

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT • FISCAL YEAR 2022

White County Board of Education

Cleveland, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor

DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

White County Board of Education

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Section I

Financial

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DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the White County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the School District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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

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financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 27, 2023

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White County Board of Education

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

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 45,993,074
Receivables, Net	
Taxes	953,757
State Government	4,070,789
Federal Government	1,440,887
Local	21,586
Other	45,739
Inventories	90,358
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	11,712
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	6,788,265
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	69,444,083
Total Assets	128,860,250
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	11,521,664
Related to OPEB Plan	5,956,027
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,477,691
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	282,102
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,981,402
Interest Payable	264,700
Contracts Payable	868,364
Retainages Payable	268,208
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	34,366
Net Pension Liability	15,784,923
Net OPEB Liability	26,356,926
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	3,497,925
Due in More Than One Year	22,671,331
Total Liabilities	75,010,247
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	23,532,489
Related to OPEB Plan	14,978,801
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,511,290
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,162,867
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,952,982
Debt Service	7,451,387
Capital Projects	2,084,488
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(48,835,320)
Total Net Position	$ 32,816,404

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

EXHIBIT "B"

	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES: OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PROGRAM REVENUES: CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	$ 28,738,824	$ 208,935	$ 22,620,712	$ 688,761	$ (5,220,416)
Support Services					
Pupil Services	2,345,873	-	813,658	25,682	(1,506,533)
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,166,527	-	1,142,118	-	(24,409)
Educational Media Services	630,330	-	572,355	7,012	(50,963)
General Administration	918,120	-	670,768	-	(247,352)
School Administration	3,001,961	-	1,176,947	53,810	(1,771,204)
Business Administration	276,728	-	97,187	-	(179,541)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,071,687	-	1,496,241	21,035	(1,554,411)
Student Transportation Services	2,473,784	-	794,972	-	(1,678,812)
Central Support Services	236,955	-	91,452	-	(145,503)
Other Support Services	172,257	-	20,065	-	(152,192)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Operations	453,574	-	3,659	-	(449,915)
Food Services	3,032,435	150,893	3,795,761	18,996	933,215
Interest on Long-Term Debt	443,576	-	-	-	(443,576)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 46,962,631	$ 359,828	$ 33,295,895	$ 815,296	(12,491,612)
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Property Taxes					
For Maintenance and Operations					17,424,412
Sales Taxes					
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax					
For Capital Projects					7,209,853
Other Sales Tax					624,131
Investment Earnings					565,178
Miscellaneous					1,883,510
Total General Revenues					27,707,084
Change in Net Position					15,215,472
Net Position - Beginning of Year					17,600,932
Net Position - End of Year					$ 32,816,404

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

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 16,433,354	$ 21,843,633	$ 7,716,087	$ 45,993,074
Receivables, Net				
Taxes	272,883	680,874	-	953,757
State Government	3,255,493	815,296	-	4,070,789
Federal Government	1,440,887	-	-	1,440,887
Local	21,586	-	-	21,586
Other	45,739	-	-	45,739
Due from Other Funds	5,376	-	-	5,376
Inventories	90,358	-	-	90,358
Total Assets	$ 21,565,676	$ 23,339,803	$ 7,716,087	$ 52,621,566
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 194,361	$ 87,741	$ -	$ 282,102
Salaries and Benefits Payable	4,981,402	-	-	4,981,402
Due to Other Funds	-	5,376	-	5,376
Contracts Payable	-	868,364	-	868,364
Retainages Payable	-	268,208	-	268,208
Deposits and Unearned Revenue	34,366	-	-	34,366
Total Liabilities	5,210,129	1,229,689	-	6,439,818
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	25,863	-	-	25,863
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	90,358	-	-	90,358
Restricted	1,862,624	22,110,114	7,716,087	31,688,825
Assigned	1,022,273	-	-	1,022,273
Unassigned	13,354,429	-	-	13,354,429
Total Fund Balances	16,329,684	22,110,114	7,716,087	46,155,885
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 21,565,676	$ 23,339,803	$ 7,716,087	$ 52,621,566

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		$ 46,155,885
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land	$ 1,835,565	
Construction in progress	4,952,700	
Buildings and improvements	82,235,039	
Equipment	8,566,834	
Land improvements	2,837,641	
Accumulated depreciation	(24,195,431)	76,232,348
Right-to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Leased equipment	$ 14,835	
Accumulated amortization - Right-to-use assets	(3,123)	11,712
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	$ (15,784,923)	
Net OPEB liability	(26,356,926)	(42,141,849)
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	$ (12,010,825)	
Related to OPEB	(9,022,774)	(21,033,599)
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		25,863
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	$ (22,700,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(264,700)	
Lease liability payable	(11,940)	
Compensated absences payable	(62,437)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(3,394,879)	(26,433,956)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		$ 32,816,404

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXHIBIT "E"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 17,409,268	$ -	$ -	$ 17,409,268
Sales Taxes	624,131	7,209,853	-	7,833,984
State Funds	24,003,838	815,296	-	24,819,134
Federal Funds	9,454,070	-	-	9,454,070
Charges for Services	359,828	-	-	359,828
Investment Earnings	354,492	52,788	157,898	565,178
Miscellaneous	1,830,531	49	-	1,830,580
Total Revenues	54,036,158	8,077,986	157,898	62,272,042
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	31,525,987	383,997	-	31,909,984
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,385,093	168,257	-	2,553,350
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,308,819	-	-	1,308,819
Educational Media Services	706,586	1,841	-	708,427
General Administration	944,287	40,656	-	984,943
School Administration	3,363,484	-	-	3,363,484
Business Administration	329,698	9,000	-	338,698
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,943,931	164,610	-	3,108,541
Student Transportation Services	2,623,165	435,534	-	3,058,699
Central Support Services	257,256	-	-	257,256
Other Support Services	173,596	-	-	173,596
Enterprise Operations	405,506	75,950	-	481,456
Food Services Operation	3,148,128	-	-	3,148,128
Capital Outlay	-	5,141,540	-	5,141,540
Debt Service				
Principal	2,895	-	2,575,000	2,577,895
Bond Issuance Costs	-	227,277	-	227,277
Interest	550	-	551,904	552,454
Total Expenditures	50,118,981	6,648,662	3,126,904	59,894,547
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	3,917,177	1,429,324	(2,969,006)	2,377,495
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of Bonds	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Premiums on Bonds Sold	-	3,379,955	-	3,379,955
Sale of Capital Assets	63,975	-	-	63,975
Transfers In	-	-	4,278,600	4,278,600
Transfers Out	-	(4,278,600)	-	(4,278,600)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	63,975	19,101,355	4,278,600	23,443,930
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,981,152	20,530,679	1,309,594	25,821,425
Fund Balances - Beginning	12,348,532	1,579,435	6,406,493	20,334,460
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 16,329,684	$ 22,110,114	$ 7,716,087	$ 46,155,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

EXHIBIT "F"

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		$ 25,821,425
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 and right-to-use assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	$ 5,876,550	
Depreciation expense	(1,547,465)	
Amortization expense	(3,123)	4,325,962
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		(11,045)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		15,144
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
General obligation bonds issued, including a premium of $3,379,955	$ (23,379,955)	
Amortization of bond premium	534,917	
Bond principal retirements	2,575,000	
Lease liability payments	2,895	(20,267,143)
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	$ 4,339,926	
OPEB expense	1,182,699	5,522,625
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds	$ (198,762)	
Compensated absences	7,266	(191,496)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		$ 15,215,472

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

EXHIBIT "G"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 85,280
NET POSITION	
Restricted	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	$ 85,280

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

EXHIBIT "H"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Donors	$ 3,370
Investment Earnings	
Interest	1,726
Total Additions	5,096
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships	-
Change in Net Position	5,096
Net Position - Beginning	80,184
Net Position - Ending	$ 85,280

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. **Unrestricted net position** consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

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), bond proceeds, and grants from Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including sales taxes legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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

Inventories

Food Inventories

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

Capital Assets

On the government-wide financial statements, capital assets and right to use leased 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	Any Amount	N/A
Land improvements	$ 10,000	20 years
Buildings and improvements	10,000	10 to 80 years
Equipment	10,000	5 to 20 years
Computer applications	45,000	6 years
Intangible assets	100,000	10 to 20 years
Leased equipment	10,000	5 to 20 years

Intangible Right-To-Use-Assets

Leases, as a lessee, are included as intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations on the Statement of Net Position. An intangible right-to-use asset represents the School District's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Lease obligations represent the School District's liability to make lease payments arising from the lease agreement. Intangible right-to-use assets and lease obligations are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term, where the initial term exceeds 12 months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a lease are reflected to the extent it is reasonably certain to be paid or exercised. Variable payments based on future performance or usage are not included in the measurement of the lease liability. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset.

Capitalization thresholds of intangible right-to-use assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Equipment	$ 10,000	5 years

Leases as Lessee

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of postage meter equipment owned by 3rd parties.

At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The right-to-use lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School District determines (1) lease term and (2) lease payments.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments the School District will make over the lease term.

The School District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and lease liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with current and long-term debt on the statement of net position.

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.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of sick leave employees earned based on services already rendered.

Sick leave of 1.25 days is awarded on a monthly basis to all full-time public school retirement personnel. Sick leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such sick leave does not exceed 90 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited sick leave benefits to public school retirement employees who have accumulated at least 20 days and have at least 10 years of service with the School District. Accordingly, these benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) may apply unused sick leave toward early retirement. The liability for early retirement will be borne by TRS rather than by the individual School Districts. Otherwise, sick leave does not vest with the employee, and no liability is reported in the School District's financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balances (continued)

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 White County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on July 29, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on November 15, 2021 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2021 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2022. The White County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, for maintenance and operations amounted to $15,462,822.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was 16.06 (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $1,946,446 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $7,209,853 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 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.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 10% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 10% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

(1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,

(2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)

Collateralization of Deposits (continued)

(3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,

(4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,

(5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,

(6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and

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

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2022, $47,287,436 of the School District’s bank balances were in the State’s Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

The School District participates in the State’s Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased in the amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible criteria. The OST approves authorized custodians.

In accordance with the SDP, if a covered depository defaults, losses to public depositors are first satisfied with any applicable insurance, followed by demands of payment under any letters of credit or sale of the covered depository collateral. If necessary, any remaining losses are to be satisfied by assessments made against the other participating covered depositories. Therefore, for disclosure purposes, all deposits of the SDP are considered to be fully collateralized.

NOTE 5: LEASED ASSETS

The School District has acquired equipment under the provisions of a contract that conveys the right to use another entity's asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This contract is classified as a lease for accounting purposes. The following is a summary of changes in right to use leased assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Leased assets					
Leased Equipment	$ 14,835	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 14,835
Total	14,835	-	-	-	14,835
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Leased Equipment	-	(3,123)	-	-	(3,123)
Total	-	(3,123)	-	-	(3,123)
Net Leased assets	$ 14,835	$ (3,123)	$ -	$ -	$ 11,712

Current year expenses of amortization of leased assets by function is as follows:

School Administration	$ 3,123

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	$ 1,835,565	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,835,565
Construction in progress	34,152	4,918,548	-	-	4,952,700
Total	1,869,717	4,918,548	-	-	6,788,265
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	82,200,065	34,974	-	-	82,235,039
Equipment	8,448,263	819,424	(700,853)	-	8,566,834
Land improvements	2,734,037	103,604	-	-	2,837,641
Total	93,382,365	958,002	(700,853)	-	93,639,514
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(15,475,406)	(1,030,693)	-	-	(16,506,099)
Equipment	(5,676,282)	(465,387)	689,808	-	(5,451,861)
Land improvements	(2,186,086)	(51,385)	-	-	(2,237,471)
Total	(23,337,774)	(1,547,465)	689,808	-	(24,195,431)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	70,044,591	(589,463)	(11,045)	-	69,444,083
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 71,914,308	$ 4,329,085	$ (11,045)	$ -	$ 76,232,348

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Current year expenses of depreciation of capital assets by function is as follows:

Instruction	$	1,060,685
Support Services		
Pupil Services		49,463
Educational Media Services		13,504
School Administration		103,637
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		40,513
Student Transportation Services		243,076
Food Services Operation		36,587
	$	1,547,465

NOTE 7: INTERFUND ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	$ 5,376

Amounts due to the General Fund from the Capital Projects fund are due to amounts paid by the General Fund for Capital Projects fund purposes, and due to the timing of the repayments of those amounts.

Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount
Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	$ 4,278,600

Transfers are used to move Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) revenues collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund for bond principal and interest payments.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	$ 5,275,000	$ 20,000,000	$ (2,575,000)	$ 22,700,000	$ 2,700,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	549,841	3,379,955	(534,917)	3,394,879	794,913
Lease Liabilities	14,835	-	(2,895)	11,940	3,012
Compensated absences (1)	69,703	6,728	(13,994)	62,437	-
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	$ 5,909,379	$ 23,386,683	$ (3,126,806)	$ 26,169,256	$ 3,497,925

(1) The portion of compensated absences due within one year has been determined to be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

General Obligation Bonds

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

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2022. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

During the current year, the School District issued general obligation bonds totaling $20,000,000 for the purpose of (i) providing funds to the School District to pay or to be applied toward the cost of acquiring, constructing, or equipping a performing arts center, a transportation facility, and athletic field improvements at White County High School, (ii) adding to, constructing, renovating, repairing, demolishing, improving and equipping exiting school buildings and school system facilities, (iii) acquiring computers and computer technology equipment and software, including tablets and laptops, (iv) acquiring heating, air conditioning and energy efficient equipment, (v) acquiring textbooks and other instructional materials and electronic media, as well as school buses, transportation and maintenance equipment, and band equipment, (vi) paying any general obligation debt of the School District issued in conjunction with the imposition of such sales and use tax, and (vii) paying the expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2016	3.0% - 5.0%	4/20/2016	4/1/2023	$ 12,085,000	$ 2,700,000
General Government - Series 2021	4.0% - 5.0%	12/9/2021	4/1/2028	20,000,000	20,000,000
				$ 32,085,000	$ 22,700,000

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 2,700,000	$ 1,058,800	$ 3,758,800
2024	3,650,000	923,800	4,573,800
2025	3,970,000	777,800	4,747,800
2026	4,045,000	619,000	4,664,000
2027	4,125,000	416,750	4,541,750
2028	4,210,000	210,500	4,420,500
	$ 22,700,000	$ 4,006,650	$ 26,706,650

Leases

In May 2021, the School District entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of postage meter equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $14,835. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was $11,940. The School District is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of $861. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. This lease qualifies as a lease for accounting purposes, and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

The following is a schedule of total lease payments:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 3,012	$ 433	$ 3,445
2024	3,134	403	3,537
2025	3,262	372	3,634
2026	2,532	342	2,874
	$ 11,940	$ 1,550	$ 13,490

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent obligations of the School District relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences based upon service already rendered. This obligation relates only to vesting accumulating leave in which payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Typically, the general fund is the fund used to liquidate this long-term debt. The School District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

Commercial Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except as describe 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

Workers' Compensation

Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program to reduce the risk of loss from employee accidents. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. The Fund provides statutory limits of coverage for Workers' Compensation coverage and a $2,000,000 limit per occurrence for Employers' Liability coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement between the Fund and the Safety National Casualty Corporation to limit the Fund's exposure to large losses.

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.

Changes in the unemployment compensation claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Liability
2021	$ -	$ 3,067	$ 3,067	$ -
2022	$ -	$ 442	$ 442	$ -

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 50,000
Drivers Education	10,000

NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable	
Inventories	$ 90,358
Restricted	
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,862,624
Capital Projects	22,110,114
Debt Service	7,716,087
Assigned	
Flexible Spending Account	2,534
School Activity Accounts	1,019,739
Unassigned	13,354,429
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	$ 46,155,885

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

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Commitments under Construction Contracts

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

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2022 (2)	Funding Available From State (1)
Tesnatee Gap Elementary School Modifications	$ 343,418	$ 1,602,112	$ 90,588
New Transportation Facility	2,885,200	1,587,439	-
White County High School Football Field Turf	30,717	919,283	-
White County High School Baseball/Softball Fields	4,283,209	167,159	-
White County High School Performing Arts Center	18,254,121	647,332	-
	$ 25,796,665	$ 4,923,325	$ 90,588

(1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.
(2) Payments include contracts and retainages payable at year-end.

NOTE 12: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

Litigation

The School District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a 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 $888,775 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of $26,356,926 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.243351%, which was a decrease of 0.004191% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized negative OPEB expense of ($294,235). At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 12,034,489
Changes in plan assumptions	4,826,360	2,150,708
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	41,794
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer and proportionate share of contributions	240,892	751,810
School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date	888,775	-
Total	$ 5,956,027	$ 14,978,801

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. 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 ending June 30:	
2023	$ (2,569,050)
2024	(2,361,249)
2025	(1,736,918)
2026	(1,203,794)
2027	(1,572,952)
Thereafter	(467,586)

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00 – 8.75%, average, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.75%
Medicare Eligible	5.13%
Ultimate trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of ultimate trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables for Males or Females, as appropriate, as follows:

- For TRS members: Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP- 2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projections scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 105% for males and 108% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projections scaled applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 106% for males and 158% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return *
Fixed income	30.00%	0.14%
Equities	70.00%	9.20%
Total	100.00%	

* Net of inflation

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

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

	1% Decrease (1.20%)	Current discount rate (2.20%)	1% Increase (3.20%)
School Systems's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 30,131,878	$ 26,356,926	$ 23,196,935

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:

	1% Decrease	Current healthcare cost trend rate	1% Increase
School Systems's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 22,364,874	$ 26,356,926	$ 31,347,306

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

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2022. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.78% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.03% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $4,677,005 and $7,522 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

Benefits Provided: The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are new plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the old plan, the new plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 24.63% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.57% for GSEPS members. 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. Employer contributions to the pension plan were $5,393 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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/financials.

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of $15.50, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) (continued)

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 $72,858.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of $15,784,923 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

The TRS net pension liability reflected a reduction for support provided to the School District by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	15,784,923
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		24,145
Total	$	15,809,068

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.178475%, which was a decrease of 0.001164% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.000000%, which was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is $54,735.

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

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of $261,215 for TRS, ($951) for ERS, and $575 for PSERS and revenue of ($82,208) for TRS and $575 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

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

	TRS		ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,766,784	$ -	$ -	$ -
Changes of assumptions	3,055,121	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	23,088,884	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,361	443,605	-	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,677,005	-	5,393	-
Total	$ 11,516,271	$ 23,532,489	$ 5,393	$ -

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

	TRS
Year ending June 30:	
2023	$ (3,331,884)
2024	(3,109,873)
2025	(4,523,883)
2026	(5,727,583)

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00 – 8.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment
Postretirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00 – 6.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates are as follows:

- The Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 scale is used for both males and females while in active service.
- The Pub-2010 Family of Tables projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale and with further adjustments are used for post-retirement mortality assumptions as follows:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Service Retirees	General Healthy Annuitant	Male: +1; Female: +1	Male: 105%; Female: 108%
Disability Retirees	General Disabled	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 106%; Female 105%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

Mortality rates are as follows:

- The Pub-2010 General Employee Table, with no adjustments, projected generationally with the MP-2019 scale is used for both males and females while in active service.
- The Pub-2010 Family of Tables projected generationally with the MP-2019 Scale and with further adjustments are used for post-retirement mortality assumptions as follows:

Participant Type	Membership Table	Set Forward (+)/ Setback (-)	Adjustment to Rates
Service Retirees	General Healthy Below-Median Annuitant	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 101%; Female: 103%
Disability Retirees	General Disabled	Male: -3; Female: 0	Male: 103%; Female: 106%
Beneficiaries	General Below-Median Contingent Survivors	Male: +2; Female: +2	Male: 104%; Female: 99%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

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

	TRS		ERS/PSERS	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.80)%	30.00%	(1.50)%
Domestic large equities	46.30%	9.30%	46.40%	9.20%
Domestic small equities	1.20%	13.30%	1.10%	13.40%
International developed market equities	11.50%	9.30%	11.70%	9.20%
International emerging market equities	6.00%	11.30%	5.80%	10.40%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.60%	5.00%	10.60%
Total	100.00%		100.00%	

*Rates shown are net of inflation.

NOTE 14: RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total ERS and PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS, ERS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	TRS		
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current discount rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 42,520,402	$ 15,784,923	$ (6,122,956)

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the 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
2022	0.178475%	$ 15,784,923	$ 24,145	$ 15,809,068	$ 23,316,183	67.70%	92.03%
2021	0.179639%	$ 43,515,597	$ 80,908	$ 43,596,505	$ 23,245,131	187.20%	77.01%
2020	0.179479%	$ 38,592,838	$ 74,614	$ 38,667,452	$ 21,964,381	175.71%	78.56%
2019	0.180102%	$ 33,430,789	$ 65,710	$ 33,496,499	$ 21,492,936	155.54%	80.27%
2018	0.185757%	$ 34,523,511	$ 270,602	$ 34,794,113	$ 21,497,903	160.59%	79.33%
2017	0.185718%	$ 38,315,694	$ 578,290	$ 38,893,984	$ 20,681,026	185.27%	76.06%
2016	0.189972%	$ 28,921,351	$ 330,056	$ 29,251,407	$ 20,280,801	142.60%	81.44%
2015	0.191627%	$ 24,209,544	$ 302,829	$ 24,512,373	$ 19,734,250	122.68%	84.03%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution (1)	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (1)	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	$ 4,677,005	$ 4,677,005	$ -	$ 23,647,992	19.78%
2021	$ 4,435,170	$ 4,435,170	$ -	$ 23,316,183	19.02%
2020	$ 4,904,913	$ 4,904,913	$ -	$ 23,245,131	21.10%
2019	$ 4,581,704	$ 4,581,704	$ -	$ 21,964,381	20.86%
2018	$ 3,605,872	$ 3,605,872	$ -	$ 21,492,936	16.78%
2017	$ 3,043,888	$ 3,043,888	$ -	$ 21,497,903	14.16%
2016	$ 2,912,032	$ 2,912,032	$ -	$ 20,681,026	14.08%
2015	$ 2,666,825	$ 2,666,825	$ -	$ 20,280,801	13.15%
2014	$ 2,423,366	$ 2,423,366	$ -	$ 19,734,250	12.28%
2013	$ 2,309,283	$ 2,309,283	$ -	$ 20,239,118	11.41%

(1) The School District has included on-behalf payments within the contributions for years 2015 and prior.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2022	0.000000%	$ -	$ -	N/A	87.62%
2021	0.000000%	$ -	$ -	N/A	76.21%
2020	0.000000%	$ -	$ -	N/A	76.74%
2019	0.000106%	$ 4,358	$ 2,710	160.81%	76.68%
2018	0.000000%	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A
2017	0.000000%	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A
2016	0.000983%	$ 39,825	$ 28,611	139.19%	76.20%
2015	0.001251%	$ 46,920	$ 27,688	169.46%	77.99%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	$ 5,393	$ 5,393	$ -	$ 21,896	24.63%
2021	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A
2020	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A
2019	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A
2018	$ 672	$ 672	$ -	$ 2,710	24.81%
2017	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A
2016	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A
2015	$ 6,283	$ 6,283	$ -	$ 28,611	21.96%
2014	$ 5,111	$ 5,111	$ -	$ 27,688	18.46%
2013	$ 4,272	$ 4,272	$ -	$ 28,668	14.90%

WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the 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
2022	0.00%	$ -	$ 54,735	$ 54,735	$ 753,971	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	$ -	$ 381,036	$ 381,036	$ 860,557	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	$ -	$ 391,304	$ 391,304	$ 836,542	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	$ -	$ 361,691	$ 361,691	$ 817,331	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	$ -	$ 334,911	$ 334,911	$ 898,389	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	$ -	$ 448,772	$ 448,772	$ 875,390	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 329,428	$ 329,428	$ 934,417	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 389,393	$ 389,393	$ 1,304,045	N/A	88.29%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-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
2022	0.243351%	$ 26,356,926	$ -	$ 26,356,926	$ 22,694,337	116.14%	6.14%
2021	0.247542%	$ 36,358,155	$ -	$ 36,358,155	$ 21,250,608	171.09%	3.99%
2020	0.246042%	$ 30,194,633	$ -	$ 30,194,633	$ 20,556,347	146.89%	4.63%
2019	0.244953%	$ 31,132,774	$ -	$ 31,132,774	$ 19,942,062	156.12%	2.93%
2018	0.248065%	$ 34,853,032	$ -	$ 34,853,032	$ 19,789,997	176.11%	1.61%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2022	$ 888,775	$ 888,775	$ -	$ 23,079,159	3.85%
2021	$ 905,226	$ 905,226	$ -	$ 22,694,337	3.99%
2020	$ 837,129	$ 837,129	$ -	$ 21,250,608	3.94%
2019	$ 1,325,110	$ 1,325,110	$ -	$ 20,556,347	6.45%
2018	$ 1,269,569	$ 1,269,569	$ -	$ 19,942,062	6.37%
2017	$ 1,293,430	$ 1,293,430	$ -	$ 19,798,997	6.53%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after July 1, 2009. A one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016, and a one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017. Two one-time 2% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2018 and January 2019. Two one-time 3% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2019 and January 2020.

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

A new funding policy was initially adopted the Board on March 15, 2018, and most recently amended on June 18, 2020. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and further reduced from 7.40% to 7.30% for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

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

Public Schools Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 17,014,844	$ 17,589,844	$ 17,409,268	$ (180,576)
Sales Taxes	425,000	625,000	624,131	(869)
State Funds	22,036,817	23,918,109	24,003,838	85,729
Federal Funds	6,986,472	17,067,270	9,454,070	(7,613,200)
Charges for Services	310,531	396,063	359,828	(36,235)
Investment Earnings	278,251	362,298	354,492	(7,806)
Miscellaneous	1,677,041	1,801,601	1,830,531	28,930
Total Revenues	48,728,956	61,760,185	54,036,158	(7,724,027)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	30,055,425	34,674,984	31,525,987	3,148,997
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,608,759	3,157,174	2,385,093	772,081
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,361,902	2,117,117	1,308,819	808,298
Educational Media Services	711,447	728,515	706,586	21,929
General Administration	959,359	989,492	944,287	45,205
School Administration	3,297,978	3,357,403	3,363,484	(6,081)
Business Administration	331,721	340,874	329,698	11,176
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,002,930	6,308,141	2,943,931	3,364,210
Student Transportation Services	2,404,074	3,474,635	2,623,165	851,470
Central Support Services	254,224	260,637	257,256	3,381
Other Support Services	252,672	230,574	173,596	56,978
Food Services Operation	2,795,681	3,357,908	3,148,128	209,780
Enterprise Operations	372,100	463,150	405,506	57,644
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	2,895	(2,895)
Interest	-	-	550	(550)
Total Expenditures	48,408,272	59,460,604	50,118,981	9,341,623
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	320,684	2,299,581	3,917,177	1,617,596
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	40,000	63,975	23,975
Other Sources	330,105	346,105	-	(346,105)
Other Uses	(330,105)	(346,105)	-	346,105
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	40,000	63,975	23,975
Net Change in Fund Balances	320,684	2,339,581	3,981,152	1,641,571
Fund Balances - Beginning	12,344,830	12,344,830	12,348,532	3,702
Adjustments	-	23,050	-	(23,050)
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 12,665,514	$ 14,707,461	$ 16,329,684	$ 1,622,223

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.

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	225GA324N1199	$ 970,690
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	1,661,492
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	39,951
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,672,133
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Pass-Through From Office of the State Treasurer			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	486 Forest	32,962
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	04960-A/04960-B	187,886
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,892,981
Education , U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	73,067
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	722,225
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	1,722,296
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	26,288
Total Education Stabilization Fund			2,543,876
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	253,266
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	623,417
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	77,963
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A210081	10,373
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool Grants	84.173X	H173X210081	11,218
Total Special Education Cluster			976,237
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	55,495
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	11,360
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A200011	2,007
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	62,737
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A200001	55,209
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A210001	108,835
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	106,499
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	904,013
Total Other Programs			1,306,155
Total U. S. Department of Education			4,826,268

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
Federal Communications Commission, U.S.			
Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	ECOECF219001532911	5,715
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	ECOECF219001530011	30,178
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	ECOECF219001584411	671,618
Total Federal Communications Commission, U.S.			707,511
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			
Pass-Through From Department of Early Care and Learning			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	4270093202200140	33,031
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2110GACDC6	8,116
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			41,147
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Behavioral			
Health and Developmental Disabilities			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	44100002300000100000	32,123
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			73,270
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12.UNKNOWN		73,155
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 8,573,185

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 White County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

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

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 215,304	$ -	$ 215,304
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	1,347,247	-	1,347,247
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	25,817	-	25,817
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	3,114,353	-	3,114,353
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	166,327	-	166,327
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,668,990	-	1,668,990
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	62,929	-	62,929
Middle Grades (6-8) Program	2,513,951	-	2,513,951
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,354,244	-	2,354,244
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,004,028	-	1,004,028
Students with Disabilities	4,401,716	-	4,401,716
Gifted Student - Category VI	674,392	-	674,392
Remedial Education Program	211,885	-	211,885
Alternative Education Program	199,063	-	199,063
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	102,147	-	102,147
Media Center Program	457,795	-	457,795
20 Days Additional Instruction	143,017	-	143,017
Staff and Professional Development	78,019	-	78,019
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,651	-	1,651
Indirect Cost			
Central Administration	606,670	-	606,670
School Administration	989,524	-	989,524
Facility Maintenance and Operations	921,384	-	921,384
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	237,882	-	237,882
Amended Formula Adjustment	137,409	-	137,409
Charter System Adjustment	396,063	-	396,063
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	533,074	-	533,074
Nursing Services	78,710	-	78,710
Vocational Supervisors	11,669	-	11,669
Other State Programs			
Food Services	162,907	-	162,907
Hygiene Products	2,671	-	2,671
Math and Science Supplements	31,657	-	31,657
One Time QBE Adjustment	841,156	-	841,156
Preschool Disability Services	92,805	-	92,805
Teachers Retirement	7,522	-	7,522
Vocational Education	89,002	-	89,002
Georgia State Financing and Investment			
Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	815,296	815,296
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	72,858	-	72,858
CONTRACT			
Human Resources, Georgia Department of			
Family Connection	48,000	-	48,000
	$ 24,003,838	$ 815,296	$ 24,819,134

See notes to the basic financial statements.

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

SCHEDULE "12"

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST 2015			
(i) Adding to, constructing, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and school system facilities, including athletic facilities,	$ 9,259,200	$ 10,575,000	June 2024
(ii) Acquiring computers and computer technology equipment and software, including tablets and laptops,	2,500,000	2,450,000	May 2024
(iii) Acquiring heating, air conditioning and energy efficiency equipment, and	1,850,800	175,000	April 2024
(iv) Acquiring textbooks and other instructional materials and electronic media, as well as school buses, transportation and maintenance equipment and band equipment.	940,000	2,250,000	June 2024
Subtotal 2015 Projects	14,550,000	15,450,000	
SPLOST 2020			
(i) Acquiring, constructing and equipping a performing arts center, a transportation facility, and athletic field improvements at White County High School,	25,674,640	24,350,700	August 2024
(ii) Adding to, constructing, renovating, repairing, demolishing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and school system facilities, including athletic fields and facilities,	2,695,360	3,900,856	September 2027
(iii) Acquiring computers and computer technology equipment and software, including tablets and laptops,	2,020,000	2,020,000	September 2027
(iv) Acquiring heating, air conditioning and energy efficiency equipment, and	250,000	250,000	September 2027
(v) Acquiring textbooks and other instructional materials and electronic media, as well as school buses, transportation and maintenance equipment and band equipment.	1,360,000	1,478,444	September 2027
Subtotal 2020 Projects	32,000,000	32,000,000	
Total	$ 46,550,000	$ 47,450,000	

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

SCHEDULE "12"

PROJECT	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)(4)(5)(6)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)(4)(5)(6)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
SPLOST 2015				
(i) Adding to, constructing, renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and school system facilities, including athletic facilities,	$ 3,261,700	$ 3,112,184	$ -	$ -
(ii) Acquiring computers and computer technology equipment and software, including tablets and laptops,	314,602	1,603,805	-	-
(iii) Acquiring heating, air conditioning and energy efficiency equipment, and	-	46,050	-	-
(iv) Acquiring textbooks and other instructional materials and electronic media, as well as school buses, transportation and maintenance equipment and band equipment.	637,427	943,414	-	-
Subtotal 2015 Projects	4,213,729	5,705,453	-	-
SPLOST 2020				
(i) Acquiring, constructing and equipping a performing arts center, a transportation facility, and athletic field improvements at White County High School,	2,434,933	-	-	-
(ii) Adding to, constructing, renovating, repairing, demolishing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and school system facilities, including athletic fields and facilities,	-	-	-	-
(iii) Acquiring computers and computer technology equipment and software, including tablets and laptops,	-	-	-	-
(iv) Acquiring heating, air conditioning and energy efficiency equipment, and	-	-	-	-
(v) Acquiring textbooks and other instructional materials and electronic media, as well as school buses, transportation and maintenance equipment and band equipment.	-	-	-	-
Subtotal 2020 Projects	2,434,933	-	-	-
Total	$ 6,648,662	$ 5,705,453	$ -	$ -

(1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.
(2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
(3) The voters of White County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
(4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding as follows:

Prior Years	$ 7,207,277
Current Year	551,154
Total	$ 7,758,431

(5) In the 2015 Resolution, the School District obtained approval to issue a total of $15,000,000 in general obligation debt. In April of 2016, bonds were issued for the projects noted above in the amount of $12,085,000.

(6) In the 2020 Resolution, the School District obtained approval to issue a total of $20,000,000 in general obligation debt. In December of 2021, bonds were issued for the projects noted above in the amount of $20,000,000.

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Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports

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DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the White County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 27, 2023

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DOAA
Georgia Department
of Audits & Accounts

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 27, 2023

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Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

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WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

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Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

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WHITE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund, and Fiduciary Activities	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
▪ Material weakness(es) identified?	No
▪ Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:	No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:	
▪ Material weakness(es) identified?	No
▪ Significant deficiency(ies) 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:

Assistance Listing Number	Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.