

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023

(Including Independent Auditor's Reports)

Thomas County Board of Education

Table of Contents

Section I

Financial

Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis i

Exhibits

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

A Statement of Net Position 1
B Statement of Activities 2

Fund Financial Statements

C Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds 3
D Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position 4
E Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds 5
F Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
to the Statement of Activities 6
G Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds 7
H Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds 8
I Notes to the Basic Financial Statements 10

Schedules

Required Supplementary Information

1 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Teachers Retirement System of Georgia 41
2 Schedule of Contributions – Teachers Retirement System of Georgia 42
3 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Public School Employees Retirement System of Georgia 43

(This page left intentionally blank)

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

4	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School OPEB Fund	44
5	Schedule of Contributions – School OPEB Fund	45
6	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	46
7	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund	47

Supplementary Information

8	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	48
9	Schedule of State Revenue	50
10	Schedule of Approved Local Option Sales Tax Projects	52

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

(This page left intentionally blank)

Section I

Financial

(This page left intentionally blank)

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. Lisa Williams, Superintendent and Members of the
Thomas 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 Thomas County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or

(This page left intentionally blank)

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 February 14, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

February 14, 2024

(This page left intentionally blank)

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of Thomas County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- By far the largest impact on the School District's financial performance was the continued recording of the School District's portion of net pension liability as required under GASB No. 68 and No. 71, and the recording of OPEB liability under GASB No. 75. For 2023, the Statement of Net Position reflects the School District's net proportionate share of pension plan liability in the amount of $86.4 million, an increase of $62.7 million over 2022, and a net proportionate share of OPEB liability of $36.7 million, a decrease of $3.1 million from 2022. Although these liabilities result in a large deficit balance in unrestricted net position, it should not be considered a financial weakness as these costs are spread out over multiple years well into the future, while funding to cover the debt is historically provided by the state of Georgia.

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $10.2 million, an increase of $4.2 million over the fiscal year 2022 net position. The $10.2 million increase consists of $70.5 million invested in capital assets, $16.7 million of restricted net position, and a deficit unrestricted net position of $77.0 million.

- The School District had $88.0 million in expenses relating to governmental activities with $55.9 million of these expenses are offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of $36.3 million were adequate to provide funding for these programs.

- As stated above, general revenues accounted for $36.3 million or 39.4% of all revenues totaling $92.2 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for $55.9 million or 60.6% of total revenues.

- Among major funds, the general fund had $84.1 million in revenue and other sources and $80.6 million in expenditures. The general fund's balance increased to $22.1 million from $18.7 million. The primary reasons for the change was underspending, an increase in local revenues and an increase in state funding, including the equalization grant designed to compensate school districts not as wealthy in their tax digest on a per student basis as other schools in the state.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund represent the most significant funds.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the School District's overall financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Changes may be the result of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled to the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as a school booster club. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The School District as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2023, and the comparative amounts for fiscal year 2022.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 58,096,256	$ 55,907,609
Capital Assets, Net	79,331,355	77,788,122
Total Assets	137,427,611	133,695,731
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	41,706,925	18,306,493
Related to OPEB Plan	9,278,726	9,102,013
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,985,651	27,408,506
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	9,738,517	9,227,659
Long-Term Liabilities	21,030,599	24,530,920
Net Pension Liability	86,439,636	23,677,341
Net OPEB Liability	36,689,308	39,822,677
Total Liabilities	153,898,060	97,258,597
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Lease Revenue	732,213	162,747
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	873,494	35,054,794
Related to OPEB Plan	22,709,455	22,634,607
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,315,162	57,852,148
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,476,702	69,832,936
Restricted	16,727,871	14,745,238
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(77,004,533)	(78,584,682)
Total Net Position	$ 10,200,040	$ 5,993,492

As shown on Table 2, total net position increased by $4.2 million in fiscal year 2023 due to increased local tax collections, increased state funding, and underspending of expenditures. Current assets increased by $2.2 million and capital assets increased by $1.5 million in fiscal year 2023. The increase in current assets is primarily due to proceeds from an increase in unspent revenues. The capital asset increase for 2023 is a result of expenditures from capital projects in the ESPLOST IV and V programs.

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for fiscal year 2023 compared to changes in net position for fiscal year 2022.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	Fiscal Year 2023	Percent of Total	Fiscal Year 2022	Percent of Total
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	$ 471,670	1%	$ 359,835	1%
Operating Grants and Contributions	55,454,347	99%	57,992,674	98%
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	0%	435,252	1%
Total Program Revenues	55,926,017	100%	58,787,761	100%
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	15,787,951	43%	14,995,906	45%
Sales Taxes	7,640,196	21%	7,115,399	21%
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,978,790	25%	8,423,347	25%
Investment Earnings	1,458,127	4%	246,681	1%
Miscellaneous	2,440,217	7%	2,790,612	8%
Total General Revenues	36,305,281	100%	33,571,945	100%
Total Revenues	92,231,298	0%	92,359,706	0%
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	53,153,958	60%	45,563,913	60%
Support Services				
Pupil Services	4,626,712	5%	3,828,875	5%
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,204,909	5%	3,407,116	4%
Educational Media Services	1,013,053	1%	854,942	1%
General Administration	1,028,555	1%	952,887	1%
School Administration	4,390,934	5%	3,678,633	5%
Business Administration	704,350	1%	583,487	1%
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,951,925	8%	6,138,605	8%
Student Transportation Services	4,600,064	5%	4,274,592	6%
Central Support Services	1,411,620	2%	1,223,242	2%
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	690,376	1%	560,709	1%
Food Services	5,012,286	6%	4,480,088	5%
Interest on Debt	236,008	0%	295,459	1%
Total Expenses	88,024,750	100%	75,842,548	100%
Increase in Net Position	4,206,548		16,517,158	
Beginning Net Position	5,993,492		(10,523,666)	
Ending Net Position	$ 10,200,040		$ 5,993,492	

Operating grants and contributions decreased by $2.5 million due to a decrease in funding received for CARES II/CSSRA of $1.5 million and $1.0 million for American Rescue Plan funds. Program expenses were $12.2 million more than the prior year and are attributed to increases in salary schedules, health insurance, food cost, additional staff, and maintenance and operational cost.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. In other words, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022
Instruction	$ 53,153,958	$ 45,563,913	$ 12,750,949	$ 3,073,220
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	4,626,712	3,828,875	3,725,449	2,790,661
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,204,909	3,407,116	2,767,070	2,050,192
Educational Media Services	1,013,053	854,942	158,643	(28,760)
General Administration	1,028,555	952,887	(367,220)	(380,524)
School Administration	4,390,934	3,678,633	2,703,476	1,882,077
Business Administration	704,350	583,487	695,766	565,697
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,951,925	6,138,605	5,189,402	4,302,869
Student Transportation Services	4,600,064	4,274,592	2,916,552	2,229,089
Central Support Services	1,411,620	1,223,242	1,309,103	1,102,050
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:				
Enterprise Operations	690,376	560,709	406,148	345,589
Food Services	5,012,286	4,480,088	(392,614)	(1,172,832)
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	236,008	295,459	236,008	295,459
Total Expenses	$ 88,024,750	$ 75,842,548	$ 32,098,732	$ 17,054,787

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. Over 38.8% of instruction and support activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues for 2023, compared to 25.8% in 2022. The significant change in this percentage was due to increases in health insurance, food cost, additional staff, maintenance and operational cost and transportation cost. For non-instructional activities and interest expense the general revenue support is 4.2% for 2023, compared to (10.0)% for 2022. This swing in support is due to an exceptional year in the Nutrition department for 2022 when federal reimbursement rates were high due to COVID, and expenses were relatively stable, resulting in an unusual surplus for the year.

The School District's Funds

The School District's general fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total general fund had revenues and other sources of $84.1 million and expenditures amounted to $80.6 million. There was an increase in the fund balance totaling $3.5 million for the general fund, which is attributed to increased revenues in local taxes and state funding, and underspending of expenditures.

The significant amount of fund balance in the general fund of $22.1 million continues to reflect that the School District was able to adequately meet current operating costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared in accordance with Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2023, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

During the course of fiscal year 2023, the general fund had final actual revenues and sources totaling $84.1 million, which represented an increase from the original budgeted amount of $78.9 million by $5.2 million. This difference (final actual vs. original budget) is due to a $1.0 million increase in health insurance cost (state revenue increased as a result), a $1.0 million increase in local tax revenue, and $1.0 million in revenue in local school accounts for which an annual budget is not adopted, either in the original or amended budget.

Final actual expenditures during fiscal year 2023 totaling $80.6 million represented an increase from the original budgeted amount of $79.1 million by $1.5 million. The increase in actual expenditures versus original budgeted expenditures was due to expenditures of $0.6 million in local school accounts for which an annual budget is not adopted and approximately $1.0 million in higher health insurance expense after the original budget had been set.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Board had $79.3 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization, all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2023 balances and comparative 2022 amounts.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022
Land	$ 2,803,271	$ 2,803,271
Construction In Progress	3,421,598	2,183,572
Buildings and Building Improvements	64,282,228	63,484,590
Equipment	5,800,542	6,137,491
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets	113,009	-
Land Improvements	2,910,707	3,179,198
Total	$ 79,331,355	$ 77,788,122

The construction in progress balance at June 30, 2023 consists of the following projects:

Hand in Hand Intercom Replacement
Hand in Hand HVAC System Replacement Phase I
Cross Creek Restroom Improvement Project
Thomas County Middle Intercom Replacement
Thomas County Middle HVAC System Replacement Phase I
Thomas County Central High Multipurpose Building Project
Stadium Track Resurfacing

Debt

Long-term debt of the School District decreased by $3.5 million from the amount at the prior fiscal year end due to scheduled annual payment of SPLOST IV general obligation bonds.

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had $18.0 million in bonds outstanding with $3.5 million of principal due within one year.

Table 5 summarizes the long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2023, with comparative amounts for fiscal year 2022.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022
General Obligation Bonds	$ 18,000,000	$ 20,970,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	2,443,751	3,117,131
Lease/ Subscription Liabilities	95,926	-
Compensated Absences	490,922	443,789
Total	$ 21,030,599	$ 24,530,920

At June 30, 2023, the School District's overall legal bonding authority was $114.0 million based on the assessed value of taxable property as of January 1, 2023, with bonds outstanding of $18.0 million. The School District has a legal debt margin of $96.0 million as of June 30, 2023. The School District's bonds have assigned ratings of "AA+" by Standards and Poor's based on the Boards participation in the Georgia state intercept program. Standard and Poor's assigned an underlying rating of "A+" for the School District's Bonds.

Current Issues

The Thomas County School District consists of 6 campuses located in Thomas County, which had an estimated population of 45,561 in 2022, compared to 42,815 in 2000. The University of Georgia estimates the County's population to decrease to 44,501 in 2050, a loss of 1,050. This indicates that the County has a very flat population growth outlook, while the overall state is expected to grow by 22.0% during this time frame. Historically, the County' population grew by 2.0% in total during the 10 year period from 2012 to 2022, compared to a 10% increase for the state of Georgia during the same 10 year period. The County's 2020 population ranked 46th highest out of 159 counties in the state.

Current student enrollment in the School District is approximately 5,791 students in grades Pre-K to 12th grade, an increase of 54 students from 2022.

As of 2022, Thomas County's population included 19.2% of residents over the age of 65, compared to 15.1% in the state as a whole. This large retirement age of citizens is a factor in our stable student counts and slow student growth.

The School District's Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) began January 1, 2018. The current monthly average collection is $618,000 which is 10% higher than the monthly average of $560,000 from a year ago. The increase does support the national figures showing we are in an inflationary and economic recovery period. As noted earlier, the citizens of Thomas County approved an extension of the ESPLOST program for the five year period beginning January 1, 2023.

Thomas County's largest employer is Archbold Memorial Hospital with 2,700 employees. The Thomas County Board of Education is the second largest employer with approximately 1000 employees. The largest private employer is Flowers Foods of Thomasville, Inc., with employment of approximately 500.

The population growth of Thomas County is somewhat limited by the existence of many plantations in the County, and the absence of substantial commercial property. Much of the land in the southern part of Thomas County, which borders Florida and is in close proximity to Tallahassee, is undeveloped timber land. In 2021, 57.7% of all land in Thomas County was classified as forest land, according to the University of Georgia, compared to 51.0% in 1982. The majority of commercial property in Thomas County is located in the Thomasville Independent City School District, not in the County School District. This is a major limiting factor in the tax digest growth for the Thomas County School District.

The median household income as of 2021 was $52,315 per year, which ranked Thomas County as 61st out of 159 counties in the state. The per capita income was $52,349 in 2021, or 21st in the state. A reason for this relatively high per capital income is due to the large regional hospital and large number of medical providers residing in Thomas County, which generally pays higher wages. Evidence of this is in the fact that in 2020 Thomas County ranked 5th in the state in highest number of physicians in relation to the County's population.

The School District's 2023 tax millage rate of 12.533 mills ranks the 9th lowest out of 180 school districts in the state. The School District last adopted a tax increase in 2012.

As we continue to progress through the current inflationary, we have remained constantly on alert for changes in local economic conditions, student enrollment, and anything else that would negatively impact the School District's finances. The state government remains controlled by the same political party for the near future, indicating conservative policies should continue and thus eliminate the likelihood of significant changes to our funding and/or expenses.

The School District remains in good financial condition. Fund reserves are currently strong and the School District will react with budget changes as needed. Other challenges still exist as the School District continues to experience a low-growth tax digest that limits local revenue increases. Any significant tax growth must be generated by a tax rate increase. Overall, the School District remains confident in its ability to maximize resources so that it provides the best possible education for the students in the School District.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Joey N. Holland, CPA, SFO, Deputy Superintendent of Finance, at the Thomas County Board of Education, 200 North Pinetree Boulevard, Thomasville, Georgia 31792. You may also email your questions to jholland@tcjackets.net.

(This page left intentionally blank)

Thomas County Board of Education

(This page left intentionally blank)

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

EXHIBIT "A"

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	48,494,836.47
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		1,033,662.36
State Government		5,824,187.62
Federal Government		1,309,460.75
Local		26,561.49
Lease		776,570.66
Other		33,666.43
Inventories		365,548.38
Prepaid Items		231,762.28
Intangible Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)		68,337.53
Subscription Right-to-Use Assets (Net of Accumlulated Amortization)		44,671.33
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		6,224,868.61
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		72,993,477.61
Total Assets		137,427,611.52
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		41,706,925.00
Related to OPEB Plan		9,278,726.49
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		50,985,651.49
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		913,016.62
Salaries and Benefits Payable		8,362,624.16
Interest Payable		272,792.53
Contracts Payable		49,034.61
Retainages Payable		139,749.77
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		1,300.00
Net Pension Liability		86,439,636.00
Net OPEB Liability		36,689,308.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		4,210,902.51
Due in More Than One Year		16,819,696.27
Total Liabilities		153,898,060.47
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Lease Revenue		732,212.86
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		873,494.00
Related to OPEB Plan		22,709,455.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24,315,161.86
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		70,476,702.28
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		2,995,486.75
Debt Service		7,675,782.04
Capital Projects		5,613,832.94
Other - Charter School		442,769.62
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(77,004,532.95)
Total Net Position	$	10,200,040.68

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

EXHIBIT "B"

	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES: OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	$ 53,153,958.01	$ 65,526.25	$ 40,337,483.23	$ (12,750,948.53)
Support Services				
Pupil Services	4,626,711.66	-	901,262.51	(3,725,449.15)
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,204,909.45	-	1,437,839.24	(2,767,070.21)
Educational Media Services	1,013,052.95	-	854,409.72	(158,643.23)
General Administration	1,028,555.36	-	1,395,775.61	367,220.25
School Administration	4,390,933.93	-	1,687,457.51	(2,703,476.42)
Business Administration	704,349.55	-	8,583.36	(695,766.19)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,951,925.25	-	1,762,522.92	(5,189,402.33)
Student Transportation Services	4,600,064.32	-	1,683,511.91	(2,916,552.41)
Central Support Services	1,411,620.29	-	102,517.12	(1,309,103.17)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	690,375.76	284,227.86	-	(406,147.90)
Food Services	5,012,286.08	121,916.19	5,282,983.56	392,613.67
Interest on Long-Term Debt	236,007.78	-	-	(236,007.78)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 88,024,750.39	$ 471,670.30	$ 55,454,346.69	(32,098,733.40)

General Revenues	
Taxes	
Property Taxes	
For Maintenance and Operations	15,787,950.83
Sales Taxes	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	
For Debt Services	5,134,090.36
For Capital Projects	2,315,000.00
Other Sales Tax	191,106.03
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	8,978,790.00
Investment Earnings	1,458,127.12
Miscellaneous	2,440,217.53
Total General Revenues	36,305,281.87
Change in Net Position	4,206,548.47
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,993,492.21
Net Position - End of Year	$ 10,200,040.68

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 23,127,769.01	$ 18,065,249.25	$ 7,301,818.21	$ 48,494,836.47
Accounts Receivable, Net				
Taxes	386,906.00	-	646,756.36	1,033,662.36
State Government	5,824,187.62	-	-	5,824,187.62
Federal Government	1,309,460.75	-	-	1,309,460.75
Local	26,561.49	-	-	26,561.49
Lease	776,570.66	-	-	776,570.66
Other	33,666.43	-	-	33,666.43
Inventories	365,548.38	-	-	365,548.38
Prepaid Items	231,762.28	-	-	231,762.28
Total Assets	$ 32,082,432.62	$ 18,065,249.25	$ 7,948,574.57	$ 58,096,256.44
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 596,840.62	$ 316,176.00	$ -	$ 913,016.62
Salaries and Benefits Payable	8,362,624.16	-	-	8,362,624.16
Contracts Payable	49,034.61	-	-	49,034.61
Retainages Payable	17,965.64	121,784.13	-	139,749.77
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	1,300.00	-	-	1,300.00
Total Liabilities	9,027,765.03	437,960.13	-	9,465,725.16
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	191,155.00	-	-	191,155.00
Unavailable Revenue - Lease Revenue	732,212.86	-	-	732,212.86
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	923,367.86	-	-	923,367.86
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	597,310.66	-	-	597,310.66
Restricted	3,302,020.71	12,537,211.34	7,948,574.57	23,787,806.62
Assigned	1,178,108.21	5,090,077.78	-	6,268,185.99
Unassigned	17,053,860.15	-	-	17,053,860.15
Total Fund Balances	22,131,299.73	17,627,289.12	7,948,574.57	47,707,163.42
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 32,082,432.62	$ 18,065,249.25	$ 7,948,574.57	$ 58,096,256.44

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			$ 47,707,163.42
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	$	2,803,270.82	
Construction in progress		3,421,597.79	
Buildings and improvements		106,176,933.52	
Equipment		13,077,613.74	
Land improvements		7,673,279.53	
Accumulated depreciation		(53,934,349.18)	79,218,346.22
Right-to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Leased machinery and equipment	$	70,694.00	
Leased intangible assets and subscription leases		67,007.00	
Accumulated amortization - right-to-use assets		(24,692.14)	113,008.86
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability	$	(86,439,636.00)	
Net OPEB liability		(36,689,308.00)	(123,128,944.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to pensions	$	40,833,431.00	
Related to OPEB		(13,430,728.51)	27,402,702.49
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			191,155.00
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	$	(18,000,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable		(272,792.53)	
Lease liability payable		(52,994.00)	
Subscription liability payable		(42,932.00)	
Compensated absences payable		(490,921.83)	
Unamortized bond premiums		(2,443,750.95)	(21,303,391.31)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			$ 10,200,040.68

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

EXHIBIT "E"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 15,792,009.83	$ -	$ -	$ 15,792,009.83
Sales Taxes	191,106.03	2,315,000.00	5,134,090.36	7,640,196.39
State Funds	52,493,579.24	-	-	52,493,579.24
Federal Funds	11,805,794.45	-	-	11,805,794.45
Charges for Services	471,670.30	-	-	471,670.30
Investment Earnings	734,596.91	508,725.86	214,804.35	1,458,127.12
Miscellaneous	2,440,217.53	-	-	2,440,217.53
Total Revenues	83,928,974.29	2,823,725.86	5,348,894.71	92,101,594.86
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	48,665,028.59	446,077.31	-	49,111,105.90
Support Services				
Pupil Services	3,874,200.71	13,901.03	-	3,888,101.74
Improvement of Instructional Services	3,899,914.69	20,176.50	-	3,920,091.19
Educational Media Services	840,164.21	5,975.19	-	846,139.40
General Administration	967,196.14	3,455.48	-	970,651.62
School Administration	4,051,153.22	6,318.26	-	4,057,471.48
Business Administration	643,395.04	12,428.15	-	655,823.19
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,221,160.41	653,213.18	-	6,874,373.59
Student Transportation Services	4,247,447.69	-	-	4,247,447.69
Central Support Services	1,245,823.83	7,530.44	-	1,253,354.27
Enterprise Operations	592,988.07	25,502.94	-	618,491.01
Food Services Operation	5,116,063.69	-	-	5,116,063.69
Capital Outlay	224,795.36	5,463,615.35	-	5,688,410.71
Debt Services				
Principal	-	-	2,970,000.00	2,970,000.00
Interest	-	-	948,450.00	948,450.00
Total Expenditures	80,589,331.65	6,658,193.83	3,918,450.00	91,165,975.48
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	3,339,642.64	(3,834,467.97)	1,430,444.71	935,619.38
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Lease Liability Proceeds	70,694.00	-	-	70,694.00
Subscription Lease Proceeds	67,007.00	-	-	67,007.00
Total Other Financing Sources	137,701.00	-	-	137,701.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,477,343.64	(3,834,467.97)	1,430,444.71	1,073,320.38
Fund Balances - Beginning	18,653,956.09	21,461,757.09	6,518,129.86	46,633,843.04
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 22,131,299.73	$ 17,627,289.12	$ 7,948,574.57	$ 47,707,163.42

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THOMAS 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, 2023

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		$ 1,073,320.38
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	$ 6,211,851.25	
Intangible right-to-use outlay	137,701.00	
Depreciation expense	(4,736,890.46)	
Amortization expense	(24,692.14)	1,587,969.65
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		(44,736.82)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(4,059.00)
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.		
Lease liability proceeds	$ (70,694.00)	
Subscription liability proceeds	(67,007.00)	
Bond principal retirements	2,970,000.00	
Lease liability payments	17,700.00	
Subscription liability payments	24,075.00	
Amortization of bond premium	673,380.27	3,547,454.27
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense	$ (5,180,563.00)	
OPEB expense	3,235,234.00	(1,945,329.00)
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.		
Compensated absences	$ (47,132.96)	
Net decrease in accrued interest	39,061.95	(8,071.01)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		$ 4,206,548.47

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

EXHIBIT "G"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 22,881.23	$ 19,382.41
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 400.00	
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	$ 22,481.23	
Restricted		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		$ 19,382.41

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDCUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

EXHIBIT "H"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Donors	$ 1,000.00	$ 3,015.00
Investment Earnings		
Interest	308.39	-
Miscellaneous	-	42,609.34
Total Additions	1,308.39	45,624.34
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships	2,200.00	1,800.00
Other Deductions	-	39,310.21
Total Deductions	2,200.00	41,110.21
Change in Net Position	(891.61)	4,514.13
Net Position - Beginning	23,372.84	14,868.28
Net Position - Ending	$ 22,481.23	$ 19,382.41

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(This page left intentionally blank)

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Unit

The Bishop Hall Charter School, Inc. (Charter School) is responsible for the public education of all students attending its school. The Charter School was created through a contract between the School District and the Charter School whereby certain State funding associated with the students attending the Charter School and specified local funds are turned over to the Charter School to cover the cost of its operations. The financial statements of the Charter School have been included with the School District's general fund.

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 and its component units, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- 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.
- Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity.

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 and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2023, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement defines subscription-based information technology arrangements and provides uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. Under this statement, a government is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for contracts that meet the definition of a subscription-based information technology arrangement. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the School District's financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State of Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1) and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions.

Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured Federal savings and loan associations or insured chartered building and loan associations.

Receivables

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

Inventories

Supplies Inventories

Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded on the balance sheet at average cost. The School District used the consumption method to account for the inventories. The consumable supplies inventories are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

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 weighted average basis). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

		Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	$	10,000.00	15 to 30 years
Buildings and Improvements	$	10,000.00	20 to 80 years
Equipment	$	10,000.00	5 to 40 years
Intangible Assets- Other than Software	$	50,000.00	20 years
Intangible Assets- Software	$	100,000.00	10 years

During the fiscal year, management increased the capital asset threshold to $10,000.00 for land improvements, equipment, and building and improvements. Management also changed the estimated useful life for intangible assets other than software from 10 to 20 years and included a threshold of $50,000.00. Lastly, management changed the estimated useful life for intangible assets – software to 10 years and included a threshold of $100,000.00. The changes in threshold and estimated useful lives do not have a material or significant impact on the financial statements.

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. Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) result in an intangible right-to-use subscription asset and a subscription liability 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 or subscription term. Lease and subscription obligations represent the School District's liability to make lease and subscription payments arising from the lease or subscription agreement. Intangible right-to-use assets, lease obligations and subscription liabilities are recognized based on the present value of lease or subscription 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 or subscription 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 or subscription liability. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease or subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset. Prepayments made before the commencement of the lease or subscription are reported as intangible right-to-use assets-in-progress.

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

	Capitalization Policy
Land	$ 25,000.00
Land Improvements	$ 25,000.00
Buildings and Improvements	$ 25,000.00
Equipment	$ 25,000.00
Subscription Assets	$ 50,000.00

Leases as Lessee

The School District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of field maintenance equipment owned by a 3rd party.

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) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

The lease agreements entered into by the School District as lessee do not contain stated interest rates. Therefore, the School District has used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases. The School District has estimated this incremental borrowing rate to be 8% to for the leases in which the School District is currently involved as the lessee.

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 remeasurement 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.

Leases as Lessor

The School District is a lessor for land right of way for a cell tower owned by the School District. The School District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for deferred lease receipts in the statement of net position.

At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The deferred inflow of resources

for deferred lease receipts is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, less certain costs paid to or reimbursed to the lessee. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- The lease agreements entered into by the School District do not contain stated interest rates. Therefore, the School District has used its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases. The School District has estimated this incremental borrowing rate to be 3.2% for the leases in which the School District is currently involved as the lessor.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of variable payments the School District will receive over the lease term.

The School District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

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 vacation leave employees earned based on services already rendered.

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis and five days for personnel employed on an eleven and one-half month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 5 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation 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.

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

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

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Property Taxes

The Thomas County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 2, 2022 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2022. Taxes were due on November 15, 2022 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2022 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2023. The Thomas County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.50% 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, 2023, for maintenance and operations amounted to $14,029,277.38.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	12.533 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $1,762,732.45 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $7,449,090.36 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 function level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $16,497,835.04, and a bank balance of $19,526,918.16. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $5,980,311.97.

At June 30, 2023, $13,546,606.19 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was 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.

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	$	48,494,836.47
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		42,263.64
Total cash and cash equivalents		48,537,100.11
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1		32,039,265.07
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2023	$	16,497,835.04

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of $32,039,265.07 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, $1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Fitch. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2023 was 28 days.

Georgia Fund 1, administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1, does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the State of Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE RIGHT–TO-USE ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,803,270.82	$ -	$ -	$ 2,803,270.82
Construction in Progress	2,183,572.13	5,688,410.28	4,450,384.62	3,421,597.79
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	4,986,842.95	5,688,410.28	4,450,384.62	6,224,868.61
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings and Improvements	102,445,471.88	4,236,384.11	504,922.47	106,176,933.52
Equipment	13,350,103.21	512,603.97	785,093.44	13,077,613.74
Land Improvements	8,164,497.32	224,837.51	716,055.30	7,673,279.53
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	38,960,882.12	3,394,008.83	460,185.65	41,894,705.30
Equipment	7,212,612.04	849,552.68	785,093.44	7,277,071.28
Land Improvements	4,985,298.95	493,328.95	716,055.30	4,762,572.60
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	72,801,279.30	236,935.13	44,736.82	72,993,477.61
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net	$ 77,788,122.25	$ 5,925,345.41	$ 4,495,121.44	$ 79,218,346.22

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 2,381,302.30
Support Services		
Pupil Services	$ 557,791.97	
Improvements of Instructional Services	82,318.93	
Educational Media Services	138,627.06	
General Administration	34,632.70	
School Administration	181,825.15	
Business Administration	19,862.41	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	421,882.93	
Student Transportation Services	520,853.64	
Central Support Services	92,446.95	
Community Services	71,884.75	2,122,126.49
Food Services		233,461.67
		$ 4,736,890.46

The following is a summary of changes in the intangible right-to-use assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	Balances July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Equipment	$ -	70,694.00	-	70,694.00
Subscription Assets	-	67,007.00	-	67,007.00
Less Accumulated Amortization:				
Equipment	-	2,356.47	-	2,356.47
Subscription Assets	-	22,335.67	-	22,335.67
Governmental Activities				
Intangible Right-to-use Assets - Net	$ -	$ 113,008.86	$ -	$ 113,008.86

Current year amortization expense by function is as follows:

Instruction	$ 22,335.67
Support Services	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,356.47
	$ 24,692.14

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	$ 20,970,000.00	$ -	$ 2,970,000.00	$ 18,000,000.00	$ 3,490,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums	3,117,131.22	-	673,380.27	2,443,750.95	497,034.09
Leases	-	70,694.00	17,700.00	52,994.00	14,815.00
Subscription Liabilities	-	67,007.00	24,075.00	42,932.00	22,292.00
Compensated Absences	443,788.87	379,113.01	331,980.05	490,921.83	168,122.64
	$ 24,530,920.09	$ 516,814.01	$ 4,017,135.32	$ 21,030,598.78	$ 4,192,263.73

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, 2023. 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.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2021	4.0 % - 5.0 %	6/29/2021	3/1/2028	$ 18,000,000.00	$ 18,000,000.00

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	General Obligation Debt Principal	General Obligation Debt Interest	Unamortized Bond Premium
2024	$ 3,490,000.00	$ 829,650.00	$ 515,672.87
2025	3,545,000.00	690,050.00	515,672.87
2026	3,595,000.00	548,250.00	515,672.87
2027	3,655,000.00	368,500.00	515,672.87
2028	3,715,000.00	185,750.00	381,059.47
Total Principal and Interest	$ 18,000,000.00	$ 2,622,200.00	$ 2,443,750.95

Leases

The School District has acquired field maintenance equipment under the provisions of a contract that conveys control of the right-to-use another entity's asset for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. This contract is classified as a lease for accounting purposes.

The following is a summary of the carrying values of intangible right-to-use assets under lease at June 30, 2023:

	Governmental Activities
Equipment	$ 70,694.00
Less: Accumulated Amortization	2,356.47
	$ 68,337.53

During the current fiscal year, the School District entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the right-to-use field maintenance equipment at a cost of $70,694.00 with a down payment of $17,700.00. 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 lease currently outstanding is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Field Maintenance Equipment	8.00%	4/23/2023	4/23/2027	$ 70,694.00	$ 52,994.00

The following is a schedule of total lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 11,761.00	$ 4,240.00
2025	12,701.00	3,299.00
2026	13,717.00	2,283.00
2027	14,815.00	1,185.00
Total Principal and Interest	$ 52,994.00	$ 11,007.00

Subscription Liabilities

The School District has entered into certain subscription-based contracts to use vendor-provided information technology (IT) under the provisions of various contracts that convey control of the right-to-use another entity's asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. These contracts are classified as subscription liabilities for accounting purposes. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the SBITA term.

There were no variable payments based on performance, nor termination penalties expensed for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The following is a summary of the carrying values of intangible right-to-use assets under lease at June 30, 2023:

	Governmental Activities
Subscription Assets	$ 67,007.00
Less: Accumulated Amortizaion	22,335.67
	$ 44,671.33

During the current fiscal year, the School District entered into a subscription agreement for the right-to-use description at a cost of $67,007.00. This subscription liability qualifies as a subscription liability for accounting purposes, and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum subscription payments as of the date of inception.

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

Subscription liabilities currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Amplified IT	8.00%	7/1/2022	6/30/2025	$ 67,007.00	$ 42,932.00

The following is a schedule of total subscription liability payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 20,640.00	$ 3,435.00
2025	22,292.00	1,783.00
Total Principal and Interest	$ 42,932.00	$ 5,218.00

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 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

Commercial Insurance

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

Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. In connection with this program, a self-insurance reserve has been established within the general fund by the School District. 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
2022	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2023	$ -	$ 18,391.58	$ 18,391.58	$ -

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 100,000.00

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2023:

Nonspendable		
Inventories	$ 365,548.38	
Prepaid Assets	231,762.28	$ 597,310.66
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	$ 2,859,251.09	
Capital Projects	12,537,211.34	
Debt Service	7,948,574.57	
Charter School	442,769.62	23,787,806.62
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts	$ 894,433.91	
Local Capital Outlay Projects	5,090,077.78	
Unemployment Compensation Fund	283,674.30	6,268,185.99
Unassigned		17,053,860.15
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023		$ 47,707,163.42

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.

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain a committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 5% of expenditures, not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, in compliance with O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(a)5. If the unassigned fund balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the School District shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance.

NOTE 9: 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, 2023:

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2023 (2)
TCCHS Multi-purpose Building	$ 3,276,628.66	$ 1,477,155.34
TCMS HVAC Replacement Phase I	1,862.80	656,178.20
HH HVAC Replacement Phase I	733,572.60	224,397.40
Stadium Track Resurfacing	14,937.50	283,812.50
	$ 4,027,001.56	$ 2,641,543.44

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

(2) Payments include retainages payable at year end.

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

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

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

Plan Description: Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School District as defined in §20-2-875 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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 $1,456,959.49 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of $36,689,308.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.370480%, which was an increase of 0.002801% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of ($1,778,275.00). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,464,476.00	$ 14,420,009.00
Changes of assumptions	5,587,857.00	7,420,464.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	223,794.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	545,640.00	868,982.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,456,959.49	-
Total	$ 9,278,726.49	$ 22,709,455.00

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB
2024	$ (4,192,211.00)
2025	$ (3,432,954.00)
2026	$ (2,589,272.00)
2027	$ (3,065,139.00)
2028	$ (1,457,957.00)
2029	$ (150,155.00)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 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, 2022:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	6.50%
Medicare Eligible	5.00%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

The Plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, and health status (i.e. disabled or not disabled) 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 101% for males and 103% 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 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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 with 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, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 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%	2.00%
Equities	70.00%	9.40%
Total	100.00%	

* Net of inflation

Discount Rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.57% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.20%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate as used for the long-term rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. 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 (3.54% 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 2128.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.57%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.57%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.57%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.57%)	Current Discount Rate (3.57%)	1% Increase (4.57%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	$ 41,500,013.00	$ 36,689,308.00	$ 32,612,025.00

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability	$ 31,612,225.00	$ 36,689,308.00	$ 42,929,023.00

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2023. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 19.98% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.90% of

payroll was required from the School District and 0.08% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $7,630,562.00 and $30,767.60 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

Plan Description: PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers PSERS. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/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 $15.75, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute $4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute $10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was $130,580.00.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of $86,439,636.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	86,439,636.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		365,959.00
Total	$	86,805,595.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.266198%, which was a decrease of 0.001514% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2023, 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 $1,036,654.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of $12,814,422.00 for TRS and $260,511.00 for PSERS and revenue of $34,600.00 for TRS and $260,511.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,588,131.00	$ 449,939.00
Changes of assumptions	13,011,923.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	16,982,929.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	493,380.00	423,555.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,630,562.00	-
Total	$ 41,706,925.00	$ 873,494.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS
2024	$ 8,938,251.00
2025	$ 6,927,931.00
2026	$ 5,003,483.00
2027	$ 12,333,204.00

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018, with the exception of the investment rate of return and payroll growth assumption.

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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019.

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

Asset Class	TRS/PSERS Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	0.20%
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.40%
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.40%
International developed market stocks	12.30%	9.40%
International emerging market stocks	5.20%	11.40%
Alternative	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 6.90%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension 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 6.90%, 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 (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.90%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 130,408,784	$ 86,439,636	$ 50,533,011

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

Defined Contribution Plan

In fiscal year 2018, the School District began an employer paid 401(a) retirement plan for certain School District-level administrators as a supplemental retirement plan for this group of employees. The School District selected Empower Retirement as the provider of the plan. For each employee covered under this plan, the School District contributed between 2.75% and 4.50% of the employee's salary, depending upon the employee's title.

The employee becomes vested in the plan upon the first contribution. Employer contributions for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
2023	2.75% - 4.50%	$ 12,003.12
2022	2.25% - 4.50%	$ 10,606.08
2021	2.25% - 4.50%	$ 12,872.52

NOTE 13: TAX ABATEMENTS

Thomas County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Thomas County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, Thomas County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 02, 2022 and due on November 15, 2022 totaling $27,026.00. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10.00% percent of the total amount abated:

- A 42 percent property tax abatement to an agriculture equipment dealer corporate office with the anticipation of increasing local employment. The abatement amounted to $23,315.00.
- A 56 percent property tax abatement to a sound and lighting equipment dealer with the anticipation of employing local residents. The abatement amounted to $3,711.00.

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.266198%	$ 86,439,636.00	$ 365,959.00	$ 86,805,595.00	$ 36,285,418.15	238.22%	72.85%
2022	0.267712%	$ 23,677,341.00	$ 97,288.00	$ 23,774,629.00	$ 34,974,754.42	67.70%	92.03%
2021	0.265335%	$ 64,274,522.00	$ 263,798.00	$ 64,538,320.00	$ 34,371,759.39	187.00%	77.01%
2020	0.262361%	$ 56,414,709.00	$ 268,569.00	$ 56,683,278.00	$ 32,177,729.44	175.32%	78.56%
2019	0.268349%	$ 49,811,322.00	$ 234,440.00	$ 50,045,762.00	$ 32,206,074.23	154.66%	80.27%
2018	0.263333%	$ 48,941,063.00	$ 302,569.00	$ 49,243,632.00	$ 30,468,580.54	160.63%	79.33%
2017	0.255361%	$ 52,683,822.00	$ 387,659.00	$ 53,071,481.00	$ 28,289,931.32	186.23%	76.06%
2016	0.255092%	$ 38,835,224.00	$ 275,859.00	$ 39,111,083.00	$ 27,114,740.50	143.23%	81.44%
2015	0.249596%	$ 31,533,162.00	$ 268,592.00	$ 31,801,754.00	$ 25,455,411.89	123.88%	84.03%

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

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS 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
2023	$ 7,630,562.00	$ 7,630,562.00	$ -	$ 38,354,048.92	19.90%
2022	$ 7,159,113.00	$ 7,159,113.00	$ -	$ 36,285,418.15	19.73%
2021	$ 6,659,371.35	$ 6,659,371.35	$ -	$ 34,974,754.42	19.04%
2020	$ 7,235,750.54	$ 7,235,750.54	$ -	$ 34,371,759.39	21.05%
2019	$ 6,693,284.26	$ 6,693,284.26	$ -	$ 32,177,729.44	20.80%
2018	$ 5,388,549.96	$ 5,388,549.96	$ -	$ 32,206,074.23	16.73%
2017	$ 4,321,195.39	$ 4,321,195.39	$ -	$ 30,486,580.54	14.17%
2016	$ 3,996,681.05	$ 3,996,681.05	$ -	$ 28,289,931.32	14.13%
2015	$ 3,540,434.08	$ 3,540,434.08	$ -	$ 27,114,740.50	13.06%

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	School District's proportionate share of the NPL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.00%	$ -	$ 1,036,654.00	$ 1,036,654.00	$ 1,656,472.25	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	$ -	$ 100,347.00	$ 100,347.00	$ 1,586,119.98	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	$ -	$ 716,350.00	$ 716,350.00	$ 1,701,118.74	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	$ -	$ 644,219.00	$ 644,219.00	$ 1,497,539.16	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	$ -	$ 614,874.00	$ 614,874.00	$ 1,487,931.35	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	$ -	$ 567,716.00	$ 567,716.00	$ 1,453,827.96	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	$ -	$ 692,084.00	$ 692,084.00	$ 1,322,457.43	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 454,264.00	$ 454,264.00	$ 1,272,852.89	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 365,340.00	$ 365,340.00	$ 1,128,645.49	N/A	88.29%

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	School District's proportionate share of the NOL	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NOL associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.370480%	$ 36,689,308.00	$ -	$ 36,689,308.00	$ 29,234,040.27	125.50%	6.17%
2022	0.367679%	$ 39,822,677.00	$ -	$ 39,822,677.00	$ 28,620,454.87	139.14%	6.14%
2021	0.373315%	$ 54,831,279.00	$ -	$ 54,831,279.00	$ 28,464,102.36	192.63%	3.99%
2020	0.372553%	$ 45,720,246.00	$ -	$ 45,720,246.00	$ 26,441,259.29	172.91%	4.63%
2019	0.376334%	$ 47,830,896.00	$ -	$ 47,830,896.00	$ 26,371,200.72	181.38%	2.93%
2018	0.378301%	$ 53,151,138.00	$ -	$ 53,151,138.00	$ 25,327,282.46	209.86%	1.61%

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

THOMAS 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
2023	$ 1,456,959.49	$ 1,456,959.49	$ -	$ 31,342,791.25	4.65%
2022	$ 1,339,561.49	$ 1,339,561.49	$ -	$ 29,234,040.27	4.58%
2021	$ 1,367,705.49	$ 1,367,705.49	$ -	$ 28,620,454.87	4.78%
2020	$ 1,262,462.49	$ 1,262,462.49	$ -	$ 28,464,102.36	4.44%
2019	$ 2,006,458.00	$ 2,006,458.00	$ -	$ 26,441,259.29	7.59%
2018	$ 1,957,211.00	$ 1,957,211.00	$ -	$ 26,371,200.72	7.42%

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.

On May 11, 2022, the Board adopted recommended changes to the long-term assumed rate of return and payroll growth assumption utilized by the System. The long-term assumed rate of return was changed from 7.25% to 6.90%, and the payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.50%.

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

On December 17, 2020, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions 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 System's experience study. Approximately 0.10% of employees are members of the Employees' Retirement System.

June 30, 2019 valuation: Decremental assumptions were changed to reflect the Teachers Retirement System's 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 the Retirement Systems' experience studies.

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

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

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 14,755,000.00	$ 15,322,000.00	$ 15,792,009.83	$ 470,009.83
Sales Taxes	325,000.00	170,000.00	191,106.03	21,106.03
State Funds	50,680,457.00	52,637,342.00	52,493,579.24	(143,762.76)
Federal Funds	11,216,837.00	17,678,374.00	11,805,794.45	(5,872,579.55)
Charges for Services	195,200.00	195,200.00	471,670.30	276,470.30
Investment Earnings	183,000.00	589,000.00	734,596.91	145,596.91
Miscellaneous	1,542,332.00	1,552,275.00	2,440,217.53	887,942.53
Total Revenues	78,897,826.00	88,144,191.00	83,928,974.29	(4,215,216.71)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	47,997,539.00	51,427,831.00	48,665,028.59	2,762,802.41
Support Services				
Pupil Services	3,994,370.00	4,029,511.00	3,874,200.71	155,310.29
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,091,453.00	5,072,612.00	3,899,914.69	1,172,697.31
Educational Media Services	862,397.00	926,523.00	840,164.21	86,358.79
General Administration	752,012.00	802,246.00	967,196.14	(164,950.14)
School Administration	3,907,389.00	4,167,098.00	4,051,153.22	115,944.78
Business Administration	749,246.00	676,599.00	643,395.04	33,203.96
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,125,993.00	6,219,844.00	6,221,160.41	(1,316.41)
Student Transportation Services	4,481,783.00	6,413,812.00	4,247,447.69	2,166,364.31
Central Support Services	1,096,713.00	1,286,953.00	1,245,823.83	41,129.17
Enterprise Operations	-	-	592,988.07	(592,988.07)
Food Services Operation	4,735,376.00	5,584,657.00	5,116,063.69	468,593.31
Capital Outlay	300,000.00	1,000,074.00	224,795.36	775,278.64
Total Expenditures	79,094,271.00	87,607,760.00	80,589,331.65	7,018,428.35
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(196,445.00)	536,431.00	3,339,642.64	2,803,211.64
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Other Sources	-	-	137,701.00	137,701.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(196,445.00)	536,431.00	3,477,343.64	2,940,912.64
Fund Balances - Beginning	18,653,956.09	18,653,956.09	18,653,956.09	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 18,457,511.09	$ 19,190,387.09	$ 22,131,299.73	$ 2,940,912.64

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $1,400,468.67 and $1,258,802.11, respectively.

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

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235GA324N1199	$ 1,473,573.18
National School Lunch Program	10.555	235GA324N1199	3,194,699.92
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	169,926.35
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			4,838,199.45
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	225GA368N2020	42,537.92
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	235GA904N2533	19,714.41
Total Other Programs			62,252.33
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			4,900,451.78
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	1,961,414.06
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	17,239.03
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,978,653.09
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	409,071.63
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	1,634,040.33
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	142,834.21
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	50,879.00
Total Special Education Cluster			2,236,825.17
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	2,940.00
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220010	52,905.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A210011	1,780.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A220011	62,600.00
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371C	S371C190016-19A	578,956.19
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	S365A220010	12,669.00
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A200011	7,340.00
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011A	S011A220011	45,138.10
Rural and Low-Income School Program	84.358B	S358B210010	48,153.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	41,924.47
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A220011	72,353.82
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A210001	15,876.00

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A220001	154,132.02
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	253,286.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A220010	1,167,199.35
Total Other Programs			2,517,252.95
Total U. S. Department of Education			6,732,731.21
Federal Communications Commission, U.S.			
Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		28,124.69
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2210GACCCS	75,000.00
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		35,014.78
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 11,771,322.46

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 Thomas County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 1,705,315.07
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	1,571,036.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	337,920.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,842,672.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,964,014.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,375,798.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	1,314,684.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	3,227,544.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,953,064.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,352,585.00
Students with Disabilities	11,178,190.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	2,188,061.00
Remedial Education Program	1,930,064.00
Alternative Education Program	248,319.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	287,296.00
Media Center Program	696,620.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	197,888.00
Staff and Professional Development	153,192.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	2,203.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	1,125,089.00
School Administration	1,374,338.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	1,459,254.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	21,968.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	1,575,120.00
Charter System Adjustment	21,165.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	892,840.00
Nursing Services	119,274.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	8,978,790.00
Other State Programs	
Computer Science Capacity Grant (CS4GA) Grant	5,000.00
Food Services	171,168.00
GNETS State Grant	642,482.00
Hygiene Products	5,129.00
Math and Science Supplements	32,246.95
Preschool Disability Services	162,722.00
School Security Grant	27,415.62
Teachers Retirement	30,767.60
Vocational Education	191,765.00
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	130,580.00
	$ 52,493,579.24

(This page left intentionally blank)

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST IV - January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2022:			
Hand in Hand Primary School Projects	$ 640,000.00	$ 953,237.00	June 30, 2024
Garrison Pilcher Elementary School Projects	3,125,000.00	4,986,338.00	June 30, 2024
Cross Creek Elementary School Projects	2,525,000.00	2,753,008.00	June 30, 2024
Thomas County Middle School Projects	690,000.00	1,196,609.00	June 30, 2024
Thomas County Central High School Projects	2,430,000.00	1,608,166.00	June 30, 2024
Bishop Hall Charter School Projects	625,000.00	998,762.00	June 30, 2024
Renaissance Center Projects	190,000.00	64,241.00	June 30, 2024
Pathways (GNETS) Projects	288,000.00	752,699.16	June 30, 2024
Technology (System-wide)	2,000,000.00	2,874,963.00	June 30, 2024
Transportation and Fleet Vehicles	4,295,000.00	4,573,279.00	June 30, 2024
Board of Education Campus Projects	1,875,000.00	2,899,237.00	June 30, 2024
Athletic Program	1,315,000.00	2,858,963.00	June 30, 2024
System-wide Facilities Projects	1,545,000.00	1,123,612.00	June 30, 2024
Miscellaneous Projects	2,384,282.00	2,321,116.00	June 30, 2024
Bond Issuance Cost	265,565.00	265,564.60	Completed
Interest on SPLOST IV Bonds	2,579,203.00	2,579,202.92	Completed
Potential Growth in Tax Collections	1,367,950.00	-	Completed
Total - SPLOST IV	28,140,000.00	32,808,997.68	
SPLOST V - January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027:			
Hand in Hand Primary School Projects	1,400,000.00	1,050,000.00	June 30, 2028
Garrison Pilcher Elementary School Projects	1,050,000.00	614,424.00	June 30, 2028
Cross Creek Elementary School Projects	1,250,000.00	975,000.00	June 30, 2028
Thomas County Middle School Projects	6,265,364.00	7,376,900.00	June 30, 2028
Thomas County Central High School Projects	14,637,216.00	14,250,000.00	June 30, 2028
Bishop Hall Charter School Projects	50,000.00	150,000.00	June 30, 2028
Renaissance Center Projects	900,000.00	1,380,838.47	June 30, 2028
Pathways (GNETS) Projects	25,000.00	40,000.00	June 30, 2028
Technology (System-wide)	1,700,000.00	1,650,000.00	June 30, 2028
Transportation and Fleet Vehicles	3,250,219.00	2,568,219.00	June 30, 2028
Board of Education Campus Projects	625,000.00	1,684,328.18	June 30, 2028
Athletic Program	1,031,207.00	2,318,300.00	June 30, 2028
System-wide Facilities Projects	275,000.00	745,485.00	June 30, 2028
Miscellaneous Projects	1,472,037.19	2,114,958.00	June 30, 2028
Bond Issuance Cost	328,756.81	328,756.81	Completed
Interest on SPLOST IV Bonds	2,622,200.00	2,622,200.00	March 1,2028
Total - SPLOST V	36,882,000.00	39,869,409.46	
Total - Both SPLOST Programs	$ 65,022,000.00	$ 72,678,407.14	

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PROJECT	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
SPLOST IV - January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2022:				
Hand in Hand Primary School Projects	$ 188,135.34	$ 554,994.90	$ -	$ -
Garrison Pilcher Elementary School Projects	314,018.22	4,525,315.61	-	-
Cross Creek Elementary School Projects	148,394.25	1,992,151.34	-	-
Thomas County Middle School Projects	243,755.81	668,919.13	-	-
Thomas County Central High School Projects	209,185.48	900,234.41	-	-
Bishop Hall Charter School Projects	12,500.00	948,923.23	-	-
Renaissance Center Projects	-	53,047.72	-	-
Pathways (GNETS) Projects	-	752,699.16	-	-
Technology (System-wide)	310,903.02	2,348,347.51	-	-
Transportation and Fleet Vehicles	172,035.00	3,372,110.03	-	-
Board of Education Campus Projects	79,610.96	2,783,450.50	-	-
Athletic Program	268,089.29	2,459,583.40	-	-
System-wide Facilities Projects	73,607.34	870,894.54	-	-
Miscellaneous Projects	447,240.86	1,381,352.63	-	-
Bond Issuance Cost	-	264,302.65	264,302.65	1,261.95
Interest on SPLOST IV Bonds	118,800.00	2,460,402.92	2,579,202.92	-
Potential Growth in Tax Collections	-	-	-	-
Total - SPLOST IV	2,586,275.57	26,336,729.68	2,843,505.57	1,261.95
SPLOST V - January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027:				
Hand in Hand Primary School Projects	-	-	-	-
Garrison Pilcher Elementary School Projects	-	175,655.71	-	-
Cross Creek Elementary School Projects	-	-	-	-
Thomas County Middle School Projects	656,178.20	151,136.00	-	-
Thomas County Central High School Projects	1,599,989.81	319,914.13	-	-
Bishop Hall Charter School Projects	-	-	-	-
Renaissance Center Projects	80,094.03	1,300,744.44	-	-
Pathways (GNETS) Projects	-	-	-	-
Technology (System-wide)	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Fleet Vehicles	-	-	-	-
Board of Education Campus Projects	1,684,328.18	-	-	-
Athletic Program	134,812.50	728,335.41	-	-
System-wide Facilities Projects	22,012.51	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Projects	13,303.03	841,743.04	-	-
Bond Issuance Cost	-	328,756.81	328,756.81	-
Interest on SPLOST IV Bonds	829,650.00	557,709.16	-	-
Total - SPLOST V	5,020,368.26	4,403,994.70	328,756.81	-
Total - Both SPLOST Programs	$ 7,606,643.83	$ 30,740,724.38	$ 3,172,262.38	$ 1,261.95

(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 Thomas 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.

(This page left intentionally blank)

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports

(This page left intentionally blank)

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. Lisa Williams, Superintendent and Members of the
Thomas County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Thomas County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 February 14, 2024. 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.

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

February 14, 2024

(This page left intentionally blank)

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. Lisa Williams, Superintendent and Members of the
Thomas County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Thomas 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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.

(This page left intentionally blank)

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

February 14, 2024

(This page left intentionally blank)

Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

(This page left intentionally blank)

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

(This page left intentionally blank)

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

(This page left intentionally blank)

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000.00
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.