

Wilkes County Board of Education

Washington, GA Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Including Independent Auditor's Report)

Wilkes County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Rosemary Caddell, Superintendent and Members of the Wilkes County Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Wilkes 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, each major fund, and fiduciary activities 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 December 5, 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

December 5, 2023

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The discussion and analysis of the Wilkes County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to review the basic financial statements and the accompanying 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:

- In total, net position increased \$7.5 million which represents an increase of 50.5 percent from fiscal year 2021.
- General revenues accounted for \$9.4 million. This represents 37.5 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of grants and contributions, and charges for services, accounted for \$15.7 million or 62.5 percent of total revenues.
- The School District had \$17.7 million in expenses related to governmental activities. Program specific grants and contributions, and charges for services of \$15.7 million did not cover these expenses. General revenues, primarily property taxes and sales taxes, of \$9.4 million provided additional revenue for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$23.6 million in revenues and \$21.7 million in expenditures (including transfers to other funds). The fund balance for the general fund increased by \$1.9 million.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements: the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are designed to illustrate the School District as an aggregate of its financial activities and present a longer-term view of its finances.

The next level of detail is provided by the fund financial statements. These statements reflect the short-term finances as well as the balances available for future needs. For the Wilkes County Board of Education, the general fund, capital projects fund, and the debt service fund are the most significant funds.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document includes a number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, a view of the School District as a whole requires a look at all financial transactions to ask the question "How did we do financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be a result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include statewide and local political decisions, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is normally divided into two distinct types of activities, governmental and business type activities. All of the School District's activities are reflected as governmental activities. This includes instruction, pupil services, and improvement of instructional services, educational media services, general administration, school administration, business administration, maintenance and operation of plant, student transportation services, central support services, other support services, food services, and interest on long-term debt.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS (FUND FINANCIALS)

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, capital projects fund, and the debt service fund.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements offer a short-term view of the School District's financial activities.

A reconciliation of net changes in governmental fund balances to the governmental activities changes in net position illustrates the relationships (or differences) between the governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities to the governmental funds presented in the fund financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as scholarships, school clubs, and organizations within the principals' accounts. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The School District has excluded these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	_	Fiscal Year 2022		Fiscal Year 2021	
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	10,793,635	\$	8,323,565	
Restricted Assets		164,098		4,950,624	
Capital Assets, Net	_	31,399,225	_	27,109,199	
Total Assets		42,356,958	_	40,383,388	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,837,194		7,835,212	
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities		2,471,983		3,723,587	
Long-Term Liabilities		18,948,878		20,009,653	
Net Pension Liability		5,777,737		16,271,930	
Net OPEB Liability	—	11,238,283	_	16,701,645	
Total Liabilities		38,436,881		56,706,815	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	18,078,026		6,285,184	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,531,850		18,033,885	
Restricted		1,883,992		1,061,234	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(21,736,597)		(33,868,518)	
Total Net Position	\$	(7,320,755)	\$	(14,773,399)	

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for fiscal year 2022 compared to the changes in Net Position for fiscal year 2021.

Table 2Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
		2022		2021
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	124,097	\$	85,627
Operating Grants and Contributions		15,548,132		12,480,027
Capital Grants and Contributions		72,000		231,660
Total Program Revenues		15,744,229		12,797,314
General Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes		6,967,138		6,923,910
Sales Taxes		1,665,574		1,402,605
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs		195,837		-
Investment Earnings		10,733		4,636
Miscellaneous		588,741		426,861
Total General Revenues	_	9,428,023	_	8,758,012
Total Revenues	_	25,172,252		21,555,326
Program Expenses:				
Instruction		8,537,033		11,466,631
Support Services				
Pupil Services		885,209		999,813
Improvement of Instructional Services		542,686		377,889
Educational Media Services		262,008		373,809
General Administration		237,595		175,341
School Administration		1,654,704		747,089
Business Administration		355,580		343,807
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,503,382		1,710,057
Student Transportation Services		1,429,710		1,141,941
Central Support Services		236,001		212,666
Other Support Services		7,795		9,894
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Services		1,370,995		1,298,793
Interest on Long-Term Debt		696,911		558,651
Total Expenses	_	17,719,609		19,416,381
Increase in Net Position	\$	7,452,643	\$	2,138,945

Governmental Activities

The School District is dependent upon operating grants and property taxes to support governmental activities. Instruction comprises 48.2 percent, support services 40.2 percent, operations of non-instructional services operations 7.7 percent, and interest 3.9 percent of government program expenses.

The Statement of Activities details the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities comparing fiscal year 2022 with fiscal year 2021. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

		Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of	[:] Se	ervices
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year
		2022		2021		2022	_	2021
	•	0 507 000 00	•	44 400 004 00	•	(4.454.005.00)		0 450 005 00
Instruction	\$	8,537,033.00	\$	11,466,631.00	\$	(1,151,865.00) \$		3,456,665.00
Support Services:								
Pupil Services		885,209.00		999,813.00		350,912.00		530,348.00
Improvement of Instructional Services		542,686.00		377,889.00		193,588.00		265,704.00
Educational Media Services		262,008.00		373,809.00		70,589.00		169,533.00
General Administration		237,595.00		175,341.00		(244,455.00)		(314,864.00)
School Administration		1,654,704.00		747,089.00		888,720.00		73,292.00
Business Administration		355,580.00		343,807.00		348,256.00		335,777.00
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,503,382.00		1,710,057.00		973,495.00		1,121,153.00
Student Transportation Services		1,429,710.00		1,141,941.00		(105,414.00)		335,516.00
Central Support Services		236,001.00		212,666.00		93,701.00		190,019.00
Other Support Services		7,795.00		9,894.00		7,795.00		9,740.00
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Services		1,370,995.00		1,298,793.00		(146,854.00)		(112,467.00)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		696,911.00		558,651.00		696,911.00		558,651.00
Total Expenses	\$	17,719,609.00	\$	19,416,381.00	\$	1,975,379.00 \$	_	6,619,067.00

Table 3 Governmental Activities

Although program revenues make up a majority of the revenues, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$27.2 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$28.3 million. The general fund reflected an increase of \$1.9 million, the capital projects fund reflected a decrease of \$3.3 million, and the debt service fund increased by \$354 thousand.

The increase in the general fund was primarily due to an increase in federal and state funding and property taxes.

The decrease in the capital projects was majority due to the ABM energy saving project.

The increase in the debt service was due to the School District reserving funds for future debt payments.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The general fund consists of the general operations, special revenue, and school nutrition program.

For the general fund, the final budgeted revenues of \$25.2 million increased the original budgeted amount of \$17.4 million by \$7.4 million. This difference was mainly changes in federal and state revenue due to the awarding of allocations after the fiscal year budget has been approved. The actual revenue was less than the final budgeted amount by \$1.6 million. The variances between the final budget and actual revenue in 2022 is due to the net impact of more property tax funds, less state fund and federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds than expected. In addition, school activity accounts were not budgeted.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$24.9 million was more than the original budget of \$18.1 million by \$6.8 million. The difference was due to various budget adjustments for state and federal grants decided above. The actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$3.2 million less than the final budgeted amount. The majority of the variances between the final budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures are due to some vacant positions filled with long-term substitutes, on behalf payments for retirement not budgeted, and the fact that student activity fund expenditures are not budgeted. Additionally, the decrease was due Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) expenditures that were budgeted but not fully expended.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School District had capital assets of \$31.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared with fiscal year 2021 balances.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	 Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year					
	 2022	2021					
Land	\$ 467,200	\$	467,200				
Construction In Progress	133,279		1,237,651				
Buildings and Building Improvements	26,183,674		23,098,128				
Equipment	2,494,049		1,615,363				
Land Improvements	1,796,989		690,857				
Intangible Assets	 324,033	_	-				
		_					
Total	\$ 31,399,224	\$	27,109,199				

The majority of the increase in capital assets of \$4.3 million was for several new equipment items purchased through financed purchase agreements and several buses purchased.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$18.9 million in long-term debt, with \$1.1 million due within one year. Table 5 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared with fiscal year 2021 balances.

Table 5 Debt at June 30

		Governmental Activities						
	_	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021					
General Obligation Bonds	\$	4,718,000	\$	5,323,000				
Bond Premiums Amortized		4,275		6,413				
Promissory Notes		1,968,001		2,202,035				
Finance Purchases		12,258,602	_	12,478,205				
Total	\$	18,948,878	\$	20,009,653				

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Wilkes County continues monitoring all sources of revenue and continually assesses its ability to fund standard operations and capital expansion. Through conservative budgeting and spending, increased class sizes, and operational efficiencies, the School District has continued to maintain its educational programs and financial stability.

The 2022 millage rate for the School District is 17.375 mills for maintenance and operations. This allowed the School District to be able to provide salary increases and to continue to maintain standard operations. Additionally, sales tax collections continue to provide sufficient funding to meet the ESPLOST funded bond principal and interest obligations.

Although industrial expansion in Wilkes County continues to be limited, the School District makes every effort to promote the County's educational offerings to prospective businesses. The facilities of the School District are positioned to handle modest growth, which would certainly be welcomed.

Looking forward we continue to remain positive about Wilkes County School District's financial future. The School District continues to provide step increases to all eligible employees. Projected revenues, along with fund balance, are sufficient to cover planned expenses, and debt service funding is available to make the required principal and interest payments. Each year, the School District will continue to monitor operating expenses and ensure that personnel is in line.

There has been a shift of the financial burden for public schooling from the state to the local taxpayers. This shift presents major challenges for small rural systems such as ours and remains as the most significant financial concern for the School District. The ability of management to recognize these factors, anticipate their impact, and react accordingly has provided for the continuation of sufficient funding for programs for the students of Wilkes County.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. For additional financial information, or with questions about this report, please contact Deadra Broome, Finance Director, Wilkes County Board of Education, 313-A North Alexander Avenue, Washington, Georgia 30673 or email at broomed@wilkes.k12.ga.us.

Wilkes County Board of Education

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

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		ACTIVITIES
Asserts Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,335,129.14
Investments	Ļ	3,748,920.07
Accounts Receivable, Net		5,748,920.07
Taxes		629,651.99
State Government		1,154,744.35
Federal Government		
		1,757,298.47
Other		97,092.91
Inventories Restricted Assorts		70,798.52
Restricted Assets Cash with Fiscal Agent or Trustee		164,098.08
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		600,478.90
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		30,798,745.90
Total Assets		42,356,958.33
		42,330,330.33
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding		111,285.60
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		4,230,834.06
Related to OPEB Plan		2,495,074.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,837,193.66
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		350,867.03
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,872,631.13
Payroll Withholdings Payable		10,964.52
Interest Payable		207,737.92
Contracts Payable		29,782.65
Net Pension Liability		5,777,737.00
Net OPEB Liability		11,238,283.00
Long-Term Liabilities		11,230,203.00
Due Within One Year		1,062,526.12
Due in More Than One Year		17,886,351.41
Total Liabilities		38,436,880.78
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		9,660,104.00
Related to OPEB Plan		8,417,922.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,078,026.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,531,850.22
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		369,927.96
Debt Service		146,225.93
Capital Projects		1,367,837.69
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(21,736,596.59)
Total Net Position	\$	(7,320,754.79)
	Ý	(1,520,154.15)

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

				NET (EXPENSES)	
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	\$ 8,537,033.26 \$	104,147.58 \$	9,584,751.08 \$	- \$	1,151,865.40
Support Services					
Pupil Services	885,208.97	-	534,297.30	-	(350,911.67)
Improvement of Instructional Services	542,685.62	-	349,097.96	-	(193,587.66)
Educational Media Services	262,007.95	-	191,418.82	-	(70,589.13)
General Administration	237,594.63	-	482,049.30	-	244,454.67
School Administration	1,654,704.48	-	765,984.41	-	(888,720.07)
Business Administration	355,580.56	-	7,324.63	-	(348,255.93)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,503,382.36	-	529,887.63	-	(973,494.73)
Student Transportation Services	1,429,709.56	-	1,463,123.18	72,000.00	105,413.62
Central Support Services	236,000.76	-	142,299.32	-	(93,701.44)
Other Support Services	7,795.05	-	-	-	(7,795.05)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Food Services	1,370,994.78	19,949.70	1,497,898.84	-	146,853.76
Interest on Long-Term Debt	696,911.43	-		-	(696,911.43)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 17,719,609.41 \$	124,097.28 \$	15,548,132.47 \$	72,000.00	(1,975,379.66)
	General Revenues				
	Taxes				
	Property Taxes				
	For Maintena	ance and Operations			6,958,681.42
	Railroad Cars	5			8,456.91
	Sales Taxes				
	Special Purpo	ose Local Option Sales Ta	x		
	For Capita	I Projects			1,570,916.52
	Other Sales T	āx -			94,657.12
	Grants and Contrib	outions not Restricted to	Specific Programs		195,837.00
	Investment Earning				10,733.10
	Miscellaneous				588,741.25
	Total Gen	eral Revenues			9,428,023.32
	Change in	Net Position			7,452,643.66
	Net Position - Begi	nning of Year			(14,773,398.45)
	Net Position - End o	of Year		\$	(7,320,754.79)

WILKES 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	\$	1,928,276.28	\$ 1,052,889.01	\$ 353,963.85	\$ 3,335,129.14
Investments		3,748,920.07	-	-	3,748,920.07
Accounts Receivable, Net					
Taxes		478,801.39	150,850.60	-	629,651.99
State Government		1,154,744.35	-	-	1,154,744.35
Federal Government		1,757,298.47	-	-	1,757,298.47
Other		97,092.91	-	-	97,092.91
Inventories		70,798.52	-	-	70,798.52
Restricted Assets					
Cash with a Fiscal Agent or Trustee	_	-	164,098.08		164,098.08
Total Assets	\$	9,235,931.99	\$ 1,367,837.69	\$ 353,963.85	\$ 10,957,733.53
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	350,867.03	\$-	\$-	\$ 350,867.03
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,872,631.13	-	-	1,872,631.13
Payroll Withholdings Payable		10,964.52	-	-	10,964.52
Contracts Payable		-	29,782.65	-	29,782.65
Total Liabilities	_	2,234,462.68	29,782.65	-	2,264,245.33
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	317,903.76			317,903.76
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		70,798.52	-	-	70,798.52
Restricted		299,129.44	1,338,055.04	353,963.85	1,991,148.33
Assigned		224,636.06	-	-	224,636.06
Unassigned		6,089,001.53	-	-	6,089,001.53
Total Fund Balances	_	6,683,565.55	1,338,055.04	353,963.85	8,375,584.44
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,235,931.99	\$ 1,367,837.69	\$ 353,963.85	\$ 10,957,733.53

WILKES 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")		\$	8,375,584.44
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	\$	467,199.50	
Construction in progress		133,279.40	
Buildings and improvements		31,093,363.48	
Equipment		5,132,137.81	
Land improvements		2,237,372.88	
Intangible assets		350,244.00	
Accumulated depreciation		(8,014,372.27)	31,399,224.80
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability	\$	(5,777,737.00)	
Net OPEB liability	·	(11,238,283.00)	(17,016,020.00)
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.			111,285.60
			111,205.00
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are			
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to pensions	\$	(5,429,269.94)	
Related to OPEB		(5,922,848.00)	(11,352,117.94)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are			
deferred in the funds.			317,903.76
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 and notes payable	\$	(6,686,000.73)	
Accrued interest payable		(207,737.92)	
Financed purchase arrangement payable		(12,258,601.84)	
Unamortized bond premiums		(4,274.96)	(19,156,615.45)
Not position of reversemental activities (Evhibit "A")		_	(7 220 754 70)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		^{>} =	(7,320,754.79)

WILKES 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 \$	6,900,694.46 \$	- \$	- \$	6,900,694.46
Sales Taxes	94,657.12	1,570,916.52	-	1,665,573.64
State Funds	9,473,915.01	-	-	9,473,915.01
Federal Funds	6,413,409.43	-	-	6,413,409.43
Charges for Services	124,097.28	-	-	124,097.28
Investment Earnings	8,733.08	1,995.17	4.85	10,733.10
Miscellaneous	588,741.25			588,741.25
Total Revenues	23,604,247.63	1,572,911.69	4.85	25,177,164.17
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	10,752,145.30	-	-	10,752,145.30
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,151,456.49	-	-	1,151,456.49
Improvement of Instructional Services	607,205.97	-	-	607,205.97
Educational Media Services	344,067.25	-	-	344,067.25
General Administration	171,811.76	-	-	171,811.76
School Administration	1,324,075.58	-	-	1,324,075.58
Business Administration	400,244.18	-	-	400,244.18
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,854,003.14	14,244.00	-	1,868,247.14
Student Transportation Services	2,531,261.28	-	-	2,531,261.28
Central Support Services	350,493.30	-	-	350,493.30
Other Support Services	7,795.05	-	-	7,795.05
Food Services Operation	1,452,672.96	-	-	1,452,672.96
Capital Outlay	-	3,595,095.16	-	3,595,095.16
Debt Services				
Principal	36,605.16	-	1,058,637.54	1,095,242.70
Dues and Fees	-	-	550.00	550.00
Interest	11,190.83	-	595,941.60	607,132.43
Total Expenditures	20,995,028.25	3,609,339.16	1,655,129.14	26,259,496.55
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	2,609,219.38	(2,036,427.47)	(1,655,124.29)	(1,082,332.38)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	2,009,088.14	2,009,088.14
Transfers Out	(710,118.00)	(1,298,970.14)	-	(2,009,088.14)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(710,118.00)	(1,298,970.14)	2,009,088.14	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,899,101.38	(3,335,397.61)	353,963.85	(1,082,332.38)
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,784,464.17	4,673,452.65	<u> </u>	9,457,916.82
Fund Balances - Ending \$	6,683,565.55 \$	1,338,055.04 \$	353,963.85 \$	8,375,584.44

WILKES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		\$	(1,082,332.38)
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	\$	4,982,916.15	
Depreciation expense		(692,890.11)	4,290,026.04
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
			66,443.87
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			00,443.87
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	\$	(42,402.87)	
Bond principal retirements		605,000.00	
Financed purchase payments		219,602.99	
Promissory note payments		234,034.55	1,016,234.67
District mansion (ODED contributions are reported as avageditures in the			
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	\$	2,209,394.59	
	Ş	999,703.00	3,209,097.59
OPEB expense		999,703.00	3,209,097.59
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds	\$	(48,963.60)	
Amortization of bond premium		2,137.47	46,826.13
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		Ś	7,452,643.66
change in het position of governmental activities (Ekniole D.)		Ş	1,432,043.00

WILKES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	-	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	33,942.70 13,000.00
Total Assets	\$ =	46,942.70
<u>NET POSITION</u> Held in Trust for Private Purposes	\$ =	46,942.70

WILKES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDCUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Donors	\$ 4,436.00
Investment Earnings	
Interest	138.13
Miscellaneous	1,000.00
Total Additions	5,574.13
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships	 6,803.70
Change in Net Position	(1,229.57)
Net Position - Beginning	 48,172.27
Net Position - Ending	\$ 46,942.70

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Wilkes 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, except for fiduciary activities. 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 non-fiduciary 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, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental and fiduciary funds. 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 (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

• Private purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported elsewhere, in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund 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.

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. ABM Energy Efficiency Lease.

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	\$	5,000.00	10 to 90 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000.00	10 to 90 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 50 years
Intangible Assets	\$	50,000.00	3 to 5 years

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 Wilkes County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on October 5, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on December 20, 2021 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2021 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2022. The Wilkes 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 \$6,306.383.17.

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

School Operations

17.375 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$585,854.38 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$1,570,916.52 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 5% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 5% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual budget that exceeds \$10,000.00 shall require Board approval unless the Superintendent deems the position or purchase an emergency. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board at its regularly scheduled meeting. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

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 \$7,295,089.99, and a bank balance of \$7,963,766.04. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$664,098.08.

At June 30, 2022, \$7,299,667.96 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$	-
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution		-
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name	_	7,299,667.96
Total	\$	7,299,667.96

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	3,335,129.14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		33,942.70
Restricted cash with a fiscal agent or trustee		
Statement of Net Position		164,098.08
Total cash and cash equivalents		3,533,169.92
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as		
investments		3,761,920.07
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2022	\$_	7,295,089.99

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the cash balance totaling \$164,098.08 for the ABM Energy Efficiency Lease.

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	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 467,199.50		\$-\$	- \$	467,199.50
Construction in Progress	1,237,651.00	3,579,671.60		4,684,043.20	133,279.40
Total Capital Assets Not					
Being Depreciated	1,704,850.50	3,579,671.60		4,684,043.20	600,478.90
Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated/Amortized					
Buildings and Improvements	27,589,599.33	148,862.60	-	3,354,901.55	31,093,363.48
Equipment	4,369,034.68	904,137.95	304,782.35	163,747.53	5,132,137.81
Land Improvements	1,071,978.76	-	-	1,165,394.12	2,237,372.88
Intangible Assets	-	350,244.00	-	-	350,244.00
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation/Amortization for:					
Buildings and Improvements	4,491,471.06	418,217.52	-	-	4,909,688.58
Equipment	2,753,671.94	189,199.13	304,782.35	-	2,638,088.72
Land Improvements	381,121.51	59,262.17	-	-	440,383.68
Intangible Assets	-	26,211.29			26,211.29
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	25,404,348.26	710,354.44		4,684,043.20	30,798,745.90
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets - Net	\$ 27,109,198.76	\$ 4,290,026.04	\$\$_	\$	31,399,224.80

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

Instruction		\$ 455,171.90
Support Services		
Educational Media Services	\$ 510.28	
General Administration	3,588.07	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	109,473.53	
Student Transportation Services	118,062.09	231,633.97
Food Services		 6,084.24
		\$ 692,890.11

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers

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

		Transfers From					
		General Capital Projects					
Transfers to		Fund		Fund		Total	
	_		_		-		
Debt Service Fund	\$	710,118.00	\$_	1,298,970.14	\$_	2,009,088.14	

Transfers are used to move property tax revenues collected by the general fund and Educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales tax (ESPLOST) revenues from capital projects fund to debt service to satisfy payments of principal and interest.

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	\$ 5,323,000.00 \$	\$ - \$ 605,000.00	\$ 4,718,000.00 \$	626,000.00			
Unamortized Bond Premiums	6,412.43	- 2,137.47	4,274.96	2,137.47			
Promissory Notes	2,202,035.28	- 234,034.55	1,968,000.73	239,020.73			
Financed Purchases	12,478,204.83	- 219,602.99	12,258,601.84	195,367.92			
	\$ 20,009,652.54 \$	\$\$_1,060,775.01	\$ 18,948,877.53 \$	1,062,526.12			
Unamortized Bond Premiums Promissory Notes	\$ 5,323,000.00 \$ 6,412.43 2,202,035.28 12,478,204.83	\$ - \$ 605,000.00 - 2,137.47 - 234,034.55 - 219,602.99	\$ 4,718,000.00 \$ 4,274.96 1,968,000.73 12,258,601.84	626,00 2,13 239,02 195,36			

General Obligation Bonds

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

The School District's outstanding bonds related to governmental activities of \$4,718,000.00 contain a provision that in the event of a nonpayment, the State Board is authorized to withhold from any state appropriations to which the School District may be entitled and apply so much thereof as shall be necessary to the payment of the principal of and interest on such indebtedness then due.

Of the total amount originally authorized, \$10,982,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Refunding - Series 2011 General Government - Refunding - Series 2018	2.00% - 3.50% 2.81%	12/19/2011 8/17/2018	3/1/2024 \$ 3/1/2029	9,805,000.00 4,118,000.00	\$ 1,515,000.00 3,618,000.00
			\$	13,923,000.00	\$4,718,000.00

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

	 General Obli	Un	amortized Bond	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 Principal	 Interest		Premium
2023	\$ 626,000.00	\$ 130,414.48	\$	2,137.47
2024	636,000.00	114,730.28		2,137.47
2025	655,000.00	97,148.16		-
2026	669,000.00	78,736.12		-
2027	688,000.00	59,930.52		-
2028 - 2029	 1,444,000.00	 61,195.48		-
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 4,718,000.00	\$ 542,155.04	\$	4,274.94

Promissory Notes

Promissory notes are authorized in a county-wide referendum, whereby the School District has entered into a lending agreement with a commercial lending institution.

The School District's outstanding obligations from promissory notes related to governmental activities of \$1,968,000.73 contain a provision that in the event of default, the lessor has the option to declare all payments immediately due, take possession of the equipment, or terminate the escrow agreement and apply any payments in the escrow fund to the amount due.

The debt currently outstanding, associated with this agreement is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	 Amount Issued	 Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2019	2.11%	11/8/2019	2/9/2030	\$ 2,562,496.00	\$ 1,968,000.73

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal			Interest
2023	\$	239,020.73	\$	39,222.09
2024		244,113.12		34,129.69
2025		249,314.01		28,928.80
2026		254,625.73		23,617.09
2027		260,050.59		18,192.24
2028 - 2030		720,876.55		21,104.27
Total Principal and Interest	\$	1,968,000.73	\$_	165,194.18

The following is a schedule of total promissory notes payments:

Obligations Under Financed Purchases

Two energy efficiency agreements dated January 31, 2017 and May 27, 2021 were executed by and between the School District and ABM Building Solutions. These agreements authorized the borrowing of \$12,522,910.00 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments shall be made from the School District's capital projects fund.

The School District's outstanding obligations from these energy efficiency lease agreements related to governmental activities of \$12,258,601.84 contain a provision that in an event of default, the lessor has the option of declaring outstanding amounts immediately due and payable or they may take possession of project, equipment, machinery or supplies.

The following was acquired through the energy efficiency financed purchase:

	_	Governmental Activities
Non-Capital Expenditures	\$	6,902,330.96
Capital Assets in Progress		133,279.40
Capital Assets Purchased	_	5,297,106.55
	\$_	12,332,716.91

The following was acquired through the energy efficiency financed purchase and is reflected in the capital asset note at fiscal year-end:

		Governmental
		Activities
Construction Work in Progress	\$	133,279.40
Building and Improvements		3,813,332.55
Land Improvements		1,133,330.00
Intangible Assets		350,444.00
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	237,845.98
	\$	5,192,539.97

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Amount Issued	 Amount Outstanding
ABM Building Solutions ABM Building Solutions	4.11% 2.94%	1/31/2017 5/27/2021	2/1/2038 2/1/2041	\$ _	7,526,108.00 4,996,802.00	\$ 7,434,929.49 4,823,672.35
				\$_	12,522,910.00	\$ 12,258,601.84

The following is a schedule of total finance purchase payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal		Principal		Principal			Interest
2023	\$	195,367.92	Ś	447,391.57				
2024	•	237,581.46	•	440,893.53				
2025		263,005.50		432,926.98				
2026		288,695.48		423,967.51				
2027		317,785.83		413,988.17				
2028 - 2032		2,925,689.33		1,838,728.94				
2033 - 2037		4,529,601.02		1,088,579.60				
2038 - 2041		3,500,875.30		248,996.75				
Total Principal and Interest	\$	12,258,601.84	\$	5,335,473.05				

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

Commercial Insurance

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

Workers' Compensation

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

Unemployment Compensation

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

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	Amount	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		\$	70,798.52
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 299,129.44		
Capital Projects	1,338,055.04		
Debt Service	 353,963.85	_	1,991,148.33
Assigned			
After School Program			224,636.06
Unassigned			6,089,001.53
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022		\$	8,375,584.44

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

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments under Construction Contracts

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

	Unearned			Payments
		Executed		through
Project		Contracts (1)		June 30, 2022 (2)
Energy Enhancement Improvements Phase II	\$	133,279.40	\$	4,817,322.60

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

(2) Payments include contracts payable at year-end.

NOTE 12: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

Litigation

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

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a 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 \$370,295.00 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 \$11,238,283.00 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 0.103762%, which was an decrease of 0.009950% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$629,541.00). At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB				
		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	5,131,364.00	
Changes of assumptions		2,057,903.00		917,037.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		17,820.00	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		66,876.00		2,351,701.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	370,295.00	. <u>-</u>	-	
Total	\$_	2,495,074.00	\$	8,417,922.00	

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	\$	(1,599,494.00)
2024	\$	(1,462,427.00)
2025	\$	(1,161,403.00)
2026	\$	(907,706.00)
2027	\$	(911,435.00)
2028	\$	(250,678.00)

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	investment expense, and including initation
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 which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

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

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

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

*Net of Inflation

Discount Rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, 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%)	Currer	nt Discount Rate (2.20%)	-	1% Increase (3.20%)
School District's proportionate					
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 12,847,878.00	\$	11,238,283.00	\$	9,890,900.00

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

	Current Healthcare					
1% Decrease Co		Cost Trend Rate	-	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate						
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 9,536,119.00	\$	11,238,283.00	\$	13,366,122.00	

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

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2022. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.47% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.34% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$1,733,820.06 and \$29,628.97 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 \$55,088.00.

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 \$5,777,737.00 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	\$ 5,777,737.00	
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
associated with the School District	 93,927.00	
Total	\$ 5,871,664.00	

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 0.065327%, which was a decrease of 0.001846% 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 \$38,010.00.

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 \$462,614.00 for TRS and \$400.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$12,962.00 for TRS and \$400.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

	_	TRS		
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,378,752.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,118,262.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		8,451,198.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,208,906.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,733,820.06	. <u>-</u>	
Total	\$_	4,230,834.06	\$	9,660,104.00

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	\$	(1,648,815.00)
2024	\$	(1,513,507.00)
2025	\$	(1,861,821.00)
2026	\$	(2,138,947.00)

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 non-employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	_	1% Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,563,694.00	\$	5,777,737.00	\$	(2,241,179.00)

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

NOTE 15: PRIOR YEAR DEFEASEMENT OF DEBT

In prior years, the School District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's basic financial statements. At June 30, 2022, \$1,100,000.00 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	-	chool District's portionate share of the NPL	prop of the	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with 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	0.065327%	\$	5,777,737.00	\$	93,927.00	\$	5,871,664.00	\$ 8,637,848.76	66.89%	92.03%	
2021	0.067173%	\$	16,271,930.00	\$	247,568.00	\$	16,519,498.00	\$ 8,772,494.36	185.49%	77.01%	
2020	0.072317%	\$	15,550,110.00	\$	204,706.00	\$	15,754,816.00	\$ 8,946,523.84	173.81%	78.56%	
2019	0.075465%	\$	14,007,920.00	\$	206,597.00	\$	14,214,517.00	\$ 9,155,773.04	153.00%	80.27%	
2018	0.078754%	\$	14,636,673.00	\$	150,169.00	\$	14,786,842.00	\$ 9,151,275.00	159.94%	79.33%	
2017	0.083465%	\$	17,219,760.00	\$	165,049.00	\$	17,384,809.00	\$ 9,203,859.78	187.09%	76.06%	
2016	0.088859%	\$	13,527,900.00	\$	131,688.00	\$	13,659,588.00	\$ 9,473,919.48	142.79%	81.44%	
2015	0.091653%	\$	11,579,148.00	\$	102,712.00	\$	11,681,860.00	\$ 9,454,931.23	122.47%	84.03%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30			 utions in relation to the tractually required contribution	Contri	bution deficiency (excess)	Schoo	l District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2022	\$	1,733,820.06	\$ 1,733,820.06	\$	-	\$	8,904,337.97	19.47%	
2021	\$	1,620,035.47	\$ 1,620,035.47	\$	-	\$	8,637,848.76	18.75%	
2020	\$	1,827,126.39	\$ 1,827,126.39	\$	-	\$	8,772,494.36	20.83%	
2019	\$	1,845,037.17	\$ 1,845,037.17	\$	-	\$	8,946,523.84	20.62%	
2018	\$	1,517,435.35	\$ 1,517,435.35	\$	-	\$	9,155,773.04	16.57%	
2017	\$	1,292,027.67	\$ 1,292,027.67	\$	-	\$	9,151,275.00	14.12%	
2016	\$	1,306,452.32	\$ 1,306,452.32	\$	-	\$	9,203,859.78	14.19%	
2015	\$	1,234,933.85	\$ 1,234,933.85	\$	-	\$	9,473,919.48	13.04%	
2014	\$	1,161,065.56	\$ 1,161,065.56	\$	-	\$	9,454,931.23	12.28%	
2013	\$	1,019,055.23	\$ 1,019,055.23	\$	-	\$	8,931,246.72	11.41%	

WILKES 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	State of Georgia's roportionate share of the NPL associated with 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	0.00%	\$ -	\$	38,010.00	\$	38,010.00	\$ 624,700.78	N/A	98.00%	
2021	0.00%	\$ -	\$	269,265.00	\$	269,265.00	\$ 565,648.83	N/A	84.45%	
2020	0.00%	\$ -	\$	295,864.00	\$	295,864.00	\$ 511,254.84	N/A	85.02%	
2019	0.00%	\$ -	\$	284,831.00	\$	284,831.00	\$ 657,561.95	N/A	85.26%	
2018	0.00%	\$ -	\$	249,141.00	\$	249,141.00	\$ 623,219.12	N/A	85.69%	
2017	0.00%	\$ -	\$	313,600.00	\$	313,600.00	\$ 595,930.40	N/A	81.00%	
2016	0.00%	\$ -	\$	211,528.00	\$	211,528.00	\$ 601,290.76	N/A	87.00%	
2015	0.00%	\$ -	\$	188,706.00	\$	188,706.00	\$ 618,132.27	N/A	88.29%	

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	School District's rtionate share of the NOL	 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	0.103762%	\$ 11,238,283.00	\$ 11,238,283.00	\$ 9,200,458.58	122.15%	6.14%
2021	0.113712%	\$ 16,701,645.00	\$ 16,701,645.00	\$ 8,860,368.50	188.50%	3.99%
2020	0.119202%	\$ 14,628,642.00	\$ 14,628,642.00	\$ 9,550,123.37	153.18%	4.63%
2019	0.123403%	\$ 15,684,143.00	\$ 15,684,143.00	\$ 9,026,174.65	173.76%	2.93%
2018	0.122261%	\$ 17,177,621.00	\$ 17,177,621.00	\$ 9,122,536.80	188.30%	1.61%

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

For the Year Ended Contractually required June 30 contribution		, ,	 ibutions in relation to the ontractually required contribution	Cont	ribution deficiency (excess)	 hool District's ered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2022	\$	370,295.00	\$ 370,295.00	\$	-	\$ 8,827,515.55	4.19%
2021	\$	385,976.00	\$ 385,976.00	\$	-	\$ 9,200,458.58	4.20%
2020	\$	384,548.00	\$ 384,548.00	\$	-	\$ 8,860,368.50	4.34%
2019	\$	641,985.22	\$ 641,985.22	\$	-	\$ 9,550,123.37	6.72%
2018	\$	639,588.00	\$ 639,588.00	\$	-	\$ 9,026,174.65	7.09%
2017	\$	637,479.00	\$ 637,479.00	\$	-	\$ 9,122,536.80	6.99%
2016	\$	534,153.00	\$ 534,153.00	\$	-	\$ 9,208,728.39	5.80%

WILKES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	NONAPPROPR	NATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	 ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	·	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 6,357,524.00	\$ 6,568,653.67	\$	6,900,694.46 \$	332,040.79
Sales Taxes	60,000.00	60,000.00		94,657.12	34,657.12
State Funds	9,930,030.00	10,533,206.00		9,473,915.01	(1,059,290.99)
Federal Funds	1,297,119.00	7,916,081.00		6,413,409.43	(1,502,671.57)
Charges for Services	-	-		124,097.28	124,097.28
Investment Earnings	7,388.00	7,388.00		8,733.08	1,345.08
Miscellaneous	 90,000.00	90,000.00		588,741.25	498,741.25
Total Revenues	 17,742,061.00	25,175,328.67		23,604,247.63	(1,571,081.04)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	9,742,087.33	13,132,511.20		10,752,145.30	2,380,365.90
Support Services					
Pupil Services	897,335.86	1,348,461.86		1,151,456.49	197,005.37
Improvement of Instructional Services	445,864.10	1,140,905.90		607,205.97	533,699.93
Educational Media Services	399,277.60	410,369.60		344,067.25	66,302.35
General Administration	171,558.91	193,707.91		171,811.76	21,896.15
School Administration	1,170,748.76	1,359,605.76		1,324,075.58	35,530.18
Business Administration	365,832.55	372,291.55		400,244.18	(27,952.63)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,694,282.01	1,966,173.93		1,854,003.14	112,170.79
Student Transportation Services	1,496,367.00	2,797,138.00		2,531,261.28	265,876.72
Central Support Services	224,250.28	643,489.28		350,493.30	292,995.98
Other Support Services	25,120.00	25,120.00		7,795.05	17,324.95
Food Services Operation	1,105,692.99	1,157,671.99		1,452,672.96	(295,000.97)
Debt Service	-	-		47,795.99	(47,795.99)
Total Expenditures	 17,738,417.39	24,547,446.98		20,995,028.25	3,552,418.73
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	3,643.61	627,881.69		2,609,219.38	1,981,337.69
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Other Uses	 (352,959.00)	(352,959.00)		(710,118.00)	(357,159.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(349,315.39)	274,922.69		1,899,101.38	1,624,178.69
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,802,615.56	4,802,795.76		4,784,464.17	(18,331.59)
Adjustments	 	(67,378.89)		<u> </u>	67,378.89
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,453,300.17	\$ 5,010,339.56	\$	6,683,565.55 \$	1,673,225.99

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 \$467,269.79 and \$424,602.94, 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.

WILKES 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
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	225GA324N1199 \$	327,187.42
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	776,906.89
COVID 19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	189,325.29
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		-	1,293,419.60
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560		3,537.34
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture		-	1,296,956.94
		-	
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	9,749.00
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	1,578,806.35
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	2,236,438.10
Total Education Stabilization Fund		-	3,824,993.45
		-	
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	67,796.00
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	295,533.64
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	15,927.00
Total Special Education Cluster			379,256.64
		_	
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	34,276.87
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	S371C190016-19A	967.93
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B200010	1,202.00
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	30,674.35
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A200011	8,395.26
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	34,652.85
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A200001	41,304.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A210001	27,847.68
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	52,230.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	606,111.20
Total Other Programs		_	837,662.14
Total U. S. Department of Education		_	5,041,912.23

WILKES 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
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2110GACCC5	12,174.00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,351,043.17

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 Wilkes 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.

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
ENCY/FUNDING	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 263,786.50
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	362,119.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	51,918.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	829,643.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	225,576.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	448,162.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	155,579.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	922,766.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	656,611.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	278,832.00
Students with Disabilities	1,339,605.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	441,687.00
Remedial Education Program	278,856.00
Alternative Education Program	59,302.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	51,133.0
Media Center Program	154,362.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	46,261.00
Staff and Professional Development	26,969.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,112.00
Indirect Cost	1,112.00
Central Administration	398,122.00
School Administration	487,669.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	314,632.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	122,950.00
	51,246.0
Amended Formula Adjustment	
Vocational Supervisors	5,834.0
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	424 422
Regular	424,432.2
Nursing Services	45,000.0
Sparsity	65,743.0
Education Equalization Funding Grant	195,837.0
Other State Programs	
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (CTAE) (Total Pgms 3100-3999)	128,837.2
Food Services	85,107.0
Hygiene Products	913.0
Math and Science Supplements	4,399.0
Preschool Disability Services	24,891.0
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	72,000.00
Salary Supplement	367,306.0
Teachers Retirement	29,628.9
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	55,088.00
	\$ 9,473,915.0

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

<u>PROJECT</u> SPLOST IV (01.01.19-12.31.23)	_	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
For the raising of not more than \$7,500,000.00 for the purposes of providing funds to pay or be applied toward the cost of (a) retiring previously incurred general obligation debt of the School District and (b)(i) acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connections therewith, (ii) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and other buildings and facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, (iii) acquiring, installing, and equipping system-wide technology improvements, and (iv) acquiring any property necessary or desirable therefore, both real and personal (the "Projects"), the maximum cost of the Projects to be funded from the proceeds of such tax not to exceed the balance of the one percent sales and use tax proceeds.				
1.) Retiring previously incurred general obligation debt of the School District;	\$	7,500,000.00 \$	7,450,000.00	12/31/2023
 Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities; 		-	25,000.00	12/31/2023
 Acquiring, installing, and equipping system-wide technology improvements; and 		-	25,000.00	12/31/2023
 Acquiring any property necessary or desirable therefore, both real and personal. 	_			12/31/2023
Total	\$	7,500,000.00 \$	7,500,000.00	

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

<u>PROJECT</u> SPLOST IV (01.01.19-12.31.23)	_	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	_	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)		TOTAL COMPLETION COST	_	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
For the raising of not more than \$7,500,000.00 for the purposes of providing funds to pay or be applied toward the cost of (a) retiring previously incurred general obligation debt of the School District and (b)(i) acquiring, constructing, and equipping new school buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connections therewith, (ii) adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and other buildings and facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, (iii) acquiring, installing, and equipping system-wide technology improvements, and (iv) acquiring any property necessary or desirable therefore, both real and personal (the "Projects"), the maximum cost of the Projects to be funded from the proceeds of such tax not to exceed the balance of the one percent sales and use tax proceeds.								
1.) Retiring previously incurred general obligation debt of the School District;	\$	1,654,579.14	\$	2,833,118.30	\$	-	\$	-
 Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities; 		16,667.57		-		-		-
 Acquiring, installing, and equipping system-wide technology improvements; and 		13,000.00		-		-		-
 Acquiring any property necessary or desirable therefore, both real and personal. 			_		_		_	-
Total	\$	1,684,246.71	\$	2,833,118.30	\$	-	\$	

(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 Wilkes County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt.

Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

(4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred dues and fees to provide advance funding for the above projects. The dues and fees for fiscal year 2022 were \$550.00. Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the State Board of Education and Dr. Rosemary Caddell, Superintendent and Members of the Wilkes County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Wilkes 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 December 5, 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

December 5, 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 Dr. Rosemary Caddell, Superintendent and Members of the Wilkes County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wilkes County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

December 5, 2023

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

WILKES 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

WILKES 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, Ea Fiduciary Activities	ch Major Fund, and	Unmodified
Internal control over financial re Material weakness(es) ider Significant deficiency(ies) i	ntified?	No None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:		No
Federal Awards		
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 		No None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued or	a compliance for major programs:	
All major programs		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major programs	:	
Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title	
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No
II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS		

No matters were reported.

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III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.