

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ABBEVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL



Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Greg S. Griffin STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

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
Superintendent and Members of the
Wilcox County Board of Education

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wilcox County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

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, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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, are 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 accompanying 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 7, 2020 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 in the office of the State Auditor and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thij

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 7, 2020



INTRODUCTION

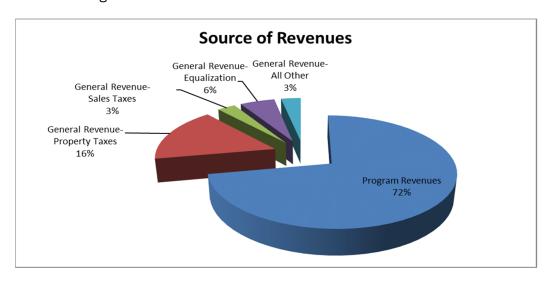
The School District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 include a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide financial information about all of the School District's activities and present both a short-term and long-term view of the School District's finances on a global basis. The fund financial statements provide information about all of the School District's funds. Information about these funds, such as the School District's general fund, is important in its own right, but will also give insight into the School District's overall soundness as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- Government-wide net position at June 30, 2019 was approximately \$20.6 million. Net position reflects the difference between all assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District (including capital assets, net of depreciation) and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position at June 30, 2019 of \$20.6 million represented an increase of approximately \$862.9 thousand when compared to the prior year. The increase in net position is primarily due to the completion of the new Pre-k through 12 facility.
- The School District had over \$15.1 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$11.5 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and grants and contributions. However, the general revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of approximately \$4.5 million provided additional funding of these expenses. The School District also had an additional \$441.2 thousand in capital grants related to the construction of the Pre-k through 12 facility.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$4.5 million or about 28.0% of all revenues totaling approximately \$16.0 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues.



On the fund financial statements:

• Among major funds, the general fund had approximately \$15.3 million in revenues and \$14.8 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of approximately \$3.8 million at June 30, 2018 increased by \$536,600.15 from the prior year. The primary reason for the increase is due to an increase in QBE state funding and property tax revenue.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. In the case of the Wilcox County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are considered to be major funds. The School District has no non-major funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for purposes of this report.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District has two kinds of funds as discussed below:

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to clubs, organizations and others 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. The School District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

In the case of the Wilcox County School District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by over \$20.6 million at June 30, 2019. To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net position category. For example, of the \$20.6 million of net position, about \$318.3 thousand was restricted for continuation of Federal programs. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Restricted funds for debt service and capital projects has a fund balance of \$1.3 million.

In addition, the School District had \$33.3 million invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is *not* available for future spending.

The implementation of GASB No. 68 and No. 75 caused the School District to show an unrestricted net position deficit of \$14.3 million. The School District believes the deficit does not in any way reflect the School District's ability to meet its obligations to creditors.

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

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year				
		2019	2018				
Assets	_						
Current and Other Assets	\$	7,405,307.55 \$	9,703,488.35				
Capital Assets, Net	_	37,493,063.00	37,538,917.00				
Total Assets	_	44,898,370.55	47,242,405.35				
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Related to OPEB Plan		384,445.00	355,571.00				
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	_	2,273,625.46	1,657,512.78				
Total Deferred Outflows	_	2,658,070.46	2,013,083.78				
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		20,306,048.09	23,476,219.94				
Long Term Liabiliies	_	4,041,876.05	4,175,348.49				
Total Liabilities	_	24,347,924.14	27,651,568.43				
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to OPEB Plan		1,764,054.00	851,594.00				
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	_	836,309.00	1,007,050.00				
Total Deferred Inflows	_	2,600,363.00	1,858,644.00				
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		33,278,576.95	30,897,118.52				
Restricted		1,606,640.79	2,031,134.13				
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(14,277,063.87)	(13,182,975.95)				
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	20,608,153.87 \$	19,745,276.70				

This change in net position is detailed in Table 2 as presented below. The increase in change in net position is primarily due to the completion of the Pre-k through 12 facility and an increase in state revenue and property taxes.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			
		2019		2018		
Revenues		_		_		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	162,524.87	\$	120,958.57		
Operating Grants and Contributions		10,887,168.05		10,620,477.86		
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	441,220.00	•	16,487,854.61		
Total Program Revenues	_	11,490,912.92		27,229,291.04		
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes		2,629,411.26		2,580,574.90		
Sales Taxes		457,502.70		484,409.93		
Grant and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs		878,777.00		723,816.00		
Investment Earnings		25,483.37		32,634.60		
Miscellaneous	_	471,833.63		568,610.52		
Total General Revenues	_	4,463,007.96		4,390,045.95		
Total Revenues	_	15,953,920.88		31,619,336.99		
Program Expenses						
Instruction		8,823,370.85		7,978,379.43		
Support Services						
Pupil Services		650,653.23		618,328.08		
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,188,389.37		1,269,283.04		
Educational Media Services		99,185.93		145,972.06		
General Administration		359,498.92		376,711.11		
School Administration		858,671.24		833,300.48		
Business Administration		162,354.63		166,961.05		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		937,607.31		823,015.03		
Student Transportation Services		859,940.06		848,188.08		
Central Support Services		-		93.74		
Other Support Services		37,136.85		21,861.51		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Enterprise Operations		175,967.99		160,005.69		
Food Services		811,360.24		867,645.69		
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	126,907.09		128,149.83		
Total Expenses	_	15,091,043.71		14,237,894.82		
Change in Net Position	\$_	862,877.17	\$	17,381,442.17		

Cost of Providing Services

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cos	t of Se	rvices		Net Cos	st of Services			
	_	Fiscal Year 2019	_	Fiscal Year 2018	_	Fiscal Year 2019	_	Fiscal Year 2018		
Instruction	\$	8,823,370.85	\$	7,978,379.43	\$	1,565,701.30	\$	(14,428,636.10)		
Support Services										
Pupil Services		650,653.23		618,328.08		284,836.75		308,526.32		
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,188,389.37		1,269,283.04		133,342.65		124,238.13		
Educational Media Services		99,185.93		145,972.06		(60,289.24)		(11,422.94)		
General Administration		359,498.92		376,711.11		(78,810.69)		(61,207.24)		
School Administration		858,671.24		833,300.48		344,902.78		317,480.90		
Business Administration		162,354.63		166,961.05		162,329.04		166,946.70		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		937,607.31		823,015.03		564,897.75		360,354.31		
Student Transportation Services		859,940.06		848,188.08		448,090.22		440,868.50		
Central Support Services		-		93.74		-		-		
Other Support Services		37,136.85		21,861.51		12,003.65		10,508.77		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:										
Enterprise Operations		175,967.99		160,005.69		125,276.57		125,858.18		
Food Services		811,360.24		867,645.69		(29,057.08)		(473,061.58)		
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt		126,907.09	_	128,149.83	_	126,907.09	_	128,149.83		
Total Expenses	\$	15,091,043.71	\$	14,237,894.82	\$	3,600,130.79	\$	(12,991,396.22)		

The variance between the two fiscal years primarily the result of the \$16.0 million decrease in capital grants and contributions related to the new school project in 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's governmental funds is presented starting on Exhibit "C" of this report. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of approximately \$18.2 million and total expenditures of \$15.9 million in fiscal year 2019. Total governmental fund balances of \$5.67 million at June 30, 2019, increasing approximately \$2.4 million from the prior year. The majority of this increase in fund balance is due the \$2.4 million of GSFIC revenue for the pre-k through 12 facility that was recognized in fiscal year 2019.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

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

For the general fund, the final actual revenues of \$15.3 million were more than the original budgeted amount of \$13.6 million by roughly \$1.7 million. This can be attributed to receiving more taxes, and state and federal revenue than originally anticipated.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of \$14.8 million were more than the original budget amount of \$13.9 million by approximately \$0.9 million. This can be attributed to the unforeseen additional expenses with the transition to the new facility as well as additional grant funding not included in the original budget. The School District also did not include revenues and expenditures for school activity accounts in the original budget.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School District had \$37.5 million invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. These assets are made up of a broad range of items including buildings; land; land improvements; and food service, transportation, maintenance equipment, and construction in progress. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities							
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Year							
		2019	_	2018					
Land	\$	438,469.00	\$	438,469.00					
Construction in Progress		9,960.00		29,124,689.00					
Building and Improvements		33,360,860.00		7,365,223.00					
Equipment		936,714.00		349,743.00					
Land Improvements		2,747,060.00		260,793.00					
		_	-						
Total	\$_	37,493,063.00	\$	37,538,917.00					

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

DEBT

At June 30, 2019, the School District had \$3.8 million in bonds outstanding with \$150 thousand due within one year, and \$241.9 thousand in unamortized bond premiums as of the end of the year.

Table 5 summarizes the long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2019, compared to fiscal year 2018 balances.

Table 5 Debt at June 30

		Governmental Activities								
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year						
	_	2019	_	2018						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,800,000.00	\$	3,920,000.00						
Unamortized Bond Premiums	_	241,876.05	_	255,348.49						
Total	\$_	4,041,876.05	\$_	4,175,348.49						

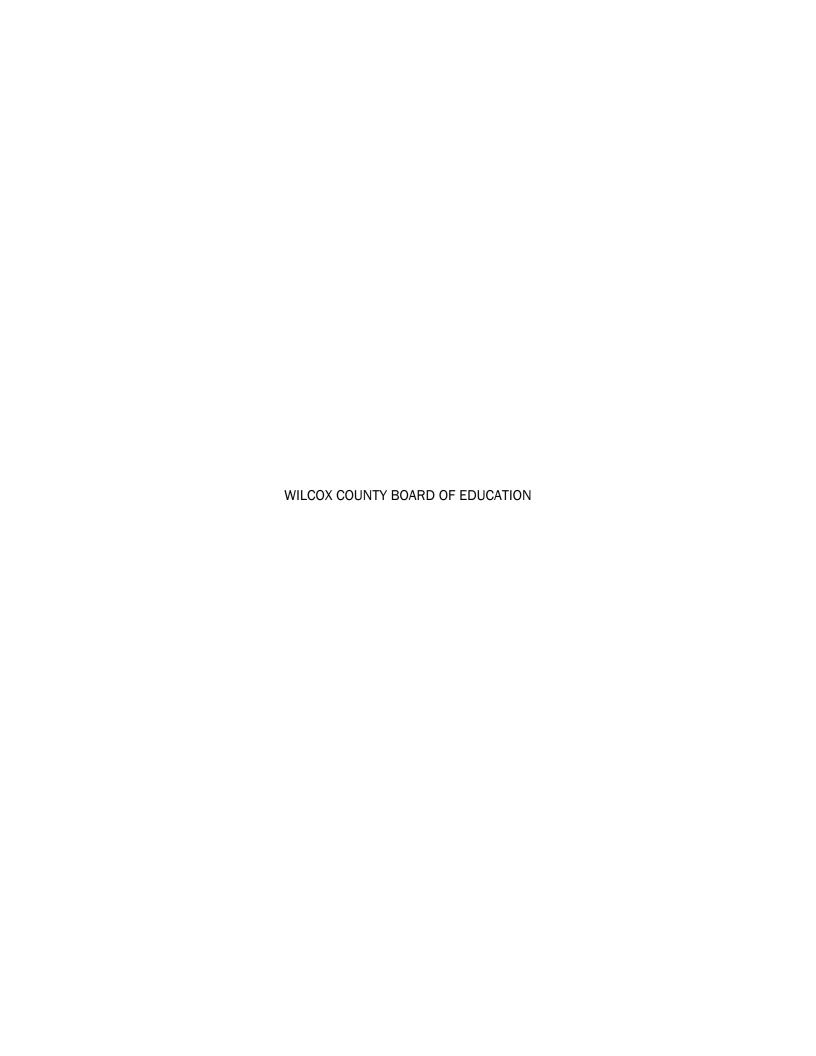
FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- Currently, the Wilcox County School District enjoys a strong financial position since local, state and federal revenues improved slightly during fiscal year 2019. School District Strategic Waivers approved by GADOE have also afforded the flexibility needed to maximize services provided to our students. We continue to strive for student enrollment to slightly increase in the future, therefore, generating additional QBE revenue. Additional programs are also being added through partnerships with local colleges.
- Since the one percent local option sales tax was renewed in July 2017, these funds have been used to pay off bond debt. SPLOST revenue decreased slightly in 2019 but local funds were not needed to meet bond debt obligations. The School District continues to anticipate financial challenges due to rising health insurance and retirement costs. Additionally, federal school improvement grant funds will expire in 2021, creating an added burden on the School District to sustain initiatives implemented with these grant funds.
- Despite the challenges, the School District remains confident in our ability to maximize
 resources to provide the best educational experience for all students. We are committed to
 using all revenue wisely so that all students exceed academically, socially, and professionally.
- In December 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The extent of this impact is uncertain but is expected to have negative results on financial operations, however the impact cannot be reasonable estimated at this time.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Philip Worley, Director of Finance, Wilcox County School District, 395 College Street West, Abbeville, Georgia 31001. You may also email your questions to Mr. Worley at worleyp@wilcox.k12.ga.us.





WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,208,826.70
Investments		44,034.22
Receivables, Net		464.60
Interest Taxes		164.68 228,009.79
State Government		3,306,675.53
Federal Government		525,563.54
Other		68,032.22
Inventories		6,420.64
Prepaid Items Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		17,580.23 448,429.00
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		37,044,634.00
	_	
Total Assets	_	44,898,370.55
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		2,273,625.46
Related to OPEB Plan	_	384,445.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2,658,070.46
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable		75,283.50
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,417,411.76
Interest Payable		41,816.91
Contracts Payable		171,561.92
Net Pension Liability		9,949,122.00
Net OPEB Liability Long-Term Liabilities		8,650,852.00
Due Within One Year		163,472.44
Due in More Than One Year	<u> </u>	3,878,403.61
Total Liabilities	_	24,347,924.14
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		836,309.00
Related to OPEB Plan		1,764,054.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,600,363.00
NET POSITION	_	<u> </u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets		33,278,576.95
Restricted for Continuation of Federal Programs		318,339.11
Capital Projects		1,288,301.68
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(14,277,063.87)
Total Net Position	\$	20,608,153.87
	· =	, ,

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			_			
		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_					
Instruction	\$	8,823,370.85	\$	28,980.66		
Support Services						
Pupil Services		650,653.23		20,688.22		
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,188,389.37		6,822.31		
Educational Media Services		99,185.93		-		
General Administration		359,498.92		-		
School Administration		858,671.24		9,639.87		
Business Administration		162,354.63		-		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		937,607.31		12,964.64		
Student Transportation Services		859,940.06		-		
Other Support Services		37,136.85		-		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Enterprise Operations		175,967.99		50,691.42		
Food Services		811,360.24		32,737.75		
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	126,907.09	_			
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	15,091,043.71	\$	162,524.87		

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

For Maintenance and Operations

Railroad Cars

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Debt Services

For Capital Projects

Other Sales Tax

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

	PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)			
	OPERATING		CAPITAL		REVENUES	
	GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN	
	CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION	
•		•		•		
\$	6,871,927.27	\$	356,761.62	\$	(1,565,701.30)	
	345,128.26		-		(284,836.75)	
	1,048,224.41		-		(133,342.65)	
	159,475.17		-		60,289.24	
	438,309.61		_		78,810.69	
	504,128.59		-		(344,902.78)	
	25.59				(162,329.04)	
	357,089.15		2,655.77		(564,897.75)	
	334,629.84		77,220.00		(448,090.22)	
	25,133.20		-		(12,003.65)	
	-		-		(125,276.57)	
	803,096.96		4,582.61		29,057.08	
•	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(126,907.09)	
\$	10,887,168.05	\$	441,220.00	-	(3,600,130.79)	
					2,606,407.92 23,003.34	
					247,687.50	
					179,337.73	
					30,477.47	
					878,777.00	
					25,483.37	
					471,833.63	
				-	4,463,007.96	
					862,877.17	
					19,745,276.70	
				•		
				\$	20,608,153.87	

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		GENERAL FUND	 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	. <u>-</u>	DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, Net	\$	2,618,392.92 \$ 44,034.22	\$ 590,433.78	\$	- -	\$	3,208,826.70 44,034.22
Interest Taxes		164.68 184,834.67	- 43,175.12		-		164.68 228,009.79
State Government Federal Government		1,025,645.83 525,563.54	2,281,029.70		-		3,306,675.53 525,563.54
Other Due from Other Funds		68,032.22 1,450,000.00	-		-		68,032.22 1,450,000.00
Inventories Prepaid Items	_	6,420.64 17,580.23	 - -	. <u>-</u>	-		6,420.64 17,580.23
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	5,940,668.95	\$ 2,914,638.60	\$_	-	* <u></u>	8,855,307.55
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds Contracts Payable	\$	70,508.50 \$ 1,417,411.76 - -	 4,775.00 - 1,450,000.00 171,561.92	\$ 	- - -	\$ 	75,283.50 1,417,411.76 1,450,000.00 171,561.92
Total Liabilities	_	1,487,920.26	 1,626,336.92	. <u> </u>	-	_	3,114,257.18
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	73,186.43	 -	. <u>–</u>	-	_	73,186.43
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		24,000.87 311,918.47 77,628.78 3,966,014.14	- 1,288,301.68 -		- - -		24,000.87 1,600,220.15 77,628.78 3,966,014.14
Total Fund Balances	_	4,379,562.26	 1,288,301.68	· <u> </u>	-	- – - –	5,667,863.94
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,940,668.95	\$ 2,914,638.60	\$	_	\$	8,855,307.55

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$	5,667,863.94	
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 Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements Accumulated depreciation	\$ 438,469.00 9,960.00 38,815,963.00 3,267,895.00 3,769,868.00 (8,809,092.00)		37,493,063.00
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ (9,949,122.00) (8,650,852.00)		(18,599,974.00)
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 OPEB	\$ 1,437,316.46 (1,379,609.00)		57,707.46
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			73,186.43
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable Accrued interest payable Unamortized bond premiums	\$ (3,800,000.00) (41,816.91) (241,876.05)	_	(4,083,692.96)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		\$_	20,608,153.87

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	2,638,919.78 \$ 30,477.47 8,522,357.62 3,485,905.43 162,524.87 21,327.30 471,833.63	- \$ 179,337.73 2,471,029.70	- \$ 247,687.50	2,638,919.78 457,502.70 10,993,387.32 3,485,905.43 162,524.87 25,483.37 471,833.63
Total Revenues	_	15,333,346.10	2,654,523.50	247,687.50	18,235,557.10
EXPENDITURES Current					
Instruction Support Services		8,306,710.98	523,009.74	-	8,829,720.72
Pupil Services		689,241.68	-	-	689,241.68
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,225,727.37	-	-	1,225,727.37
Educational Media Services		105,783.54	-	-	105,783.54
General Administration		383,900.65	-	-	383,900.65
School Administration		918,404.94	-	-	918,404.94
Business Administration		173,802.15	1,075.00	-	174,877.15
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		932,364.98	-	-	932,364.98
Student Transportation Services		1,006,351.08	-	-	1,006,351.08
Other Support Services		37,136.85	-	-	37,136.85
Enterprise Operations		175,967.99	-	-	175,967.99
Food Services Operation		818,820.81	-	-	818,820.81
Capital Outlay		22,532.93	308,664.05	-	331,196.98
Debt Services					
Principal		-	-	120,000.00	120,000.00
Interest	_	<u> </u>	- -	127,687.50	127,687.50
Total Expenditures	_	14,796,745.95	832,748.79	247,687.50	15,877,182.24
Net Change in Fund Balances		536,600.15	1,821,774.71	-	2,358,374.86
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	3,842,962.11	(533,473.03)	<u> </u>	3,309,489.08
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ _	4,379,562.26 \$	1,288,301.68 \$	<u> </u>	5,667,863.94

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

\$ 2,358,374.86 Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E") 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. \$ 661,237.00 Capital outlay Depreciation expense (707,091.00) (45,854.00)Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (9,508.52)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. 120,000.00 \$ Bond principal retirements Amortization of bond premium 133,472.44 13,472.44 District pension 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 687,387.68 OPEB expense 19,254.00 706,644.46 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 780.41 Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission revenue reported in the funds that was recognized in the Statement of Activities in the prior fiscal year. (2,281,029.70)862,879.95 Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")

EXHIBIT "G"

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u></u>	46,634.37
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Funds Held for Others	\$	46,634.37



WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The Wilcox 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 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.
- 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.

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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) and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission 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:

• Agency funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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, and grants. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants 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 all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 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 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statement.

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The School District included additional information in the Long-Term Liabilities note disclosure.

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.

Due to other funds and due from other funds consist of activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

PREPAID ITEMS

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

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

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

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

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

PENSIONS

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions to/deductions from School OPEB Fund fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Wilcox County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 21, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on December 1, 2018 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2019. The Wilcox County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$2,404,033.93.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2018 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations

15.098 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$211,882.51 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$427,025.23 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.

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, 2019, School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$3,299,495.29, and a bank balance of \$3,871,532.76. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$737,211.34 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$3,134,321.42.

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	3,208,826.70
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	_	46,634.37
	_	
Total cash and cash equivalents		3,255,461.07
Add:		
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments		44,034.22
Deposits with original maturity of three months of more reported as investments	_	44,034.22
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2019	\$	3,299,495.29

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases	Transfers		Balances June 30, 2019
		34.9 1, 2010				200.00000		-	34.10 00, 2020
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	438,469.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	438,469.00
Construction in Progress		29,124,689.00		9,960.00		-	(29,124,689.00)	_	9,960.00
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		29,563,158.00		9,960.00	-	-	(29,124,689.00)	_	448,429.00
Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
Buildings and Improvements		12,310,948.00		-		-	26,505,015.00		38,815,963.00
Equipment		2,619,229.00		540,442.00		51,450.00	159,674.00		3,267,895.00
Land Improvements		1,199,033.00		110,835.00		-	2,460,000.00		3,769,868.00
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings and Improvements		4,945,725.00		509,378.00		-	-		5,455,103.00
Equipment		2,269,486.00		113,145.00		51,450.00	-		2,331,181.00
Land Improvements		938,240.00		84,568.00		-	-	-	1,022,808.00
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		7,975,759.00		(55,814.00)	-	-	29,124,689.00	_	37,044,634.00
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$	37,538,917.00	\$	(45,854.00)	\$	-	\$ -	\$_	37,493,063.00
Current year depreciation exper	nse	by function	is	as follows:					
Instruction							\$ 607.74	43	.00
Support Services							τ σσ.,.	. •	
• •		(D)		•	_	450.00			
Maintenance and Operat	ior	of Plant		\$	5	,159.00			
Student Transportation S	erv	rices		8	35	,287.00	90,4	46	.00
Food Services							8,90	ງ2	.00
									

707,091.00

NOTE 6: INTERFUND ASSETS, AND LIABILITIES

INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

		Due From		Due To
		Other Funds		Other Funds
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,450,000.00	\$	1,450,000.00
	\$_	1,450,000.00	\$_	1,450,000.00

Due to and due from are used to provide temporary funding to the capital projects fund until GSFIC funds are received in subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Governmental Activities								
	_	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2019		Due Within One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds Unamortized Bond Premiums	\$	3,920,000.00 255,348.49	\$	-	\$	120,000.00 13,472.44	\$	3,800,000.00 241,876.05	\$	150,000.00 13,472.44
	\$_	4,175,348.49	\$_	-	\$_	133,472.44	\$_	4,041,876.05	\$_	163,472.44

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2019. In the event the School District is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds of the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied rom the general fund or from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

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

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2017	2.00 - 4.00%	6/13/2017	9/1/2037	\$ 3,920,000.00	\$ 3,800,000.00

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

		General Obl	ι	Jnamortized Bond	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal	Interest	_	Premium
2020	\$	150,000.00	\$ 124,987.50	\$	13,472.44
2021		155,000.00	121,937.50		13,472.44
2022		160,000.00	117,987.50		13,472.44
2023		165,000.00	113,112.50		13,472.44
2024		170,000.00	108,087.50		13,472.44
2025 - 2029		925,000.00	459,812.50		67,362.20
2030 - 2034		1,070,000.00	301,406.25		67,362.20
2035 - 2037	_	1,005,000.00	 82,100.00	_	39,789.45
Total Principal and Interest	\$	3,800,000.00	\$ 1,429,431.25	\$	241,876.05

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System (the System), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, or property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer one or more groups of self-insurance funds, including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the system. The School District pays an annual premium to the System for its general insurance coverage. Additional coverage is provided through agreements by the System with other companies according to their specialty for property, boiler and machinery (including coverage for flood and earthquake), general liability (including coverage for sexual harassment, molestation and abuse), errors and omissions, crime and automobile risks. Payment of excess insurance for the System varies by line of coverage.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

The School District participates in the Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool organized on December 1, 1991, to develop, implement and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general workers' compensation insurance coverage. Specific excess of loss insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Trust with the Safety National Casualty Company to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Trust in excess of \$1.0 million loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided with limits of \$2.0 million. The Trust covers the first \$1.0 million of each Employers Liability claim with Safety National providing additional Employers Liability limits up to a \$2.0 million per occurrence maximum. Safety National Casualty Company also provides \$2.0 million in aggregate coverage to the Trust, attaching at 110% 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 in the past two years.

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	 Amount
	_
Superintendent	\$ 28.500.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2019:

Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	6,420.64		
Prepaid Assets		17,580.23	\$	24,000.87
Restricted	•		_	
Capital Projects	\$	1,288,301.68		
Continuation of Federal Programs		311,918.47		1,600,220.15
Assigned	•		_	
School Activity Accounts				77,628.78
Unassigned				3,966,014.14
			-	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019			\$	5,667,863.94

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

Note **10**: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases copiers under the provisions of one or more long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$17,867.30 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2019:

Year Ending	 Governmental Funds
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 - 2029	\$ 10,849.90 11,134.08 11,134.08 3,276.58 1,705.08 284.18
Total	\$ 38,383.90

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Plan Description: Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School District as defined in §20-2-875 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment 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 \$364,164.00 for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$8,650,852.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.068065%, which was an increase of 0.000067% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$344,910.00. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	-	\$	196,773.00		
Changes of assumptions		-		1,465,496.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		11,704.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,577.00		101,785.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	364,164.00				
Total	\$	384,445.00	\$	1,764,054.00		

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, 2020. 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			
	_	_			
2020	\$	(341,234.00)			
2021	\$	(341,234.00)			
2022	\$	(341,234.00)			
2023	\$	(341,932.00)			
2024	\$	(276,892.00)			
20.25	\$	(101,247.00)			

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 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, 2018:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.75%							
Salary increases	3.25% – 9.00%, including inflation							
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of							
Healthcare cost trend rate	investment expense, and including inflation							
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.50%							
Medicare Eligible	5.50%							
Ultimate trend rate								
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%							
Medicare Eligible	4.75%							
Year of Ultimate trend rate								
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2028							
Medicare Eligible	2022							

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB as follows:

- For TRS members: The RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 1 year for males) is used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) is used for death after disability retirement.
- For PSERS members: 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) is used for the period after service retirement and for beneficiaries of deceased members. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014.

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, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 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. During fiscal year 2018, the School OPEB fund updated their investment strategy to a more long-term approach. 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%	(0.50)%
Domestic Stocks Large Cap	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic Stocks Mid Cap	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic Stocks Small Cap	1.40%	13.50%
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	17.80%	8.00%
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

^{*}Net of Inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.58% to 3.87%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.87% per the Bond Buyers Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through year 2018. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.87% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

		1% Decrease	Cu	irrent Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	_	(2.87%)		(3.87%)	_	(4.87%)	
School District's proportionate share of							
the Net OPEB Liability	\$	10,101,484.00	\$	8,650,852.00	\$	7,481,071.00	

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

		Current Healthcare								
	_	1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase				
School District's proportionate share of										
the Net OPEB Liability	\$	7.272.841.00	\$	8.650.852.00	\$	10.411.900.00				

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports.

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of annual School District payroll, of which 20.79% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.11% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$1,379,282.46 and \$5,020.89 from the School District and the State, respectively.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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 \$15.00, 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 \$25,642.00.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$9,949,122.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.053599%, which was an increase of 0.000602% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, 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 \$149,196.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$691,892.00 for TRS, and \$34,544.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$34,544.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		T	RS	
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	658,646.00	\$	20,505.00
Changes of assumptions		150,129.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		272,028.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		85,568.00		543,776.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,379,282.46		-
Total	- \$	2,273,625.46	- \$	836,309.00
	¥ =	2,210,020.40	Ť.	000,000.00

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, 2020. 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
	_	
2020	\$	223,905.00
2021	\$	120,467.00
2022	\$	(309,426.00)
2023	\$	11,597.00
2024	\$	11,491.00

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% – 9.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 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) for service requirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) was used for the death after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on 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) for the period after service retirements and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-11% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees and 9-11% less than expected under the selected table for disabled retirees. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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 asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large stocks	39.80%	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid stocks	3.70%	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market stocks	19.40%	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market stocks	5.60%	5.20%	12.00%
Alternative		5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. 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 plan's fiduciary net position was 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 16,607,934.00	9,949,122.00	\$ 4,461,923.00

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at www.trsga.com/publications and www.trsga.com/publications an

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The extent of this impact is uncertain but is expected to have negative results on financial operations; however, the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's portionate share of net pension liability	onate share of associated with the School School Dist		proportionate share of the proportionate share o							Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.053599%	\$	9,949,122.00	\$	-	\$	9,949,122.00	\$	6,384,023.18	155.84%	80.27%		
2018	0.052997%	\$	9,849,656.00	\$	-	\$	9,849,656.00	\$	6,091,688.97	161.69%	79.33%		
2017	0.054458%	\$	11,235,293.00	\$	-	\$	11,235,293.00	\$	5,979,806.85	187.89%	76.06%		
2016	0.056945%	\$	8,669,311.00	\$	-	\$	8,669,311.00	\$	6,016,540.05	144.09%	81.44%		
2015	0.061657%	\$	7.789.549.00	\$	-	\$	7.789.549.00	\$	6.295.576.47	123.73%	84.03%		

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	proport	ool District's ionate share of pension liability	propor net	ate of Georgia's tionate share of the pension liability ated with the School District	 proportionate sha the net pension li School District's as a percentage			School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	149,196.00	\$ 149,196.00	\$	421,622.99	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	134,781.00	\$ 134,781.00	\$	426,966.66	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	178,428.00	\$ 178,428.00	\$	419,127.21	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	114,433.00	\$ 114,433.00	\$	371,296.48	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	95.851.00	\$ 95.851.00	\$	361.548.64	N/A	88.29%

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	prop	School District's portionate share of net OPEB liability	proportion net	te of Georgia's conate share of the OPEB liability ed with the School District	Total	School District's vered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	0.068065%	\$	8,650,852.00	\$	-	\$ 8,650,852.00	\$ 5,627,858.02	153.71%	2.93%
2018	0.067998%	\$	9,553,692.00	\$	-	\$ 9,553,692.00	\$ 5,293,633.17	180.48%	1.61%

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Contractually required Year Ended contribution		butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contril	oution deficiency (excess)	chool District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2019	\$	1,379,282.46	\$ 1,379,282.46	\$	-	\$ 6,635,810.30	20.79%
2018	\$	1,073,157.78	\$ 1,073,157.78	\$	-	\$ 6,384,023.18	16.81%
2017	\$	869,285.29	\$ 869,285.29	\$	-	\$ 6,091,688.97	14.27%
2016	\$	850,316.26	\$ 850,316.26	\$	-	\$ 5,979,806.85	14.22%
2015	\$	791,175.88	\$ 791,175.88	\$	-	\$ 6,016,540.05	13.15%
2014	\$	773,095.65	\$ 773,095.65	\$	-	\$ 6,295,576.47	12.28%
2013	\$	736,606.12	\$ 736,606.12	\$	-	\$ 6,455,794.22	11.41%
2012	\$	671,341.26	\$ 671,341.26	\$	-	\$ 6,530,557.00	10.28%
2011	\$	644,582.51	\$ 644,582.51	\$	-	\$ 6,270,261.23	10.28%
2010	\$	666,266.02	\$ 666,266.02	\$	-	\$ 6,839,673.40	9.74%

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

		Contributions in relation to						chool District's	Contribution as a	
Year Ended	Contractually required contribution		the contractually required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		covered-employee payroll		percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2019	\$	364,164.00	\$	364,164.00	\$	-	\$	5,824,288.04	6.25%	
2018	\$	352,777.00	\$	352,777.00	\$	-	\$	5,627,858.02	6.27%	

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Teachers Retirement System

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).

In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: On March 15, 2018, the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

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).

In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

School OPEB Fund

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

Changes in assumptions: June 30, 2017 valuation: the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was revised, for various factors, including the methodology used to determine how employees and retirees were assigned to each of the OPEB Funds and anticipated participation percentages. Current and former employees of State organizations (including technical colleges, community service boards and public health departments) are now assigned to the State OPEB fund based on their last employer payroll location: irrespective of retirement affiliation.

The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	NONAPPROPRIATE		ED BUDGETS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
	_	ORIGINAL (1)	_	FINAL (1)		AMOUNTS		OVER/UNDER
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Property Taxes	\$	2,399,113.00	\$	2,399,113.00	\$	2,638,919.78	\$	239,806.78
Sales Taxes		-		-		30,477.47		30,477.47
State Funds		7,891,985.04		7,941,985.04		8,522,357.62		580,372.58
Federal Funds		3,283,950.55		3,662,297.14		3,485,905.43		(176,391.71)
Charges for Services		-		-		162,524.87		162,524.87
Investment Earnings		-		-		21,327.30		21,327.30
Miscellaneous	_	64,645.08	_	64,645.08		471,833.63		407,188.55
Total Revenues	_	13,639,693.67	_	14,068,040.26		15,333,346.10		1,265,305.84
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current								
Instruction		7,862,686.63		8,370,427.95		8,306,710.98		63,716.97
Support Services								
Pupil Services		543,054.95		642,617.39		689,241.68		(46,624.29)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,246,381.09		1,218,040.64		1,225,727.37		(7,686.73)
Educational Media Services		162,738.62		162,738.62		105,783.54		56,955.08
General Administration		381,652.16		423,474.16		383,900.65		39,573.51
School Administration		893,626.79		893,398.16		918,404.94		(25,006.78)
Business Administration		188,631.46		188,113.51		173,802.15		14,311.36
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		935,262.14		935,262.14		932,364.98		2,897.16
Student Transportation Services		778,669.03		805,368.51		1,006,351.08		(200,982.57)
Other Support Services		23,211.84		48,434.35		37,136.85		11,297.50
Enterprise Operations		-		-		175,967.99		(175,967.99)
Food Services Operation		904,977.39		904,977.39		818,820.81		86,156.58
Capital Outlay	_	-	_	<u>-</u>		22,532.93		(22,532.93)
Total Expenditures	_	13,920,892.10		14,592,852.82		14,796,745.95		(203,893.13)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(281,198.43)		(524,812.56)		536,600.15		1,061,412.71
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,847,303.51		3,847,303.51		3,842,962.11		(4,341.40)
Adjustments	_	-		957.72				(957.72)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ <u></u>	3,566,105.08	\$_	3,323,448.67	\$	4,379,562.26	\$	1,056,113.59

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

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

⁽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 \$468,051.89 and \$450,537.29 respectively.

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FUNDING AGENCY	CFDA	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195GA324N1099 \$	188,806.49
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	532,764.87
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			721,571.36
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	18175GA368N1099	45,801.80
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			767,373.16
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	13,982.78
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	220,437.12
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	9,014.00
Total Special Education Cluster			243,433.90
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	17,293.00
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	22,467.00
School Improvement Grants	84.377A 84.377A	S377A170011 S377A180011	9,018.71 1,419,236.37
School Improvement Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	1,419,236.3 <i>1</i> 26,246.59
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180011	569,476.83
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C180010	335,873.00
Total Other Programs			2,399,611.50
Total U. S. Department of Education			2,643,045.40
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.UNKNOWN		70,505.44
	ILIO MATORIA		. 0,000.44
Total Expanditures of Fodoral Awards		φ	3 480 924 00

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Wilcox County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 of changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards

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.

3,480,924.00

	GOVERNM		
GENCY/FUNDING	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_ TOTAL
<u></u>			
GRANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 270,505.9	7 \$ -	\$ 270,505.9
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	390,440.0	۰	390,440.
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	90,299.0		90,299.
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	901,577.0		901,577
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	292,616.0		292,616
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	458,724.0		458,724
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	111,021.0		111,021
Middle School (6-8) Program	852,034.0		852,034
High School General Education (9-12) Program	629,245.0		629,245
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	207,602.0		207,602
Students with Disabilities	859,567.0		859,567
Gifted Student - Category VI	58,206.0		58,206
Remedial Education Program	295,192.0		295,192
Alternative Education Program	54,221.0		54,221
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	30,137.0		30,137
Media Center Program	144,199.0		144,199
20 Days Additional Instruction	45,783.0		45,783
Staff and Professional Development	22,774.0		22,774
Principal Staff and Professional Development	827.0		827
Indirect Cost	02.10		02.
Central Administration	358,685.0	-	358,685
School Administration	392,222.0		392,222
Facility Maintenance and Operations	307,667.0		307,667
State Health Benefit Plan Employer Holiday	(54,810.0		(54,810
Categorical Grants	(04,010.0		(04,010
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	246,109.0		246,109
Nursing Services	45,000.0		45,000
Sparsity	84,408.0		84,408
Education Equalization Funding Grant	878,777.0		878,777
Other State Programs	313,111.0		010,111
Agriculture Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds	90,000.0	-	90,000
Bus Purchases - State Allotment	77,220.0		77,220
Food Services	20,420.0		20,420
Math and Science Supplements	1,823.0		1,823
Preschool Disability Services	30,504.0		30,504
Teachers Retirement	5,020.8		5,020
Vocational Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds	84,000.0		84,000
Vocational Education	86,757.0		86,757
Vocational Education	33,13113		33,131
Georgia State Financing and Investment			
Commission Reimburgement on Construction Projects		0.004.000.70	0.004.000
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	2,281,029.70	2,281,029
Governor's Office of Student Achievement			
Connections for Classrooms Grant	77,942.7	-	77,942.
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	25,642.0	-	25,642.
CONTRACTS			
Human Resources, Georgia Department of			
Family Connection	50,000.0	-	50,000
Transportation, Georgia Department of			
Pass-Through Wilcox County Board of Commissioners			
LMIG Grant	-	190,000.00	190,000.
			
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	\$ 8,522,357.6	2,471,029.70	\$ 10,993,387



WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>PROJECT</u>	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEAR (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2012 SPLOST							
Acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable, including a new high school and athletic/physical education facilities;	2,750,000.00 \$	27,633,747.18 \$	831,673.79 \$	26,779,567.38 \$	-	\$ -	6/30/2020
acquiring real property;		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				6/30/2022
	2,750,000.00	27,633,747.18	831,673.79	26,779,567.38			
<u>2017 SPLOST</u>							
paying a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including but not limited to, a K-12 building and athletic/physical	980,030.00	980,030.00					6/20/2022
education facilities;	960,030.00	960,030.00	-	-	-	-	6/30/2022
paying capitalized interest, bond issuance costs, and principal on the bonds;	1,169,970.00	1,169,970.00	248,762.50	208,763.41	-		6/30/2022
adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, demolishing, furnishing, and equipping existing school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, the elementary middle and high schools;	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	-	_	6/30/2022
acquiring new technology, including safety and security technology and software							
and wiring upgrades;	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	-	-	6/30/2022
acquiring real property;	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	-	-	6/30/2022
acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles and other school equipment;	200,000.00	200,000.00	-	-	-	-	6/30/2022
purchasing textbooks and band instruments;	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	-	-	6/30/2022
acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal.	250,000.00	250,000.00	-	<u>-</u>			6/30/2022
	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	248,762.50	208,763.41			
\$	5,750,000.00 \$	30,633,747.18 \$	1,080,436.29 \$	26,988,330.79 \$			

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

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

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



SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Greg S. Griffin STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

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
Superintendent and Members of the
Wilcox County Board of Education

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wilcox County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 August 7, 2020.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 may exist that have not been identified.



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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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,

They S. Thiff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 7, 2020



270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Greg S. Griffin STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT 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
Superintendent and Members of the
Wilcox County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wilcox County Board of Education (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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,

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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported



SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

No None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major program:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

No

None Reported

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

major program

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.377

School Improvement Grants Cluster

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 AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.