

WHEELER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ALAMO, GEORGIA

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



WHEELER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION I

FINANCIAL

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wheeler County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 19, 2020 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record in the office of the State Auditor and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thiff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 19, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Wheeler County Board of Education's (the School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

- ➤ On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District were less than liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 which was an increase of 935 thousand from fiscal year 2018.
- ➤ The School District had \$12.1 million and \$12.4 million in expenses relating to governmental activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$4.4 million for 2019 and \$4.1 million 2018, along with beginning net position were utilized to provide for these programs.
- ➤ The general fund (the primary operating fund), presented on a current financial resource basis, ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$1.4 million, an increase of \$482.8 thousand from the June 2018 fund balance of \$955 thousand.
- ➤ On March 19, 2019, the voters of Wheeler County authorized the School District to issue General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$7,000,000 and the continuation of a 1% sales tax to be used for capital improvement. No bonds were issued during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis, the basic 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 overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, 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. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018, the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund represent the most significant funds.

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

The government-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are one way to measure the School District's overall financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Changes 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 and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District has one distinct type of activity:

➤ Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service, student activity accounts and various others.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and some by bond requirements. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be 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 relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled to the financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as school clubs and organizations within the principals' accounts. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. 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

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Table 1 Net Position

	_	Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Year				Net
		2019	_	2018		Change
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,732,002	\$	3,110,482	\$	621,520
Capital Assets, Net	•	7,047,507	•	7,276,047	•	(228,540)
	_		-		_	
Total Assets	_	10,779,509	-	10,386,529	_	392,980
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		1,963,755		1,527,339		436,416
Related to OPEB Plans		395,198		348,801		46,397
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2,358,953	-	1,876,140	_	482,813
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		1,608,222		1,709,725		(101,503)
Net Pension Liability		8,950,479		9,107,916		(157,437)
Net OPEB Liability		8,485,246		9,494,963		(1,009,717)
Total Liabilities	_	19,043,947	-	20,312,604	_	(1,268,657)
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		491.482		265,172		226,310
Related to OPEB Plans		1,867,127		883,924		983,203
	_		-		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	2,358,609	_	1,149,096	_	1,209,513
Not Docition						
Net Position Investment in Capital Assets		7,047,507		7,276,047		(228,540)
Restricted		613,243		467,433		145,810
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(15,924,844)		(16,942,511)		1,017,667
7	_	/ /	-	· - / /	_	, 1
Total Net Position	\$_	(8,264,094)	\$_	(9,199,031)	\$_	934,937

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	_	Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2018		Net Change
Revenues			_			
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	96,059 8,459,957 77,220	\$	94,140 8,104,935 -	\$ 	1,919 355,022 77,220
Total Program Revenues		8,633,236		8,199,075		434,161
General Revenues: Taxes Property Taxes	_		. <u>-</u>			
For Maintenance and Operations For Railroad Sales Taxes		2,532,472 10,714		2,453,756 9,797		78,716 917
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax For Capital Projects Other Sales Tax		331,932 5,279		328,088 9,940		3,844 (4,661)
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous		1,136,866 3,959 370,322		848,452 2,339 454,185		288,414 1,620 (83,863)
Total General Revenues	-	4,391,544		4,106,557		284,987
Total Revenues	_	13,024,780		12,305,632		719,148
Program Expenses: Instruction		6,604,754		6,810,065		(205,311)
Support Services Pupil Services		255,673		271,903		(16,230)
Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services General Administration		137,842 203,877 502,932		131,994 209,814 375,202		5,848 (5,937) 127,730
School Administration Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant		967,918 420,871		982,319 523,169		(14,401) (102,298)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant Student Transportation Services Central Support Services Other Support Services		990,488 795,254 56,620 40,313		1,113,119 776,887 70,044 40,575		(122,631) 18,367 (13,424) (262)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services Enterprise Operations Food Services		255,464 857,837		205,776 855,429		49,688 2,408
Total Expenses	-	12,089,843	· -	12,366,296		(276,453)
Decrease (Increase) in Net Position		934,937		(60,664)		995,601
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	_	(9,199,031)		(9,138,367)		(60,664)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$_	(8,264,094)	\$	(9,199,031)	\$	934,937

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions increased \$434 thousand for governmental activities. This increase is largely due to an increase in funds earned through the State Quality Basic Education (QBE) Funding Formula.

General revenues increased by \$285 thousand during fiscal year 2019. The majority of the increase came from an increase in property tax collections. This increase is the result of the tax commissioner implementing a program with a service provider to collect past due amounts in fiscal year 2016.

The School District continues to analyze spending patterns and look for areas where reductions can be made without effecting the level of education provided. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of service. 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.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services		
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	-	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
	_	2019	2018	_	2019	2018	
Instruction	\$	6,604,754 \$	6,810,065	\$	900,556 \$	1,428,805	
Support Services:							
Pupil Services		255,673	271,903		118,364	111,127	
Improvement of Instructional Services		137,842	131,994		(19,674)	(3,567)	
Educational Media Services		203,877	209,814		62,827	69,575	
General Administration		502,932	375,202		288,543	170,074	
School Administration		967,918	982,319		527,019	558,486	
Business Administration		420,871	523,169		177,456	198,849	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		990,488	1,113,119		626,276	790,910	
Student Transportation Services		795,254	776,887		472,407	533,131	
Central Support Services		56,620	70,044		56,620	69,844	
Other Support Services		40,313	40,575		22,489	23,133	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:							
Enterprise Operations		255,464	205,776		206,412	161,276	
Food Services	_	857,837	855,429	_	17,312	55,577	
Total Expenses	\$_	12,089,843 \$	12,366,296	\$	3,456,607 \$	4,167,220	

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2019, 28.6% of instruction and support activities were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 33.7% in 2018.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$13.0 million and total expenses and other financing uses of \$12.3 million. There was an increase in the fund balance totaling \$752 thousand for the governmental funds as a whole. The \$1.4 million fund balance in the general fund reflects that the School District continues to be able to adequately meet current costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, funded primarily through state revenue and local property tax revenue. During the course of fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

During fiscal year 2019 the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$12.7 million and the final budgeted amount totaled \$12.3 million. There were differences in various revenue categories between the amounts of the final actual and the final budget. The differences noted between the various categories were primarily due to property tax collections and miscellaneous revenues being higher than expected.

Final actual general fund expenditures during fiscal year 2019 totaling \$12.2 million represented a decrease from the final budgeted amount of \$12.4 million by \$0.2 million. The difference (final actual vs. final budget) was mainly due to instruction, maintenance and operations, and student transportation expenditures being lower than expected.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the School District had \$7.0 million and \$7.3 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are made up of a broad range of capital assets, including land; buildings; transportation, food service and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities								
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			Net				
	_	2019	2018			Change				
Land	\$	119,360	\$	119,360	\$	-				
Buildings and Improvements		6,393,605		6,587,550		(193,945)				
Equipment		505,155		550,400		(45,245)				
Land Improvements	_	29,387		18,737		10,650				
Total	\$_	7,047,507	\$	7,276,047	\$	(228,540)				

CURRENT ISSUES

In fiscal year 2019, the cost of the employer portion of TRS pension increased.

Approximately 81.0% of general fund expenses, the main operating fund for the School District, were related to salaries and employee benefits for the year ended June 30, 2019. More than a third of certified personnel in the School District have 21 years or more of experience resulting in salaries at the highest possible state pay level. With such personnel heavy expenses, it is difficult to offset mandated expense increases such as TRS and health insurance premium expenses. The School District consistently evaluates how funds can be spent smarter and more effectively to ensure that County students receive a quality education from effective personnel.

The most significant challenge facing the School District is the relative uncertainty regarding how School Districts will be funded moving forward. The General Assembly is in the process of exploring new funding formulas that would likely cement in the austerity reductions received annually and change the way personnel salaries are calculated. It is uncertain at this point what type of financial impact these changes might have on the School District's finances.

Another matter which is of concern to the School District is the impact of GASB No. 75 on the financial statements beginning in fiscal year 18 and beyond. For the fiscal year 2018, GASB No. 75 had a negative impact on our financial statement of \$9.2 million. As expected, GASB No. 75 continued to have a significant impact on our net position in fiscal year 19 as financials again reflect a negative impact of \$8.3 million. It is expected to continually have an impact on net position in future financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

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 Janet Brown, Chief Financial officer at the Wheeler County Board of Education, 18 McRae Street, Alamo GA 30411. You may also email your questions to janet.brown@wheeler.k12.ga.us.



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

	_	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes State Government Federal Government Local Inventories Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	\$	2,395,240.33 261,201.66 861,138.32 171,974.60 32,110.90 10,336.39 119,360.00 6,928,147.48
Total Assets	_	10,779,509.68
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan Related to OPEB Plan	_	1,963,755.00 395,198.22
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	2,358,953.22
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Payroll Withholdings Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	_	199,167.60 1,299,591.83 109,463.05 8,950,479.00 8,485,246.00
Total Liabilities		19,043,947.48
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan Related to OPEB Plan	_	491,482.00 1,867,127.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	2,358,609.00
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Continuation of Federal Programs Continuation of State Programs Capital Projects Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	7,047,507.48 26,508.75 25,334.49 561,400.21 (15,924,844.51)
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	(8,264,093.58)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	-	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES
Instruction	\$	6,604,753.78	\$	-
Support Services				
Pupil Services		255,673.46		-
Improvement of Instructional Services		137,842.17		-
Educational Media Services		203,876.53		-
General Administration		502,932.31		-
School Administration		967,917.71		-
Business Administration		420,870.52		-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		990,487.54		-
Student Transportation Services		795,254.18		-
Central Support Services		56,620.37		-
Other Support Services		40,312.75		-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations		255,463.76		49,051.78
Food Services	-	857,837.44	_	47,007.32
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	12,089,842.52	\$	96,059.10

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

For Maintenance and Operations

Railroad Cars

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Capital Projects

Other Sales Tax

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

ı	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSES)
	OPERATING	CAPITAL	,	REVENUES
	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN
	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
-			-	
\$	5,704,197.42	\$ -	\$	(900,556.36)
	137,309.74	-		(118,363.72)
	157,515.84	-		19,673.67
	141,050.00	-		(62,826.53)
	214,389.38	-		(288,542.93)
	440,899.00	-		(527,018.71)
	243,414.68	-		(177,455.84)
	364,211.11	-		(626,276.43)
	245,627.67	77,220.00		(472,406.51)
	-	-		(56,620.37)
	17,824.15	-		(22,488.60)
	-	-		(206,411.98)
_	793,517.66	 -		(17,312.46)
\$	8,459,956.65	\$ 77,220.00		(3,456,606.77)
				2,532,471.75 10,714.72 331,931.79
				,

2,532,471.75 10,714.72 331,931.79 5,278.74 1,136,866.00 3,959.01 370,322.22 4,391,544.23 934,937.46 (9,199,031.04)

\$ (8,264,093.58)

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	. <u>-</u>	DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	1,859,927.54	\$	535,312.79	\$	-	\$	2,395,240.33
Taxes		235,114.24		26,087.42		-		261,201.66
State Government		861,138.32		-		-		861,138.32
Federal Government		171,974.60		-		-		171,974.60
Local		32,110.90		-		-		32,110.90
Inventories	_	10,336.39	_	-		-	_	10,336.39
	•	0.470.004.00	•	504 400 04	•		•	0.700.000.00
Total Assets	\$_	3,170,601.99	\$	561,400.21	\$_	-	* <u> </u>	3,732,002.20
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable	\$	199,167.60	\$	-	\$	-	\$	199,167.60
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,299,591.83		-		-		1,299,591.83
Payroll Withholdings Payable	_	109,463.05	_	-		-	_	109,463.05
Total Liabilities	_	1,608,222.48		-		-	_	1,608,222.48
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	124,635.57	_	-	_	-	_	124,635.57
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		10,336.39		-		-		10,336.39
Restricted		41,506.85		561,400.21		-		602,907.06
Assigned		86,019.91		-		-		86,019.91
Unassigned	_	1,299,880.79	_	-		-	_	1,299,880.79
Total Fund Balances	_	1,437,743.94	_	561,400.21	_	-	_	1,999,144.15
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflams of Deserves								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,170,601.99	\$	561,400.21	\$	-	\$	3,732,002.20

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			\$	1,999,144.15
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore				
are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	119,360.00		
Buildings and improvements	,	10,989,358.00		
Equipment		3,452,552.49		
Land improvements		218,284.00		
Accumulated depreciation	_	(7,732,047.01)	-	7,047,507.48
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Net pension liability	\$	(8,950,479.00)		
Net OPEB liability	_	(8,485,246.00)		(17,435,725.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are				
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Related to pensions	\$	1,472,273.00		
Related to OPEB	_	(1,471,928.78)		344.22
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are				
deferred in the funds.			_	124,635.57
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			\$	(8,264,093.58)

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	2,571,869.31 \$	- \$	- \$	2,571,869.31
Sales Taxes		5,278.74	331,931.79	-	337,210.53
State Funds		8,137,604.22	-	-	8,137,604.22
Federal Funds		1,519,766.45	-	-	1,519,766.45
Charges for Services		96,059.10	-	-	96,059.10
Investment Earnings		2,978.28	980.73	-	3,959.01
Miscellaneous	_	370,322.22	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	370,322.22
Total Revenues	_	12,703,878.32	332,912.52		13,036,790.84
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction		6,731,564.41	-	-	6,731,564.41
Support Services					
Pupil Services		263,593.94	-	-	263,593.94
Improvement of Instructional Services		141,101.43	-	-	141,101.43
Educational Media Services		206,488.24	-	-	206,488.24
General Administration		515,631.07	-	-	515,631.07
School Administration		1,013,313.17	-	-	1,013,313.17
Business Administration		444,665.06	-	15.08	444,680.14
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		884,470.34	64,018.97	-	948,489.31
Student Transportation Services		814,386.35	-	-	814,386.35
Central Support Services		56,043.32	-	-	56,043.32
Other Support Services		41,161.75	-	-	41,161.75
Enterprise Operations		175,148.76	-	-	175,148.76
Food Services Operation	_	933,483.31	<u> </u>		933,483.31
Total Expenditures	_	12,221,051.15	64,018.97	15.08	12,285,085.20
Net Change in Fund Balances		482,827.17	268,893.55	(15.08)	751,705.64
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	954,916.77	292,506.66	15.08	1,247,438.51
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,437,743.94 \$	561,400.21 \$	\$_	1,999,144.15

934,937.46

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

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E") 751,705.64 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay 99,500.00 Depreciation expense (328,039.56) (228,539.56)Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (28,682.84)District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities. Pension expense 367,543.00 OPEB expense 72,911.22 440,454.22

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")

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

EXHIBIT "G"

	_	AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,138.33
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Funds Held for Others	\$	16,138.33

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The Wheeler 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:

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 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.

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 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. The adoption of this statement does not have an impact on the School District's financial statement.

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The adoption of this statement does not have an impact on the School District's financial statement.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

RECEIVABLES

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

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions to/deductions from School OPEB Fund fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

FUND BALANCES

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

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

Non-spendable consists of resources that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable 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 Wheeler County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on November 29, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on March 15, 2019 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2019. The Wheeler County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$2,345,144.73.

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

School Operations 15.714 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$216,009.86 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$331,931.79 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$2,411,378.66, and a bank balance of \$2,564,350.29. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$343,165.47 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$2,221,184.82.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	-	Balances July 1, 2018	- -	Increases	Decreases		Balances June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	119,360.00	- \$ -		\$	_ \$	119,360.00
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		10,989,358.00		_	_		10,989,358.00
Equipment		3,365,552.49		87,000.00			3,452,552.49
• •					-		
Land Improvements		205,784.00		12,500.00	-		218,284.00
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		4,401,807.77		193,944.88			4,595,752.65
Equipment		2,815,152.54		132,244.54			2,947,397.08
Land Improvements		187,047.14		1,850.14			188,897.28
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		7,156,687.04		(228,539.56)			6,928,147.48
Total Capital Assets, Bellig Depreciated, Net		7,130,067.04		(220,339.50)	-		0,320,147.46
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$	7,276,047.04	\$	(228,539.56)	\$ -	\$	7,047,507.48

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$ 188,005.75
Support Services		
Educational Media Services	\$ 8,115.67	
General Administration	2,445.98	
School Administration	2,256.98	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	53,301.47	
Student Transportation Services	66,355.28	132,475.38
Food Services	 	7,558.43
		\$ 328,039.56

NOTE 6: SHORT-TERM DEBT

The School District issues tax anticipation notes and obtains temporary loans in advance of property tax collections, depositing the proceeds in its general fund. This short-term debt is to provide cash for operations until property tax collections are received by the School District. Article IX, Section V, Paragraph V of the Constitution of the State of Georgia limits the aggregate amount of short-term debt to 75% of the total gross income from taxes collected in the preceding year and requires all short-term debt to be repaid no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the debt was incurred.

Short-term debt activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	i	Beginning					Ending
		Balance Issued		Balance Issued		Redeemed	Balance
			_		_		_
Tax Anticipation Notes	\$	-	\$	1,000,000.00	\$	1,000,000.00	\$ -

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

On March 19, 2019, the voters of Wheeler County authorized the School District to issue General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$7,000,000.00, which remained unissued at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

The School District has elected to self-insure for losses related to natural disasters. The School District has not experienced any losses related to this risk in the past three years.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	\$ 100,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable		
Inventories		\$ 10,336.39
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 16,172.36	
Continuation of State Programs	25,334.49	
Capital Projects	561,400.21	602,907.06
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts		86,019.91
Unassigned		1,299,880.79
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019		\$ 1,999,144.15

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

LITIGATION

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

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public

school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$383,718.22 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$8,485,246.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.066762%, which was a decrease of 0.000818% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$310,807.00. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ОРЕВ			
	_	Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	193,006.00	
Changes of assumptions		-		1,437,442.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		11,480.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		236,679.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	383,718.22			
Total	\$_	395,198.22	\$_	1,867,127.00	

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$383,718.22 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB		
2020	\$	(362,204.00)	
2021	\$	(362,204.00)	
2022	\$	(362,204.00)	
2023	\$	(362,889.00)	
2024	\$	(295,988.00)	
Thereafter	\$	(110,158.00)	

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

OPEB:

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

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

- For TRS members: The RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 1 year for males) is used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) is used for death after disability retirement.
- For PSERS members: The RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) is used for the period after service retirement and for beneficiaries of deceased members. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. During fiscal year 2018, the School OPEB fund updated their investment strategy to a more long-term approach. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic Stocks – Large Cap	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic Stocks – Mid Cap	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic Stocks Small Cap	1.40%	13.50%
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	17.80%	8.00%
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

^{*}Net of Inflation

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,908,106.00	\$ 8,485,246.00	\$ 7,337,857.00

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

		Current Healthcare					
	√	1% Decrease	. <u>-</u>	Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share of							
the Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,133,614.00	\$	8,485,246.00	\$	10,212,581.00	

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to

contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90%. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$1,230,005.00 from the School District.

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.

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.00, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

Contributions: The general assembly makes an annual appropriation to cover the employer contribution to PSERS on behalf of local school employees (bus drivers, cafeteria workers, and maintenance staff). The annual employer contribution required by statute is actuarially determined and paid directly to PSERS by the State Treasurer in accordance with O.C.G.A. §47-4-29(a) and 60(b). Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$17,872.00.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$8,950,479.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS. The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.048219%, which was a decrease of 0.000787% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$149,196.00.

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

techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$862,462.00 for TRS and \$34,544.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$34,544.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

		TF	RS	
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	592,534.00	\$	18,447.00
Changes of assumptions		135,059.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		244,723.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,157.00		228,312.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,230,005.00	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,963,755.00	\$_	491,482.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	 TRS
	-
2020	\$ 391,819.00
2021	\$ 160,958.00
2022	\$ (283,875.00)
2023	\$ (32,364.00)
2024	\$ 5.730.00

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

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75%

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

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

including inflation

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

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

including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) for the period after service retirements and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-11% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees and 9-11% less than expected under the selected table for disabled retirees. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

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

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

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

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and 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:

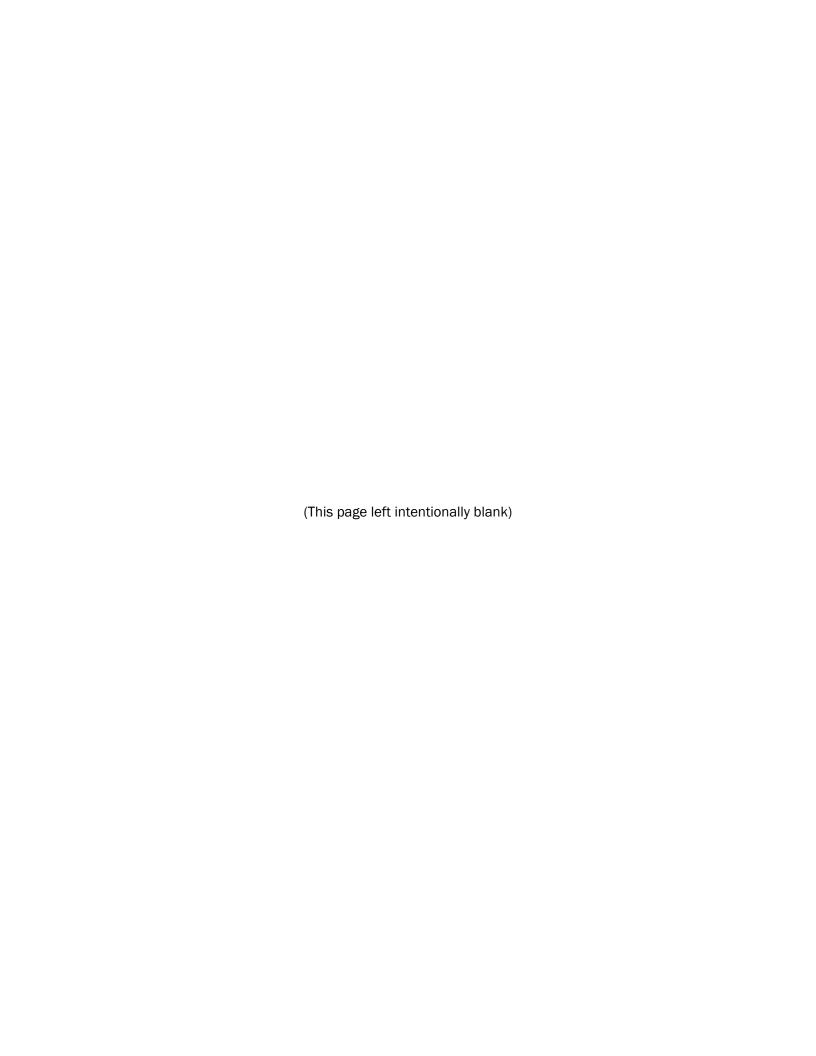
Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Curr	rent Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$ 14.940.913.00	\$	8.950.479.00	\$ 4.014.057.00

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

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2020, the School District issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$7,000,000.00 to be used for capital improvement.

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



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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's portionate share of the net pension liability	pro the	State of Georgia's opportionate share of net pension liability associated with the School District	 Total	_	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.048219%	\$	8,950,479.00	\$	-	\$ 8,950,479.00	\$	5,743,254.47	155.84%	80.27%
2018	0.049006%	\$	9,107,916.00	\$	-	\$ 9,107,916.00	\$	5,650,593.44	161.19%	79.33%
2017	0.049359%	\$	10,183,312.00	\$	-	\$ 10,183,312.00	\$	5,430,477.64	187.52%	76.06%
2016	0.050350%	\$	7,665,288.00	\$	-	\$ 7,665,288.00	\$	5,316,966.24	144.17%	81.44%
2015	0.050594%	\$	6,391,885.00	\$	-	\$ 6,391,885.00	\$	5,160,083.63	123.87%	84.03%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's portionate share of the net pension liability	prop	State of Georgia's ortionate share of the et pension liability ciated with the School District	 Total	chool District's	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	149,196.00	\$ 149,196.00	\$ 358,130.99	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	114,360.00	\$ 114,360.00	\$ 270,514.09	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	124,359.00	\$ 124,359.00	\$ 262,685.66	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	83,224.00	\$ 83,224.00	\$ 241,373.34	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	56,911.00	\$ 56,911.00	\$ 209,930.15	N/A	88.29%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	propo	nool District's ortionate share the net OPEB liability	proportion net	e of Georgia's onate share of the OPEB liability ed with the School District	Total	chool District's vered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	0.066762%	\$	8,485,246.00	\$	-	\$ 8,485,246.00	\$ 5,048,092.73	168.09%	2.93%
2018	0.067580%	\$	9,494,963.00	\$	-	\$ 9,494,963.00	\$ 4,851,994.25	195.69%	1.61%

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

Year Ended	Con	tractually required contribution	 butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Con	tribution deficiency (excess)	-	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2019	\$	1,230,005.00	\$ 1,230,005.00	\$	-	\$	5,885,190.86	20.90%
2018	\$	965,441.00	\$ 965,441.00	\$	-	\$	5,743,254.47	16.81%
2017	\$	806,340.00	\$ 806,340.00	\$	-	\$	5,650,593.44	14.27%
2016	\$	774,929.18	\$ 774,929.18	\$	-	\$	5,430,477.64	14.27%
2015	\$	699,181.06	\$ 699,181.06	\$	-	\$	5,316,966.24	13.15%
2014	\$	633,658.27	\$ 633,658.27	\$	-	\$	5,160,083.63	12.28%
2013	\$	575,109.33	\$ 575,109.33	\$	-	\$	5,040,397.28	11.41%
2012	\$	517,295.87	\$ 517,295.87	\$	-	\$	5,032,060.99	10.28%
2011	\$	513,383.59	\$ 513,383.59	\$	-	\$	4,994,003.79	10.28%
2010	\$	515,955.40	\$ 515,955.40	\$	-	\$	5,297,283.37	9.74%

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

Year Ended	ractually required contribution	butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contri	oution deficiency (excess)	chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2019	\$ 383,718.22	\$ 383,718.22	\$	-	\$ 5,166,643.29	7.43%
2018	\$ 346,024.00	\$ 346,024.00	\$	-	\$ 5,048,092.73	6.85%
2017	\$ 352,371.00	\$ 352,371.00	\$	-	\$ 4,851,994.25	7.26%

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

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

WHEELER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		NONAPPROP	RIAT	ED BUDGETS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE
	_	ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)	_	AMOUNTS	_	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	2,499,460.00	\$	2,464,460.00	\$	2,571,869.31	\$	107,409.31
Sales Taxes		10,000.00		10,000.00		5,278.74		(4,721.26)
State Funds		8,124,004.00		8,213,504.00		8,137,604.22		(75,899.78)
Federal Funds		1,535,585.80		1,521,585.80		1,519,766.45		(1,819.35)
Charges for Services		37,820.00		37,820.00		96,059.10		58,239.10
Investment Earnings		1,150.00		1,150.00		2,978.28		1,828.28
Miscellaneous	_	19,000.00	_	19,000.00	_	370,322.22	_	351,322.22
Total Revenues	_	12,227,019.80		12,267,519.80	_	12,703,878.32		436,358.52
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current								
Instruction		6,921,768.00		6,886,700.00		6,731,564.41		155,135.59
Support Services		-,,		2,222,122		-,,		
Pupil Services		212,479.00		296,455.00		263,593.94		32,861.06
Improvement of Instructional Services		170,095.00		165,544.00		141,101.43		24,442.57
Educational Media Services		210,564.00		210,422.00		206,488.24		3,933.76
General Administration		783,312.00		546,084.00		515,631.07		30,452.93
School Administration		1,049,227.00		986,574.00		1,013,313.17		(26,739.17)
Business Administration		460,200.00		467,472.00		444,665.06		22,806.94
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		990,420.00		1,033,443.00		884,470.34		148,972.66
Student Transportation Services		843,328.00		842,328.00		814,386.35		27,941.65
Central Support Services		68,300.00		68,300.00		56,043.32		12,256.68
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		41,333.00		47,333.00		41,161.75		6,171.25
Other Support Services		41,333.00		47,333.00		,		
Enterprise Operations		-		-		175,148.76		(175,148.76)
Food Services Operation	_	853,738.00		851,448.00	_	933,483.31	_	(82,035.31)
Total Expenditures	_	12,604,764.00		12,402,103.00	_	12,221,051.15	_	181,051.85
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(377,744.20)		(134,583.20)	_	482,827.17	_	617,410.37
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Other Sources		_		19,369.00		_		(19,369.00)
Other Uses				(19,369.00)				19,369.00
Other oses	-		-	(15,505.00)	_		-	10,500.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(377,744.20)		(134,583.20)		482,827.17		617,410.37
Fund Balances - Beginning		973,042.46		973,042.46		954,916.77		(18,125.69)
Adjustments	_	(4,334.41)		19,697.90	_	-	_	(19,697.90)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	590,963.85	\$	858,157.16	\$	1,437,743.94	\$_	579,586.78

 $\underline{\text{Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual}$

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 \$291,823.92 and \$282,385.35, respectively.

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

		PASS- THROUGH	
		ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY	CFDA	ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195GA324N1099	\$ 225,536.74
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	725,662.13
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			951,198.87
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	24,709.01
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	151,266.50
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A170081	26.00
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	5,889.96
Total Special Education Cluster			181,891.47
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	13,071.82
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	18,459.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	29,974.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	23,030.66
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	28,797.33
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	28,829.30
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	414,911.22
Total Other Programs			557,073.33
Total U. S. Department of Education			738,964.80
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,690,163.67

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 Wheeler County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

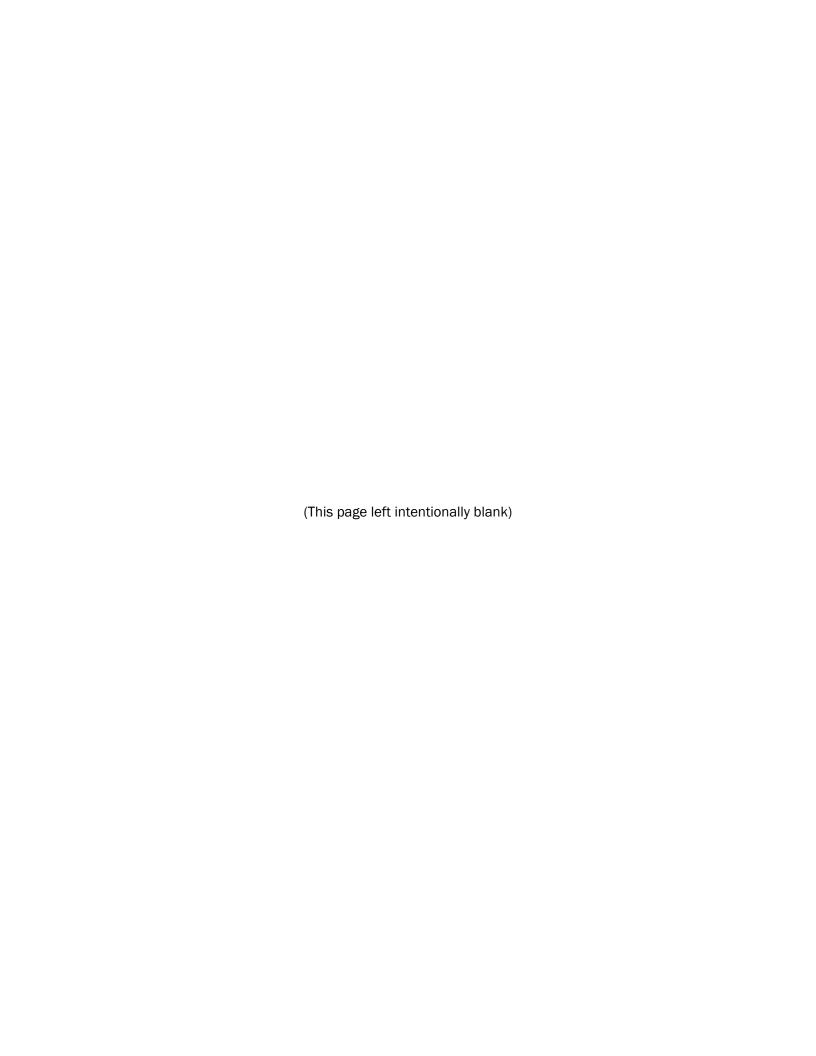
Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

WHEELER COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	_	GENERAL
NCY/FUNDING		FUND
RANTS		
Bright From the Start:		
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning		
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	311,184.39
Education, Georgia Department of		
Quality Basic Education		
Direct Instructional Cost		
Kindergarten Program		348,393.0
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		13,251.0
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		855,786.0
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		72,593.0
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		370,515.0
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		149,408.0
Middle Grades (6-8) Program		700,682.0
Middle School (6-8) Program		648,405.0
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		242,832.0
Students with Disabilities		899,631.0
Gifted Student - Category VI		226,404.0
Remedial Education Program		173,961.0
Alternative Education Program		50,638.0
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		89,134.0
Media Center Program		128,977.0
20 Days Additional Instruction		39,933.0
Staff and Professional Development		19,668.0
Principal Staff and Professional Development		841.0
Indirect Cost		
Central Administration		390,826.0
School Administration		402,129.0
Facility Maintenance and Operations		262,505.0
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless		62,012.0
Categorical Grants		
Pupil Transportation		
Regular		219,168.0
Nursing Services		45,000.0
Sparsity		117,313.0
Education Equalization Funding Grant		1,136,866.0
State Health Benefit Plan Employer Holiday		(59,535.0
Other State Programs		
Bus Purchase - State Allotment		77,220.0
Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (CTAE)		32,311.0
Food Services		18,786.0
Math and Science Supplements		7,768.0
Middle School Computer Programming Grant (CTAE)		25,000.0
Preschool Disability Services		7,848.0
School Safety Grant		12,628.8
School Security Grant		12,500.0
Vocational Supervisors		7,150.0
Office of the State Treasurer		

\$ 8,137,604.22



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

SPLOST PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
Runs April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2021							
(i) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping the existing schools and facilities including, but not limited to, elementary facilities, vocational/agricultural facilities, gymnasiums/athletic facilities, HVAC and flooring;	\$ 1,200,000.00 \$	1,200,000.00 \$	4,795.00 \$	138,699.79 \$	- \$	-	June 30, 2021
(ii) Acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures, and furnishings for the School District, including textbooks, band instruments, computer technology equipment and software, interactive boards, safety/security equipment and technology, food service equipment, school buses and other vehicles;	500,000.00	500,000.00	59,223.97	413,928.60	-	-	June 30, 2021
(iii) Acquiring real property;	500,000.00	500,000.00	-	14,590.00	-	-	June 30, 2021
(iv) Acquiring any capital property; and acquiring any capital property necessary or desirable for the foregoing purposes both real and personal.	500,000.00	500,000.00	- 64,018.97	567,218.39			June 30, 2021
	2,700,000.00	2,700,000.00	04,016.91	367,216.39			
SPLOST PROJECT							
Runs April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2026							
(i) Paying a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, equipping, and furnishing new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, a Pre-K to 12th grade building and support and athletic / physical education facilities;	7,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	March 26, 2026
(ii) Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping the existing schools and facilities including, but not limited to, vocational/agricultural facilities, gymnasiums, HVAC and physical education and athletic facilities;		-	-	-	-	-	March 26, 2026
(iii) Acquiring miscellaneous new equipment, fixtures and furnishings for the School District, including textbooks, band instruments, computer technology equipment and software, interactive boards, safety and security technology, food service equipment, school buses and other vehicles;		1,000,000.00					March 26, 2026
	-	1,000,000.00	-	-	-	•	
(iv) Acquiring real property;	-	-	-	-	-	-	March 26, 2026
(v) Acquiring any capital property necessary or desirable for the foregoing purposes, both real and personal (collectively, the "Projects");	-	-	-		-	-	March 26, 2026
(vi) Paying capitalized interest and/or costs of issuing the Bonds; and shall a 1 percent sales and use tax for educational purposes be imposed in the Wheeler County School District for a period of time not to exceed 20 calendar quarters and for the raising of not more than \$1,900,000.00 for the following purposes: (1) paying a portion of the principal of and interest on the Bonds; (2) paying all or a portion of the costs of the Projects; and/or (3) paying							
capitalized interest on the Bonds.							March 26, 2026
	7,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	-	-			
TOTAL	\$ 9,700,000.00 \$	9,700,000.00 \$	64,018.97 \$	567,218.39	s\$	·	

 $[\]textbf{(1)} \ \textit{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 -37 -

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

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

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wheeler County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Duff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

August 19, 2020

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wheeler County Board of Education (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major federal 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

No None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major 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 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

10.553, 10.555

Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.