

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ABBEVILLE, GEORGIA

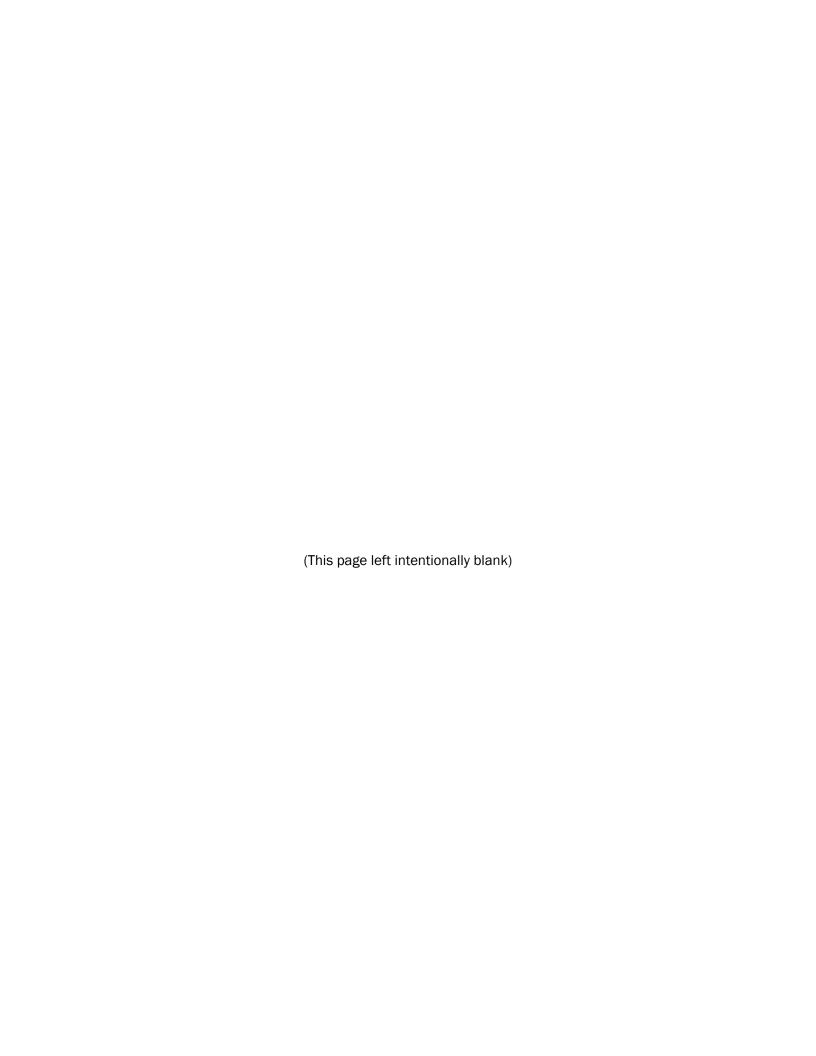
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

		<u>Page</u>
	SECTION I	
	FINANCIAL	
INDEPE	NDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAG	EMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i
EXHIBIT	'S	
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
A B	GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	1 2
C D	FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET	3
Е	TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	4
F	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND	5
G	BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	6
Н	FIDUCIARY FUNDS NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7 9
SCHEDU	JLES	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
1	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	27
2	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	28
3 4 5	SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES	29 30
	IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND	31



WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

		<u>Page</u>
	SECTION I	
	FINANCIAL	
SC	HEDULES	
	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
6 7 8	SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS	32 33 35
	SECTION II COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL

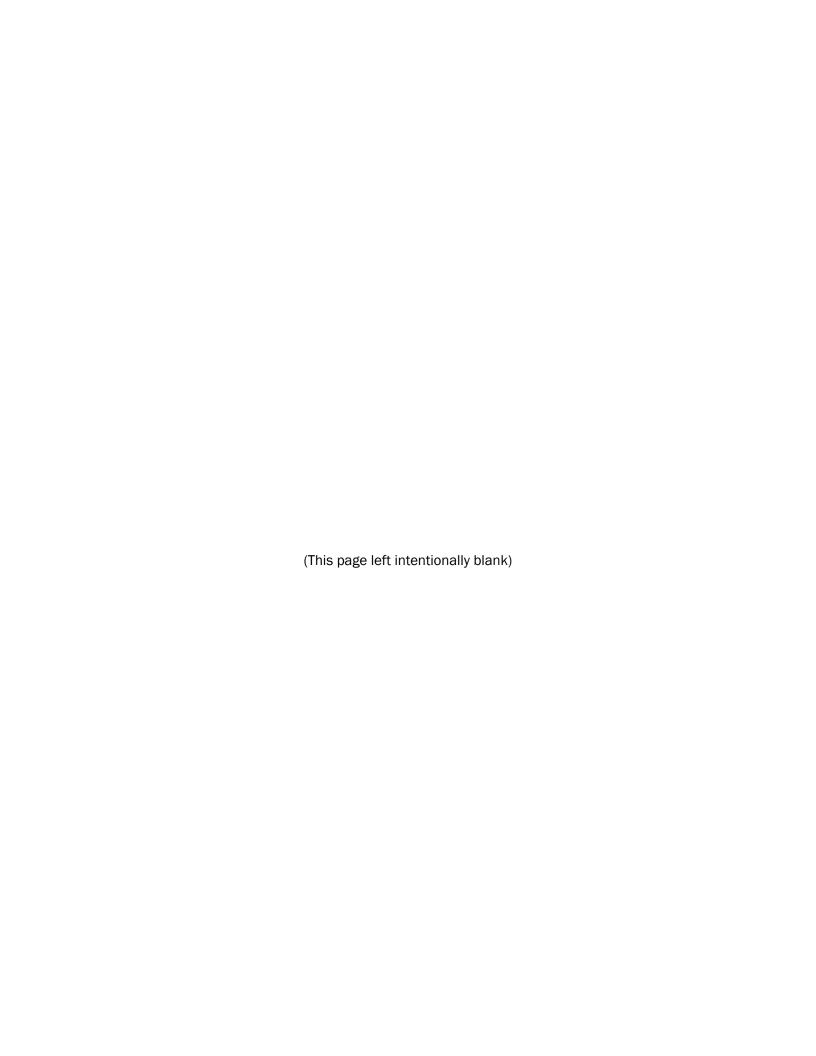
SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION IV

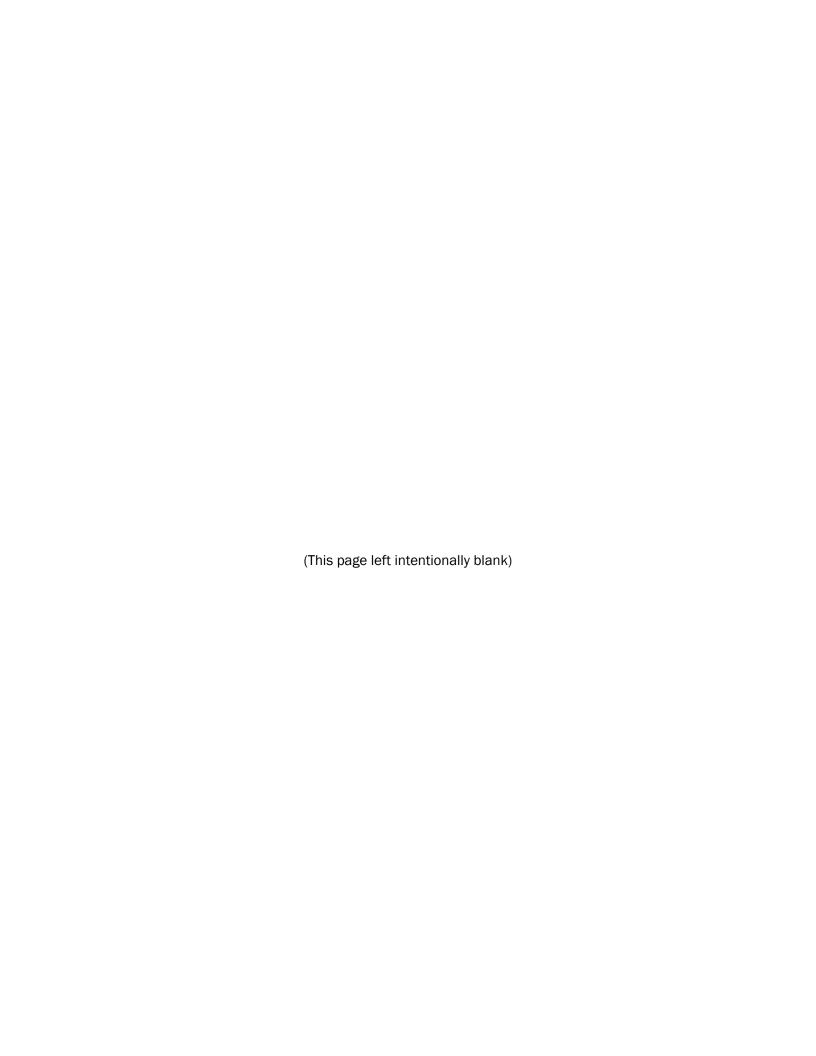
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



SECTION I

FINANCIAL



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

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

July 27, 2017

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Wilcox County Board of Education

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ladies and Gentlemen:

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, 2016, 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.

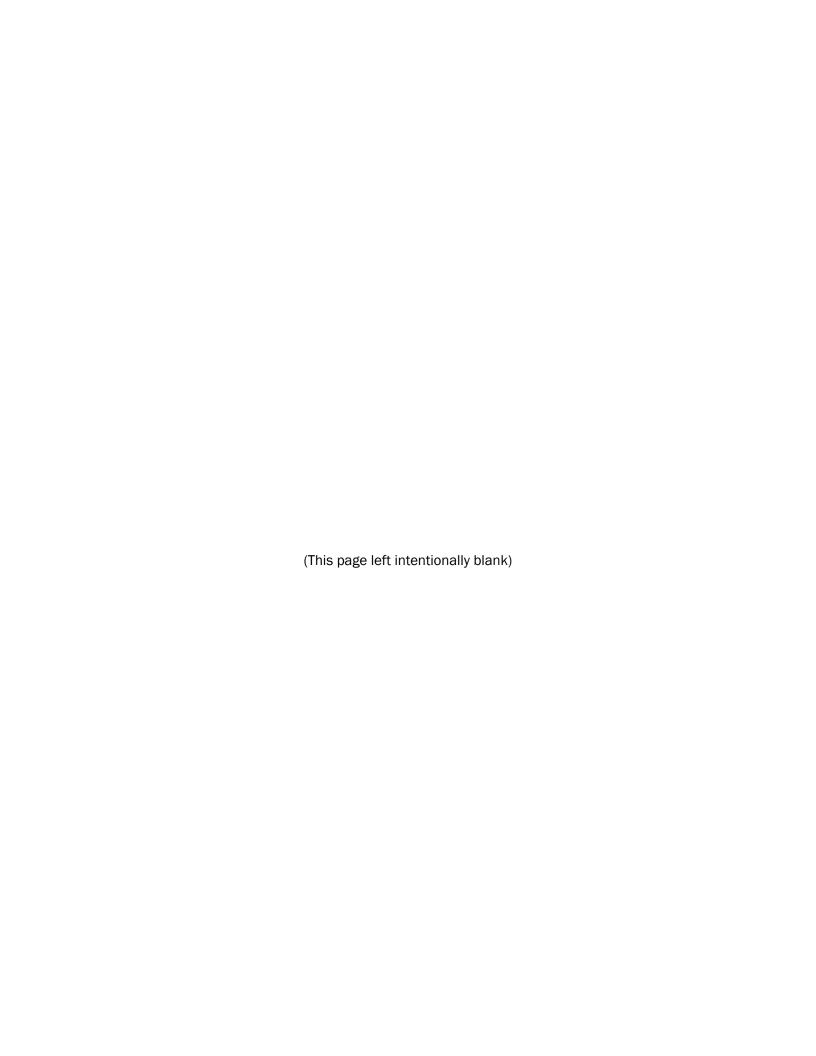
Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2016, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68, and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

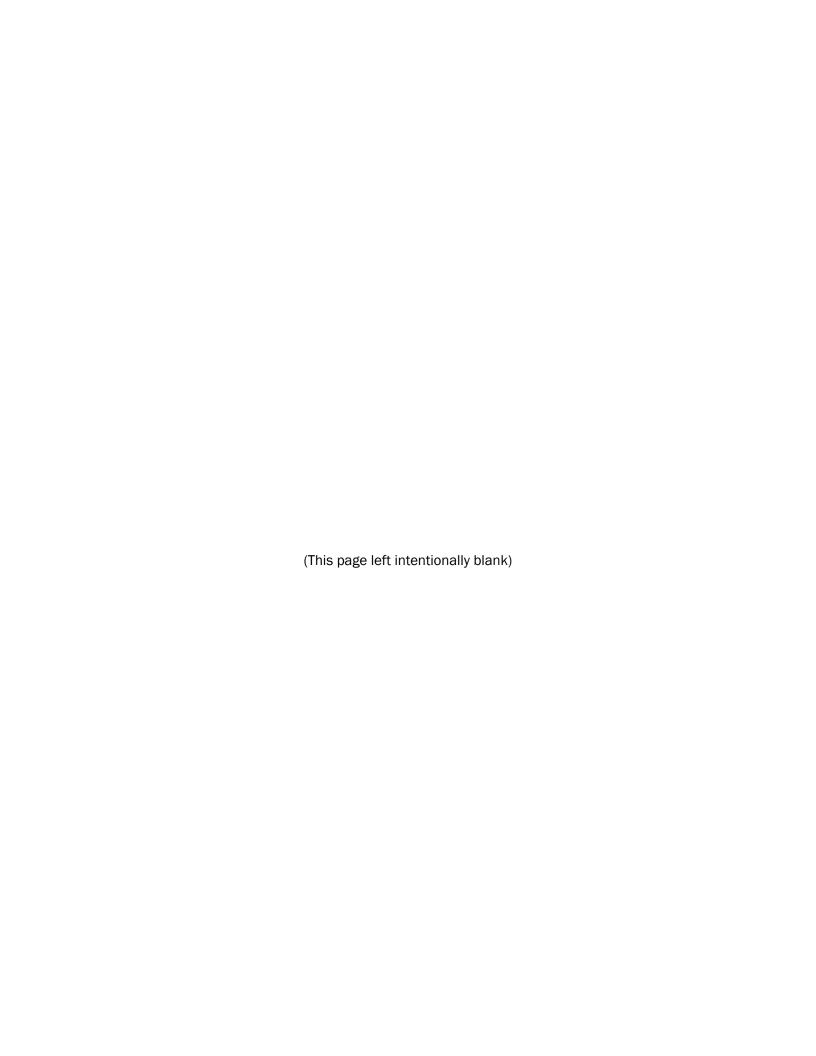
Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions to Retirement Systems, Notes to the Required Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual as presented on pages i through ix, and pages 27 through 31 respectively, 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 regarding 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, consisting of Schedules 6 through 8, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2



U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The 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 as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

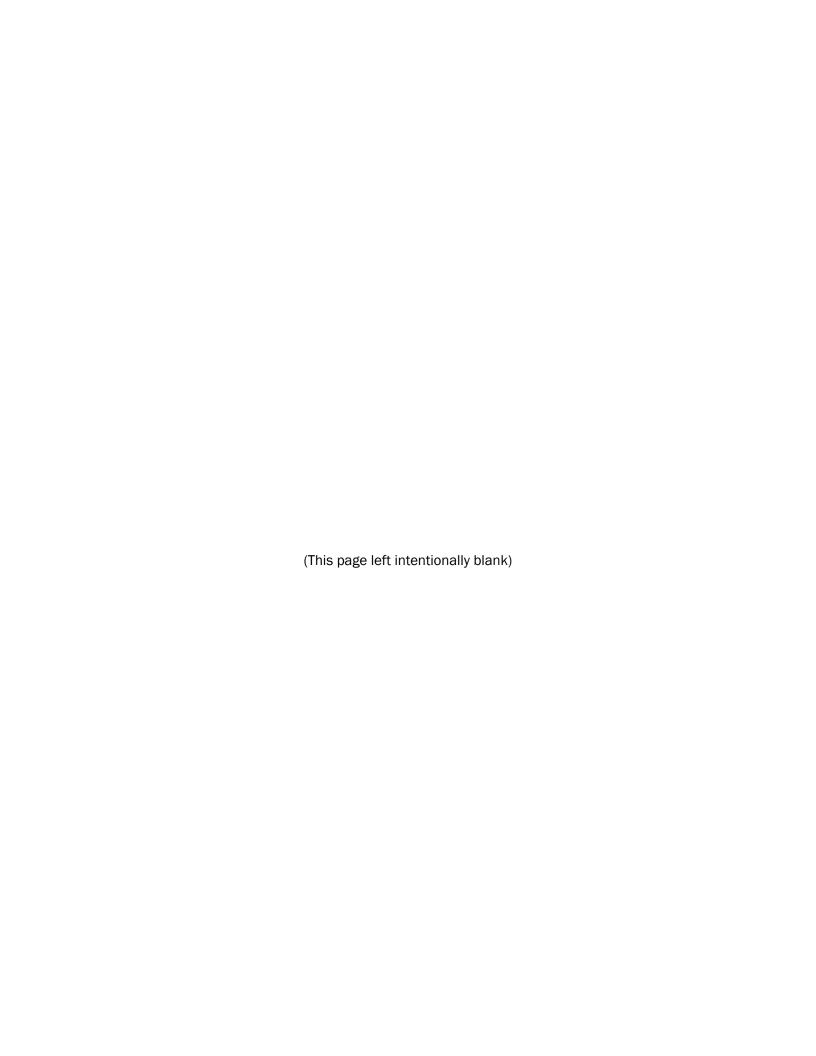
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2017, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 & Liff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



INTRODUCTION

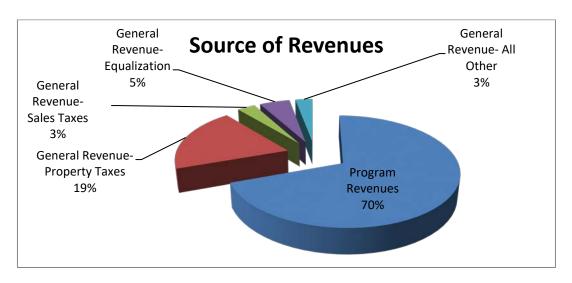
The School District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 include a series of basic financial statements that report financial information for the School District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities 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 2016 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- Government-wide net position at June 30, 2016 was approximately \$5.5 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, 2016 of \$5.5 million represented an increase of approximately \$0.8 million when compared to the prior year. The increase in net position is primarily due to decrease in balance of deferred inflows related to the GASB 68 pension liability. School Districts are required effective 2015 to record the unfunded pension liability of TRS as a liability on the School District's books.
- The School District had approximately \$12.0 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$8.9 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. However, the general revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of approximately \$3.9 million provided additional funding of these expenses.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$3.9 million or about 30% of all revenues totaling approximately \$12.8 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for the balance of these revenues.



On the fund financial statements:

• Among major funds, the general fund had approximately \$12.4 million in revenues and \$12.0 million in expenditures. The general fund balance of approximately \$3.0 million at June 30, 2016 increased by approximately \$398,000 from the prior year. The primary reason for the increase is due to the reduction of austerity in QBE state funding as well as an overall decreases in expenditures due to decline in student enrollment.

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 and capital projects 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 provide 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:
 - o Net Investment in Capital Assets
 - o 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 \$5.5 million at June 30, 2016. 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 \$5.5 million of net position, about \$2.3 million was restricted for continuation of Federal programs and ongoing capital projects. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District had \$9.9 million invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is *not* available for future spending.

As mentioned previously, the implementation of GASB No. 68 caused the School District to show an unrestricted net position deficit of \$6.6 million. The School District believes the deficit does not in any way reflect the School District's ability to meet its obligations to creditors.

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal		Fiscal		
		Year 2016	_	Year 2015		
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$	6,615,667	\$	6,369,659		
Capital Assets, Net		9,880,335	-	9,807,993		
Total Assets	_	16,496,002	_	16,177,652		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	853,090	_	791,105		
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		10,093,547	_	9,205,825		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,710,381	_	3,044,855		
Net Position						
Investment in Capital Assets		9,880,335		9,807,993		
Restricted		2,280,105		2,327,094		
Unrestricted		(6,615,276)	_	(7,417,010)		
Total Net Position	\$	5,545,164	\$_	4,718,077		

This change in net position is detailed in Table 2 as presented below. The significant increase in change in fund balance primarily due to the decrease in deferred outflows with GASB 68, a decrease in austerity and a decrease in overall expenses due to student enrollment.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
		2016		2015		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	95,666	\$	105,556		
Operating Grants and Contributions		8,811,985		8,714,964		
Capital Grants and Contributions	_		_	601		
Total Program Revenues	_	8,907,651	_	8,821,121		
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes		2,490,792		2,415,948		
Sales Taxes		388,746		399,656		
Grants and Contributions not Restricted		654,500		723,889		
Investment Earnings		25,522		23,347		
Miscellaneous	_	345,956	_	387,554		
Total General Revenues	_	3,905,516	_	3,950,394		
Total Revenues	_	12,813,167		12,771,515		
Program Expenses:						
Instruction		7,005,801		7,598,521		
Support Services						
Pupil Services		461,652		450,837		
Improvement of Instructional Services		525,069		511,166		
Educational Media Services		163,979		166,261		
General Administration		319,801		366,595		
School Administration		722,320		766,261		
Business Administration		139,251		137,781		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		842,089		852,082		
Student Transportation Services		727,777		683,716		
Other Support Services		85,152		76,270		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Enterprise Operations		147,935		121,124		
Food Services	_	845,254	_	764,006		
Total Expenses	_	11,986,080	_	12,494,620		
Change in Net Position	\$_	827,087	\$	276,895		

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 Cost	ervices		Net Cost	of Se	rvices	
	_	Fiscal	Fiscal			Fiscal		Fiscal
	_	Year 2016	_	Year 2015		Year 2016		Year 2015
Instruction	\$	7,005,801	\$	7,598,521	\$	1,331,312	\$	1,813,774
Support Services:								
Pupil Services		461,652		450,837		304,041		288,027
Improvement of Instructional Services		525,069		511,166		177,962		153,667
Educational Media Services		163,979		166,261		7,140		11,209
General Administration	319,802		366,595			(60,500)		(17,743)
School Administration		722,320		766,261		238,034		290,760
Business Administration		139,251		137,781		139,243		137,781
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		842,089		852,082		489,960		487,197
Student Transportation Services		727,777		683,716		413,307		346,640
Other Support Services		85,152		76,270		6,173		8,630
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:								
Enterprise Operations		147,935		121,124		107,080		86,581
Food Services		845,254	_	764,006	_	(75,323)		66,976
Total Expenses	\$ <u>_</u>	11,986,080	\$_	12,494,620	\$_	3,078,429	\$_	3,673,499

The variance between the two fiscal years is primarily the result of a decrease in funding in Title I and Title IV-B federal grants.

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 \$12.83 million and total expenditures of \$12.59 million in fiscal year 2016. Total governmental fund balances of \$5.12 million at June 30, 2016, increased approximately \$244,000 from the prior year. The majority of this increase in fund balance is due an increase in property taxes as well as an increase in QBE funding due to a reduction in austerity.

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 2016, 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 \$12.44 million were more than the original budgeted amount of \$11.35 million by roughly \$1.09 million. This can be attributed to receiving more taxes, and federal revenue than originally anticipated.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of \$12.04 million were less than the original budget amount of \$12.33 million by approximately \$0.29 million. The School District did not include revenues and expenditures for school activity accounts in the original budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School District had \$9.9 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 and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, net of accumulated depreciation, as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities								
	Fiscal	Fiscal							
	Year 2016		Year 2015						
\$	438,469	\$	438,469						
	837,061		289,379						
	243,263		266,248						
	7,942,229		8,230,732						
	419,313		583,165						
\$_	9,880,335	\$	9,807,993						
	_	Fiscal Year 2016 \$ 438,469 837,061 243,263 7,942,229 419,313	Fiscal Year 2016 \$ 438,469 \$ 837,061 243,263 7,942,229 419,313						

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

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

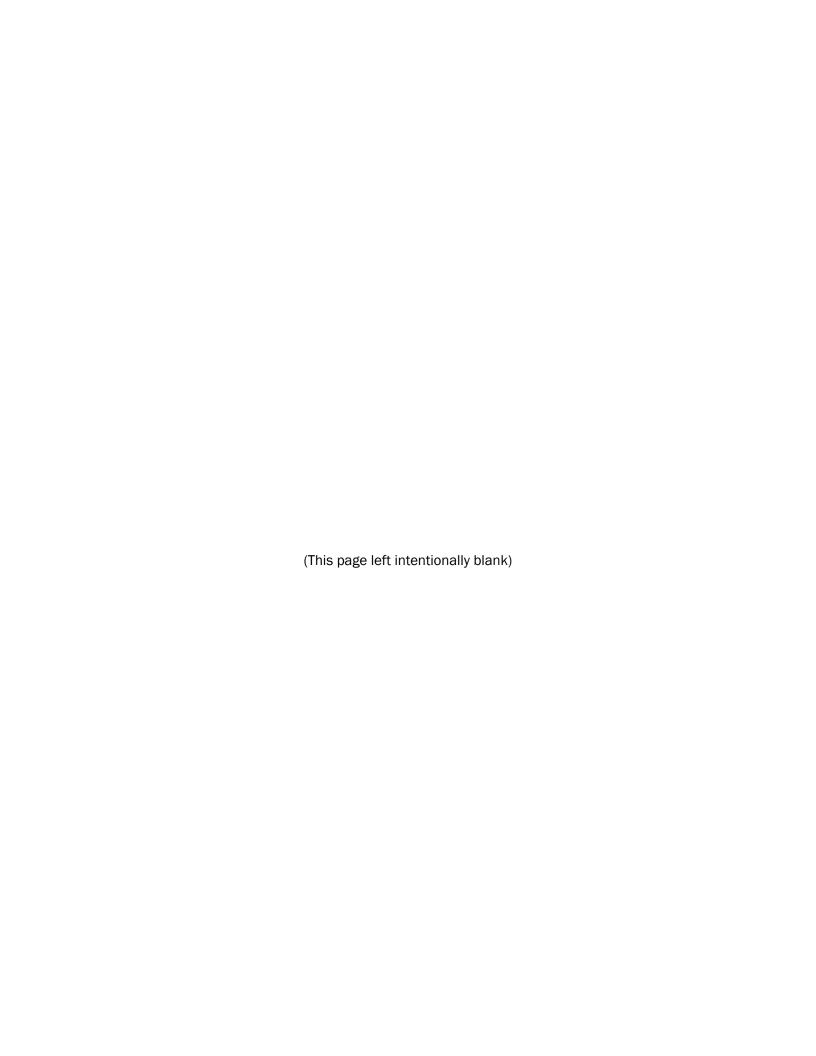
Currently known circumstances that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations in future years are as follows:

• The School District is financially stable. The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2016 was 15.11, which produced approximately \$162,374 per mill. The School District plans to fund additional capital outlays with the one percent local sales tax revenue.

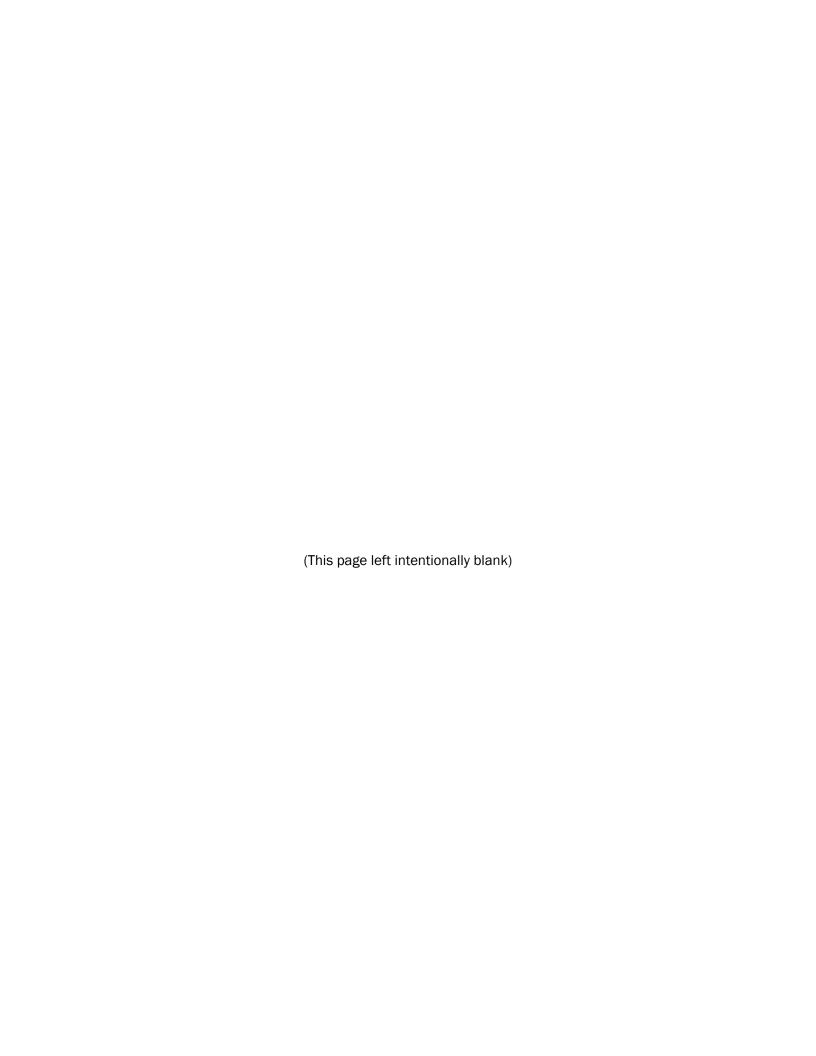
- The Board anticipates some financial challenges going forward due to expected continued higher health insurance and benefit costs for employees, however, this could be offset with continued economy improvement and reduction in state austerity cuts providing the School District with more revenue.
- The Board anticipates additional challenges over the next two fiscal years as the School District moves forward to construct a PK-12 school. The project is expected to last 18 to 24 months and will exhaust current SPLOST reserves.
- In accordance with O.C.G.A. §20-2-84, our School District chose to implement the Strategic Waiver School System (IE2) flexibility option. The School District decided this option would best serve the students and taxpayers of the School District. The Wilcox County School District strategic waiver was approved June 2016.
- Despite the challenges, the School District remains confident in the ability to maximize resources to provide the best possible educational experience for all students. Additionally, the School District will continue to be a good steward of tax dollars while providing quality educational opportunities for all students.

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







	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,200,640.40
Investments		43,035.19
Accounts Receivable, Net		75.11
Interest Taxes		222,930.17
State Government		812,700.38
Federal Government		258,903.84
Other		29,773.07
Inventories		14,679.82
Prepaids		32,929.04
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		1,275,530.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	_	8,604,805.00
Total Assets	_	16,496,002.02
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	_	853,089.61
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable		162,934.74
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,261,300.79
Net Pension Liability	_	8,669,311.00
Total Liabilities	_	10,093,546.53
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	_	1,710,381.00
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets		9,880,335.00
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		130,161.32
Capital Projects		2,149,943.90
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(6,615,276.12)
Total Net Position	\$_	5,545,164.10

				PROGRAI		NET (EXPENSES)		
			-			OPERATING	-	REVENUES
				CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN
	_	EXPENSES	_	SERVICES	_	CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$	7,005,800.82	\$	18,168.86	\$	5,656,319.88	\$	(1,331,312.08)
Support Services								
Pupil Services		461,651.95		18,388.06		139,223.13		(304,040.76)
Improvement of Instructional Services		525,068.77		3,632.58		343,474.59		(177,961.60)
Educational Media Services		163,978.66		-		156,839.00		(7,139.66)
General Administration		319,801.15		-		380,300.94		60,499.79
School Administration		722,320.19		8,851.85		475,434.14		(238,034.20)
Business Administration		139,251.28		-		7.89		(139,243.39)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		842,089.34		5,768.85		346,360.82		(489,959.67)
Student Transportation Services		727,777.12		-		314,470.19		(413,306.93)
Other Support Services		85,151.98		_		78,978.38		(6,173.60)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		,				,		, , , ,
Enterprise Operations		147,935.28		40,855.46		_		(107,079.82)
Food Services		845,253.38				920,576.15		75,322.77
	-		-		-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Governmental Activities	\$ _	11,986,079.92	\$	95,665.66	\$	8,811,985.11	\$	(3,078,429.15)
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Property Taxes								
For Maintenance and Operations								2,475,613.54
Railroad Cars								15,178.24
Sales Taxes								
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax								
For Capital Projects								382,535.84
Other Sales Tax								6,210.63
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Spec	ific P	rograms						654,500.00
Investment Earnings		J						25,522.18
Miscellaneous								345,955.71
							-	
Total General Revenues							_	3,905,516.14
Change in Net Position								827,086.99
Net Position - Beginning of Year								4,718,077.11
5 5							-	
Net Position - End of Year							\$	5,545,164.10
							=	

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		GENERAL FUND	. <u>-</u>	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	. <u>-</u>	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	3,019,763.53 43,035.19	\$	2,180,876 . 87 -	\$	5,200,640.40 43,035 . 19
Interest Taxes State Government Federal Government Other Inventories Prepaids	_	75.11 186,183.14 812,700.38 258,903.84 29,773.07 14,679.82 32,929.04	_	36,747.03 - - - - - -	_	75.11 222,930.17 812,700.38 258,903.84 29,773.07 14,679.82 32,929.04
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	4,398,043.12	\$ <u></u>	2,217,623.90	\$ <u></u>	6,615,667.02
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable	\$ 	95,254.74 1,261,300.79	\$	67,680 . 00 -	\$	162,934 . 74 1,261,300 . 79
Total Liabilities	_	1,356,555.53	_	67,680.00	_	1,424,235.53
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	70,094.06	. <u> </u>	-	_	70,094.06
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		47,608.86 115,481.50 59,372.89 2,748,930.28	. <u>-</u>	- 2,149,943.90 - -	. <u>-</u>	47,608.86 2,265,425.40 59,372.89 2,748,930.28
Total Fund Balances	_	2,971,393.53	. –	2,149,943.90	_	5,121,337.43
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	4,398,043.12	. \$ <u></u>	2,217,623.90	\$ <u></u>	6,615,667.02

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit "C")

\$ 5,121,337.43

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. These assets consist of:

Land	\$ 438,469.00
Construction in progress	837,061.00
Buildings and improvements	12,310,948.00
Equipment	2,401,802.00
Land improvements	1,144,440.00
Accumulated depreciation	(7,252,385.00)

Total capital assets 9,880,335.00

Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability (8,669,311.00)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(857,291.39)

Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.

Property taxes 70,094.06

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit "A")

\$ 5,545,164.10

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	2,496,853.73	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,496,853.73
Sales Taxes		6,210.63		382,535.84		388,746.47
State Funds		7,186,805.85		=		7,186,805.85
Federal Funds		2,259,917.26		-		2,259,917.26
Charges for Services		130,084.78		-		130,084.78
Investment Earnings		13,895.07		11,627.11		25,522.18
Miscellaneous	_	345,955.71	_	<u>-</u>	-	345,955.71
Total Revenues	_	12,439,723.03	. <u>-</u>	394,162.95	_	12,833,885.98
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		7,014,333.15		=		7,014,333.15
Support Services						
Pupil Services		484,496.86		=		484,496.86
Improvement of Instructional Services		541,221.05		=		541,221.05
Educational Media Services		174,627.13		=		174,627.13
General Administration		339,491.53		=		339,491.53
School Administration		764,703.41		=		764,703.41
Business Administration		147,548.91		-		147,548.91
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		838,391.90		=		838,391.90
Student Transportation Services		663,190.33		=		663,190.33
Other Support Services		89,401.93		-		89,401.93
Enterprise Operations		147,935.28		-		147,935.28
Food Services Operation		836,752.69		-		836,752.69
Capital Outlay	_	-	_	547,681.80	-	547,681.80
Total Expenditures	_	12,042,094.17	_	547,681.80	_	12,589,775.97
Net Change in Fund Balances		397,628 . 86		(153,518.85)		244,110.01
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	2,573,764.67	_	2,303,462.75	-	4,877,227.42
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	2,971,393.53	\$_	2,149,943.90	\$_	5,121,337.43

EXHIBIT "F"

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, 2016

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit "E")

\$ 244,110.01

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital Outlays are reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of Capital Assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

 Capital outlay
 \$ 569,480.00

 Depreciation expense
 (497,138.00)
 72,342.00

Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(6,061.95)

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.

The net adjustments consis of:

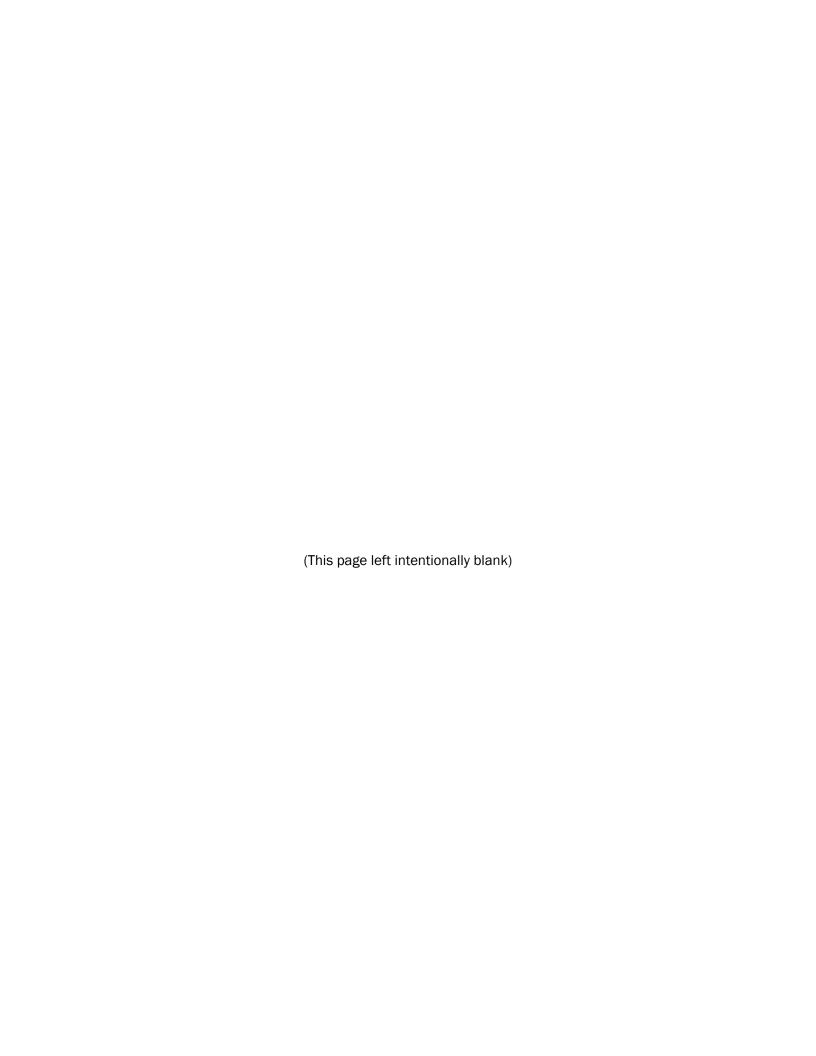
Pension expense 516,696.93

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit "B") \$ 827,086.99

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

EXHIBIT "G"

	_	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	44,280.78
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Funds Held for Others	\$_	44,280.78



WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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. **Investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted net position consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. **Unrestricted net position** consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The 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 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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 net assets 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 2016, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The School District did not have any items that required a reassessment of value for reporting purposes as a result of adoption of this statement.

In fiscal year 2016, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68. This statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement No. 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2016, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. If an external investment pool meets the criteria in this statement and measures all of its investments at amortized cost, the pool's participants also should measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The adoption of this statement does not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

RECEIVABLES

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

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

PREPAID ITEMS

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

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 acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art.

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

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

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

	Capitalization		Estimated
		Policy	Useful Life
Land	\$	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
Construction in Progress	\$	5,000.00	N/A
Intangible Assets	\$	50,000.00	3 to 5 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

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.

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 2015 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 20, 2015 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2015. Taxes were due on December 1, 2015 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2015 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2016. The Wilcox County Board of Commissioners 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, 2016, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$2,291,483.86.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2015 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations

15.11 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$190,191.63 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$382,535.84 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 and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 25% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 25% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual budget that exceeds \$100,000.00 shall require Board approval unless the Superintendent deems the

position or purchase an emergency. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board at its regularly scheduled meeting. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2016, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$5,287,956.37, which includes \$43,035.19 in Certificates of Deposit that are recorded as investments, and a bank balance of \$6,441,369.00. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$793,035.19 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$5,582,538.33.

At June 30, 2016, \$65,795.48 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized \$ Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging
financial institution Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging
financial institution's trust department or
agent but not in the School District's name 65,795.48

Total \$ 65,795.48

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, 2015	 Increases		Decreases	 Balances June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	438,469.00	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 438,469.00
Construction in Progress	-	289,379.00	 547,682.00	_	-	 837,061.00
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	727,848.00	 547,682.00	_	-	 1,275,530.00
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements		12,310,948.00	-		-	12,310,948.00
Equipment		2,380,004.00	21,798.00		-	2,401,802.00
Land Improvements		1,144,440.00	-		-	1,144,440.00
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		4,080,216.00	288,503.00		-	4,368,719.00
Equipment		1,796,839.00	185,650.00		-	1,982,489.00
Land Improvements		878,192.00	 22,985.00	_	-	 901,177.00
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	-	9,080,145.00	 (475,340.00)	-	-	 8,604,805.00
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	\$	9,807,993.00	\$ 72,342.00	\$	-	\$ 9,880,335.00

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 407,506.00
Support Services		
Business Administration	1,757.00	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,867.00	
Student Transportation Services	73,369.00	78,993.00
Food Services		10,639.00
		\$ 497,138.00

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

Georgia School Boards Association Risk 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 has not experienced any losses related to these risks in the past two years.

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 28,500.00
Each Principal	\$ 28,500.00
Each Assistant Principal	\$ 28,500.00
Finance Director	\$ 28,500.00
Each School Bookkeeper	\$ 28,500.00
High School Athletic Director	\$ 28,500.00
Middle School Club Sponsor	\$ 28,500.00

NOTE 7: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2016:

Nonspendable		
Inventories	\$ 14,679.82	
Prepaid Assets	32,929.04	\$ 47,608.86
Restricted	 _	
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 115,481.50	
Capital Projects	 2,149,943.90	2,265,425.40
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts		59,372.89
Unassigned		 2,748,930.28
Fund Balance, June 30, 2016		\$ 5,121,337.43

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 8: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2016, together with funding available:

Project	_	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	<u>-</u>	Payments through June 30, 2016	 Funding Available From State (1)
17LW-756-001 17ALW-756-001	\$ 	17,272,710.00 5,537,587.00	\$	-	\$ 17,272,710.00 5,537,587.00
	\$_	22,810,297.00	\$	-	\$ 22,810,297.00

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

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 \$25,016.68 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2016:

Year Ending	 Governmental Funds
2017	\$ 22,515.91
2018	16,341.60
2019	 2,871.00
Total	\$ 41,728.51

NOTE 9: 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 10: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Plan Description. The Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that covers eligible former employees of public school systems, libraries and regional educational service agencies. The School OPEB Fund provides health insurance benefits to eligible former employees and their qualified beneficiaries through the State Employees Health Benefit Plan administered by the Department of Community Health. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the group health plans, including benefits for retirees, to the Board of Community Health (Board). Additional information about the School OPEB Fund is disclosed in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and participating employers are established by the Board in accordance with the current Appropriations Act and may be amended by the Board. Contributions of plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits vary based on plan election, dependent coverage, and Medicare eligibility and election. For members with fewer than five years of service as of January 1, 2012, contributions also vary based on years of service. On average, members with five years or more of service as of January 1, 2012 pay approximately 25% of the cost of the health insurance coverage. In accordance with the Board resolution dated December 8, 2011, for members with fewer than five years of service as of January 1, 2012, the State provides a premium subsidy in retirement that ranges from 0% for fewer than 10 years of service to 75% (but no greater than the subsidy percentage offered to active employees) for 30 or more years of service. The subsidy for eligible dependents ranges from 0% to 55% (but no greater than the subsidy percentage offered to dependents of active employees minus 20%). No subsidy is available to Medicare eligible members not enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Option. The Board of Community Health sets all member

premiums by resolution and in accordance with the law and applicable revenue and expense projections. Any subsidy policy adopted by the Board may be changed at any time by Board resolution and does not constitute a contract or promise of any amount of subsidy.

Participating employers are statutorily required to contribute in accordance with the employer contribution rates established by the Board. The contribution rates are established to fund all benefits due under the health insurance plans for both active and retired employees based on projected "payas-you-go" financing requirements. Contributions are not based on the actuarially calculated annual required contribution (ARC) which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The combined active and retiree contribution rates established by the Board for employers participating in the School OPEB Fund were as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

For certificated teachers, librarians and regional educational service agencies and certain other eligible participants:

July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 \$945.00 per member per month

For non-certificated school personnel:

July 1, 2015- December 31, 2015 \$596.20 per member per month

January 1, 2016 – June 30, 2016 \$746.20 per member per month

No additional contribution was required by the Board for fiscal year 2016 nor contributed to the School OPEB Fund to prefund retiree benefits. Such additional contribution amounts are determined annually by the Board in accordance with the School plan for other post-employment benefits and are subject to appropriation.

The School District's combined active and retiree contributions to the health insurance plans, which equaled the required contribution, for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years were as follows:

	Percentage		Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	Contribution	
2016	100%	\$	1,183,925.60
2015	100%	\$	1,164,288.00
2014	100%	\$	1,203,832.00

NOTE 11: 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 §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 audit 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% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2016. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.27% of annual School District payroll, which 14.22% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.05% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$850,316.26 and \$2,773.35 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 \$14.75, 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 \$24,479.00.

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

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported a liability of \$8,669,311.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 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, 2015.

At June 30, 2015, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.056945%, which was a decrease of 0.004712% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

At June 30, 2016, 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 \$114,433.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 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, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District recognized pension expense of \$335,714.00 for TRS and \$6,824.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$6,824.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	TRS		
	_	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	76,251.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		731,265.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		902,865.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	850,316.26	-	
Total	\$	850,316.26	\$	1,710,381.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$850,316.26 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, 2017. 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
2017	\$	(586,947.00)
2018	\$	(586,947.00)
2019	\$	(586,947.00)
2020	\$	84,967.00
2021	\$	(34,507.00)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75% - 7.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females set back two years for males and set back three years for females.

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases N/A

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

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table set forward one year for males for the period after service retirement, for dependent beneficiaries, and for deaths in active service, and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back two years for males and set forward one year for females for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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:

Domestic large stocks39.70%6.50%Domestic mid stocks3.70%10.00%Domestic small stocks1.60%13.00%International developed market stocks18.90%6.50%	Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic mid stocks3.70%10.00%Domestic small stocks1.60%13.00%International developed market stocks18.90%6.50%International emerging market stocks6.10%11.00%	Fixed income	30.00%	3.00%
Domestic small stocks1.60%13.00%International developed market stocks18.90%6.50%International emerging market stocks6.10%11.00%	Domestic large stocks	39.70%	6.50%
International developed market stocks International emerging market stocks 18.90% 6.50% 11.00%	Domestic mid stocks	3.70%	10.00%
International emerging market stocks 6.10% 11.00%	Domestic small stocks	1.60%	13.00%
	International developed market stocks	18.90%	6.50%
Total100.00%_	International emerging market stocks	6.10%	11.00%
	Total	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS and PSERS pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension 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.

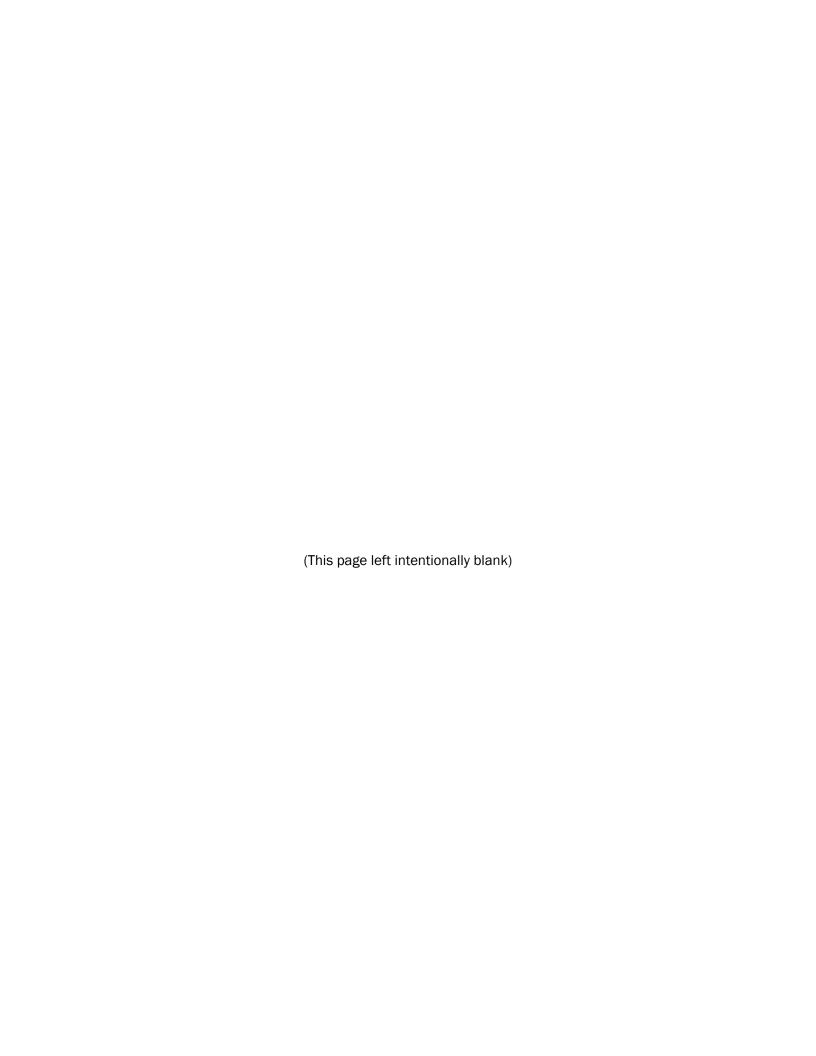
Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the School District's proportionate 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 (6.50%)	Cui	rrent Discount Rate (7.50%)	_	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,897,555.00	\$	8,669,311.00	\$	3,535,755.00

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 publically available at www.trsga.com/publications and http://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.html.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 13, 2017, the School District issued \$3,920,000.00 of general obligation bonds that were authorized in prior years.



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

pension liability	the net pension liability	District		Total		payroll	employee payroll	percentage of the total pension liability
0.056945%	\$ 8,669,311.00	\$ -	\$	8,669,311.00	\$	6,016,540.05	144.09%	81.44% 84.03%
		pension liability the net pension liability 0.056945% \$ 8,669,311.00	0.056945% \$ 8,669,311.00 \$ -	District District	pension liability the net pension liability District Total 0.056945% \$ 8,669,311.00 \$ - \$ 8,669,311.00	pension liability the net pension liability District Total 0.056945% \$ 8,669,311.00 \$ - \$ 8,669,311.00 \$	pension liability the net pension liability District Total payroll 0.056945% \$ 8,669,311.00 \$ - \$ 8,669,311.00 \$ 6,016,540.05	0.056945% \$ 8,669,311.00 \$ - \$ 8,669,311.00 \$ 6,016,540.05 144.09%

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	proportio of the ne	District's nate share et pension bility	proprot net ass	ate of Georgia's cionate share of the pension liaibility ociated with the ichool District	Total	chool District's vered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
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 CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Cont	tractua ll y required contribution	butions in relation to entractually required contribution	Con	ntribution deficiency (excess)	 ol District's covered- mployee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
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%	
2009	\$	662,100.70	\$ 662,100.70	\$	=	\$ 7,133,823.12	9.28%	
2008	\$	635,774.99	\$ 635,774.99	\$	=	\$ 6,850,135.30	9.28%	
2007	\$	620,929.12	\$ 620,929.12	\$	=	\$ 6,690,169.78	9.28%	

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Teachers Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: 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.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2016 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method

Inflation rate Salary increases

Investment rate of return

June 30, 2013

Entry age

Level percentage of payroll, closed

30 years

Five-year smoothed market

3.00%

3.75 – 7.00%, including inflation7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: 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.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2016 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method

Inflation rate
Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Cost-of living adjustments

June 30, 2013 Entry age

Level dollar, closed

25 years

Five-year smoothed market

3.00% N/A

7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

1.50% semi-annually

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS			ACTUAL			VARIANCE	
	_	ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)	_	AMOUNTS	_	OVER/UNDER	
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	2,419,112.61	\$	2,419,112.61	\$	2,496,853.73	\$	77,741.12	
Sales Taxes		-		-		6,210.63		6,210.63	
State Funds		7,175,071.93		7,175,071.93		7,186,805.85		11,733.92	
Federal Funds		1,562,172.08		1,476,978.70		2,259,917.26		782,938.56	
Charges for Services		121,433.36		121,433.36		130,084.78		8,651.42	
Investment Earnings		15,179.35		15,179.35		13,895.07		(1,284.28)	
Miscellaneous	_	60,179.17	_	60,179.17	_	345,955.71	_	285,776.54	
Total Revenues	_	11,353,148.50	_	11,267,955.12	_	12,439,723.03	_	1,171,767.91	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Current									
Instruction		7,844,578.10		7,642,629.10		7,014,333.15		628,295.95	
Support Services									
Pupil Services		393,355.86		382,464.86		484,496.86		(102,032.00)	
Improvement of Instructional Services		565,628.42		451,900.80		541,221.05		(89,320.25)	
Educational Media Services		189,403.35		189,403.35		174,627.13		14,776.22	
General Administration		345,840.42		347,012.42		339,491.53		7,520.89	
School Administration		799,540.79		799,540.79		764,703.41		34,837.38	
Business Administration		152,795.73		152,795.73		147,548.91		5,246.82	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		906,019.14		898,049.14		838,391.90		59,657.24	
Student Transportation Services		728,330.85		734,293.85		663,190.33		71,103.52	
Central Support Services		-		800.00		-		800.00	
Other Support Services		87,942.63		89,936.05		89,401.93		534.12	
Enterprise Operations		=		=		147,935.28		(147,935.28)	
Food Services Operation	_	321,454.00	_	321,454.00	_	836,752.69	_	(515,298.69)	
Total Expenditures	_	12,334,889.29	_	12,010,280.09	_	12,042,094.17	_	(31,814.08)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(981,740.79)		(742,324.97)		397,628.86		1,139,953.83	
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	2,573,764.67	_	2,573,764.67	_	2,573,764.67	_	<u>-</u>	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	1,592,023.88	\$_	1,831,439.70	\$_	2,971,393 . 53	\$	1,139,953.83	

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 \$339,290.13 and \$346,836.75, respectively.

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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	16165GA324N1099 \$	221,004.03
National School Lunch Program	10.555	16165GA324N1099	507,756.59
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			728,760.62
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		37,143.24
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services	40.000		
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	16145GA324L1603	32,266.04
Total Other Programs			69,409.28
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			798,169.90
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A150073	227,484.00
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A150081	8,710.00
Total Special Education Cluster			236,194.00
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048150010	13,996.00
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A150001	97,021.69
Rural Education	84.358	S358B150010	45,458.10
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A150010	653,024.96
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C150010	310,406.00
Total Other Programs			1,119,906.75
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,356,100.75
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		40,291.62
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	2,194,562.27

N/A = Not Available

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

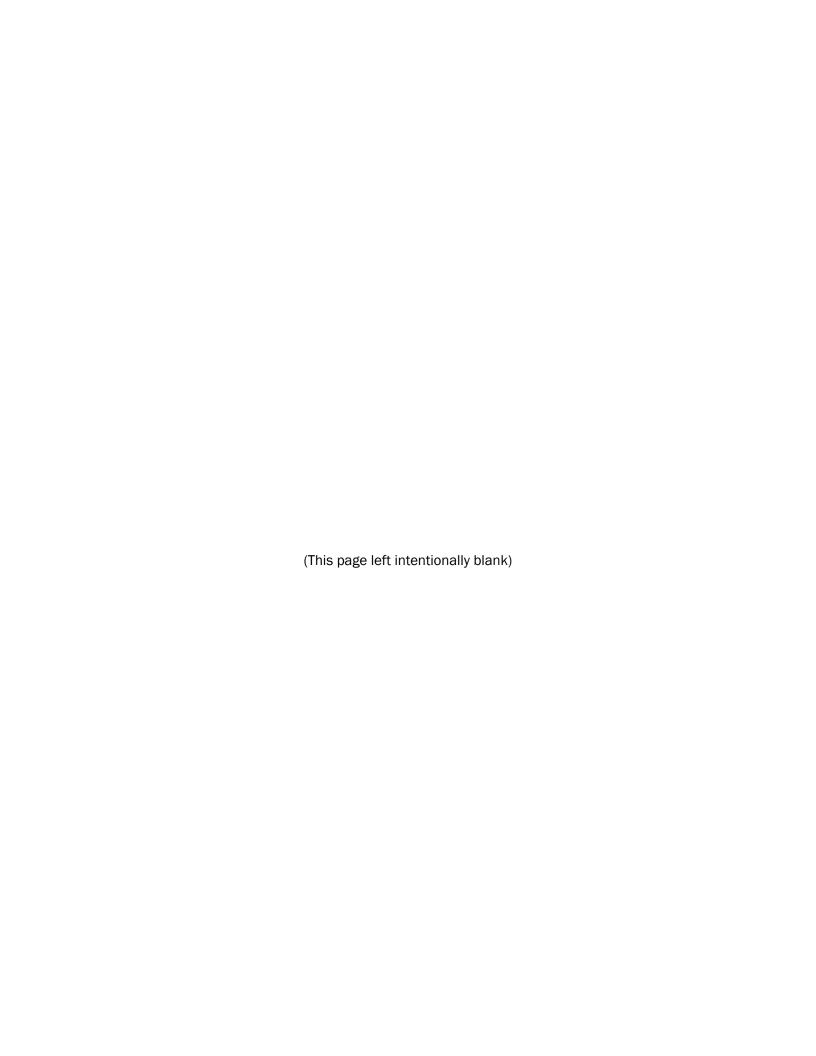
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Wilcox County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net assets of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
SENCY/FUNDING	GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 191,187.6
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	467,222 .
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	97,326.
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	920,899.
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	174,763.
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	497,667.
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	84,294
Middle School (6-8) Program	844,133.
High School General Education (9-12) Program	674,125.
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	217,452.
Students with Disabilities	635,315.
Gifted Student - Category VI	79,982
Remedial Education Program	111,561
Alternative Education Program	57,180
Media Center Program	140,197
20 Days Additional Instruction	45,105 21,511
Staff and Professional Development	21,311. 807.
Principal Staff and Professional Development Indirect Cost	807.
Central Administration	339,212
School Administration	378,166
Facility Maintenance and Operations	307,443.
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	92,764
Amended Formula Adjustment	(330,763
Categorical Grants	(550,765
Pupil Transportation	237,657
Nursing Services	45,000
Sparsity	71,747
Education Equalization Funding Grant	654,500
Other State Programs	33 1,030
Food Services	16,254.
Math and Science Supplements	7,222
Preschool Handicapped Program	2,415
Teachers Retirement	2,773
Vocational Education	17,576
Governor's Office of Student Achievement	
Connections for Classrooms Grant	13,633.
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	24,479.
CONTRACT	
Human Services, Georgia Department of	

7,186,805.85



- 35 -

WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

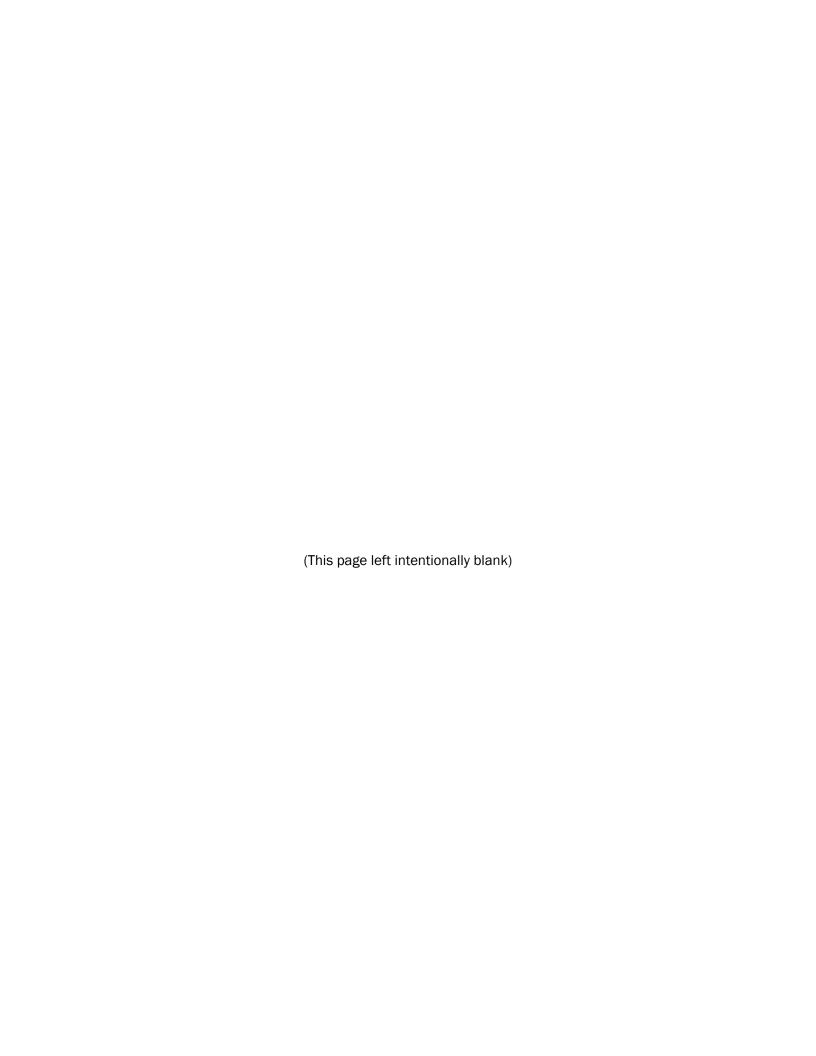
PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEAR (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2007 SPLOST							
Acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable, including a new high school and athletic/physical education facilities;	\$ 2,150,000.00 \$	1,350,000.00 \$	547,681.80 \$	289,378.60 \$	· -	\$ -	June 30, 2017
adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings or other buildings or facilities useful or desirable, including but not limited to elementary, middle, and high school;		1,204,207.55		1,204,207.55			June 30, 2017
acquiring new school buses and vehicles;	-	100,000.00	-	75,619.00	-	-	June 30, 2017
acquiring technology and safety improvements;	=	259,792.72	-	259,792.72	-	-	June 30, 2017
purchasing textbooks; and	=	103,103.68	-	103,103.68	-	-	June 30, 2017
acquiring any property useful and desirable, both real and personal.	250,000.00	383,440.66	-	383,440.66	-	-	June 30, 2017
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	2,600,000.00	-	-	-	-	June 30, 2017
adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, demolishing, furnishing, and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, the elementary, middle, and high schools;	-	-	-	-	-	-	June 30, 2017
acquiring new technology, including safety and security technology, computer technology, and software and wiring upgrades;	-	200,000.00	-	-	-	-	June 30, 2017
acquiring real property;	=	-	-	-	-	-	June 30, 2017
acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles and other school equipment;	-	200,000.00	-	-	-	-	June 30, 2017
purchasing textbooks and band instruments;	-	Ē	=	=	=	-	June 30, 2017
acquiring any property useful and desirable, both real and personal.	250,000.00		-	<u>-</u>			June 30, 2017
	\$_5,400,000.00 \$	6,400,544.61 \$	547,681.80 \$	2,315,542.21 \$	i <u> </u>	\$ -	

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

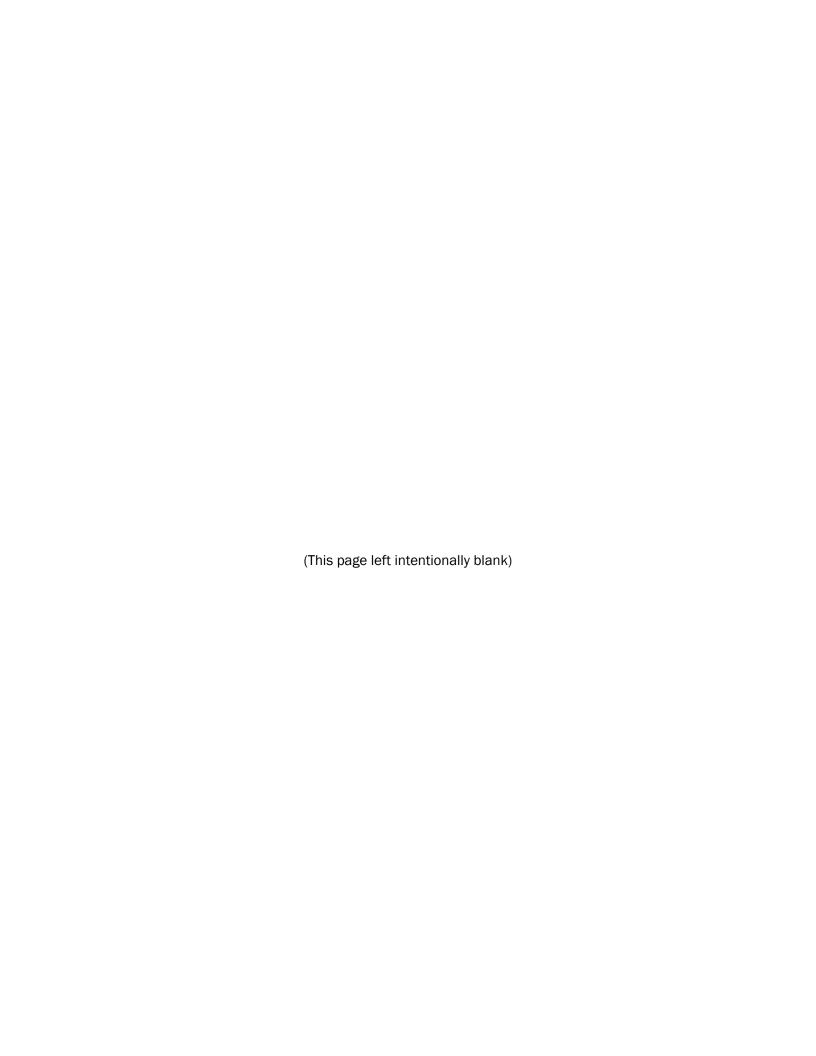
See notes to the basic financial statements.

⁽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

July 27, 2017

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Wilcox County Board of Education

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

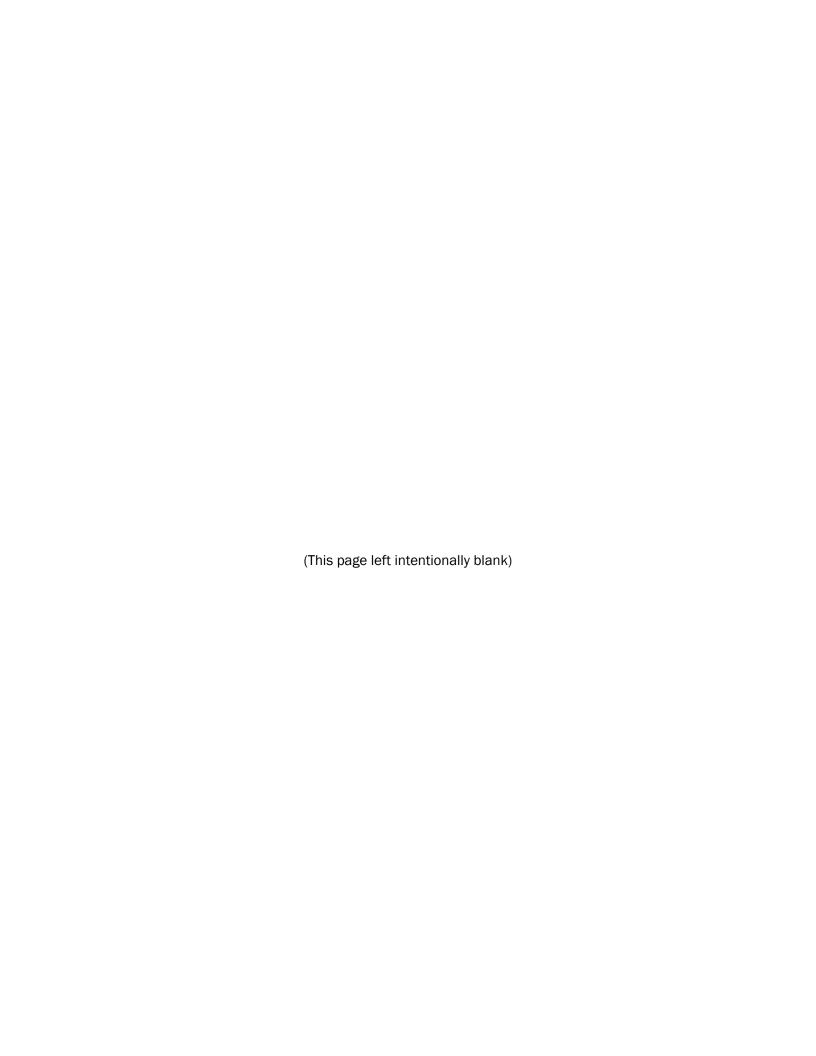
Ladies and Gentlemen:

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 Wilcox County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 July 27, 2017.

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

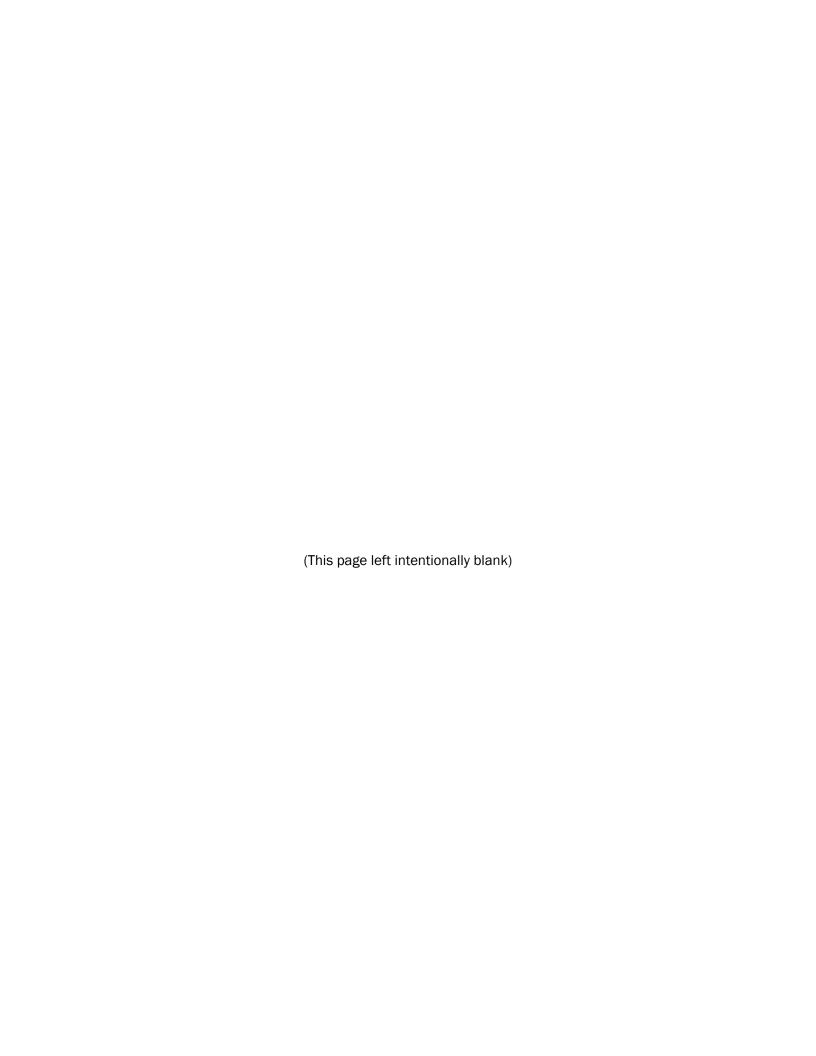
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material 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, not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor





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

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

July 27, 2017

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Wilcox County Board of Education

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

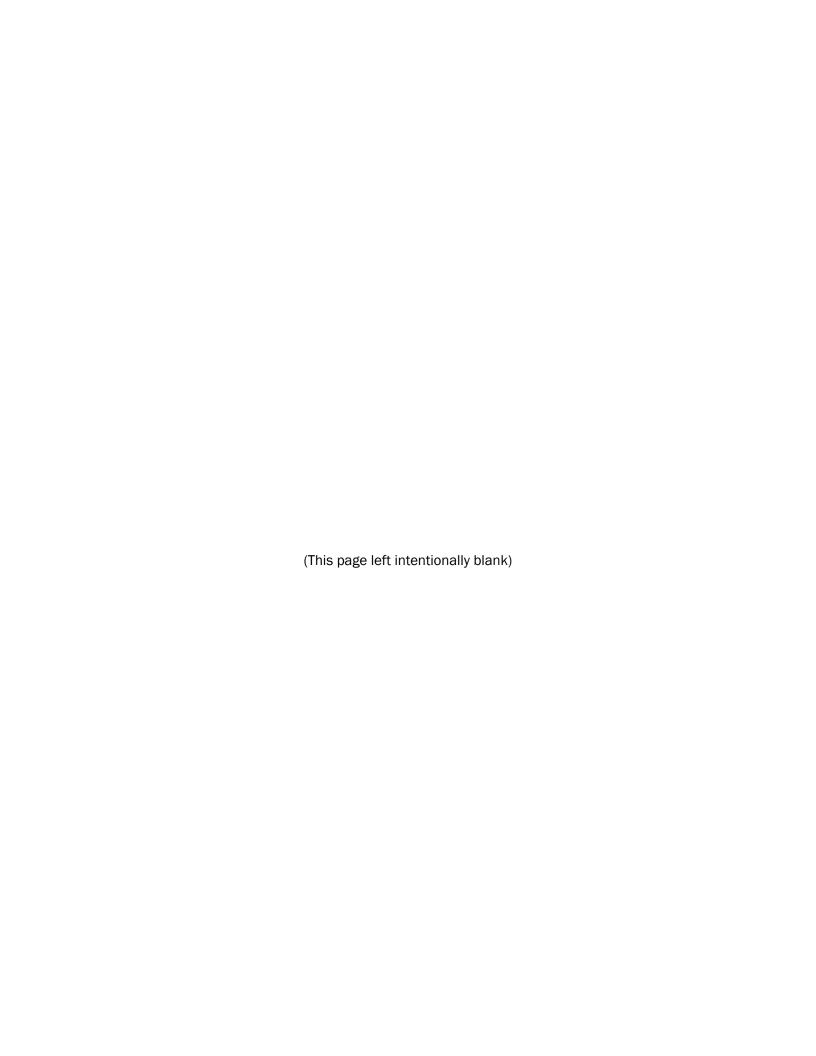
We have audited Wilcox County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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, 2016.

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.

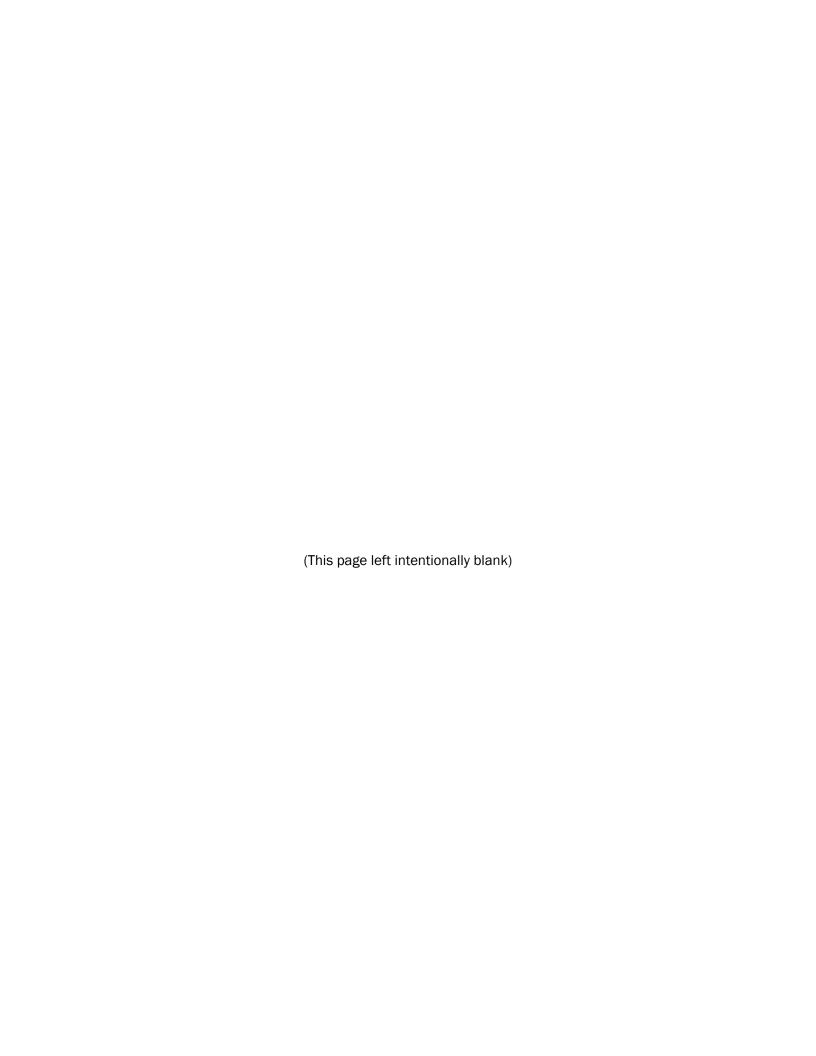
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any 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,

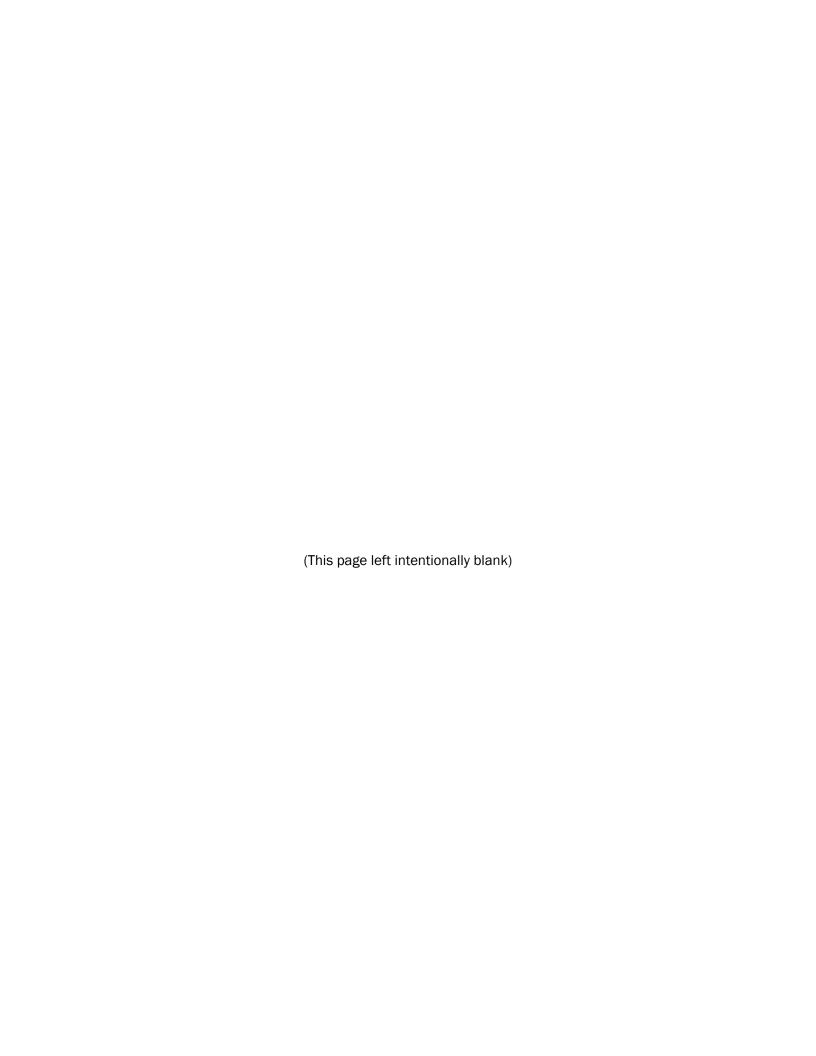
They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor



SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



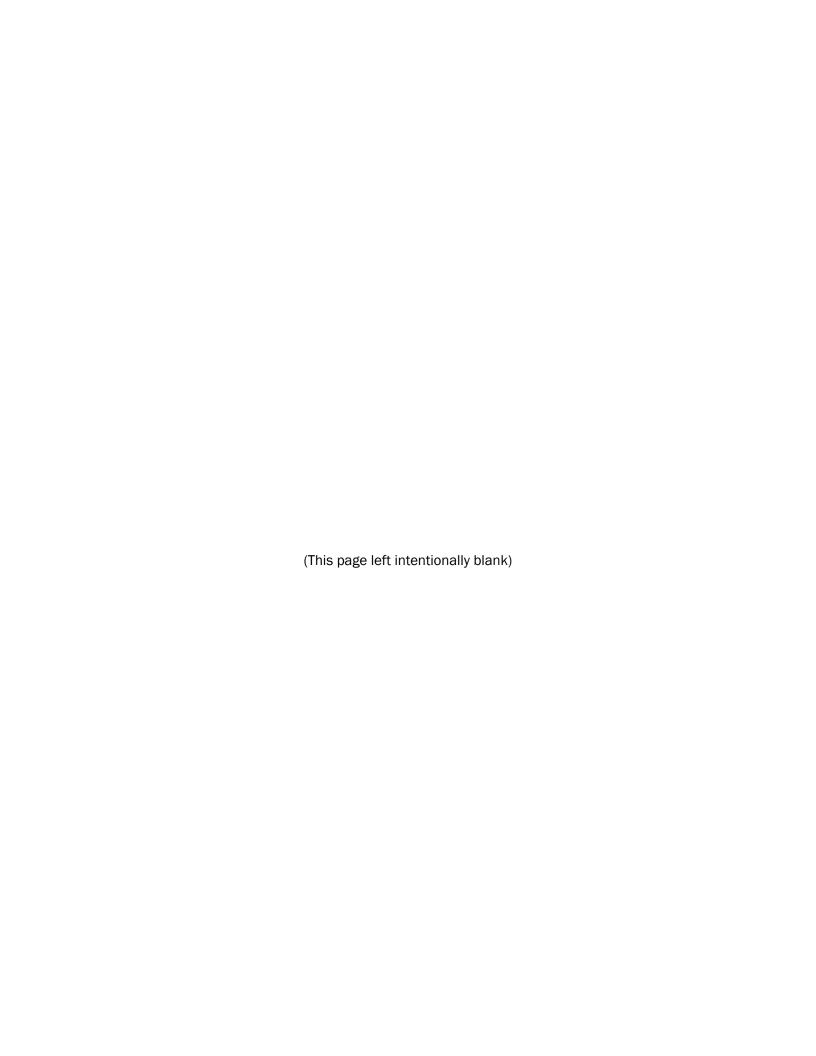
WILCOX COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

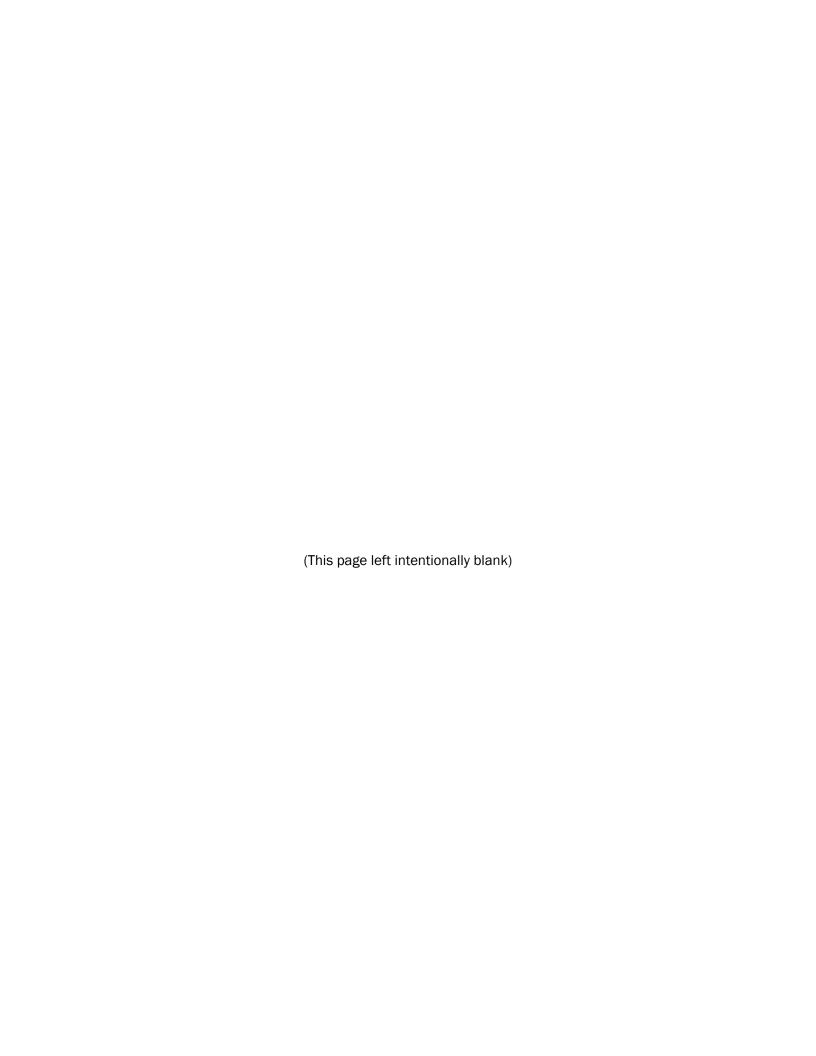
No matters were reported.

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, 2016

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issue:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund;

Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?
None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?
 None Reported

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

All major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

84.287 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.