

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2014

(Including Independent Auditor's Reports)

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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FINANCIAL

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

March 18, 2015

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information (Exhibits A through I) of the Thomas County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Thomas County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2014 the Thomas County Board of Education adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The School District restated beginning Net Position for the cumulative effect of this accounting change. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual, as presented on pages i through xi and page 29 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Thomas County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, consisting of Schedules 2 through 5, 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 U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and

reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2015, on our consideration of the Thomas County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Thomas County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

GSG:as
2014ARL-11

The discussion and analysis of Thomas County Board of Education's financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board'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 Board's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- On the District-wide financial statements, the assets of the Board exceeded liabilities by $68.4 million, an increase of $3.0 million over fiscal year 2013. Of the $68.4 million, $3.7 million is unrestricted and is available for spending at the School Board's discretion.

- The Board had $53.1 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only $34.9 million of these expenses are offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of $21.5 million were adequate to provide for these programs.

- As stated above, general revenues accounted for $21.5 million or 38 percent of all revenues totaling $56.4 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for $34.9 million or 62 percent of total revenues.

- Among major funds, the General Fund had $52.0 million in revenue and $49.4 million in expenditures, plus $0.1 million in other uses. The General Fund's balance increased to $8.0 million from $5.6 million.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Thomas County Board of Education as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole Board, presenting both an aggregate view of the Board's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. *Fund financial statements* provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Board's most significant funds. In the case of the Thomas County Board of Education, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the Board as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Board to provide programs and activities for the schools, the view of the Board as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all *assets* and *liabilities* using the economic resources focus and *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Board's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Board as a whole, the *financial position* of the Board has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the Board's property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

- Governmental Activities - All of the Board'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.

Reporting the Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Board's major funds. The Board uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. The Board's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the Board's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the *modified accrual* accounting method, 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 Board's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are adequate 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* is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds The Board is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as school clubs and organizations within the principals' accounts. The 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 District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The Board as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the Board as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Board's net position for fiscal year 2014, and the comparative amounts for fiscal year 2013.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 26,322,593	$ 30,011,843
Capital Assets, Net	67,476,350	64,221,762
Total Assets	93,798,943	94,233,605
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	6,936,247	6,556,115
Long-Term Liabilities	18,461,167	22,276,805
Total Liabilities	25,397,414	28,832,920
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,593,235	54,028,518
Restricted	9,102,167	8,924,998
Unrestricted	3,706,127	2,447,169
Total Net Position	$ 68,401,529	$ 65,400,685

Total net position increased by $3.0 million in fiscal year 2014. Current assets decreased by $3.7 million and capital assets increased by $3.3 million in fiscal year 2014. The decrease in current assets is primarily due to partial use of the $16.0 million in SPLOST bonds that were sold at the end of fiscal year 2012. Net capital assets increased because capital projects completed during the year exceeded the annual charge for depreciation. Net position also decreased by $0.2 million to account for GASB 65 adjustment that required the removal of previous capitalized bond issuance cost.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 compared to changes in net position for fiscal year 2013.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	$ 472,317	$ 738,787
Operating Grants and Contributions	34,034,190	31,687,625
Capital Grants and Contributions	376,794	228,658
Total Program Revenues	34,883,301	32,655,070
General Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations	13,907,947	12,223,043
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Debt Service and Capital Projects	4,306,627	4,635,177
Other Sales Tax	176,047	193,331
Grants and Contributions not		
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,549,550	869,098
Investment Earnings	99,617	84,671
Miscellaneous	1,426,993	1,312,200
Total General Revenues	21,466,781	19,317,520
Total Revenues	56,350,082	51,972,590
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	32,451,532	32,325,101
Support Services		
Pupil Services	2,645,063	2,501,950
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,395,669	2,377,376
Educational Media Services	665,118	599,614
General Administration	806,576	704,585
School Administration	2,666,487	2,630,280
Business Administration	425,151	455,070
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,680,341	3,370,803
Student Transportation Services	2,643,430	2,300,852
Central Support Services	373,351	398,530
Other Support Services	171,315	166,547
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	275,883	307,100
Food Services	3,524,211	3,351,843
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	413,098	576,526
Total Expenses	53,137,225	52,066,177
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	$ 3,212,857	$ -93,587

Operating grants and Contributions increased by $2.3 million due to additional state education funding received by the school system as a result of enrollment growth and additional federal funding for the nutrition department. Capital grants increased by $0.1 million due to additional funding from the State for vocational equipment purchases made in 2014.

General revenues increased by $2.1 million due to additional property taxes received from the new title ad valorem tax program and the state reimbursement for taxes lost from the forest land protection act exemption. Program expenses were $1.0 million more than the prior year, as expenditures normally increase each year due to employees advancing a step on the salary scale.

Figure A shows the funding sources for the governmental fund revenues. State grants comprise 52 percent of the Board's revenues, a 1% increase from 2013. Property taxes make up 24 percent of the total funding, the same percentage as 2013, while an additional 12 percent is received from federal sources, also the same percentage as the prior year.

Figure A

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2014

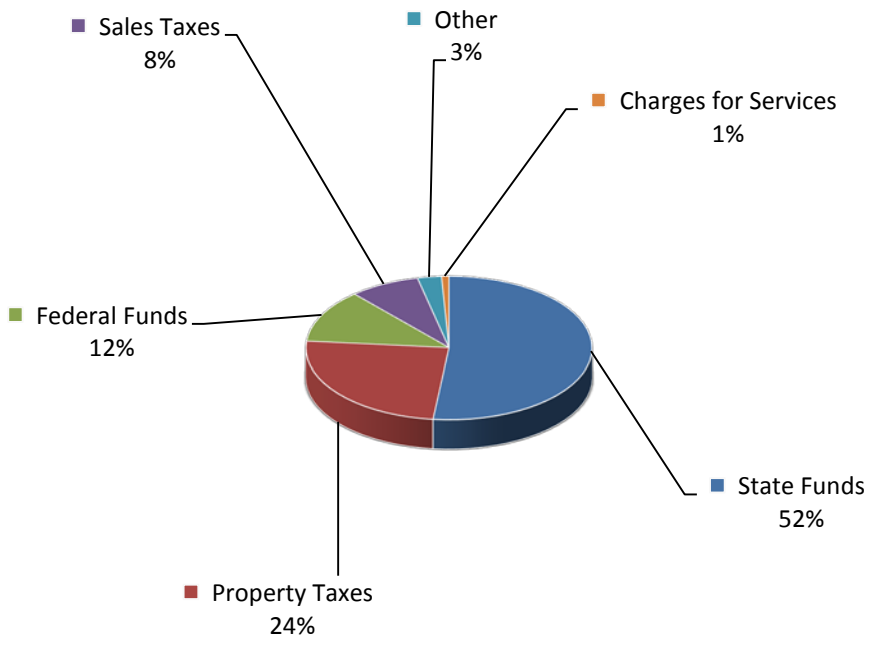
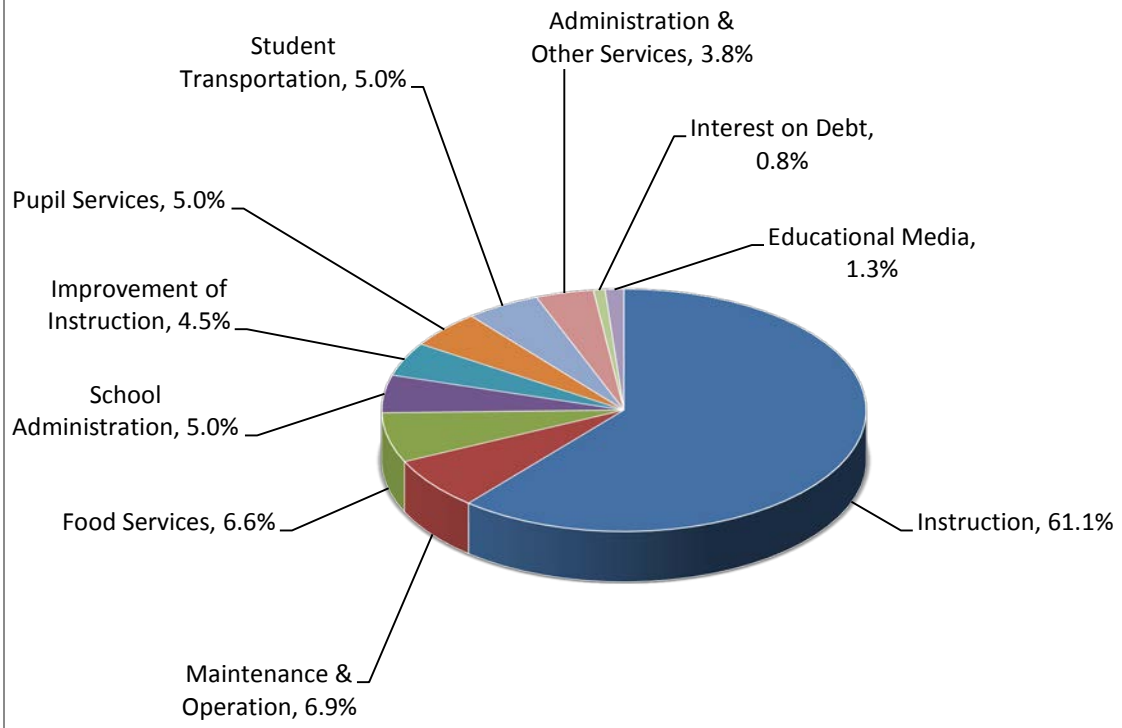


Figure B

Functional Expenses for Fiscal Year 2014



As shown in Figure B, Instruction comprised 61.1 percent of governmental program expenses, while nine additional areas comprise the other 38.9 percent of expenditures for fiscal year 2014. Administration and Other Services (3.8 percent) consists of the central office, business and warehouse, athletics and other operations of the School District. Areas with the most direct impact on student instruction comprise 71.9 percent of the expenses, which included instruction, pupil services, improvement of instruction, and media services. The total for this same category for 2013 was 72.68 percent.

All of the percentages in the graph above are similar to the percentages from 2013, with the biggest change occurring in instruction, which decreased to 61.1% from 62.2% of the total of functional expenses due to cost increases in other functions such as transportation (additional bus routes added) and maintenance & operations (utility cost increases).

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.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013
Instruction	$ 32,451,532	$ 32,325,101	$ 9,243,889	$ 11,095,336
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	2,645,063	2,501,950	1,810,043	1,633,823
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,395,669	2,377,376	1,008,037	1,063,897
Educational Media Services	665,118	599,614	23,366	-16,433
General Administration	806,576	704,585	-255,772	-422,651
School Administration	2,666,487	2,630,280	1,396,568	1,393,687
Business Administration	425,151	455,070	425,151	454,033
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,680,341	3,370,803	2,086,493	1,850,715
Student Transportation Services	2,643,430	2,300,852	1,530,902	1,154,438
Central Support Services	373,351	398,530	368,712	397,818
Other Support Services	171,315	166,547		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:				
Enterprise Operations	275,883	307,100	96,010	90,744
Food Services	3,524,211	3,351,843	107,426	139,174
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	413,098	576,526	413,098	576,526
Total Expenses	$ 53,137,225	$ 52,066,177	$ 18,253,923	$ 19,411,107

Although *program revenues* make up a majority of the funding, the Board is dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. Over 36.0 percent of instruction and support activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues, a decrease of 2.9 percent from 2013. For noninstructional activities and interest expense the general revenue support is 14.6 percent, compared to 19.0 percent for 2013.

The Board's Funds

The Board's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of $56.5 million, expenditures and other financing uses of $60.4 million. There was a decrease in the fund balance totaling $3.9 million for the governmental funds as a whole, which is attributed to capital project spending to some extent, but was offset by the general fund increase from enrollment growth and additional ad valorem tax revenue. The net decrease in fund balance of the capital projects fund alone was $6.5 million, which was due to the significant expenditures in projects entered into after the sale of SPLOST bonds at the end of fiscal year 2012.

The significant amount of fund balance in the general fund ($8.0 million) continues to reflect that the Board was able to adequately meet current costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Board's budget is prepared in accordance with Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the Board amended its General Fund budget as needed. The Board uses site-based budgeting. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final budgeted *revenues and other financing sources* of $50.0 million was higher than the original budgeted amount of $48.1 million by $1.9 million. The actual revenues and other financing sources of $52.0 million exceeded the amended budgeted amount by $2.0 million.

The final budgeted *expenditures and other financing uses* of $49.3 million was higher than the original budgeted amount of $48.1 by $1.2 million. The actual expenditures and other financing uses of $49.5 million was $0.2 million more than the final amended budget.

General Fund revenues and other financing sources was more than expenditures and other financing uses by $2.5 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014 the Board had $67.5 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances and comparative 2013 amounts.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013
Land	$ 2,028,867	$ 2,028,867
Construction In Progress	1,708,381	1,795,277
Buildings and Building Improvements	55,070,272	52,494,935
Equipment	5,228,784	5,173,038
Land Improvements	3,440,046	2,729,645
Total	$ 67,476,350	$ 64,221,762

The construction in progress balance at June 30, 2014 consists of the following projects:

Bishop Hall School Construction (New Building)
Garrison Pilcher Renovation Project
Cross Creek HVAC Project
Thomas County Middle School Renovation Project
Thomas County Central High School Renovation Project
Renaissance Program Renovation Project

Debt

Long-term debt of the School System decreased by $3.8 million from the amount from the prior fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2014, the Board had $14.0 million in bonds outstanding with $3.1 million of principal due within one year.

The Board had $4.2 million in Intergovernmental Agreements outstanding as of June 30, 2014, with $0.5 million of principal due within one year. The Board plans to pay off one of the Agreements before maturity in March of 2015 from funds that have been accumulated in the Debt Service Fund. The Intergovernmental Agreements are intergovernmental contracts with the South Georgia Governmental Services Authority. After this bond pay off, the total outstanding will be $1.7 million.

Table 5 summarizes the long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2014, with comparative amounts for fiscal year 2013.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013
General Obligation Bonds	$ 14,062,857	$ 17,447,619
Intergovernmental Agreements	4,200,000	4,645,000
Compensated Absences	198,310	184,186
Total	$ 18,461,167	$ 22,276,805

At June 30, 2014, the Board's overall legal bonding authority was $87.3 million based on the assessed value of taxable property as of January 1, 2014, with bonds and Intergovernmental Agreements outstanding of $18.3 million. The Board has a legal debt margin of $69.0 million at June 30, 2014. The Board'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 System consists of 6 campuses located in Thomas County, which had an estimated population of 44,702 in 2011, compared to 42,815 in 2000. The University of Georgia estimates the County's population to grow to 47,579 in 2030, an increase of only 6 percent, or approximately 0.3 percent annually. This indicates that the County has a low population growth outlook, much lower than the state as a whole. Historically, the County grew 4.4 percent during the 10 year period from 2000 to 2009, compared to 16.9 percent for the state of Georgia during the same 10 year period. The County's 2010 population ranked 44th out of 159 counties in the state.

Current student enrollment in the system is approximately 5,652 students in grades Pre-K-12, an increase of 1.5% over the previous year. As of 2008, Thomas County's population included 15.5 percent in the 65 plus age group, compared to 11.1 percent in the state as a whole. This larger retirement age of citizens may be a factor in our stable student counts and slow growth.

The School Board's third Education Local Option Sales Tax (ELOST) began January 1, 2013. The current monthly average collection is $362,000, which is slightly higher than the average of $352,000 from calendar year 2013. Due to the loss of sales tax on vehicles beginning April, 2013, and the new agriculture tax exemption, ELOST revenue growth has been flat in 2014. This lack of growth will limit our capital spending over the next three years.

Thomas County's largest employer is Archbold Memorial Hospital, with 2,650 employees. The Thomas County Board of Education is the second largest employer with approximately 800 employees. The largest private employer is Flowers Foods of Thomasville, Inc., with employment of approximately 491.

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 fact, several of the County's ten largest taxpayers are plantation owners, and another one is a lumber processor. In 2011, 57 percent of all land in Thomas County was classified as forest land, according to the University of Georgia, compared to 51 percent in 1982. The majority of commercial property in Thomas County is not in the County School District, but is located in the Thomasville Independent City School District. This is a limiting factor in the tax digest growth for the Thomas County School System.

Thomas County has one large municipality and six small communities. The county seat is Thomasville, which had an estimated population of 18,407 in 2011. The county also includes the communities of Barwick, Boston, Coolidge, Meigs, Ochlocknee, and Pavo, with populations ranging from 386 to 1,316. Unincorporated Thomas County represented 48.3 percent of the County's total estimated population in 2009.

The median household income as of 2010 was $35,797 per year. The per capita income was $34,138 in 2010, ranking 23rd out of 159 counties in Georgia. A reason for this relatively high per capital income is due to the large medical community in Thomasville. According to the University of Georgia, as of 2010 Thomas County had 164 physicians, which ranks 4th in Georgia in physicians rate per county resident.

In the past, unemployment for Thomas County was relatively low until the recession hit in 2008. As of October, 2014, Thomas County had an unemployment rate of 7.3 percent, compared to 7.7 percent for Georgia as a whole. This rate is significantly higher than the 4 percent rate from 2007, and is evidence of the magnitude of the economic downturn. For 2014, our state funding has increased

slightly, although wages remain virtually unchanged from 2013. Increased revenues were used to reduce class size throughout the school system and to increase the student calendar back to a full school year (180 days), as surveys of staff members indicated this would be the best use of the additional funds.

The challenge for the Board continues to be maintaining the educational programs of the system while continuing to receive less funding from the State than earned by the education funding formula. The budget reductions in fiscal year 2014 for the School System include reduced staff levels and reduced work days for all staff (three days).

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 Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Joey N. Holland, CPA, Finance Director at the Thomas County Board of Education, 200 North Pinetree Boulevard, Thomasville, Georgia 31792. You may also email your questions to hollandj@rose.net.

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 19,425,367.69
Investments	1,547,706.08
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	894,182.61
State Government	3,567,319.00
Federal Government	605,886.27
Local	8,206.33
Other	1,575.22
Inventories	272,349.19
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	3,737,248.25
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	63,739,102.05
Total Assets	93,798,942.69
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	933,705.56
Salaries and Benefits Payable	5,360,833.50
Interest Payable	203,421.84
Contracts Payable	307,187.62
Retainages Payable	131,098.14
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	3,973,441.51
Due in More Than One Year	14,487,725.29
Total Liabilities	25,397,413.46
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,593,234.75
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	1,418,617.26
Debt Service	6,293,126.00
Capital Projects	1,261,482.35
Charter School	128,941.28
Unrestricted	3,706,127.59
Total Net Position	$ 68,401,529.23

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, 2014

	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Instruction	$ 32,451,532.39	$ 67,717.19
Support Services		
Pupil Services	2,645,062.57	
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,395,669.43	
Educational Media Services	665,118.09	
General Administration	806,575.65	
School Administration	2,666,487.08	
Business Administration	425,150.64	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,680,340.66	
Student Transportation Services	2,643,429.88	
Central Support Services	373,351.01	
Other Support Services	171,314.67	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	275,883.49	179,872.98
Food Services	3,524,211.41	224,726.75
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	413,098.16	
Total Governmental Activities	$ 53,137,225.13	$ 472,316.92
General Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations		
Railroad Cars		
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Debt Services		
Other Sales Tax		
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs		
Investment Earnings		
Miscellaneous		
Total General Revenues		
Change in Net Position		
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)		
Net Position - End of Year		

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

PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
$ 22,917,572.09	$ 222,354.13	$ -9,243,888.98
835,019.48		-1,810,043.09
1,387,632.63		-1,008,036.80
641,752.00		-23,366.09
1,062,347.38		255,771.73
1,269,919.11		-1,396,567.97
		-425,150.64
1,593,847.35		-2,086,493.31
958,087.28	154,440.00	-1,530,902.60
4,639.07		-368,711.94
171,314.67		0.00
		-96,010.51
3,192,059.04		-107,425.62
		-413,098.16
$ 34,034,190.10	$ 376,794.13	-18,253,923.98
		13,882,780.88
		25,166.44
		4,306,627.37
		176,047.16
		1,549,550.00
		99,616.91
		1,426,993.01
		21,466,781.77
		3,212,857.79
		65,188,671.44
		$ 68,401,529.23

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	DISTRICT-WIDE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 9,260,545.00	$ 5,566,910.54	$ 4,597,912.15	$ 19,425,367.69
Investments			1,547,706.08	1,547,706.08
Accounts Receivable, Net				
Taxes	543,253.00		350,929.61	894,182.61
State Government	3,567,319.00			3,567,319.00
Federal Government	605,886.27			605,886.27
Local	8,206.33			8,206.33
Interfund		263,177.29		263,177.29
Other	1,575.22			1,575.22
Inventories	272,349.19			272,349.19
Total Assets	$ 14,259,134.01	$ 5,830,087.83	$ 6,496,547.84	$ 26,585,769.68
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 544,775.57	$ 388,929.99	$ 0.00	$ 933,705.56
Salaries and Benefits Payable	5,360,833.50			5,360,833.50
Accounts Payable - Interfund	263,177.29			263,177.29
Contracts Payable		307,187.62		307,187.62
Retainages Payable		131,098.14		131,098.14
Total Liabilities	6,168,786.36	827,215.75	0.00	6,996,002.11
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	66,184.00	0.00	0.00	66,184.00
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	272,349.19			272,349.19
Restricted	1,414,990.06	4,262,954.33	6,496,547.84	12,174,492.23
Committed	96,918.26			96,918.26
Assigned	610,620.38	739,917.75		1,350,538.13
Unassigned	5,629,285.76			5,629,285.76
Total Fund Balances	8,024,163.65	5,002,872.08	6,496,547.84	19,523,583.57
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 14,259,134.01	$ 5,830,087.83	$ 6,496,547.84	$ 26,585,769.68

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, 2014

EXHIBIT "D"

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit "C")		$ 19,523,583.57
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 as assets in governmental funds. These assets consist of:		
Land	$ 2,028,867.16	
Construction in Progress	1,708,381.09	
Land Improvements	6,270,188.86	
Buildings	75,389,404.55	
Equipment	10,409,240.84	
Accumulated Depreciation	-28,329,732.20	
Total Capital Assets		67,476,350.30
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Property Taxes		66,184.00
Long-Term Liabilities, including Bonds Payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-Term Liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds Payable	$ -12,920,000.00	
Accrued Interest Payable	-203,421.84	
Intergovernmental Agreements Payable	-4,200,000.00	
Compensated Absences Payable	-198,309.71	
Bond Premiums, Net of Amortization	-1,142,857.09	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		-18,664,588.64
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit "A")		$ 68,401,529.23

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

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "E"

	GENERAL FUND	DISTRICT-WIDE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 13,941,157.32			$ 13,941,157.32
Sales Taxes	176,047.16		$ 4,306,627.37	4,482,674.53
State Funds	29,177,666.02			29,177,666.02
Federal Funds	6,782,868.21			6,782,868.21
Charges for Services	472,316.92			472,316.92
Investment Earnings	30,281.68	$ 14,552.94	54,782.29	99,616.91
Miscellaneous	1,426,993.01			1,426,993.01
Total Revenues	52,007,330.32	14,552.94	4,361,409.66	56,383,292.92
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	30,360,357.63	650,328.58		31,010,686.21
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,400,957.38	10,700.00		2,411,657.38
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,368,008.46			2,368,008.46
Educational Media Services	564,393.53			564,393.53
General Administration	781,904.33			781,904.33
School Administration	2,562,611.29			2,562,611.29
Business Administration	407,653.79	19,183.00		426,836.79
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,445,256.54	246,977.58		3,692,234.12
Student Transportation Services	2,459,549.13	271,756.05		2,731,305.18
Central Support Services	261,634.34	7,156.00		268,790.34
Other Support Services	171,314.67			171,314.67
Enterprise Operations	267,317.25	27,403.24		294,720.49
Food Services Operation	3,392,357.33			3,392,357.33
Capital Outlay		5,287,772.13		5,287,772.13
Debt Services				
Principal			3,525,000.00	3,525,000.00
Interest			774,886.00	774,886.00
Total Expenditures	49,443,315.67	6,521,276.58	4,299,886.00	60,264,478.25
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	2,564,014.65	-6,506,723.64	61,523.66	-3,881,185.33
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In		0.00	93,120.00	93,120.00
Transfers Out	-93,120.00			-93,120.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-93,120.00	0.00	93,120.00	0.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,470,894.65	-6,506,723.64	154,643.66	-3,881,185.33
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,553,269.00	11,509,595.72	6,341,904.18	23,404,768.90
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 8,024,163.65	$ 5,002,872.08	$ 6,496,547.84	$ 19,523,583.57

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, 2014

EXHIBIT "F"

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit "E")		$ -3,881,185.33
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital Outlays are reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of Capital Assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay	$ 5,905,782.23	
Depreciation Expense	-2,629,736.54	
Excess of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense		3,276,045.69
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		-21,456.99
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		-33,210.00
Bond Premiums/Discounts and similar items when debt is first issued are reported as an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but are reported as deferred charges on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the term of the debt, using the straight-line method. The details of this difference in the current period are as follows:		
Amortization of Bond Premium		304,761.90
Repayment of Long-Term Debt is reported as an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces Long-Term Liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Bond Principal Retirements	$ 3,080,000.00	
Intergovernmental Agreements	445,000.00	
Total Long-Term Debt Repayments		3,525,000.00
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. These activities consist of:		
Net Decrease in Accrued Interest on Issuance of Bonds	$ 57,025.95	
Increase in Compensated Absences	-14,123.43	
Total Additional Expenditures		42,902.52
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit "B")		$ 3,212,857.79

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

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "G"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 17,809.38	$ 37,449.70
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	$ 325.00	
Funds Held for Others		$ 37,449.70
Total Liabilities	$ 325.00	$ 37,449.70
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	$ 17,484.38	

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

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

EXHIBIT "H"

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Donors	$ 1,000.00
Investment Earnings	
Interest	412.37
Other Additions	3.19
Total Additions	1,415.56
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships	1,725.00
Refunds of Contributions	76,145.25
Total Deductions	77,870.25
Change in Net Position	-76,454.69
Net Position - Beginning	93,939.07
Net Position - Ending	$ 17,484.38

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

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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 school board elected by the voters and a Superintendent appointed by the Board. The Board 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, Incorporated, (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 all State funding associated with the students attending the Charter School and certain 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 blended with the School District's general fund.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The School District's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the District-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements of the Thomas County Board of Education.

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

The Statement of 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate statements for each category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- 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.

- District-wide 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 to the expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- 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 report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit a scholarship program that aids in defraying college educational expenses of graduates of Thomas County Central High School.
- Agency funds account for assets held by the School District as an agent for various funds, clubs or individuals.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The District-wide governmental and fiduciary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, and 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 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 all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, 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 and acquisitions under capital leases 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, both restricted and unrestricted resources are 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.

RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2014, the School District made a prior period adjustment due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 65, as described in "New Accounting Pronouncements" below, which require the restatement of the June 30, 2013, net position in Governmental Activities. The result is a decrease in Net Position at July 1, 2013 of $212,013.28. This change is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Net Position, July 1, 2013 as previously reported	$	65,400,684.72
Reclassification of Bond Issuance Costs		-212,013.28
Net Position, July 1, 2013, as restated	$	65,188,671.44

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2014, the School District adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The provisions of this Statement establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. As noted above the School District restated beginning Net Position for the cumulative effect of this accounting change.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2015, the School District will adopt Governmental Account Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The provisions of this Statement establish accounting and financial reporting standards for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. Implementation of this statement in fiscal year 2015 will result in a restatement to beginning net position and require the School District to record a liability for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of pension plans in which it participates. Based on the latest available actuarial estimates, the School District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the pension plan administered through the Teacher Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) is estimated to be $44,682,973.00 at June 30, 2014.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Composition of Deposits
Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits 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 Section 45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured Federal savings and loan associations or insured chartered building and loan associations.

INVESTMENTS

Composition of Investments
Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Both participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase greater than one year and equity investments are reported at fair value. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 36-83-4 authorizes the School District to invest its funds. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity. Funds may be invested in the following:

1. Obligations issued by the State of Georgia or by other states,
2. Obligations issued by the United States government,
3. Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency,
4. Obligations of any corporation of the United States government,
5. Prime banker's acceptances,
6. The local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1) administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer,
7. Repurchase agreements, and
8. Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

The School District does not have a formal policy regarding investment policies that address credit quality risks, custodial credit risks, concentration of credit risks, or interest rate risks.

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.

PROPERTY TAXES

The Thomas County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2013 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 20, 2013 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2013. Taxes were due on November 15, 2013 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2013 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2014. The Thomas County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, for maintenance and operations amounted to $13,533,184.40.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2013 tax year (calendar year) for the Thomas County Board of Education was as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	14.71 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $382,806.48 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $4,306,627.37 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.

INVENTORIES

Supplies Inventories
Inventories of consumable supplies are reported on the Balance Sheet at average cost. The School District uses 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 (weighted average). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges). On the District-wide financial statements, all purchased capital assets are valued 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 estimated fair market value on the date donated. Disposals are deleted at depreciated recorded cost. 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. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art. During the fiscal year under review, no events or changes in circumstances affecting a capital asset that may indicate impairment were known to the School District.

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

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

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over estimated useful lives, with the exception of intangible assets which are amortized.

Amortization of intangible assets such as water, timber, and mineral rights, easements, patents, trademarks, copyrights and internally generated software is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 10 to 20 years.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes 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 and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category for the year ended June 30, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or the balance sheet will sometimes 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 and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in

this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reporting only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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.

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full time personnel employed on a twelve month basis and 5 days is awarded to personnel employed on a 11 ½ 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.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In the District-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

In the fund financial statements, the School District recognizes bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the fiscal year bonds are issued. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The outstanding amount of these bonds is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

NET POSITION

The School District's net position in the District-wide Statements is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - This represents the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position - This represents resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources for continuation of Federal Programs, debt service, capital projects and the Charter School in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position - Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from property taxes, sales taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the School District, and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses for those purposes.

FUND BALANCES

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

Nonspendable – Amounts 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 – Constraints are placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed conditions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. The Board of Education 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 – Amounts that are 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 of Education or (2) the budget or finance committee, or the Superintendent, or designee, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – The residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balances that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Nonspendable		
Inventories		$ 272,349.19
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	$ 1,286,048.78	
Capital Projects	4,262,954.33	
Debt Service	6,496,547.84	
Charter School	128,941.28	12,174,492.23
Committed		
Innovative Instructional Project		96,918.26
Assigned		
Local Capital Outlay Projects	$ 739,917.75	
School Activity Accounts	325,394.12	
Self-Insurance	285,226.26	1,350,538.13
Unassigned		5,629,285.76
Fund Balance, June 30, 2014		$ 19,523,583.57

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 Official Code of Georgia Annotated Section 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.

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

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.

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. 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 Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 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 Schedule 1 – General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual for a detail of any over/under expenditures during the fiscal year under review.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 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 percent 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. Section 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 percent 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, 2014, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $19,480,626.77, and a bank balance of $20,483,795.35. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $5,606,220.46 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were $1,242,145.57.

The amounts exposed to custodial credit risk are classified into three categories as follows:

Category 1 - Uncollateralized,
Category 2 - Cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
Category 3 - Cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

The School District's deposits by custodial risk category at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Custodial Credit Risk Category	Bank Balance
1	$ 0.00
2	0.00
3	13,635,429.32
Total	$ 13,635,429.32

CATEGORIZATION OF INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2014, the carrying value of the School District's total investment was $1,547,706.08. The School District's investments as of June 30, 2014, are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type and debt securities are presented by maturity.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturity Less Than 1 Year
Debt Securities		
U. S. Treasuries	$ 998.02	$ 998.02
U. S. Agencies		
Implicitly Guaranteed	1,193,916.42	1,193,916.42
	1,194,914.44	$ 1,194,914.44
Investment Pools		
Office of the State Treasurer		
Georgia Fund 1	352,791.64	
Total Investments	$ 1,547,706.08	

The Georgia Fund 1 (local government investment pool) 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 (Primary Liquidity Portfolio) does not provide for investment in

derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the *State of Georgia* Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This audit can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at http://www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/cafr.html.

The Primary Liquidity Portfolio consists of Georgia Fund 1 which is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, $1.00 per share. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2014, was 62 days.

Interest Rate Risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investment will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk
Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk for investments.

At June 30, 2014, $1,194,914.44 of the School District's applicable investments were (1) uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the name of the School District and (2) uninsured or unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

Credit Quality Risk
Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk.

The investments subject to credit quality risk are reflected below:

		Quality Ratings
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Value	Unrated
Debt Securities		
U. S.Treasuries	$ 998.02	$ 998.02
U. S. Agencies		
Implicitly Guaranteed	1,193,916.42	1,193,916.42
Totals by Quality Ratings	$ 1,194,914.44	$ 1,194,914.44

Concentration of Credit Risk
Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank Debt Securities. This investment is 77%, respectively, of the School District's total investments.

NOTE 5: NON-MONETARY TRANSACTIONS

The School District receives food commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for school breakfast and lunch programs. These commodities are recorded at their Federally assigned value. See Note 2 - Inventories

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the Capital Assets during the fiscal year:

	Balances July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances June 30, 2014
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,028,867.16		$ 0.00		$ 2,028,867.16
Construction Work In Progress	1,795,276.93	$ 5,287,772.13		$ -5,374,667.97	1,708,381.09
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,824,144.09	5,287,772.13	0.00	-5,374,667.97	3,737,248.25
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	70,939,597.46			4,449,807.09	75,389,404.55
Equipment	9,853,060.00	618,010.10	61,829.26		10,409,240.84
Land Improvements	5,345,327.98			924,860.88	6,270,188.86
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	18,444,662.23	1,874,470.27			20,319,132.50
Equipment	4,680,021.91	540,806.78	40,372.27		5,180,456.42
Land Improvements	2,615,683.79	214,459.49			2,830,143.28
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	60,397,617.51	-2,011,726.44	21,456.99	5,374,667.97	63,739,102.05
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	$ 64,221,761.60	$ 3,276,045.69	$ 21,456.99	$ 0.00	$ 67,476,350.30

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 1,537,700.77
Support Services		
Pupil Services	$ 229,820.66	
Improvements of Instructional Services	17,876.52	
Educational Media Services	100,724.56	
General Administration	19,774.27	
School Administration	112,198.93	
Business Administration	6,746.25	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	65,415.86	
Student Transportation Services	305,887.34	
Central Support Services	102,341.57	960,785.96
Food Services		131,249.81
		$ 2,629,736.54

NOTE 7: INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund		$ 263,177.29
District-wide Capital Projects	$ 263,177.29	
	$ 263,177.29	$ 263,177.29

Interfund activity was used to provide funding for capital construction projects.

NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Transfer to	Transfers From General Fund
Debt Service Fund	$ 93,120.00

Transfers were used to move property tax revenues collected by the General Fund to cover required deposits into the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds sinking fund account maintained in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

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; acts of God and unemployment compensation.

The School District has obtained commercial insurance for risk of loss associated with torts, assets, errors or omissions, job related illness or injuries to employees, and acts of God. The School District has neither significantly reduced coverage for these risks nor incurred losses (settlements) which exceeded the School District's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

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
2013	$ 0.00	$ 5,703.00	$ 5,703.00	$ 0.00
2014	$ 0.00	$ 1,128.00	$ 1,128.00	$ 0.00

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 100,000.00
All Other Employees (Per Loss)	$ 100,000.00

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT

The Thomas County Board of Education entered into a contract with the South Georgia Governmental Services Authority, dated June 6, 2003, for the issuance of Revenue Bonds (Thomas County School District QZAB Projects), Series 2003A, to provide funds to renovate, repair and equip Garrison-Pilcher and Cross Creek Elementary School in the School District. Under the terms of the contract, the South Georgia Governmental Services Authority issued $1,715,000.00 in Revenue bonds on behalf of the School District.

The Thomas County Board of Education entered into a contract with the South Georgia Governmental Services Authority, dated October 21, 2004, for the issuance of Revenue Bonds (Thomas County School District QZAB Projects), Series 2004, to provide funds to acquire, construct, and equip a new middle school in the School District. Under the terms of the contract, the South Georgia Governmental Services Authority issued $6,000,000.00 in Revenue bonds on behalf of the School District.

The obligation of the School District is absolute and unconditional so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding. Under the contracts, the School District will exercise its power of taxation to extent necessary to pay the amounts required to be paid by the contracts.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

General Obligation Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
General Government - Series 2012	2.0% - 5.0%	$ 12,920,000.00

The changes in Long-Term Liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
G.O. Bonds	$ 16,000,000.00		$ 3,080,000.00	$ 12,920,000.00	$ 3,135,000.00
Compensated Absences	184,186.28	$ 154,851.18	140,727.75	198,309.71	68,679.62
Intergovernmental Agreement	4,645,000.00		445,000.00	4,200,000.00	465,000.00
Bond Premiums Amortized	1,447,618.99		304,761.90	1,142,857.09	304,761.89
	$ 22,276,805.27	$ 154,851.18	$ 3,970,489.65	$ 18,461,166.80	$ 3,973,441.51

At June 30, 2014, payments due by fiscal year which includes principal and interest for these items are as follows:

	Intergovernmental Agreement	
	Principal	Interest
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		
2015	$ 465,000.00	$ 87,472.00
2016	480,000.00	71,104.00
2017	495,000.00	54,208.00
2018	2,230,000.00	36,784.00
2019	530,000.00	18,656.00
Total Principal and Interest	$ 4,200,000.00	$ 268,224.00

	General Obligation Debt		Unamortized
	Principal	Interest	Bond Premium
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:			
2015	$ 3,135,000.00	$ 517,750.00	$ 304,761.89
2016	3,190,000.00	361,000.00	304,761.89
2017	3,255,000.00	297,200.00	304,761.89
2018	3,340,000.00	167,000.00	228,571.42
Total Principal and Interest	$ 12,920,000.00	$ 1,342,950.00	$ 1,142,857.09

NOTE 11: ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The School District has recognized revenues and costs in the amount of $2,717,770.60 for health insurance and retirement contributions paid on the School District's behalf by the following State Agencies.

Georgia Department of Education
Paid to the Georgia Department of Community Health
For Health Insurance of Certificated Personnel
In the amount of $2,612,412.00

Paid to the Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia
For Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Employer's Cost
In the amount of $25,087.60

Office of the State Treasurer
Paid to the Public School Employees' Retirement System
For Public School Employees' Retirement (PSERS) Employer's Cost
In the amount of $80,271.00

Funds paid to the Georgia Department of Community Health by the Georgia Department of Education on behalf of the School District are reported as part of the Quality Basic Education revenue allotments on Schedule 3 – Schedule of State Revenue.

NOTE 12: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2014:

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts
Bishop Hall Charter School Project	$ 1,918,271.27

The amount described in this note is not reflected in the basic financial statements.

NOTE 13: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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. The School District believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

The School District is a defendant in various legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine School District operations. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable, but is not believed to be material to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 14: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Plan Description. The Georgia School Personnel Post-employment Health Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that covers eligible former employees of public school systems, libraries and regional educational service agencies. The School OPEB Fund provides health insurance benefits to eligible former employees and their qualified beneficiaries through the State Employees Health Benefit Plan administered by the Department of Community Health. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the group health plans, including benefits for retirees, to the Board of Community Health (Board). The Department of Community Health, which includes the School OPEB Fund, issues a separate stand alone financial audit report and a copy can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts.

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

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

The combined active and retiree contribution rates established by the Board for employers participating in the School OPEB Fund were as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

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

July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014 $945.00 per member per month

For non-certificated school personnel:

July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014 $596.20 per member per month

No additional contribution was required by the Board for fiscal year 2014 nor contributed to the School OPEB Fund to prefund retiree benefits. Such additional contribution amounts are determined annually by the Board in accordance with the School plan for other post-employment benefits and are subject to appropriation.

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
2014	100%	$ 5,630,240.40
2013	100%	$ 5,050,733.72
2012	100%	$ 4,603,256.48

NOTE 15: RETIREMENT PLANS

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

Plan Description. The TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan created in 1943 by an act of the Georgia General Assembly to provide retirement benefits for qualifying employees in educational service. A Board of Trustees comprised of active and retired members and ex-officio State employees is ultimately responsible for the administration of TRS. The Teachers' Retirement System of Georgia issues a separate stand alone financial audit report and a copy can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts.

On October 25, 1996, the Board created the Supplemental Retirement Benefits Plan of the Georgia Teachers' Retirement System (SRBP-TRS). SRBP-TRS was established as a qualified excess benefit plan in accordance with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as a portion of TRS. The purpose of SRBP-TRS is to provide retirement benefits to employees covered by TRS whose benefits are otherwise limited by IRC Section 415. Beginning July 1, 1997, all members and retired former members in TRS are eligible to participate in the SRBP-TRS whenever their benefits under TRS exceed the IRC Section 415 imposed limitation on benefits.

TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and survivor's benefits. The benefit structure of TRS is defined and may be amended by State statute. A member 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. A member is eligible for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service.

Normal retirement (pension) benefits paid to members are equal to 2% of the average of the member's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. Early retirement benefits are reduced by the lesser of one-twelfth of 7% for each month the member is below age 60 or by 7% for each year or fraction thereof by which the member has less than 30 years of service. It is also assumed that certain cost-of-living adjustments, based on the Consumer Price Index, will be made in future years. Retirement benefits are payable monthly for life. A member may elect to receive a partial lump-sum distribution in addition to a reduced monthly retirement benefit. Death, disability and spousal benefits are also available.

Funding Policy. TRS is funded by member and employer contributions as adopted and amended by the Board of Trustees. Members become fully vested after 10 years of service. If a member terminates with less than 10 years of service, no vesting of employer contributions occurs, but the member's contributions may be refunded with interest. Member contributions are limited by State law to not less than 5% or more than 6% of a member's earnable compensation. Member contributions as adopted by the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were 6.00% of annual salary. Employer contributions required for fiscal year 2014 were 12.28% of annual salary as required by the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation.

Employer contributions for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
2014	100%	$ 3,125,924.58
2013	100%	$ 2,897,320.70
2012	100%	$ 2,660,780.35

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

Bus drivers, lunchroom personnel, and maintenance and custodial personnel are members of the Public School Employees' Retirement System of Georgia. The System is funded by contributions by the employees and by the State of Georgia. The School District makes no contribution to this plan.

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THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE "1"

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 12,000,000.00	$ 12,459,000.00	$ 13,941,157.32	$ 1,482,157.32
Sales Taxes	180,000.00	155,000.00	176,047.16	21,047.16
State Funds	27,654,012.00	28,783,197.00	29,177,666.02	394,469.02
Federal Funds	6,729,996.00	7,050,899.00	6,782,868.21	-268,030.79
Charges for Services	706,550.00	778,550.00	472,316.92	-306,233.08
Investment Earnings	17,000.00	21,000.00	30,281.68	9,281.68
Miscellaneous	801,520.00	773,390.00	1,426,993.01	653,603.01
Total Revenues	48,089,078.00	50,021,036.00	52,007,330.32	1,986,294.32
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	30,037,342.00	30,486,841.00	30,360,357.63	126,483.37
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,025,792.00	2,193,267.00	2,400,957.38	-207,690.38
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,404,019.00	2,616,465.00	2,368,008.46	248,456.54
Educational Media Services	515,421.00	574,704.00	564,393.53	10,310.47
General Administration	468,008.00	523,049.00	781,904.33	-258,855.33
School Administration	2,496,662.00	2,474,534.00	2,562,611.29	-88,077.29
Business Administration	405,215.00	411,430.00	407,653.79	3,776.21
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,351,100.00	3,408,631.00	3,445,256.54	-36,625.54
Student Transportation Services	2,301,002.00	2,430,810.00	2,459,549.13	-28,739.13
Central Support Services	237,056.00	260,430.00	261,634.34	-1,204.34
Other Support Services	175,000.00	178,774.00	171,314.67	7,459.33
Enterprise Operations			267,317.25	-267,317.25
Food Services Operation	3,607,950.00	3,607,950.00	3,392,357.33	215,592.67
Total Expenditures	48,024,567.00	49,166,885.00	49,443,315.67	-276,430.67
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	64,511.00	854,151.00	2,564,014.65	1,709,863.65
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Other Uses	-93,120.00	-93,120.00	-93,120.00	0.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	-28,609.00	761,031.00	2,470,894.65	1,709,863.65
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,553,269.00	5,553,269.00	5,553,269.00	0.00
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 5,524,660.00	$ 6,314,300.00	$ 8,024,163.65	$ 1,709,863.65

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 $843,187.89 and $819,519.25, 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.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE "2"

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT		CFDA 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	N/A	(2)	
National School Lunch Program		10.555	N/A	$ 3,216,166.43	(1)
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				3,216,166.43	
Education, U. S. Department of					
Special Education Cluster					
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education					
Special Education					
Grants to States	*	84.027	N/A	1,474,483.77	
Preschool Grants	*	84.173	N/A	44,052.00	
Total Special Education Cluster				1,518,535.77	
Other Programs					
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education					
ARRA - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants		84.395	N/A	126,597.36	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States		84.048	N/A	45,566.00	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth		84.196	N/A	43,153.00	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	*	84.367	N/A	248,059.52	
Mathematics and Science Partnerships		84.366	N/A	84,592.21	
Migrant Education - State Grant Program		84.011	N/A	71,688.13	
Rural Education		84.358	N/A	82,916.01	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		84.010	N/A	1,484,556.61	
Pass-Through From Southwest Georgia					
Regional Educational Service Agency					
English Language Acquisition Grants		84.365	N/A	4,483.67	
Total Other Programs				2,191,612.51	
Total U. S. Department of Education				3,710,148.28	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 6,926,314.71	

N/A = Not Available

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

(1) Includes the Federally assigned value of donated commodities for the Food Donation Program in the amount of $300,740.70.

(2) Expenditures for the funds earned on the School Breakfast Program of $912,694.59 were not maintained separately and are included in the 2014 National School Lunch Program.

Major Programs are identified by an asterisk (*) in front of the CFDA number.

The School District did not provide Federal Assistance to any Subrecipient.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the Thomas County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE "3"

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 1,010,840.33
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education (1)	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	1,492,038.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	157,888.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,780,395.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,027,598.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,307,480.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	635,910.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	3,171,300.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,726,834.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,087,574.00
Students with Disabilities	5,816,338.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	1,536,226.00
Remedial Education Program	541,139.00
Alternative Education Program	230,276.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	63,372.00
Media Center Program	558,083.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	162,948.00
Staff and Professional Development	121,648.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	853,411.00
School Administration	1,053,259.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	1,363,659.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	-3,573,256.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	793,622.00
Nursing Services	92,633.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	1,549,550.00
Other State Programs	
Agriculture Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds	47,520.81
Dual Enrollment Funding	2,600.00
Food Services	76,283.00
GNETS State Grant	1,856,074.00
Math and Science Supplements	14,420.96
Preschool Handicapped Program	88,118.00
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	154,440.00
Teachers' Retirement	25,087.60
Technology to Support Digital Learning - State Bonds	19,000.00
Vocational Education	97,252.00
Vocational Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds	155,833.32
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees' Retirement	80,271.00
	$ 29,177,666.02

(1) Payments to the Georgia Department of Community Health by the Georgia Department of Education on behalf of the School District in the amount of $2,612,412.00 are included as part of the Quality Basic Education revenue allotments above.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE "4"

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST II - January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2012:							
Hand in Hand Primary School Projects	$ 175,000.00						Postponed
Garrison Pilcher Elementary School Projects	3,450,001.00	$ 3,013,618.82		$ 3,013,098.50	$ 3,013,098.50	$ 520.32	Completed
Cross Creek Elementary School Projects	358,321.00	103,859.00	$ 13,060.00	90,799.18	103,859.18	-0.18	Completed
Thomas County Middle School Projects	154,000.00	178,525.82		178,526.42	178,526.42	-0.60	Completed
Thomas County Central High School Projects	11,527,068.00	10,461,082.54		10,491,267.06	10,491,267.06	-30,184.52	Completed
Transportation and Maintenance Facilities; Purchase of Buses, Equipment and Vehicles	557,611.00	905,691.00	112,522.00	747,687.08	860,209.08	45,481.92	Completed
Renovations and Improvements to Athletic Facilities and Equipment	319,254.00	816,926.91		807,346.93	807,346.93	9,579.98	Completed
Acquisition of Classroom Technology and Administrative Software Systems	335,000.00	549,271.87	13,385.64	536,223.71	549,609.35	-337.48	Completed
Textbooks	220,000.00	593,571.34		593,570.97	593,570.97	0.37	Completed
Retirement of Previously Incurred Debt for Capital Outlay Projects (Middle and Primary Schools)	11,040,574.00	11,097,574.00	548,136.00	7,977,574.50			March 1, 2015
Instructional Equipment	30,000.00	75,802.33		73,275.11	73,275.11	2,527.22	Completed
Interest on SPLOST II Bonds	777,985.00	777,985.00		777,983.60	777,983.60	1.40	Completed
Bond Issuance Costs	101,500.00	101,500.00		101,500.00	101,500.00		Completed
Annual SPLOST Audit	27,400.00	26,600.00		26,600.00	26,600.00		Completed
Classroom and Other Furniture		256,883.00	55,272.00	201,303.53	256,575.53	307.47	Completed
Contingency Based on Future SPLOST Collections	3,182,286.00						
Total - SPLOST II	32,256,000.00	28,958,891.63	742,375.64	25,616,756.59	17,833,421.73	27,895.90	
SPLOST III - January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2017:							
Hand in Hand Primary School Projects	60,000.00	833,730.00	439,505.76	317,106.20			December 31, 2017
Garrison Pilcher Elementary School Projects	239,271.00	634,416.00	12,541.79	197,955.07			December 31, 2017
Cross Creek Elementary School Projects	29,057.00	1,201,966.00	74,242.71	29,880.82			December 31, 2017
Thomas County Middle School Projects	2,480,000.00	2,518,587.00	1,164,024.12	1,211,775.54			December 31, 2017
Thomas County Central High School Projects	768,661.00	1,026,350.00	91,287.69	760,193.46			December 31, 2017
New Construction for special schools and programs	2,617,000.00	4,550,000.00	1,480,537.01	50,414.46			December 31, 2017
Purchase of Buses, Equipment and Vehicles	1,095,626.00	1,970,805.00	213,173.49	776,537.88			December 31, 2017
Equipment	341,813.00	2,711,517.00	1,890,610.31	453,422.56			December 31, 2017
Acquisition of System-wide Classroom and Administrative Technology	3,252,000.00	3,111,269.00	565,658.61	1,848,758.33			December 31, 2017
Textbooks	500,000.00	700,000.00	77,434.08	266,181.76			December 31, 2017
Instructional Equipment	300,000.00	450,000.00	81,191.80	192,814.01			December 31, 2017
Classroom and Other Furniture	200,000.00	200,000.00	41,253.20	79,020.50			December 31, 2017
Playground Equipment	100,000.00	103,000.00	10,700.00	20,305.00			December 31, 2017
Interest on SPLOST III Bonds (net of premium)	2,623,006.94	1,222,503.17	671,750.00	608,306.94			December 31, 2017
Bond Issuance Costs	271,369.24	271,369.24		271,369.24	271,369.24		December 31, 2017
Annual SPLOST Audit	30,000.00	30,000.00	5,300.00				December 31, 2017
Project Planning		66,219.00		22,044.63			December 31, 2017
System Signage Projects		130,000.00	17,060.39	5,317.58			December 31, 2017
Auditorium and Administrative Building Renovations		753,224.00	162,515.98	8,132.70			December 31, 2017
Funds for Educational Purposes not yet allocated to Specific Projects	13,442,195.82						December 31, 2017
Total - SPLOST III	28,350,000.00	22,484,955.41	6,998,786.94	7,119,536.68	271,369.24	0.00	
	$ 60,606,000.00	$ 51,443,847.04	$ 7,741,162.58	$ 32,736,293.27	$ 18,104,790.97	$ 27,895.90	

(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.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND - QUALITY BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS (QBE)
ALLOTMENTS AND EXPENDITURES - BY PROGRAM
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE "5"

DESCRIPTION	ALLOTMENTS FROM GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (1) (2) (3)	ELIGIBLE QBE PROGRAM COSTS SALARIES	OPERATIONS	TOTAL
Direct Instructional Programs				
Kindergarten Program	$ 1,701,580.00	$ 1,257,813.97	$ 104,340.94	$ 1,362,154.91
Kindergarten Program-Early Intervention Program	177,461.00	308,441.43	2,998.61	311,440.04
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	3,158,813.00	2,734,074.30	153,744.67	2,887,818.97
Primary Grades-Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,167,844.00	785,280.31	5,412.22	790,692.53
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,501,567.00	1,150,329.67	55,609.91	1,205,939.58
Upper Elementary Grades-Early Intervention (4-5) Program	711,583.00	452,465.02	1,175.30	453,640.32
Middle School (6-8) Program	3,654,438.00	3,199,739.78	146,139.49	3,345,879.27
High School General Education (9-12) Program	3,113,326.00	4,014,515.12	345,458.24	4,359,973.36
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,256,869.00	1,205,938.15	61,856.82	1,267,794.97
Students with Disabilities	6,598,004.00	5,221,081.97	215,214.00	5,436,295.97
Gifted Student - Category VI	1,764,028.00	2,476,869.75	21,692.16	2,498,561.91
Remedial Education Program	611,381.00	150,952.67		150,952.67
Alternative Education Program	268,663.00	434,459.49	3,666.32	438,125.81
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	74,345.00	67,787.96	1,978.04	69,766.00
TOTAL DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	25,759,902.00	23,459,749.59	1,119,286.72	24,579,036.31
Media Center Program	638,036.00	492,968.70	64,179.82	557,148.52
Staff and Professional Development	138,146.00	54,018.80	34,698.29	88,717.09
TOTAL QBE FORMULA FUNDS	$ 26,536,084.00	$ 24,006,737.09	$ 1,218,164.83	$ 25,224,901.92

(1) Comprised of State Funds plus Local Five Mill Share.

(2) Allotments do not include the impact of the State amended formula adjustment.

(3) Allotments do not include the State Health payments made by GDOE to the Department of Community Health for the certified employees.

See notes to the basic financial statements.

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

March 18, 2015

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

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*

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Thomas County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Thomas County Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Thomas County Board of Education'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 Thomas County Board of Education's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

GSG:as
2014YB-10

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

March 18, 2015

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Thomas County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Thomas County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Thomas County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Thomas County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Thomas County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Thomas County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Thomas County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Thomas County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

GSG:as
2014SA-10

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issue:
Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Debt Service Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information — Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness identified? — No
- Significant deficiency identified? — None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: — No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:
- Material weakness identified? — No
- Significant deficiency identified? — None Reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-143, Section 510(a)? — No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $300,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.