

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2022

Quitman County Board of Education Georgetown, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

Quitman County Board of Education

Table of Contents

Section I

Financial

Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

	Ma	nagement's Discussion and Analysis	i
Ex	hibit	ts	
	Bas	ic Financial Statements	
		Government-Wide Financial Statements	
	A	Statement of Net Position	1
	В	Statement of Activities	2
		Fund Financial Statements	
	С	Balance Sheet	
		Governmental Funds	3
	D	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
		to the Statement of Net Position	4
	Е	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
		Governmental Funds	5
	F	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	
		Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
		to the Statement of Activities	6
	G	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	8

Schedules

Required Supplementary Information

1	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
	Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	33
2	Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia	34
3	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
	Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia	35
4	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	
	School OPEB Fund	36

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

5	Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund	37
6	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	38
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
	Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund	39

Supplementary Information

8	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	40
9	Schedule of State Revenue	42
10	Schedule of Approved Local Option Sales Tax Projects	44

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*

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

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. Jon-Erik Jones, Superintendent and Members of the Quitman 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 Quitman 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 September 27, 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,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

September 27, 2023

(This page left intentionally blank)

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Quitman County Board of Education's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Comparative data is provided for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District increased by \$0.2 million compared to the last fiscal year.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased for the year by \$1.4 million, primarily due to a decrease in liabilities associated with net pension funds liabilities.
- The combination of the increase of total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$0.2 million and the decrease in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$1.4 million yields an increase in net position of \$1.5 million when compared to the prior year.
- At June 30, 2022, the School District's general fund reported a balance of \$2.8 million, an increase of \$0.7 million from the last fiscal year. Of this total, \$2.7 million represents unassigned fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating. It is important to note that this statement consolidates the School District's current financial resources (short-term) with capital assets and long-term liabilities.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the School District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes, etc.).

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been separated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>- All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, focusing on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. 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 you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2022, School District assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.7 million, primarily due to a decrease in pension and OPEB liabilities and an increase in deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

Net position of \$6.2 million represents the School District's investments in capital assets (e.g. buildings, land, land improvements, equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that remain outstanding. The School District uses the capital assets to provide services to our students, faculty, and community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Unrestricted net position may be used to meet ongoing obligations and operations of the School District.

An additional portion of the School District's total net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Comprising a significant portion of restricted net position is net position restricted for capital outlay projects, which represented 64% of total restricted net position. The remaining restricted balances include 34% for ongoing federal programs and 2% accumulated to fund debt service payments on general obligation bonds.

The following table details the major categories of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position with a comparison to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental Activities			
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Year			
		2022	2021		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,369,058	\$ 2,722,621		
Capital Assets, Net		7,993,648	8,080,797		
Total Assets		11,362,706	10,803,418		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2,080,556	2,469,864		
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities		410,995	485,020		
Long-Term Liabilities		2,323,779	2,721,823		
Net Pension/OPEB Liability		4,602,395	8,724,158		
Total Liabilities		7,337,169	11,931,001		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	4,429,563	1,213,113		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,197,279	5,985,107		
Restricted		218,011	275,126		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(4,738,760)	(6,131,065)		
Total Net Position	\$	1,676,530	\$ 129,168		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION FROM OPERATING RESULTS

Net position increased \$1.5 million from operating results in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, compared to an increase of \$0.6 million in the prior fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows on the next table:

Table 2

Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities		
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Year		
		2022		2021
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	45,382	\$	8,813
Operating Grants and Contributions		4,879,488		4,013,872
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		505,991
Total Program Revenues	_	4,924,870		4,528,676
General Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes				
For Maintenance and Operations		1,274,658		1,287,685
For Debt Services		136,109		129,882
For Railroad Cars		13,506		17,260
Sales Taxes				
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax				
For Capital Projects		35,692		-
For Debt Services		210,115		208,701
Other Sales Tax		13,419		14,505
Grants and Contributions not				
Restricted to Specific Programs		199,176		195,634
Investment Earnings		1,406		4,009
Miscellaneous		146,636		120,996
Total General Revenues		2,030,717		1,978,672
Total Revenues	_	6,955,587		6,507,348
Program Expenses:				
Instruction		2,420,120		3,207,364
Support Services				
Pupil Services		215,313		212,859
Improvement of Instructional Services		429,790		275,549
Educational Media Services		28,553		71,523
General Administration		609,651		646,228
School Administration		368,584		411,540
Business Administration		66,134		54,791
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		499,639		325,053
Student Transportation Services		281,320		235,870
Central Support Services		255		-
Other Support Services		17,736		33,996
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Services		399,938		310,812
Interest on Long-Term Debt		71,192		87,517
Total Expenses	_	5,408,225		5,873,102
Increase in Net Position	\$	1,547,362	\$	634,246

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared in accordance with Georgia law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District uses site-based budgeting, and the budgeting system is designed to tightly control site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. As originally adopted, general fund revenues were projected to be \$6.8 million with appropriated expenditures totaling \$7.7 million, Original budgeted revenues were more than fiscal year 2021 final amended budgeted revenues by \$0.3 million. Original budgeted expenditures were more than fiscal year 2021 final budgeted expenditures by \$0.4 million.

As fiscal year 2022 progressed, the final amended general fund budget increased \$1.2 million for revenues, an increase of 18.4% from the original budget for the year. The reason for the amendment was to increase federal grant revenues.

The original budget for fiscal year 2022 included appropriated expenditures of \$7.7 million, which was \$0.4 million more than the 2021 final budget appropriated expenditures of \$7.3 million. The final amended budget was increased from the original budget by \$0.3 million. Adjustments were made to bring the original budget for fiscal year 2022 more in line with expected expenditures for fiscal year 2022.

General Fund Operations

The general fund finished fiscal year 2022 with a fund balance of \$2.8 million, an increase of \$0.7 million or 34.4%, from fiscal year 2021. Actual revenues were below budget projections by \$1.4 million while actual expenditures were \$2.1 million less than budgeted. Several important factors led to the actual results for the year.

Local revenue sources represented 22.6% of total general fund revenues for the year, down from 25.3% in the prior year. Local revenues ended the year below budgeted projections because property tax collections were less than projected by \$67,000 and revenues from sales tax collections were less than projected by \$83,000. The remainder of local revenues consisted of other taxes, interest, and miscellaneous items. Revenues from federal grants were less than projected by \$1.2 million.

Total expenditures were under budget by \$2.1 million. The significant changes occurred in the function of instruction due to changes in assignments and responsibilities.

Expenditures for direct classroom instruction (e.g., teacher salaries and benefits, textbooks, software, classroom supplies, etc.) accounted for 45.4% of total general fund expenditures, down from 54.1% in the prior fiscal year.

The following table details the major components of revenues and expenditures by function for fiscal year 2022 as well as a comparison of changes compared to the previous fiscal year.

Table 3 General Fund Revenue and Expenditure Comparison

			General Fund	
	-			Increase (Decrease)
			Percent	over Fiscal
		Amount	Total	Year 2021
Revenues	-			
State	\$	3,275,928	49.68% \$	104,607
Federal		1,826,540	27.70%	711,962
Local	-	1,491,301	22.62%	39,128
Total Revenues	\$	6,593,769	100.00% \$	855,697
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	\$	2,634,519	45.43% \$	(176,526)
Support Services				
Pupil Services		232,375	4.01%	34,883
Improvement of Instructional Services		445,651	7.68%	180,912
Educational Media Services		32,255	0.55%	(35,426)
General Administration		676,830	11.67%	75,242
School Administration		419,668	7.24%	34,078
Business Administration		42,384	0.73%	(10,135)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		541,430	9.34%	233,353
Student Transportation Services		354,860	6.12%	167,605
Central Support Services		255	0.00%	255
Other Support Services		17,738	0.31%	(16,258)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Services		400,767	6.91%	115,231
Debt Service	-	750	0.01%	
Total Expenditures	\$	5,799,482	100.00% \$	603,214

Capital Projects Fund Operations

The capital projects fund is used to account for school construction and the purchase of large capital assets. Improvements in 2021 included completion of the renovations and modifications of the K-12 school campus project.

Debt Service Fund Operations

The debt service fund is used to accumulate resources for the retirement of long-term debt represented by the general obligation bonds outstanding. Debt service payments totaling \$0.4 million in principal and interest charges on the 2016 Refunding Bond Series were made during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The School District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, totaled \$8.0 million, net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, and equipment used in providing services to our students and community. The changes to School District's capital asset accounts came from current year depreciation expense. Note 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provides additional information on the School District's capital assets including a detailed breakdown of the types of capital assets included in the computation of depreciation charges. As of June 30, 2022, 36.3% of the cost basis of depreciable assets had been taken as a depreciation charge since the various assets were placed in service.

A summary of capital assets follows:

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities				
	 Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
	 2022	_	2021		
Land	\$ 123,020	\$	123,020		
Building and Improvements	7,527,234		7,713,853		
Equipment	343,394		243,924		
Total	\$ 7,993,648	\$	8,080,797		

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$2.0 million in outstanding general obligation bond indebtedness. The related unamortized bond premium outstanding balance totaled \$0.1 million. In addition, outstanding debt related to the energy efficiency lease totaled \$0.2 million. Additional information on the School District's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Table 5 Debt at June 30

		Governmental Activities				
	_	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021			
General Obligation Bonds Unamortized Bond Premiums Energy Efficiency Lease	\$	2,030,000 \$ 104,928 188,851	2,335,000 124,005 262,817			
Total	\$	2,323,779 \$	2,721,822			

Current Issues

The Quitman County School District is a low income, rural county school district. The majority of students are economically disadvantaged. The student population is 74.9% African-American, 19.5% Caucasian, and 5.6% other. The School District is located in an area where agriculture is the primary industry. Despite limited financial resources, School District and school personnel manage to maximize the funds in order to benefit all students. The School District has planned extensively to use its supplemental resources to support class size reduction, recruitment, retention and professional development of highly qualified staff. The School District offers students a variety of instructional programs and extra-curricular opportunities.

The Quitman County School District has faced severe financial challenges in recent years but has remained relatively stable and financially sound. The financial challenges have included rising costs in employee benefits, the continued state formula allotment reductions, and a slow decline in student enrollment (FTE).

The School District's current millage rate for the 2021 tax year is 15.973, which is an increase from the 2020 rate of 15.960. The millage rate includes 13.986 mills for maintenance and operations and 1.987 mills for debt service.

Outlook for the Future

The School District enjoys a strong financial position in light of current economic conditions affecting local revenues as well as the effect of state revenue pressures through austerity reductions to the QBE funding formula and new programmatic requirements.

At this time, the objective is to maintain a strong financial condition to better address any further cutbacks in State funding that could have an adverse effect on operations and financial reserves. The School District continues to fluctuate in growth but not at the rate experienced in past years. School District FTE for the fiscal year 2023 is 317. In 2022, the count was 267 as compared to 287 in 2021. Therefore, we strive for student enrollment to slightly increase in the foreseeable future with positive programs being added to meet the area workforce and needs of the student and community.

Effects of the economic impact of COVID-19 are expected to continue into the foreseeable future. The School District is working to buffer the economic effects by maximizing the benefits of relief provided by the U. S. Department of Education through the COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund and COVID-19 American Rescue Plan.

The School District recognizes its responsibility to the taxpayers in overseeing the spending of Federal, state and local funds. The School District is striving to maintain sound fiscal management while emphasizing student achievement. The School District is committed to creating, building, and sustaining a culturally and economically sensitive environment that provides equal access to a high standard of educational success for all students.

Requests for Information

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. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Mr. Jon-Erik Jones, Superintendent, or Shirley Gilbert, Finance Director Quitman County Board of Education 215 Kaigler Road, Georgetown, GA 39854 Quitman County Board of Education

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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ACCETC	ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	¢
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,407,844.76
Investments	267,508.17
Accounts Receivable, Net	117 172 26
Taxes	117,172.26
State Government	266,666.02
Federal Government Other	266,219.16
	13,404.59
Inventories	16,842.19
Prepaid Items	4,865.85
Restricted Assets	0.524.50
Cash with Fiscal Agent or Trustee	8,534.58
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	123,020.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	7,870,628.36
Total Assets	11,362,705.94
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	126 161 21
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	136,161.21 1,069,501.03
Related to OPEB Plan Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	874,893.00
Total Deletted Outhows of Resources	2,080,555.24
LIABILITIES	
Cash Overdraft	5,746.28
Accounts Payable	125,930.94
Salaries and Benefits Payable	255,254.54
Interest Payable	24,062.50
Net Pension Liability	1,508,136.00
Net OPEB Liability	3,094,259.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	410,452.88
Due in More Than One Year	1,913,326.35
Total Liabilities	7,337,168.49
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	2,419,508.00
Related to OPEB Plan	2,010,055.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,429,563.00
<u>NET POSITION</u> Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,197,279.17
Restricted for	0,197,279.17
	73,046.47
Continuation of Federal Programs Debt Service	
	4,812.50
Capital Projects	140,151.55
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,738,760.00)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,676,529.69

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

			PROGRA	PROGRAM REVENUES		XPENSES)
	_	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	AND CH	YENUES HANGES IN POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Instruction	\$	2,420,119.97 \$	27,985.10	\$ 2,867,158.74	\$	475,023.87
Support Services						
Pupil Services		215,312.77	-	156,788.20		(58,524.57)
Improvement of Instructional Services		429,790.25	-	328,865.44		(100,924.81)
Educational Media Services		28,553.40	-	39,847.68		11,294.28
General Administration		609,651.08	-	395,046.93		(214,604.15)
School Administration		368,584.24	-	260,964.35		(107,619.89)
Business Administration		66,133.56	-	4,607.52		(61,526.04)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		499,639.48	-	235,567.13		(264,072.35)
Student Transportation Services		281,320.14	-	168,410.62		(112,909.52)
Central Support Services		254.92	-	261.39		6.47
Other Support Services		17,735.74	-	6,170.68		(11,565.06)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Food Services		399,937.86	17,396.69	415,799.91		33,258.74
Interest on Long-Term Debt		71,192.04	-	<u> </u>	·	(71,192.04)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ _	5,408,225.45 \$	45,381.79	\$ 4,879,488.59		(483,355.07)
	Ge	eneral Revenues				

TaxesProperty TaxesFor Maintenance and Operations1,274,657.74For Debt Services136,109.24Railroad Cars13,506.65Sales Taxes13,506.65Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax210,114.60For Debt Services210,114.60For Capital Projects35,691.81Other Sales Tax13,418.60Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs199,176.00Investment Earnings1,406.18Miscellaneous146,635.93Total General Revenues2,030,716.75Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - End of Year\$1,676,529.69\$	eral Revenues	
For Maintenance and Operations1,274,657.74For Debt Services136,109.24Railroad Cars13,506.65Sales Taxes13,506.65Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax210,114.60For Debt Services210,114.60For Capital Projects35,691.81Other Sales Tax13,418.60Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs199,176.00Investment Earnings1,406.18Miscellaneous146,635.93Total General Revenues2,030,716.75Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - Beginning of Year129,168.01	Taxes	
For Debt Services136,109.24Railroad Cars13,506.65Sales Taxes3Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax210,114.60For Debt Services210,114.60For Capital Projects35,691.81Other Sales Tax13,418.60Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs199,176.00Investment Earnings146,635.93Miscellaneous146,635.93Total General Revenues2,030,716.75Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - Beginning of Year129,168.01	Property Taxes	
Railroad Cars13,506.65Sales Taxes35,66.65Special Purpose Local Option Sales TaxFor Debt ServicesFor Debt Services210,114.60For Capital Projects35,691.81Other Sales Tax13,418.60Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs199,176.00Investment Earnings1,406.18Miscellaneous146,635.93Total General Revenues2,030,716.75Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - Beginning of Year129,168.01	For Maintenance and Operations	1,274,657.74
Sales Taxes210,114.60Special Purpose Local Option Sales TaxFor Debt Services210,114.60For Capital Projects35,691.81Other Sales Tax13,418.60Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs199,176.00Investment Earnings1,406.18Miscellaneous146,635.93Total General Revenues2,030,716.75Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - Beginning of Year129,168.01	For Debt Services	136,109.24
Special Purpose Local Option Sales TaxFor Debt Services210,114.60For Capital Projects35,691.81Other Sales Tax13,418.60Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs199,176.00Investment Earnings1,406.18Miscellaneous146,635.93Total General Revenues2,030,716.75Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - Beginning of Year129,168.01	Railroad Cars	13,506.65
For Debt Services210,114.60For Capital Projects35,691.81Other Sales Tax13,418.60Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs199,176.00Investment Earnings1,406.18Miscellaneous146,635.93Total General Revenues2,030,716.75Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - Beginning of Year129,168.01	Sales Taxes	
For Capital Projects35,691.81Other Sales Tax13,418.60Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs199,176.00Investment Earnings1,406.18Miscellaneous146,635.93Total General Revenues2,030,716.75Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - Beginning of Year129,168.01	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	
Other Sales Tax13,418.60Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs199,176.00Investment Earnings1,406.18Miscellaneous146,635.93Total General Revenues2,030,716.75Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - Beginning of Year129,168.01	For Debt Services	210,114.60
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs 199,176.00 Investment Earnings 1,406.18 Miscellaneous 146,635.93 Total General Revenues 2,030,716.75 Change in Net Position 1,547,361.68 Net Position - Beginning of Year 129,168.01	For Capital Projects	35,691.81
Investment Earnings1,406.18Miscellaneous146,635.93Total General Revenues2,030,716.75Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - Beginning of Year129,168.01	Other Sales Tax	13,418.60
Miscellaneous 146,635.93 Total General Revenues 2,030,716.75 Change in Net Position 1,547,361.68 Net Position - Beginning of Year 129,168.01	Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	199,176.00
Total General Revenues210,000Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - Beginning of Year129,168.01	Investment Earnings	1,406.18
Change in Net Position1,547,361.68Net Position - Beginning of Year129,168.01	Miscellaneous	 146,635.93
Net Position - Beginning of Year 129,168.01	Total General Revenues	2,030,716.75
	Change in Net Position	1,547,361.68
Net Position - End of Year \$ 1,676,529.69	Net Position - Beginning of Year	 129,168.01
	Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,676,529.69

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

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	 TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,271,065.17	\$	136,779.59	\$	-	\$ 2,407,844.76
Investments		267,508.17		-		-	267,508.17
Accounts Receivable, Net							
Taxes		84,300.40		23,712.38		9,159.48	117,172.26
State Government		266,666.02		-		-	266,666.02
Federal Government		266,219.16		-		-	266,219.16
Other		13,404.59		-		-	13,404.59
Inventories		16,842.19		-		-	16,842.19
Prepaid Items		4,865.85		-		-	4,865.85
Restricted							
Cash with a Fiscal Agent or Trustee		-		8,534.58	. <u> </u>	-	 8,534.58
Total Assets	\$	3,190,871.55	\$	169,026.55	\$	9,159.48	\$ 3,369,057.58
LIABILITIES							
Cash Overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,746.28	\$ 5,746.28
Accounts Payable		125,930.94		-		-	125,930.94
Salaries and Benefits Payable		255,254.54		-		-	255,254.54
Total Liabilities	_	381,185.48		-	_	5,746.28	 386,931.76
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	23,533.22	. <u> </u>	-	· <u> </u>	3,413.20	 26,946.42
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		21,708.04		-		-	21,708.04
Restricted		56,204.28		169,026.55		-	225,230.83
Assigned		25,856.70		-		-	25,856.70
Unassigned		2,682,383.83		-		-	2,682,383.83
Total Fund Balances	_	2,786,152.85		169,026.55	_	-	 2,955,179.40
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,190,871.55	\$	169,026.55	\$	9,159.48	\$ 3,369,057.58

QUITMAN 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")	\$	2,955,179.40
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	\$ 123,020.00	
Buildings and improvements	10,629,412.00	
Equipment	1,663,267.36	
Land improvements	57,366.00	
Accumulated depreciation	 (4,479,417.00)	7,993,648.36
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	\$ (1,508,136.00)	
Net OPEB liability	 (3,094,259.00)	(4,602,395.00)
Deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future periods and are		
therefore not reported in the funds and are amortized over the life of the new debt.		136,161.21
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	\$ (1,350,006.97)	
Related to OPEB	 (1,135,162.00)	(2,485,168.97)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.		26,946.42
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	\$ (2,030,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(24,062.50)	
Financed purchase arrangement payable	(188,851.54)	
Unamortized bond premiums	 (104,927.69)	(2,347,841.73)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	1,676,529.69
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

QUITMAN 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	\$	1,285,632.51 \$	- \$	135,737.18 \$	1,421,369.69
Sales Taxes		12,245.04	35,691.81	211,288.16	259,225.01
State Funds		3,275,928.49	-	-	3,275,928.49
Federal Funds		1,826,540.35	-	-	1,826,540.35
Charges for Services		45,381.79	-	-	45,381.79
Investment Earnings		1,405.27	0.91	-	1,406.18
Miscellaneous		146,635.93	-	-	146,635.93
Total Revenues	_	6,593,769.38	35,692.72	347,025.34	6,976,487.44
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		2,634,519.42	-	-	2,634,519.42
Support Services					
Pupil Services		232,375.34	-	-	232,375.34
Improvement of Instructional Services		445,651.25	-	-	445,651.25
Educational Media Services		32,254.63	-	-	32,254.63
General Administration		676,829.77	39.00	33.00	676,901.77
School Administration		419,667.72	-	-	419,667.72
Business Administration		42,384.31	-	-	42,384.31
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		541,430.09	-	-	541,430.09
Student Transportation Services		354,859.95	-	-	354,859.95
Central Support Services		254.92	-	-	254.92
Other Support Services		17,738.00	-	-	17,738.00
Food Services Operation		400,766.72	-	-	400,766.72
Capital Outlay		· _	5,500.00	-	5,500.00
Debt Services					
Principal		-	73,965.62	305,000.00	378,965.62
Dues and Fees		750.00	-	, _	750.00
Interest		_	7,354.54	66,900.00	74,254.54
Total Expenditures		5,799,482.12	86,859.16	371,933.00	6,258,274.28
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	794,287.26	(51,166.44)	(24,907.66)	718,213.16
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		-	81,320.16	-	81,320.16
Transfers Out		(81,320.16)	· _	-	(81,320.16)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(81,320.16)	81,320.16	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		712,967.10	30,153.72	(24,907.66)	718,213.16
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	2,073,185.75	138,872.83	24,907.66	2,236,966.24
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,786,152.85 \$	169,026.55 \$	<u> </u>	2,955,179.40

QUITMAN 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")		\$	718,213.16
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are			
different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,			
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over			
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	\$	159,045.36	
Depreciation expense		(246,194.00)	(87,148.64)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			2,903.94
Grants reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(4,467.05)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt			
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither			
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds			
report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the			
carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when			
debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement			
of Activities.			
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding of bonds	\$	(24,756.60)	
Financed purchase arrangement payments	Ŷ	305,000.00	
Bond principal retirements		73,965.62	
Amortization of bond premium on refunding of bonds		19,077.72	373,286.74
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	\$	438,522.03	
OPEB expense		102,239.00	540,761.03
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			
Net decrease in accrued interest			3,812.50
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		\$	1,547,361.68
Single and the bostion of Potentine understated (Franking, D.).		ب =	1,347,301.00

(This page left intentionally blank)

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2022, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

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

Receivables

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

Inventories

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.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified Zone Academy Bond sinking funds.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	10,000.00	15 to 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	25,000.00	25 to 60 years
Equipment	\$	10,000.00	5 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$	100,000.00	Individually determined

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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 Quitman County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 17, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on November 15, 2021 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2021 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2022. The Quitman 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 \$1,169,933.35 and for school bonds amounted to \$135,737.18.

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

	-	•
	15.973	mills
School Bonds	1.987	mills
School Operations	13.986	mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$102,192.51 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 \$245,806.41 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

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

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$2,678,141.23 and a bank balance of \$2,912,432.76. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$518,718.97 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$2,393,713.79.

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

Cash and cash equivalents Statement of Net Position	\$	2,402,098.48
Restricted cash with fiscal agent or trustee		
Statement of Net Position	_	8,534.58
Total cash and cash equivalents		2,410,633.06
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported		
as investments	_	267,508.17
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2022	\$	2,678,141.23

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$8,534.58 for the financed purchases.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balances July 1, 2021		Increases		Decreases	_	Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets,								
Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$_	123,020.00	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	123,020.00
Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		10,629,412.00		-		-		10,629,412.00
Equipment		1,504,222.00		159,045.36		-		1,663,267.36
Land Improvements		57,366.00		-		-		57,366.00
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		2,915,559.00		186,619.00		-		3,102,178.00
Equipment		1,260,298.00		59,575.00		-		1,319,873.00
Land Improvements	_	57,366.00		-	_	-	_	57,366.00
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated, Net	-	7,957,777.00		(87,148.64)	-	-	-	7,870,628.36
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	8,080,797.00	\$	(87,148.64)	\$_	-	\$_	7,993,648.36

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	194,501.00
Support Services			
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	\$ 2,570.00		
Student Transportation Services	36,443.00		39,013.00
Food Services		- 	12,680.00
		\$	246,194.00

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	T	Transfers From				
Transfers to	(General Fund				
Capital Projects Fund	\$	81,320.16				

Transfers are used to move property tax revenues collected by the general fund to capital projects fund for energy efficiency agreement obligations.

NOTE 8: 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		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2022		One Year	
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	ć	2,335,000.00	Ś	_	\$	305,000.00	ć	2,030,000.00	ć	315,000.00	
0 ()	Ş		Ş		Ş	,	Ş	, ,	Ş	,	
Unamortized Bond Premiums		124,005.41		-		19,077.72		104,927.69		19,077.72	
Financed Purchases	_	262,817.16		-		73,965.62		188,851.54		76,375.16	
	\$_	2,721,822.57	\$	-	\$	398,043.34	\$	2,323,779.23	\$	410,452.88	

General Obligation Bonds

The School District's bonded debt consists of general obligation bonds that are generally noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. Bonds have also been issued to advance-refund previously issued bonds. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property and sales 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.

Of the total amount originally authorized, \$2,000,000 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount
Description	Rates	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Refunding - Series 2016	2% - 3%	12/8/2016	2/1/2028	\$3,550,000.00\$	2,030,000.00

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

	 General Obligation Debt				Unamortized		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		Interest		Bond Premium		
2023	\$ 315,000.00	\$	57,750.00	\$	19,077.72		
2024	320,000.00		51,450.00		19,077.72		
2025	335,000.00		41,850.00		19,077.72		
2026	345,000.00		31,800.00		19,077.72		
2027	350,000.00		21,450.00		19,077.72		
2028	 365,000.00		10,950.00		9,539.09		
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 2,030,000.00	\$	215,250.00	\$	104,927.69		

Obligations Under Financed Purchases

An energy efficiency agreement dated November 22, 2017, was executed by and between the School District and Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. Georgia Municipal Association, Inc., subsequently assigned and transferred the agreement to Branch Banking and Trust on November 22, 2017. The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$509,776.00 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the agreement shall be made from the School District's capital projects fund using the proceeds of transfers from the general fund.

The School District's outstanding obligations from an energy efficiency agreement related to governmental activities of \$188,851.54 contain a provision that in an event of default, the Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. has the option of declaring outstanding amounts immediately due and payable or they make take possession of project, equipment, machinery or supplies.

	(Governmental		
		Activities		
Equipment	\$	43,136.00		
Less: Accoumulated Depreciation		7,763.00		
	\$	35,373.00		

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	-	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Energy Efficiency Agreement	2.64 - 3.21%	11/22/2017	11/22/2024	\$	509,776.00	\$ 188,851.54

The following is a schedule of total finance purchase payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 76,375.16 \$	4,945.00
2024	78,863.21	2,456.95
2025	 33,613.17	270.23
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 188,851.54 \$	7,672.18

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

Commercial Insurance

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

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.

Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District has not incurred any unemployment compensation claims in the past two fiscal years.

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	Amount			
Superintendent	\$	50,000.00		

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ 16,842.19		
Prepaid Assets	4,865.85	\$	21,708.04
Restricted		-	
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 56,204.28		
Capital Projects	140,151.55		
Debt Service	 28,875.00	_	225,230.83
Assigned		-	
School Activity Accounts			25,856.70
Unassigned			2,682,383.83
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022		\$	2,955,179.40

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

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain a committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 5% of expenditures, not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT 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 12: 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 \$97,668.00 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 \$3,094,259.00 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 0.028569%, which was a decrease of 0.002595% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$4,607.00). 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	<i>.</i>		÷	4 442 020 00
experience	\$	-	Ş	1,412,829.00
Changes of assumptions		566,607.00		252,490.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		4,907.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		210,618.00		339,829.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	97,668.00		-
Total	\$	874,893.00	\$	2,010,055.00

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

Year Ended June 30:	_	OPEB
2023	\$	(271,668.00)
2024	\$	(258,466.00)
2025	\$	(221,781.00)
2026	\$	(181,376.00)
2027	\$	(231,428.00)
Thereafter	\$	(68,111.00)

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 scaled applied

generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 106% for males and 158% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

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

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

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	0.14%
Equities	70.00%	9.20%
Total	100.00%	

*Net of Inflation

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to

Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.20%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.20%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.20%)	(Current Discount Rate (2.20%)	_	1% Increase (3.20%)
School District's proportionate					
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,537,432.00	\$	3,094,259.00	\$	2,723,281.00

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 Net OPEB liability	\$	2,625,599.00	\$	3,094,259.00	\$	3,680,121.00

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 13: 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 18.94% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.87% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$414,726.03 and \$18,991.20 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 <u>www.ers.ga.gov/financials</u>.

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.50, 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 \$10,662.00.

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 \$1,508,136.00 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	\$ 1,508,136.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School District	 64,298.00
Total	\$ 1,572,434.00

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 0.017052%, which was a decrease of 0.000067% 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 \$7,602.00.

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 (\$13,561.00) for TRS and \$80.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$10,236.00 for TRS and \$80.00 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	\$	359,889.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		291,895.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,205,976.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,991.00		213,532.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	414,726.03		
Total	\$	1,069,501.03	\$	2,419,508.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS
2023	\$ (381,881.00)
2024	\$ (380,110.00)
2025	\$ (456,838.00)
2026	\$ (545,904.00)

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease Curren (6.25%)		Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	_	1% Increase (8.25%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,062,518.00	\$	1,508,136.00	\$	(585,004.00)

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

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Quitman County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on August 17, 2021 and due on November 15, 2021.Under Department of Revenue Regulation 560-11-10-09 {3}{c}3.{ii}(Page 12), Quitman County has entered into an agreement with M & W Finance, Inc. for a 50 percent property tax abatement on property located at The Point at the Lake in Georgetown, Georgia for years 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. The current year portion of taxes abated are \$1,674.08.

(This page left intentionally blank)

QUITMAN 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	te of Georgia's ortionate share e NPL associated th the School District	 Total	 hool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.017052%	\$ 1,508,136.00	\$	64,298.00	\$ 1,572,434.00	\$ 2,313,181.82	65.20%	92.03%
2021	0.017119%	\$ 4,146,892.00	\$	176,592.00	\$ 4,323,484.00	\$ 2,300,991.12	180.22%	77.01%
2020	0.018053%	\$ 3,881,883.00	\$	163,206.00	\$ 4,045,089.00	\$ 2,295,934.75	169.08%	78.56%
2019	0.019507%	\$ 3,620,917.00	\$	144,599.00	\$ 3,765,516.00	\$ 2,415,769.78	149.89%	80.27%
2018	0.019450%	\$ 3,614,842.00	\$	65,792.00	\$ 3,680,634.00	\$ 2,273,969.48	158.97%	79.33%
2017	0.019209%	\$ 3,963,031.00	\$	102,743.00	\$ 4,065,774.00	\$ 2,132,052.06	185.88%	76.06%
2016	0.019523%	\$ 2,972,183.00	\$	79,774.00	\$ 3,051,957.00	\$ 2,116,588.03	140.42%	81.44%
2015	0.019320%	\$ 2,440,827.00	\$	66,200.00	\$ 2,507,027.00	\$ 2,153,430.41	113.35%	84.03%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Con	tractually required contribution	outions in relation to the ntractually required contribution	Cont	ribution deficiency (excess)	Schoo	l District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$	414,726.03	\$ 414,726.03	\$	-	\$	2,191,368.86	18.93%
2021	\$	422,859.00	\$ 422,859.00	\$	-	\$	2,313,181.82	18.28%
2020	\$	466,560.00	\$ 466,560.00	\$	-	\$	2,300,991.12	20.28%
2019	\$	460,482.00	\$ 460,482.00	\$	-	\$	2,295,934.75	20.06%
2018	\$	390,491.00	\$ 390,491.00	\$	-	\$	2,415,769.78	16.16%
2017	\$	318,287.00	\$ 318,287.00	\$	-	\$	2,273,969.48	14.00%
2016	\$	296,452.36	\$ 296,452.36	\$	-	\$	2,132,052.06	13.90%
2015	\$	271,057.45	\$ 271,057.45	\$	-	\$	2,116,588.03	12.81%

QUITMAN 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)	chool District's portionate share of the NPL	prop the	ate of Georgia's ortionate share of PNL associated vith the School District	 Total	hool District's wered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.00%	\$ -	\$	7,602.00	\$ 7,602.00	\$ 101,304.84	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$ -	\$	55,885.00	\$ 55,885.00	\$ 124,575.85	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$ -	\$	57,263.00	\$ 57,263.00	\$ 121,046.40	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$ -	\$	54,254.00	\$ 54,254.00	\$ 114,219.58	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$ -	\$	49,011.00	\$ 49,011.00	\$ 123,817.31	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$ -	\$	59,475.00	\$ 59,475.00	\$ 105,898.94	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$ -	\$	34,677.00	\$ 34,677.00	\$ 108,403.42	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$ -	\$	32,949.00	\$ 32,949.00	\$ 109,983.80	N/A	88.29%

QUITMAN 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	propor of associ	of Georgia's tionate share the NOL ated with the ool District	 Total	 chool District's rered-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	0.028569%	\$	3,094,259.00	\$	-	\$ 3,094,259.00	\$ 2,241,501.22	138.04%	6.14%
2021	0.031164%	\$	4,577,266.00	\$	-	\$ 4,577,266.00	\$ 2,389,831.29	191.53%	3.99%
2020	0.030414%	\$	3,732,450.00	\$	-	\$ 3,732,450.00	\$ 2,345,581.84	159.13%	4.63%
2019	0.030536%	\$	3,881,032.00	\$	-	\$ 3,881,032.00	\$ 2,418,115.38	160.50%	2.93%
2018	0.028845%	\$	4,052,711.00	\$	-	\$ 4,052,711.00	\$ 2,398,229.12	168.99%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	ractually required contribution	 ibutions in relation to the ontractually required contribution	Сог	ntribution deficiency (excess)	-	chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2022	\$ 97,668.00	\$ 97,668.00	\$	-	\$	2,378,346.25	4.11%
2021	\$ 106,273.00	\$ 106,273.00	\$	-	\$	2,241,501.22	4.74%
2020	\$ 105,391.00	\$ 105,391.00	\$	-	\$	2,389,831.29	4.41%
2019	\$ 163,798.00	\$ 163,798.00	\$	-	\$	2,345,581.84	6.98%
2018	\$ 158,261.00	\$ 158,261.00	\$	-	\$	2,418,115.38	6.54%
2017	\$ 150,399.00	\$ 150,399.00	\$	-	\$	2,398,229.12	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% as of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

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

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS			ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
		ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	1,352,414.00 \$	1,352,414.00 \$	1,285,632.51 \$	(66,781.49)	
Sales Taxes		95,132.00	95,132.00	12,245.04	(82,886.96)	
State Funds		3,392,867.14	3,393,753.14	3,275,928.49	(117,824.65)	
Federal Funds		1,748,917.00	2,991,612.91	1,826,540.35	(1,165,072.56)	
Charges for Services		4,000.00	4,000.00	45,381.79	41,381.79	
Investment Earnings		42.00	42.00	1,405.27	1,363.27	
Miscellaneous		182,980.00	182,980.00	146,635.93	(36,344.07)	
Total Revenues		6,776,352.14	8,019,934.05	6,593,769.38	(1,426,164.67)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		4,543,293.19	4,470,205.73	2,634,519.42	1,835,686.31	
Support Services						
Pupil Services		283,514.00	295,062.00	232,375.34	62,686.66	
Improvement of Instructional Services		382,606.00	578,755.00	445,651.25	133,103.75	
Educational Media Services		78,700.00	79,700.00	32,254.63	47,445.37	
General Administration		643,660.00	639,351.00	676,829.77	(37,478.77)	
School Administration		418,660.00	427,294.00	419,667.72	7,626.28	
Business Administration		62,772.00	66,113.00	42,384.31	23,728.69	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		541,423.00	603,931.80	541,430.09	62,501.71	
Student Transportation Services		271,581.00	288,015.00	354,859.95	(66,844.95)	
Central Support Services		-	2,000.00	254.92	1,745.08	
Other Support Services		19,647.00	19,647.00	17,738.00	1,909.00	
Food Services Operation		412,992.41	470,586.77	400,766.72	69,820.05	
Debt Services						
Dues and Fees		-	-	750.00	(750.00)	
Total Expenditures		7,658,848.60	7,940,661.30	5,799,482.12	2,141,179.18	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(882,496.46)	79,272.75	794,287.26	715,014.51	
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Other Uses		-	-	(81,320.16)	(81,320.16)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(882,496.46)	79,272.75	712,967.10	633,694.35	
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,096,836.55	2,096,836.55	2,073,185.75	(23,650.80)	
Adjustments		(3,440.49)	(4,098.00)	<u> </u>	4,098.00	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,210,899.60 \$	2,172,011.30 \$	2,786,152.85 \$	614,141.55	

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 \$48,330.12 and \$45,473.26, 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.

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

SCHE	וווס	F	"8"

FUNDING AGENCY	ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	225GA324N1199 \$	73,726.95
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	213,272.87
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	42,814.90
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	225GA324L1603	5,669.85
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			335,484.57
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	215GA350N8103	1,715.08
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			337,199.65
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	\$425D200012	497,291.90
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	\$425D210012	15,830.83
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	256,542.27
Total Education Stabilization Fund			769,665.00
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	28,431.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	54,334.22
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	15,130.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	9,803.02
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	976.00
Total Special Education Cluster			108,674.24
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	5,117.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	6,828.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	14,968.46
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A200001	17,460.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A210001	5,167.40
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	26,203.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	177,177.56
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C200010	50,864.35
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	S287C210010	200,531.45
Total Other Programs			504,317.22
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,382,656.46

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

		PASS-	
		THROUGH	
	ASSISTANCE	ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY	LISTING	ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		124,723.50
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,844,579.61

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 Quitman 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.

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

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
INCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 157,433.90
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	58,998.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	68,951.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	67,764.0
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	210,769.0
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	58,557.0
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	74,466.0
Middle School (6-8) Program	143,227.0
High School General Education (9-12) Program	152,820.0
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	62,242.0
Students with Disabilities	515,753.0
Remedial Education Program	119,753.0
Alternative Education Program	14,674.0
Media Center Program	32,731.0
20 Days Additional Instruction	10,025.0
Staff and Professional Development	6,743.0
Principal Staff and Professional Development	586.0
Indirect Cost	500.0
Central Administration	315,774.0
School Administration	203,037.0
Facility Maintenance and Operations	66,957.0
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	62,748.0
Amended Formula Adjustment	(8,881.0
One Time QBE Adjustment	85,218.0
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	90,618.0
Nursing Services	45,000.0
Sparsity	373,540.0
Education Equalization Funding Grant	199,176.0
Other State Programs	
Food Services	18,759.0
Hygiene Products	204.0
Math and Science Supplements	1,213.0
Preschool Disability Services	14,270.0
Teachers Retirement	18,991.2
Vocational Education	17,314.6
Vocational Supervisor	5,834.7
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	10,662.0
	\$ 3,275,928.4

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

<u>PROJECT</u>	ORIG ESTIM COST	ATED	 CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
<u>SPLOST 2018</u>				
1) Retiring outstanding general obligation debt of the School District previously incurred and issued with respect to capital outlay projects in the principal and interest not to exceed \$875,000.00, comprised of portions of the School District's Series 2016 general obligation refunding bonds coming due in the years 2018 through 2023, and	\$ 87	75,000.00	\$ 1,838,000.00	2023
 2) The following capital outlay projects (the "Projects") at a maximum cost of \$225,000.00: (a) Making system-wide technology improvements, including but not limited to, the acquisition and installation of instruction technology, security, and information systems hardware and associated software and accessories, and infrastructure at all schools and selected other facilities, and (b) Improving school facilities, purchasing school buses, school equipment, and safety security equipment. 	22	-	 225,000.00 - -	2023
Total	\$ 1,10	0,000.00	\$ 2,063,000.00	

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

<u>PROJECT</u>	_	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	-	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	-	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	_	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
<u>SPLOST 2018</u>								
1) Retiring outstanding general obligation debt of the School District previously incurred and issued with respect to capital outlay projects in the principal and interest not to exceed \$875,000.00, comprised of portions of the School District's Series 2016 general obligation refunding bonds coming due in the years 2018 through 2023, and	\$	371,900.00	\$	1,466,100.00	\$	-	\$	-
 2) The following capital outlay projects (the "Projects") at a maximum cost of \$225,000.00: (a) Making system-wide technology improvements, including but not limited to, the acquisition and installation of instruction technology, security, and information systems hardware and associated software and accessories, and infrastructure at all schools and selected other 		-		-		-		-
facilities, and (b) Improving school facilities, purchasing school buses, school equipment, and safety security equipment.	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Total	\$	371,900.00	\$	1,466,100.00	\$	-	\$	

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

(4) During fiscal year 2017, the Quitman County Board of Education issued General Obligation Refunding Bond Issue 2016 to refund portions of the 2008 and 2008B Bond issues. The amount expended in the current year includes debt service on the replacement refunding issues. 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. Jon-Erik Jones, Superintendent and Members of the Quitman County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Quitman 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 September 27, 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,

Shegers Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

September 27, 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. Jon-Erik Jones, Superintendent and Members of the Quitman County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Quitman 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 program is 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 the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

September 27, 2023

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

QUITMAN 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

QUITMAN 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 re Material weakness(es) ider Significant deficiency(ies) ider 	ntified?	No None Reported
Noncompliance material to finan	ncial statements noted:	No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major progr Material weakness(es) ide Significant deficiency(ies) i	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	litee?	No
II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDIN	IGS	

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.