated										
Buildings and Improvements		32,544,547.00		9,795.00		-		-		32,554,342.00
Equipment		3,506,373.00		245,925.00		38,354.00		-		3,713,944.00
Land Improvements		3,863,323.00		100,600.00		103,029.00		1,149,067.00		5,009,961.00
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings and Improvements		3,951,633.00		538,260.00		-		-		4,489,893.00
Equipment		2,325,063.00		233,089.00		38,354.00		-		2,519,798.00
Land Improvements	-	1,306,642.00	-	189,288.00		103,029.00		-	_	1,392,901.00
Total Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated, Net	-	32,330,905.00	-	(604,317.00)		-		1,149,067.00	_	32,875,655.00
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets - Net	\$	32,972,346.00	\$	498,997.00	\$	-	.\$ <u></u>	-	\$_	33,471,343.00
Current year depreciation	عمد	ense hv funct	io	n is as follows	ς.					
Current year depreciation (-np	fense by funct	.10	11 15 45 10110 11						
Instruction							\$	789,545.	.00	
Support Services	5									
Maintenance	and	Operation of P	lan	t \$	1(0,142.00				
Student Trans	por	tation Services			158	8,568.00		168,710.	.00	
Food Services								2,382.	.00	_
							\$	960,637.	.00	
							Ŧ			=

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers From
Transfers to	General Fund
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 500,000.00

Transfers were used to move revenues reported in the general fund to the capital projects fund to cover ongoing and future capital projects.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	_	Governmental Activities							
		Balance						Balance	Due Within
	_	July 1, 2021	y 1, 2021 Additions Deductions		June 30, 2022		One Year		
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	3,495,000.00	\$	-	\$	160,000.00	\$	3,335,000.00 \$	165,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums		214,931.17	_	-	_	13,472.44	_	201,458.73	13,472.44
	_		_		_		_		
	\$	3,709,931.17	\$	-	\$	173,472.44	\$	3,536,458.73 \$	178,472.44

General Obligation Bonds

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

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2022. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

			Maturity		Amount
Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Series 2017	2.00% - 4.00%	6/13/2017	9/1/2037	\$\$\$3,920,000.00\$	3,335,000.00

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

	General Obliga	Unamortized	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest	Bond Premium
2023	165,000.00	113,112.50	13,472.44
2024	170,000.00	108,087.50	13,472.44
2025	175,000.00	102,912.50	13,472.44
2026	180,000.00	97,587.50	13,472.44
2027	185,000.00	92,112.50	13,472.44
2028 - 2032	1,005,000.00	370,556.25	67,362.20
2033 - 2037	1,190,000.00	174,850.00	66,734.33
2038	265,000.00	5,300.00	-
Total Principal and Interest	\$\$	1,064,518.75	\$ 201,458.73

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

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

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

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

Workers' Compensation

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

claim with Safety National providing additional Employers Liability limits up to a \$2.0 million per occurrence maximum. Safety National Casualty Company also provides \$2.0 million in aggregate coverage to the Trust, attaching at 107% of the loss fund and based on the Fund's annual normal premium.

Unemployment Compensation

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

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	Amount

Superintendent \$ 28,500.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$	6,154.44	
Prepaid Assets	-	30,590.95	\$ 36,745.39
Restricted			
Bus Replacement	\$	154,440.00	
Continuation of Federal Programs		517,052.27	
Capital Projects		3,356,604.13	
Debt Service	-	222,793.75	4,250,890.15
Assigned			
School Activity Accounts			213,291.28
Unassigned			 5,443,318.32
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022			\$ 9,944,245.14

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$232,550.00 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 \$7,277,125.00 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 0.067189%, which was an increase of 0.000502% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$84,759.00). At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB
	Deferred Deferred
	Outflows of Inflows of
	Resources Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$ 3,322,712.00
Changes of assumptions	1,332,554.00 593,809.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	- 11,539.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	67,741.00 165,714.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	
Total	\$ <u>1,632,845.00</u> \$ <u>4,093,774.00</u>

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 ending June 30:	_	OPEB
2023	\$	(712 <i>,</i> 835.00)
2024	\$	(648,504.00)
2025	\$	(477,352.00)
2026	\$	(332,401.00)
2027	\$	(403,717.00)
Thereafter	\$	(118,670.00)

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

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 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 scale applied

generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjusted 106% for males and 158% for females) with the MP-2019 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 which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 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 employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2145.

Sensitivity of the School 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	\$ 8,319,385.00	\$ 7,277,125.00	\$ 6,404,654.00

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 1percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare			
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate				
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,174,922.00	\$ 7,277,125.00	\$ 8,654,964.00	

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 <u>https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr</u>.

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. 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 19.62% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.19% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$1,374,086.58 and \$13,066.45 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 was \$27,544.00.

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 \$4,748,169.00 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	\$ 4,748,169.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School District	 61,557.00
Total	\$ 4,809,726.00

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 0.053686%, which was an increase of 0.000138% 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 \$25,087.00.

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 of \$173,879.82 for TRS, and \$264.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$29,861.00 for TRS and \$264.00 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		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,133,064.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		918,993.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		-		6,945,230.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		78,223.00		61,596.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,374,086.58		
Total	\$	3,504,366.58	\$	7,006,826.00

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 ending June 30:	-	TRS
2023	\$	(906,112.00)
2024	\$	(906,193.00)
2025	\$	(1,355,966.00)
2026	\$	(1,708,275.00)

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

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary 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-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 positions 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:

-	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	12.790.308.00	\$ 4.748.169.00	\$ (1,841,810.00)

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

Defined Contribution Plan

On January 1, 2021, the School District began 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 contribution and 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 of this group.

The School District has selected Matrix as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 2% of the employee's base pay.

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	 Required Contribution
2022	100%	\$ 11,460.56
2021	100%	\$ 6,057.08
2020	100%	\$ -

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	chool District's portionate share of the NPL	prop of the	State of Georgia's roportionate share i the NPL associated with the School District Total		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	0.053686%	\$ 4,748,169.00	\$	61,557.00	\$	4,809,726.00	\$	7,070,296.44	67.16%	92.03%
2021	0.053548%	\$ 12,971,421.00	\$	95,684.00	\$	13,067,105.00	\$	6,955,523.25	186.49%	77.01%
2020	0.054074%	\$ 11,627,372.00	\$	54,402.00	\$	11,681,774.00	\$	6,635,810.30	175.22%	78.56%
2019	0.053599%	\$ 9,949,122.00	\$	-	\$	9,949,122.00	\$	6,384,023.18	155.84%	80.27%
2018	0.052997%	\$ 9,849,656.00	\$	-	\$	9,849,656.00	\$	6,091,688.97	161.69%	79.33%
2017	0.054458%	\$ 11,235,293.00	\$	-	\$	11,235,293.00	\$	5,979,806.85	187.89%	76.06%
2016	0.056945%	\$ 8,669,311.00	\$	-	\$	8,669,311.00	\$	6,016,540.05	144.09%	81.44%
2015	0.061657%	\$ 7,789,549.00	\$	-	\$	7,789,549.00	\$	6,295,576.47	123.73%	84.03%

WILCOX 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			ntribution deficiency (excess)	Scho	ol District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2022	\$	1,374,086.58	\$	1,374,086.58	\$	-	\$	7,005,200.00	19.62%	
2021	\$	1,331,336.82	\$	1,331,336.82	\$	-	\$	7,070,296.44	18.83%	
2020	\$	1,459,964.33	\$	1,459,964.33	\$	-	\$	6,955,523.25	20.99%	
2019	\$	1,379,282.46	\$	1,379,282.46	\$	-	\$	6,635,810.30	20.79%	
2018	\$	1,073,157.78	\$	1,073,157.78	\$	-	\$	6,384,023.18	16.81%	
2017	\$	869,285.29	\$	869,285.29	\$	-	\$	6,091,688.97	14.27%	
2016	\$	850,316.26	\$	850,316.26	\$	-	\$	5,979,806.85	14.22%	
2015	\$	791,175.88	\$	791,175.88	\$	-	\$	6,016,540.05	13.15%	
2014	\$	773,095.65	\$	773,095.65	\$	-	\$	6,295,576.47	12.28%	
2013	\$	736,606.12	\$	736,606.12	\$	-	\$	6,455,794.22	11.41%	

WILCOX 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)	hool District's portionate share of the NPL	propo the	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District		School District ¹ Total covered payrol			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%	\$ -	\$	25,087.00	\$	25,087.00	\$	432,025.34	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$ -	\$	167,656.00	\$	167,656.00	\$	426,862.03	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$ -	\$	147,932.00	\$	147,932.00	\$	434,754.95	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$ -	\$	149,196.00	\$	149,196.00	\$	421,622.99	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$ -	\$	134,781.00	\$	134,781.00	\$	426,966.66	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$ -	\$	178,428.00	\$	178,428.00	\$	419,127.21	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$ -	\$	114,433.00	\$	114,433.00	\$	371,296.48	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$ -	\$	95,851.00	\$	95,851.00	\$	361,548.64	N/A	88.29%

WILCOX 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)	 chool District's portionate share of the NOL	proj share associa	of Georgia's portionate e of the NOL ated with the pol District	e DL the		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	0.067189%	\$ 7,277,125.00	\$	-	\$	7,277,125.00	\$	6,497,743.19	111.99%	6.14%
2021	0.066687%	\$ 9,794,767.00	\$	-	\$	9,794,767.00	\$	6,000,704.21	163.23%	3.99%
2020	0.067617%	\$ 8,298,057.00	\$	-	\$	8,298,057.00	\$	5,824,288.04	142.47%	4.63%
2019	0.068065%	\$ 8,650,852.00	\$	-	\$	8,650,852.00	\$	5,627,858.02	153.71%	2.93%
2018	0.067998%	\$ 9,553,692.00	\$	-	\$	9,553,692.00	\$	5,293,633.17	180.48%	1.61%

WILCOX 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			tribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll		Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2022	\$	232,550.00	\$	232,550.00	\$	-	\$	6,277,097.25	3.70%
2021	\$	249,932.00	\$	249,932.00	\$	-	\$	6,497,743.19	3.85%
2020	\$	225,519.00	\$	225,519.00	\$	-	\$	6,000,704.21	3.76%
2019	\$	364,164.00	\$	364,164.00	\$	-	\$	5,824,288.04	6.25%
2018	\$	352,777.00	\$	352,777.00	\$	-	\$	5,627,858.02	6.27%

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% of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

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

		NONAPPROPRIATEI	D BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
	_	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	2,499,113.00 \$	2,499,113.00 \$	3,171,008.91 \$	671,895.91	
Sales Taxes	Ŷ	2,435,115.00 \$	2,400,110.00 0	64,908.22	64,908.22	
State Funds		8,999,248.21	8,999,248.21	9,750,975.32	751,727.11	
Federal Funds		4,223,643.79	4,510,801.16	4,335,297.69	(175,503.47)	
Charges for Services		-	-	194,722.45	194,722.45	
Investment Earnings		_	_	19,783.66	19,783.66	
Miscellaneous		45,000.00	45,000.00	556,461.26	511,461.26	
Total Revenues	_	15,767,005.00	16,054,162.37	18,093,157.51	2,038,995.14	
EXPENDITURES Current						
Instruction		9 642 642 50	0 112 246 00	0 106 176 07	(12,020,28)	
Support Services		8,642,642.50	9,113,246.99	9,126,176.27	(12,929.28)	
Pupil Services		630,722.80	637,217.00	839,969.44	(202,752.44)	
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,142,354.07	769,496.26	688,872.59	80,623.67	
Educational Media Services		113,192.78	116,291.78	118,071.04	(1,779.26)	
General Administration		710,700.95	598,874.38	553,729.11	45,145.27	
School Administration		986,148.47	1,026,474.47	975,572.06	50,902.41	
Business Administration		219,419.32	230,871.32	203,356.58	27,514.74	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,052,973.93	1,086,074.93	1,260,970.58	(174,895.65)	
Student Transportation Services		922,871.72	1,033,327.95	1,071,931.37	(174,895.05) (38,603.42)	
Central Support Services		522,071.72	29,639.00	28,553.28	1,085.72	
Other Support Services		- 55,890.09	49,914.32	65,753.03	(15,838.71)	
Food Services Operation		985,947.15	1,000,642.69	957,979.75	42,662.94	
Enterprise Operations		565,547.15	1,000,042.09	187,971.13	(187,971.13)	
Capital Outlay		-	-	47,500.00	(47,500.00)	
Total Expenditures	_	15,462,863.78	15,692,071.09	16,126,406.23	(434,335.14)	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	304,141.22	362,091.28	1,966,751.28	1,604,660.00	
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Other Uses		-	-	(500,000.00)	(500,000.00)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		304,141.22	362,091.28	1,466,751.28	1,104,660.00	
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,898,095.98	4,898,095.98	4,898,095.98	<u>-</u>	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	5,202,237.20 \$	5,260,187.26 \$	6,364,847.26 \$	1,104,660.00	

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 \$617,869.91 and \$591,553.65, 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.

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

FUNDING AGENCY	ASSISTANCE	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	225GA324N1199 \$	210,011.54
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	533,529.86
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	31,871.01
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			775,412.41
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	225GA368N1199	50,299.09
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education	101000	22567.000112155	30,233,03
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	225GA904N2533	7,018.59
Total Other Programs			57,317.68
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			832,730.09
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	15,820.00
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	1,574,263.89
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,590,083.89
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	28,828.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	237,521.37
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	40,036.13
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	9,204.00
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	3,985.00
Total Special Education Cluster			319,574.50
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	19,096.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	27,892.00
School Improvement Grants	84.377A	S377A170011	44,330.97
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323A	H323A170010	7,000.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	29,000.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	58,576.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	591,524.95
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C200010	44,761.00
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C210010	335,258.95
Total Other Programs			1,157,439.87
Total U. S. Department of Education			3,067,098.26

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	THR ASSISTANCE EN LISTING	ASS- OUGH ITITY ID EXPENDITURES MBER IN PERIOD
Federal Communications Commission, U.S. Direct Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	232,700.00
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct Department of the Army R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN	72,123.87
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 4,204,652.22

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 Wilcox 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.

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES			
		GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS			
NCY/FUNDING		FUND	FUND	TOTAL	
GRANTS					
Bright From the Start:					
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning					
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	225,486.50 \$	- \$	225,486	
Education, Georgia Department of	Ŧ	+	Ť	,	
Quality Basic Education					
Direct Instructional Cost					
Kindergarten Program		354,750.00	_	354,75	
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		201,669.00	_	201,66	
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		772,647.00		772,64	
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		395,754.00		395,75	
			-		
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		357,040.00	-	357,04	
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		227,819.00	-	227,81	
Middle School (6-8) Program		971,588.00	-	971,58	
High School General Education (9-12) Program		682,567.00	-	682,56	
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		257,503.00	-	257,50	
Students with Disabilities		920,914.00	-	920,91	
Gifted Student - Category VI		61,644.00	-	61,64	
Remedial Education Program		436,641.00	-	436,64	
Alternative Education Program		64,847.00	-	64,84	
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		(1,646.00)	-	(1,64	
Media Center Program		150,505.00	-	150,50	
20 Days Additional Instruction		49,139.00	-	49,13	
Staff and Professional Development		25,077.00	-	25,07	
Principal Staff and Professional Development		903.00	-	90	
Indirect Cost					
Central Administration		383,154.00	-	383,15	
School Administration		421,136.00	-	421,13	
Facility Maintenance and Operations		304,446.00	-	304,44	
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless		79,622.00	-	79,62	
Amended Formula Adjustment		45,201.00	-	45,20	
One Time QBE Adjustment		284,263.00	-	284,26	
Categorical Grants		,		,	
Pupil Transportation					
Regular		248,930.68	-	248,93	
Nursing Services		45,000.00	-	45,00	
Sparsity		76,202.00	_	76,20	
		1,457,091.00	-	1,457,09	
Education Equalization Funding Grant		1,437,091.00	-	1,457,09	
Other State Programs		F2 17C 00		F2 17	
Food Services		52,176.00	-	52,17	
Hygiene Products		839.00	-	83	
Math and Science Supplements		3,122.00	-	3,12	
Preschool Disability Services		19,551.00	-	19,55	
School Safety Grant		14,961.00	-	14,96	
Teachers Retirement		13,066.45	-	13,06	
Vocational Education		71,835.00	-	71,83	
Office of the State Treasurer					
Public School Employees Retirement		27,544.00	-	27,54	
Transportation, Department of					
LMIG Grant		-	250,000.00	250,00	
CONTRACT					
Human Resources, Georgia Department of					
Family Connections		47,987.69	<u> </u>	47,98	
	\$	9,750,975.32 \$	250,000.00 \$	10,000,975	

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

2012 SPLOST PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
 Acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable, including a new high school and athletic/physical education facilities. Acquiring real property. Subtotal 2012 Projects 	\$ 2,750,000.00	\$ 28,919,677.53 - - 28,919,677.53	6/30/2023 6/30/2023
2017 SPLOST PROJECT			
 Paying a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including but not limited to, a PK-12 building and athletic/physical education facilities. Paying capitalized interest, bond issuance costs, and principal on the bonds. Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, demolishing, furnishing, and equipping existing school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, 	980,030.00 1,169,970.00	980,030.00 1,290,663.41	6/30/2023 6/30/2023
including, but not limited to, the elementary, middle and high schools.	100,000.00	100,000.00	6/30/2023
 Acquiring new technology, including safety and security technology and software and writing upgrades. Acquiring real property. Acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles and other school equipment. Rucharing textbacks and hand instruments. 	100,000.00 100,000.00 200,000.00	100,000.00 100,000.00 200,000.00	6/30/2023 6/30/2023 6/30/2023
 Purchasing textbooks and band instruments. Acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal. 	100,000.00 250,000.00	100,000.00 250,000.00	6/30/2023 6/30/2023
Subtotal 2017 Projects	3,000,000.00	3,120,693.41	
Total	\$ 5,750,000.00	\$ 32,040,370.94	

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

2012 SPLOST PROJECT	_	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)		AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	,	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	-	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
 Acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable, including a new high school and athletic/physical education facilities. Acquiring real property. Subtotal 2012 Projects 	\$	1,084,225.28 - 1,084,225.28	\$	27,835,452.25 - 27,835,452.25	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
2017 SPLOST PROJECT								
 Paying a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including but not limited to, a PK-12 building and athletic/physical education facilities. Paying capitalized interest, bond issuance costs, and principal on the bonds. Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, demolishing, furnishing, and equipping existing school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including but not limited to a large principal on the bonds. 		- 279,062.50		- 1,011,600.91		-		-
including, but not limited to, the elementary, middle and high schools. 4. Acquiring new technology, including safety and security technology and software and unified and the security technology and software		-		-		-		-
and writing upgrades. 5. Acquiring real property.		-		-		-		-
 Acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles and other school equipment. Purchasing textbooks and band instruments. Acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal. 		-		-		-		- -
Subtotal 2017 Projects	-	279,062.50	-	1,011,600.91		-	-	-
Total	\$	1,363,287.78	\$	28,847,053.16	\$	-	\$	-

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

of the projects.

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Mr. Dale Garnto, Superintendent and Members of the Wilcox County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Wilcox 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 March 31, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 31, 2023



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. Dale Garnto, Superintendent and Members of the Wilcox County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wilcox 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*.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding 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.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 31, 2023

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

WILCOX 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.

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

WILCOX 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	l Each Major Fund	Unmodified
 Internal control over financial reg Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies) idea 	ntified?	No None Reported
Noncompliance material to finan	cial statements noted:	No
Federal Awards		
Internal Control over major prog Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies) ide	entified?	No None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued or	n compliance for major programs:	
All major programs		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(No
Identification of major programs	:	
Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title	
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distingu	ish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?	Yes
II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDIN	IGS	

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.