

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(Including Independent Auditor's Reports)

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Thomas County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2020, the School District early adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 84 is described in the restatement noted in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2021 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thip

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 10, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of Thomas County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

	By far the largest impact on the School District's financial performance was the continued recording of the School District's portion of net pension liability as required under GASB No. 68 and No. 71, and the recording of OPEB liability under GASB No. 75. For 2020, the Statement of Net Position reflects the School District's net proportionate share of pension plan liability in the amount of \$56.4 million, an increase of \$6.6 million over 2019, and a net proportionate share of OPEB liability of \$45.7 million, a decrease of \$2.1 million from 2019. Although these liabilities result in a large deficit balance in unrestricted net position, it should not be considered a financial weakness as these costs are spread out over multiple years well into the future, while funding to cover the debt is assumed to be provided by the state.
-	On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of the School District exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$13.7 million, an increase of \$2.5 million over the fiscal year 2019 net position. The \$13.7 million deficit consists of \$66.4 million invested in capital assets, \$8.4 million of restricted net position, and a deficit unrestricted net position of \$88.6 million.
	The School District had \$77.0 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$51.3 million of these expenses are offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$28.1 million and prior year reserves were adequate to provide funding for these programs.
	As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$28.1 million or 35.4% of all revenues totaling \$79.4 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$51.3 million or 64.6% of total revenues.
	Among major funds, the general fund had \$71.4 million in revenue and \$69.8 million in expenditures. The general fund's balance increased to \$12.1 million from \$10.5 million. The primary reasons for this increase was an increase in state revenue due to changes in student enrollment, an increase in other state grant funding, and underspending in several budget categories.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. For the years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019, the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund represent the most significant funds.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School District as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2020, and the comparative amounts for fiscal year 2019.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			
	_	2020	2019 (1)			
A						
Assets	\$	07.040.476	¢ 00 200 450			
Current and Other Assets	Ф	27,842,476				
Capital Assets, Net	-	73,636,900	71,497,292			
Total Assets	_	101,479,376	97,826,448			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		16,982,028	12,527,940			
Related to OPEB Plan	_	3,846,402	3,219,629			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		20,828,430	15,747,569			
Liebiliaiee	-					
Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities		0.647.440	9 1 2 9 1 4 0			
		9,647,442 9,958,689	8,128,140 13,095,702			
Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability		56,414,709	49,811,322			
Net OPEB Liability		45,720,246	47,830,896			
Net OFED Liability	-	45,720,240	47,630,690			
Total Liabilities	_	121,741,086	118,866,060			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		2,203,194	1,503,837			
Related to OPEB Plan	_	12,109,188	9,442,542			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	14,312,382	10,946,379			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		66,412,082	64,121,268			
Restricted		8,415,917	5,435,804			
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(88,573,661)	(85,795,494)			
	-	·	· · · · · ·			
Total Net Position	\$	(13,745,662)	\$ (16,238,422)			

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2019 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Total net position increased by \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2020 due to state revenue increase from enrollment changes, an increase in other state funding, and underspending. Current assets increased by \$1.5 million and capital assets increased by \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2020. The increase in current assets is primarily due to increasing receivables over 2019 of \$3.0 million. The increase in receivables is not a cause for concern as they are considered collectible. The capital asset increase for 2020 is a result of final expenditures made from the 2016 bond issue.

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for fiscal year 2020 compared to changes in net position for fiscal year 2019.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

			Governmental	Activities	
		Fiscal Year	Percent	Fiscal Year	Percent
		2020	of Total	2019 (1)	of Total
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	341,534	1% \$	352,703	1%
Operating Grants and Contributions		48,974,813	95%	45,469,056	98%
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	2,027,240	4%	624,843	1%
Total Program Revenues		51,343,587	100%	46,446,602	100%
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		14,670,709	52%	14,335,119	54%
Sales Taxes		6,115,716	22%	5,558,600	21%
Grants and Contributions not					
Restricted to Specific Programs		5,452,227	19%	4,330,708	16%
Investment Earnings		288,654	1%	400,858	2%
Miscellaneous	_	1,549,707	6%	1,840,754	7%
Total General Revenues		28,077,013	100%	26,466,039	100%
Total Revenues	_	79,420,600	0%	72,912,641	0%
Program Expenses:					
Instruction		46,585,189	61%	41,358,347	59%
Support Services					
Pupil Services		4,161,381	5%	3,764,644	5%
Improvement of Instructional Services		4,228,289	5%	3,743,191	5%
Educational Media Services		943,202	1%	933,813	1%
General Administration		922,704	1%	1,469,602	2%
School Administration		3,938,908	5%	3,498,257	5%
Business Administration		674,502	1%	607,716	1%
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,729,933	7%	5,308,686	8%
Student Transportation Services		3,640,670	5%	3,701,167	5%
Central Support Services		802,277	1%	593,604	1%
Operations of Non-Instructional Services					
Enterprise Operations		419,500	1%	524,061	1%
Food Services		4,750,024	6%	4,023,205	6%
Interest on Debt	_	178,317	1%	250,423	1%
Total Expenses		76,974,896	100%	69,776,716	100%
Increase in Net Position		2,445,704		3,135,925	
Beginning Net Position - Restated		(16,191,366)	_	(19,374,347)	
Ending Net Position	\$_	(13,745,662)	\$ <u>_</u>	(16,238,422)	

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2019 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$3.5 million due to additional state education funding received by the school system as a result of enrollment changes and the receipt of several competitive grant awards. Program expenses were \$7.2 million more than the prior year and are attributed to a significant cost of living increase for all employees, certain employees advancing a step on the salary scale, increased employee benefit costs, and increased operating costs. The restatement of beginning net position in fiscal year 2020 is a result of implementing GASB No. 84.

Governmental Activities

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost	ervices	_	Net Cost of Services				
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
	_	2020	2019 (1)		_	2020	_	2019 (1)	
Instruction	\$	46,585,189	\$	41,358,347	\$	10,324,609	\$	8,307,461	
Support Services:									
Pupil Services		4,161,381		3,764,644		3,276,842		2,802,511	
Improvement of Instructional Services		4,228,289		3,743,191		3,079,845		2,551,852	
Educational Media Services		943,202		933,813		(16,911)		75,680	
General Administration		922,704		1,469,602		(671,107)		(296,879)	
School Administration		3,938,908		3,498,257		2,092,466		1,895,083	
Business Administration		674,502		607,716		674,502		607,716	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,729,933		5,308,686		3,700,895		3,509,218	
Student Transportation Services		3,640,670		3,701,167		2,423,392		2,475,927	
Central Support Services		802,277		593,604		802,277		592,804	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:									
Enterprise Operations		419,500		524,061		240,058		351,867	
Food Services		4,750,024		4,023,205		(473,876)		206,451	
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	178,317	_	250,423	_	178,317	_	250,423	
Total Expenses	\$_	76,974,896	\$_	69,776,716	\$_	25,631,309	\$_	23,330,114	

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2019 balances do not reflect the effects of the Restatement of Net Position. See Note 13 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information.

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. Over 35.9% of instruction and support activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues, compared to 34.7% in 2019. For non-instructional activities and interest expense the general revenue support is (1.0)%, compared to 16.9% for 2019. These percentages exemplifies the state's stance that the local taxpayers must become a significantly larger partner in bearing the cost of educating Georgia's children.

The School District's Funds

The School District's general fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total general fund had revenues of \$71.4 million and expenditures amounted to \$69.8 million. There was an increase in the fund balance totaling \$1.6 million for the general fund, which is attributed to increased revenues from changes in enrollment and underspending in several budget categories.

The significant amount of fund balance in the general fund of \$12.1 million continues to reflect that the School District was able to adequately meet current costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared in accordance with Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2020, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

During the course of fiscal year 2020, the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$71.4 million, which represented an increase from the original budgeted amount of \$68.6 million by \$2.8 million. This difference (final actual vs. original budget) was due to conservative estimates by the School District that were exceeded slightly in most major categories, plus the addition of grants awarded after the adoption of the initial budget.

Final actual expenditures during fiscal year 2020 totaling \$69.8 million represented an increase from the original budgeted amount of \$68.6 million by \$1.2 million. The increase in actual expenditures versus original budgeted expenditures was due to grants awarded the School District after the adoption of the initial budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Board had \$73.6 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2020 balances and comparative 2019 amounts.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities						
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year				
		2020		2019				
			_	_				
Land	\$	2,028,867	\$	2,028,867				
Construction In Progress		4,672,110		434,280				
Buildings and Building Improvements	;	58,112,368		59,768,867				
Equipment		5,503,578		5,763,839				
Land Improvements	_	3,319,977	_	3,501,439				
	_							
Total	\$_	73,636,900	\$	71,497,292				

The construction in progress balance at June 30, 2020 consists of the following projects:

Garrison Pilcher Modernization Project Garrison Pilcher Annex Renovation CDL/FCA Building Renovations Bus Garage Addition

Debt

Long-term debt of the School District decreased by \$3.1 million from the amount at the prior fiscal year end mainly due to the annual bond payment under the School District's 2016 bond issuance.

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had \$8.9 million in bonds outstanding with \$3.0 million of principal due within one year.

Table 5 summarizes the long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2020, with comparative amounts for fiscal year 2019.

Table 5
Debt at June 30

	_	Governmental Activities					
		Fiscal Year Fiscal Ye					
		2020	2019				
	_			-			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	8,920,000	\$	11,895,000			
Unamortized Bond Premium		646,603		881,731			
Compensated Absences		392,086		318,971			
			_				
Total	\$_	9,958,689	\$_	13,095,702			

At June 30, 2020, the School District's overall legal bonding authority was \$84.5 million based on the assessed value of taxable property as of January 1, 2020, with bonds outstanding of \$8.9 million. The School District has a legal debt margin of \$75.6 million as of June 30, 2020. The School District's bonds have assigned ratings of "AA+" by Standards and Poor's based on the Boards participation in the Georgia state intercept program. Standard and Poor's assigned an underlying rating of "A+" for the School District's Bonds.

Current Issues

The Thomas County School District consists of 6 campuses located in Thomas County, which had an estimated population of 44,779 in 2017, compared to 42,815 in 2000. The University of Georgia estimates the County's population to grow to 52,910 in 2050, an increase of only 17%, or approximately 0.5% annually. This indicates that the County has a low population growth outlook, much lower than the state as a whole. Historically, the County grew 0.3% in total during the 10 year period from 2008 to 2017, compared to 9.7% for the state of Georgia during the same 10 year period. The County's 2017 population ranked 45th out of 159 counties in the state.

Current student enrollment in the School District is approximately 5,853 students in grades PreK-12, an increase of 21 students from 2019.

Due to projected state revenue reductions for fiscal year 2021, the School District adopted a deficit budget of \$1.6 million, which will be covered by fund balance. Depending on the length of the current pandemic and effect of it on the economy, the School District will adjust as needed in future years to adopt a balanced budget.

As of 2017, Thomas County's population included 25.1% of residents receiving social security retirement benefits, compared to 17.2% in the state as a whole. This larger retirement age of citizens is a factor in our stable student counts and slow growth.

The School District's fourth Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) began January 1, 2018. The current monthly average collection is \$471,000, which is 2.2% higher than the average of \$461,147 from a year ago. This increase is remarkable in light of the COVID-19 virus that has devastated the national economy for most of calendar year 2020.

Thomas County's largest employer is Archbold Memorial Hospital, with 2,600 employees. The Thomas County Board of Education is the second largest employer with approximately 950 employees. The largest private employer is Flowers Foods of Thomasville, Inc., with employment of approximately 500.

The population growth of Thomas County is somewhat limited by the existence of many plantations in the County, and the absence of substantial commercial property. Much of the land in the southern part of Thomas County, which borders Florida and is in close proximity to Tallahassee, is undeveloped timber land. In 2016, 57% of all land in Thomas County was classified as forest land, according to the University of Georgia, compared to 51% in 1982. The majority of commercial property in Thomas County is located in the Thomasville Independent City School District, not in the County School District. This is a major limiting factor in the tax digest growth for the Thomas County School District.

The median household income as of 2017 was \$41,336 per year, which ranked Thomas County as 71st out of 159 counties in the state. The per capital income was \$40,165 in 2017, or 21st in the state. A reason for this relatively high per capital income is due to the large regional hospital and medical providers residing in Thomas County. Evidence of this is in the fact that in 2015 Thomas County ranked 6th in the state in highest number of physicians in relation to the County's population.

The School District's 2020 tax millage rate of 14.203 mills ranks in the lowest 19% of all school districts in the state. The School District last adopted a tax increase in 2012.

As we have progressed through the 2020 pandemic caused by COVID-19, we have remained constantly on alert for changes in local economic conditions, student enrollment, and anything else that would negatively impact the School District's finances. Fortunately, up to the date of this writing, the only significant changes to the School District's funding and expenditures due to the pandemic is a state funding reduction for fiscal year 2021 in the amount of \$3.7 million and a budget set aside for personal protective equipment of \$500,000. In the latest state student count for October 2020, our enrollment showed a small increase of 0.8%, whereas the state enrollment as a whole decreased by 2.1%.

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

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

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



THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	17,407,174.44
Receivables, Net		
Taxes		2,710,781.95
State Government		6,259,757.97
Federal Government		1,019,831.84
Local		16,913.23
Other		38,065.00
Inventories		316,846.57
Prepaid Items		73,104.80
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		6,700,977.17
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		66,935,922.72
Total Assets		101,479,375.69
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		16,982,027.54
Related to OPEB Plan		3,846,402.49
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		20,828,430.03
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		919,581.27
Salaries and Benefits Payable		7,281,584.47
Interest Payable		117,317.39
Contracts Payable		946,844.97
Retainages Payable		382,113.09
Net Pension Liability		56,414,709.00
Net OPEB Liability		45,720,246.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		3,348,801.78
Due in More Than One Year	_	6,609,887.48
Total Liabilities		121,741,085.45
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		2,203,194.00
Related to OPEB Plan		12,109,188.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	14,312,382.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		66,412,082.24
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		1,292,736.78
Debt Service		5,362,499.22
Capital Projects		1,486,413.73
Charter School		274,267.23
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(88,573,660.93)
Total Net Position	\$	(13,745,661.73)

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				PROGRAM REVENUES						NET (EXPENSES)	
	_	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	_	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											
Instruction	\$	46,585,188.57	\$	64,554.74	\$	34,774,810.14	\$	1,421,216.06	\$	(10,324,607.63)	
Support Services											
Pupil Services		4,161,381.18		-		884,539.21		-		(3,276,841.97)	
Improvement of Instructional Services		4,228,288.60		-		1,148,443.18		-		(3,079,845.42)	
Educational Media Services		943,201.74		-		828,975.60		131,136.91		16,910.77	
General Administration		922,704.01		-		1,593,811.00		-		671,106.99	
School Administration		3,938,907.58		-		1,654,845.67		191,595.49		(2,092,466.42)	
Business Administration		674,502.42		-		-		-		(674,502.42)	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,729,932.97		-		2,029,037.66				(3,700,895.31)	
Student Transportation Services		3,640,670.42		-		1,140,058.32		77,220.00		(2,423,392.10)	
Central Support Services		802,276,91		_				· -		(802,276.91)	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		,								(,)	
Enterprise Operations		419,500.47		179.442.71		_		_		(240,057.76)	
Food Services		4,750,024.01		97,535.02		4,920,292.60		206,072.29		473,875.90	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	178,316.79	_	-		-	_	-	_	(178,316.79)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	76,974,895.67	\$_	341,532.47	\$	48,974,813.38	\$	2,027,240.75	_	(25,631,309.07)	
General Revenues											
Taxes											
Property Taxes											
For Maintenance and Operations										14,632,755.58	
Railroad Cars										37,952.79	
Sales Taxes										,	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax											
For Debt Services										4,498,662.11	
For Capital Projects										1,394,131.80	
Other Sales Tax										222,922.20	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Progran	me									5,452,227.00	
Investment Earnings	115									288,654.41	
g .											
Miscellaneous									_	1,549,707.40	
Total General Revenues									_	28,077,013.29	
Change in Net Position										2,445,704.22	
Net Position - Beginning of Year - Restated									_	(16,191,365.95)	
Net Position - End of Year									\$	(13,745,661.73)	
ivet i-Osition - End of Teal									Φ=	(±3,143,00±.13)	

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	11,997,137.24	\$	657,964.54	\$	4,752,072.66 \$	17,407,174.44
Taxes		1,983,038.00		-		727,743.95	2,710,781.95
State Government		5,014,013.00		1,245,744.97		-	6,259,757.97
Federal Government		1,019,831.84		-		-	1,019,831.84
Local		16,913.23		-		-	16,913.23
Other		38,065.00		-		-	38,065.00
Inventories Prepaid Items		316,846.57 73,104.80		-		-	316,846.57 73,104.80
riepalu items	_	73,104.60	_	<u> </u>			73,104.80
Total Assets	\$ _	20,458,949.68	\$	1,903,709.51	\$	5,479,816.61 \$	27,842,475.80
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts Payable	\$	789,934.16	\$	129,647.11	\$	- \$	919,581.27
Salaries and Benefits Payable		7,281,584.47		-		-	7,281,584.47
Contracts Payable		-		946,844.97		-	946,844.97
Retainages Payable		-		382,113.09	_	-	382,113.09
Total Liabilities	_	8,071,518.63		1,458,605.17	_	<u> </u>	9,530,123.80
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		259,224.00		-		-	259,224.00
Unavailable Revenue - Sales Taxes	_	-	_	-	_	262,997.03	262,997.03
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	259,224.00	_	-		262,997.03	522,221.03
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		389,951.37		-		-	389,951.37
Restricted		1,424,619.43		68,076.59		5,216,819.58	6,709,515.60
Assigned		773,026.06		377,027.75		-	1,150,053.81
Unassigned	_	9,540,610.19		-	_	<u> </u>	9,540,610.19
Total Fund Balances	_	12,128,207.05		445,104.34		5,216,819.58	17,790,130.97
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	20,458,949.68	\$	1,903,709.51	\$	5,479,816.61 \$	27,842,475.80

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")

\$ 17,790,130.97

73.636.899.89

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$	2,028,867.16
Construction in progress		4,672,110.01
Buildings and improvements		92,045,383.21
Equipment		12,339,736.20
Land improvements		7,661,936.30
Accumulated depreciation	_	(45,111,132.99)

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

 Net pension liability
 \$ (56,414,709.00)

 Net OPEB liability
 (45,720,246.00)
 (102,134,955.00)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

 Related to pensions
 \$ 14,778,833.54

 Related to OPEB
 (8,262,785.51)
 6,516,048.03

Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 522,221.03

Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

 Bonds payable
 \$ (8,920,000.00)

 Accrued interest payable
 (117,317.39)

 Compensated absences payable
 (392,086.61)

 Unamortized bond premiums
 (646,602.65)
 (10,076,006.65)

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A") \$ (13,745,661.73)

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	14,677,654.37 \$ 222,922.20 45,713,955.98 8,721,016.39 341,532.47 180,006.63 1,523,707.40	1,394,131.80 1,950,020.75 - 26,448.78 26,000.00	\$	4,235,665.08 - - - 82,199.00	14,677,654.37 5,852,719.08 47,663,976.73 8,721,016.39 341,532.47 288,654.41 1,549,707.40
Total Revenues	_	71,380,795.44	3,396,601.33	_	4,317,864.08	79,095,260.85
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction Support Services		42,198,366.25	407,957.67		-	42,606,323.92
Pupil Services		3,640,427.24	1,770.85		-	3,642,198.09
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,963,565.86	192.04		-	3,963,757.90
Educational Media Services		799,356.87	1,122.00		-	800,478.87
General Administration		859,685.84	-		-	859,685.84
School Administration		3,604,574.22	2,501.98		-	3,607,076.20
Business Administration		625,762.07	5,500.00		-	631,262.07
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,281,895.46	226,652.37		-	5,508,547.83
Student Transportation Services		3,248,223.56	252,054.65		-	3,500,278.21
Central Support Services		676,795.71			-	676,795.71
Enterprise Operations		352,225.51	19,421.48		-	371,646.99
Food Services Operation		4,557,427.43	15,999.56		-	4,573,426.99
Capital Outlay		-	5,274,425.47		-	5,274,425.47
Debt Service					0.075.000.00	0.075.000.00
Principal Interest		-	-		2,975,000.00 446,050.00	2,975,000.00 446,050.00
interest	_	-	-	-	446,050.00	446,050.00
Total Expenditures	_	69,808,306.02	6,207,598.07		3,421,050.00	79,436,954.09
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,572,489.42	(2,810,996.74)		896,814.08	(341,693.24)
Fund Balances - Beginning - Restated	_	10,555,717.63	3,256,101.08		4,320,005.50	18,131,824.21
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	12,128,207.05 \$	445,104.34	\$	5,216,819.58 \$	17,790,130.97

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		\$ (341,693.24)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 5,787,545.27 (3,647,937.62)	2,139,607.65
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		256,051.03
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Bond principal retirements Amortization of bond premium	\$ 2,975,000.00 235,128.24	3,210,128.24
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense OPEB expense	\$ (2,848,656.72) 70,777.49	(2,777,879.23)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds Compensated absences	\$ 32,604.97 (73,115.20)	 (40,510.23)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		\$ 2,445,704.22

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

EXHIBIT "G"

	Р	PRIVATE URPOSE FRUSTS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,319.69 \$	12,000.00
NET POSITION			
Held in Trust for Private Purposes Restricted	\$	22,319.69	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		\$	12,000.00

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ADDITIONS		
Contributions Donors	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -
Investment Earnings Interest	223.96	-
Miscellaneous		38,573.30
Total Additions	1,223.96	38,573.30
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships Other Deductions	1,600.00	- 35,573.40
Total Deductions	1,600.00	35,573.40
Change in Net Position	(376.04)	2,999.90
Net Position - Beginning - Restated	22,695.73	9,000.10
Net Position - Ending	\$ 22,319.69	\$ 12,000.00



NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

Blended Component Unit

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the School District's total investment in capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related
 to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital
 assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.
- 2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- Private purpose trust funds are used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly
 reported elsewhere, in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or
 other governments.
- Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2020, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for period beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

In fiscal year 2020, the School District early adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 84 is described in the restatement note in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

RECEIVABLES

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

INVENTORIES

Supplies Inventories

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

PREPAID ITEMS

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	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

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Vacation leave of ten days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis and five days for personnel employed on an eleven and one-half month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed five days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

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

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

PENSIONS

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Thomas County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2019 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 12, 2019 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2019. Taxes were due on November 15, 2019 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2019 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2020. 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, 2020, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$13.184,961.17.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2019 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 14.203 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,454,740.41 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$5,629,796.88 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

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

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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

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

- 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, 2020, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$11,052,178.66, and a bank balance of \$13,016,445.82. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$5,484,958.41 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$7,531,487.41.

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	\$	17,407,174.44
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	_	34,319.69
Total cash and cash equivalents		17,441,494.13
Less:		
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents		
Georgia Fund 1	_	6,389,315.47
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2020	\$_	11,052,178.66

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$6,389,315.47 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2020 was 38 days.

Georgia Fund 1, administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1, does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the *State of Georgia* Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This audit can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances						Balances
		July 1, 2019		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities	-				_		_	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,028,867.16	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,028,867.16
Construction in Progress	_	434,280.04		5,285,035.47	_	1,047,205.50	_	4,672,110.01
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	2,463,147.20		5,285,035.47		1,047,205.50	_	6,700,977.17
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		91,083,352.63		962,030.58		-		92,045,383.21
Equipment		12,068,297.40		457,345.80		185,907.00		12,339,736.20
Land Improvements		7,531,597.38		130,338.92		-		7,661,936.30
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		31,314,485.88		2,618,529.73		-		33,933,015.61
Equipment		6,304,458.05		717,607.03		185,907.00		6,836,158.08
Land Improvements		4,030,158.44		311,800.86	_	-	_	4,341,959.30
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	_	69,034,145.04		(2,098,222.32)	_	-		66,935,922.72
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$	71,497,292.24	\$_	3,186,813.15	\$	1,047,205.50	\$_	73,636,899.89

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		\$	1,843,037.46
Support Services			
Pupil Services	\$ 345,875.72		
Improvements of Instructional Services	80,052.65		
Educational Media Services	107,741.79		
General Administration	42,748.90		
School Administration	133,188.26		
Business Administration	16,216.20		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	332,895.04		
Student Transportation Services	435,260.54		
Central Support Services	99,273.35		
Enterprise Operations	 47,853.48		1,641,105.93
Food Services		_	163,794.23
		\$	3,647,937.62

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

				Go	vernmental Activ	ities	5		
		Balance					Balance		Due Within One
	-	July 1, 2019	 Additions	-	Deductions		June 30, 2020	-	Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	11,895,000.00	\$ -	\$	2,975,000.00	\$	8,920,000.00	\$	2,975,000.00
Unamortized Bond Premiums		881,730.89	-		235,128.24		646,602.65		235,128.24
Compensated Absences	_	318,971.41	 273,022.83	_	199,907.63		392,086.61	_	138,673.54
	\$_	13,095,702.30	\$ 273,022.83	\$	3,410,035.87	\$.	9,958,689.26	\$	3,348,801.78

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2020. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds of the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from the general fund or from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

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

Of the total amount originally authorized, \$1,630,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	 Amount Outstanding		
General Government - Series 2016	2.0% - 4.0 %	5/10/2016	3/1/2023 \$	14,870,000.00	\$ 8,920,000.00

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

		General Obli		Unamortized Bond		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal		Interest		Premium
			·	<u> </u>		
2021	\$	2,975,000.00	\$	356,800.00	\$	235,128.24
2022		2,975,000.00		237,800.00		235,128.24
2023		2,970,000.00	_	118,800.00		176,346.17
			· ' <u></u>			
Total Principal and Interest	\$	8,920,000.00	\$_	713,400.00	\$_	646,602.65

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. In connection with this program, a self-insurance reserve has been established within the general fund by the School District. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. There have been no unemployment compensation claims during the last two fiscal years.

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 100.000.00

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2020:

Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ 316,846.57		
Prepaid Assets	73,104.80	\$	389,951.37
Restricted		_	
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 1,150,352.20		
Capital Projects	68,076.59		
Debt Service	5,216,819.58		
Charter School	274,267.23		6,709,515.60
Assigned		_	
Local Capital Outlay Projects	\$ 377,027.75		
School Activity Accounts	489,351.76		
Self-Insurance	283,674.30		1,150,053.81
Unassigned		_	9,540,610.19
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020		\$	17,790,130.97

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.

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

NOTE 9: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2020, together with funding available:

		Unearned		Expenditures	Funding
		Executed		through	Available
Project	_	Contracts (1)		June 30, 2020 (2)	From State (1)
		_	_	_	
Garrison-Pilcher Elementary Facility	\$_	3,825,981.77	\$	4,465,846.39	\$ 2,479,138.53

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

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

LITIGATION

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

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$1,262,462.49 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$45,720,246.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.372553%, which was a decrease of 0.003781% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,191,685.00. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	OPEB				
	_	Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
	_	Resources	_	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	4,973,887.00		
Changes of assumptions		1,587,775.00		6,445,111.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		99,564.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		896,601.00		690,190.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	1,262,462.49		-		
Total	\$	3,846,402.49	\$	12,109,188.00		

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB		
2021	\$	(2,079,827.00)	
2022	\$	(2,079,827.00)	
2023	\$	(2,083,656.00)	
2024	\$	(1,892,195.00)	
2025	\$	(1,128,019.00)	
2026	\$	(261,724.00)	

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of
Healthcare cost trend rate	investment expense, and including inflation
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.250%
Medicare Eligible	5.375%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2028
Medicare Eligible	2022

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014, and adopted by the pension Board on December 17, 2015. The next experience study for TRS will be for the period ending June 30, 2018.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic Stocks Large Cap	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic Stocks Small Cap	1.30%	13.20%
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	12.40%	8.90%
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.10%	10.90%
Alternatives	5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	

^{*}Net of Inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.87% to 3.58%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.58% was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.50% per the Bond Buyers Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2119. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through year 2026. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.58% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

	_	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	_	1% Increase (4.58%)
School District's proportionate					
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	53,142,016.00	\$ 45,720,246.00	\$	39,682,969.00

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

				Current Healthcare		
	_	1% Decrease	_	Cost Trend Rate	_	1% Increase
School District's proportionate						
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	38,514,464.00	\$	45,720,246.00	\$	54,872,137.00

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2020. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 21.14% of annual School District payroll, of which 21.05% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.09% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$7,235,750.54 and \$29,760.99 from the School District and the State, respectively.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

Plan description: PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers PSERS. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.25, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$114,679.00.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$56,414,709.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 56,414,709.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District 268,569.00

Total \$ 56,683,278.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.262361%, which was a decrease of 0.005988% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2020, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$644.219.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$10,098,124.00 for TRS and \$198,669.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$15,059.00 for TRS and \$198,669.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		TRS			
	_	Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,179,821.00	\$	16,726.00	
Changes of assumptions		5,413,727.00		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,343,406.00	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,152,729.00		843,062.00	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	7,235,750.54	_		
Total	\$_	16,982,027.54	\$	2,203,194.00	

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	_	TRS
	_	
2021	\$	3,357,085.00
2022	\$	747,077.00
2023	\$	1,777,647.00
2024	\$	1.661.274.00

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

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

including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return.

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	51.00%	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	5.10%	10.90%
Alternative		5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Teachers Retirement System:		1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	_	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	_	(8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$	91,577,585.00	\$ 56,414,709.00	\$	27,498,332.00

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

In fiscal year 2018, the School District began an employer paid 401(a) retirement plan for certain School District-level administrators as a supplemental retirement plan for this group of employees. The School District selected MassMutual as the provider of the plan. For each employee covered under this plan, the board contributed between 2.25% and 4.50% of the employee's salary, depending upon the employee's title.

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

Percentage	Required
 al Year Contributed	 Contribution
2.25% - 4.50%	\$ 12,478.20
2.25% - 4.50%	\$ 12,287.31
2.25% - 4.50%	\$ 829.23
 2.25% - 4.50% 2.25% - 4.50%	\$ 12,478.20 12,287.31

NOTE 13: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2020, the School District made prior period adjustments due to the adoption of GASB Statement No, 84, as described in "New Accounting Pronouncements," which requires the restatement of the June 30, 2019 net position in governmental activities and fund balance in the general fund and fiduciary funds. These changes are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Net Position, July 1, 2019 as previously reported	\$	(16,238,421.66)
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: School Activity Account Reclassification		47,055.71
Net Position, July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	(16,191,365.95)
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2019, as previously reported	\$	10,508,661.92
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: School Activity Account Reclassification	•	47,055.71
Fund Balance (General Fund), July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	10,555,717.63
Net Position (Custodial Funds), July 1, 2019 as previously reported	\$	56,055.81
Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 84: Restatement for Custodial Funds Beginning Net Position	•	(47,055.71)
Net Position (Custodial Funds), July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	9,000.10

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Thomas County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 12, 2019 and due on November 15, 2019, totaling \$33,726.57. Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 80 percent property tax abatement to an agriculture equipment dealer corporate office with the anticipation of increasing local employment. The abatement amounted to \$27,262.10.
- A 90 percent property tax abatement to a sound and lighting equipment dealer with the anticipation of employing local residents. The abatement amounted to \$6,464.47.



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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's portionate share of net pension liability	propo the ne ass	ate of Georgia's ortionate share of et pension liability ociated with the ichool District	_	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.262361%	\$	56,414,709.00	\$	268,569.00	\$	56,683,278.00	\$ 32,177,729.44	175.32%	78.56%
2019	0.268349%	\$	49,811,322.00	\$	234,440.00	\$	50,045,762.00	\$ 32,206,074.23	154.66%	80.27%
2018	0.263332%	\$	48,941,063.00	\$	302,569.00	\$	49,243,632.00	\$ 30,468,580.54	160.63%	79.33%
2017	0.255361%	\$	52,683,822.00	\$	387,659.00	\$	53,071,481.00	\$ 28,289,931.32	186.23%	76.06%
2016	0.255092%	\$	38,835,224.00	\$	275,859.00	\$	39,111,083.00	\$ 27,114,740.50	143.23%	81.44%
2015	0.249596%	\$	31,533,162.00	\$	268,592.00	\$	31,801,754.00	\$ 25,455,411.89	123.88%	84.03%

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

Year Ended	Con	tractually required contribution	ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Conti	ribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$	7,235,750.54	\$ 7,235,750.54	\$	-	\$ 34,371,759.39	21.05%
2019	\$	6,693,284.26	\$ 6,693,284.26	\$	-	\$ 32,177,729.44	20.80%
2018	\$	5,388,549.96	\$ 5,388,549.96	\$	-	\$ 32,206,074.23	16.73%
2017	\$	4,321,195.39	\$ 4,321,195.39	\$	-	\$ 30,468,580.54	14.18%
2016	\$	3,996,681.05	\$ 3,996,681.05	\$	-	\$ 28,289,931.32	14.13%
2015	\$	3,540,434.08	\$ 3,540,434.08	\$	-	\$ 27,114,740.50	13.06%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	propo	chool District's ortionate share of e net pension liability	propo	State of Georgia's ortionate share of the et pension liability ciated with the School District	Total	school District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	644,219.00	\$ 644,219.00	\$ 1,497,539.16	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	614,874.00	\$ 614,874.00	\$ 1,487,931.35	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	567,716.00	\$ 567,716.00	\$ 1,453,827.96	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	692,084.00	\$ 692,084.00	\$ 1,322,457.43	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	454,264.00	\$ 454,264.00	\$ 1,272,852.89	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	365,340.00	\$ 365,340.00	\$ 1,128,645.49	N/A	88.29%

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

Year	Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	pr	School District's opportionate share of the net OPEB liability	net OPEB liability associated with the		 Total		School District's overed-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
20	020	0.372553%	\$	45,720,246.00	\$	-	\$ 45,720,246.00	\$	26,441,259.29	172.91%	4.63%
20	019	0.376334%	\$	47,830,896.00	\$	-	\$ 47,830,896.00	\$	26,371,200.72	181.38%	2.93%
20	018	0.378301%	\$	53,151,138.00	\$	-	\$ 53,151,138.00	\$	25,327,282.46	209.86%	1.61%

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

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution		outions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)			School District's overed-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2020	\$	1,262,462.49	\$ 1,262,462.49	\$	-	\$	28,464,102.36	4.44%	
2019	\$	2,006,458.00	\$ 2,006,458.00	\$	-	\$	26,441,259.29	7.59%	
2018	\$	1,957,211.00	\$ 1,957,211.00	\$	-	\$	26,371,200.72	7.42%	

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

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

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		NONAPPROPE	RIATE	D BUDGETS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE
	_	ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)		AMOUNTS		OVER/UNDER
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	14,366,315.00	\$	14,133,065.00	\$	14,677,654.37	\$	544.589.37
Sales Taxes	*	183,095.00	*	210,000.00	*	222,922.20	*	12,922.20
State Funds		45,039,479.00		45,836,802.00		45,713,955.98		(122,846.02)
Federal Funds		7,609,442.00		9,694,917.00		8,721,016.39		(973,900.61)
Charges for Services		184,150.00		186,150.00		341,532.47		155,382.47
Investment Earnings		170,000.00		169,000.00		180,006.63		11,006.63
Miscellaneous		1,064,940.00		941,659.00		1,523,707.40		582,048.40
	_	, ,	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	
Total Revenues	_	68,617,421.00	_	71,171,593.00	_	71,380,795.44	_	209,202.44
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current								
Instruction		42,389,920.00		42,643,106.00		42,198,366.25		444,739.75
Support Services								
Pupil Services		3,688,336.00		3,519,885.00		3,640,427.24		(120,542.24)
Improvement of Instructional Services		3,815,305.00		4,577,872.00		3,963,565.86		614,306.14
Educational Media Services		757,113.00		852,371.00		799,356.87		53,014.13
General Administration		662,281.00		636,642.00		859,685.84		(223,043.84)
School Administration		3,513,128.00		3,501,630.00		3,604,574.22		(102,944.22)
Business Administration		623,118.00		653,598.00		625,762.07		27,835.93
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		5,042,552.00		5,250,870.00		5,281,895.46		(31,025.46)
Student Transportation Services		3,501,702.00		3,247,267.00		3,248,223.56		(956.56)
Central Support Services		660,088.00		682,104.00		676,795.71		5,308.29
Enterprise Operations		-		-		352,225.51		(352,225.51)
Food Services Operation	_	3,968,878.00	_	4,795,065.00	_	4,557,427.43	_	237,637.57
Total Expenditures	_	68,622,421.00	_	70,360,410.00		69,808,306.02	_	552,103.98
Net Change in Fund Balances		(5,000.00)		811,183.00		1,572,489.42		761,306.42
Fund Balances - Beginning - Restated	_	10,508,661.92	_	10,508,661.92	_	10,555,717.63	_	47,055.71
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	10,503,661.92	\$_	11,319,844.92	\$	12,128,207.05	\$_	808,362.13

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts.

The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$838,217.49 and \$841,970.16, respectively.

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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	205GA324N1099 \$	1,465,031.90
National School Lunch Program	10.555	205GA324N1099	2,816,715.33
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			4,281,747.23
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	205GA368N2020	26,415.21
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education	10.556	2030A306N2020	20,415.21
Food Services			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	185GA350N8103	11,486.57
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582 10.582	195GA324L1603	20,757.00 68,909.19
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Warehouse Grant	10.582	205GA324L1603 195GA904N2533	5,729.72
	10.000	1004,00 1112000	
Total Other Programs			133,297.69
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			4,415,044.92
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	96,761.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A190073	1,245,615.82
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	926.00
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A190081	48,369.00
Total Special Education Cluster			1,391,671.82
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Institute of Technology			
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	P334S160030	14,673.90
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education	84.048	V048A190010	47.040.00
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.048 84.196	\$196A190010	47,918.00 37,245.01
Education Stabilization Funds	84.425D	S425D200012	49,028.25
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A190010	11,161.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A180011	11,738.00
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	S011A190011	47,939.00
Rural Education Rural Education	84.358 84.358	S365B180010 S358B190010	17,161.00 85,040.68
Striving Readers	84.371	S371C110049	458,137.13
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	14,027.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A19001	107,876.59
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	31,724.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.367 84.010	S367A190001 S010A170010	124,258.67 16,239.60
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010 S010A180010	351,093.21
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190010	1,174,448.37
Total Other Programs			2,599,709.41
Total U. S. Department of Education			3,991,381.23
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	8,406,426.15

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Thomas County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

	-	CAPITAL	
NCV/EUNDING	GENERAL	PROJECTS	TOTAL
NCY/FUNDING	FUND	FUND	TOTAL
RANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 1,445,620.41 \$	- \$	1,445,620
El villa Carda Barrian C			
Education, Georgia Department of			
Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost	4 442 447 00		4 440 447
Kindergarten Program	1,413,117.00	-	1,413,117
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	475,161.00	-	475,161
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	3,192,601.00	=	3,192,601
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,597,336.00	-	1,597,336
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,553,419.00	-	1,553,419
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	1,073,365.00	-	1,073,365
Middle School (6-8) Program	3,577,488.00	-	3,577,488
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,860,111.00	-	2,860,111
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,232,873.00	-	1,232,873
Students with Disabilities	9,853,398.00	-	9,853,398
Gifted Student - Category VI	1,970,051.00	-	1,970,051
Remedial Education Program	1,406,196.00	-	1,406,196
Alternative Education Program	256,893.00	-	256,893
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	169,247.00	_	169,247
Media Center Program	683,588.00	_	683,588
20 Days Additional Instruction	195,451.00	_	195,451
Staff and Professional Development	141,125.00		141,125
·		-	
Principal Staff and Professional Development	2,071.00	-	2,071
Indirect Cost	4 000 000 00		
Central Administration	1,338,632.00	-	1,338,632
School Administration	1,332,946.00	-	1,332,946
Facility Maintenance and Operations	1,478,701.00	-	1,478,701
Amended Formula Adjustment	(571,806.00)	-	(571,806
Categorical Grants			
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	903,460.00	-	903,460
Nursing Services	115,175.00	-	115,175
Education Equalization Funding Grant	5,452,227.00	-	5,452,227
Other State Programs			
Computer Science Capacity Grant (CS4GA) Grant	25,000.00	-	25,000
Food Services	99,464.00	_	99,464
GNETS State Grant	1,567,632.00	_	1,567,632
Hygiene Products in Georgia Schools	6,115.00	_	6,115
Math and Science Supplements	50,431.74	-	50,431
		-	
Preschool Disability Services	141,963.00	-	141,963
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	77,220.00	-	77,220
School Security Grant	233,103.84	-	233,103
Teachers Retirement	29,760.99	-	29,760
Vocational Education	220,140.00	-	220,140
Georgia State Financing and Investment			
Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	1,950,020.75	1,950,020
Office of the State Traceurer			
Office of the State Treasurer Public School Employees Retirement	114,679.00		114,679
	114,019.00		114,079



THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 III - January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2017:							
Hand in Hand Primary School Projects \$	60,000.00	\$ 801,772.29	- :	\$ 801,772.29 \$	801,772.29	\$ -	Completed
Garrison Pilcher Elementary School Projects	239,271.00	270,860.14	=	270,860.14	270,860.14	=	Completed
Cross Creek Elementary School Projects	29,057.00	366,845.17	=	366,845.17	366,845.17	=	Completed
Thomas County Middle School Projects	2,480,000.00	2,722,211.39	=	2,722,211.39	2,722,211.39	=	Completed
Thomas County Central High School Projects	768,661.00	1,011,323.49	3,894.39	1,007,429.10	1,011,323.49	-	Completed
New Construction for special schools and programs	2,617,000.00	3,911,841.66	-	3,911,841.66	3,911,841.66	-	Completed
Transportation, Maintenance and Administrative Facilities; Purchase of Buses, Equipment and Vehicles	1,095,626.00	1,804,150.14	-	1,804,150.14	1,804,150.14	-	Completed
Renovations and Improvements to Athletic Facilities and Equipment	341,813.00	3,001,446.03	-	3,001,446.03	3,001,446.03	-	Completed
Acquisition of System-wide Classroom and							
Administrative Technology	3,252,000.00	3,678,267.27	158.56	3,678,108.71	3,678,267.27	=	Completed
Textbooks Instructional Equipment	500,000.00	1,440,951.98	14,149.71	1,426,802.27	1,440,951.98	-	Completed
• •	300,000.00	575,806.91	18,239.54	557,567.37	575,806.91	-	Completed
Classroom and Other Furniture	200,000.00	469,561.80	3,976.00	465,585.80	469,561.80	=	Completed
Playground Equipment	100,000.00	94,372.76	-	94,372.76	94,372.76	-	Completed
Interest on SPLOST III Bonds	2,623,006.94	2,623,006.94	-	2,623,006.94	2,623,006.94	-	Completed
Bond Issuance Cost	271,369.24	271,369.24	-	271,369.24	271,369.24	-	Completed
Annual SPLOST Audit	30,000.00	26,500.00		26,500.00	26,500.00	Ξ	Completed
Project Planning	=	66,219.00	-	22,044.63	22,044.63	44,174.37	Completed
System Signage Projects	-	87,415.98	3,070.24	84,345.74	87,415.98	-	Completed
Auditorium and Administrative Building Renovations	=	1,173,161.30	-	1,173,161.30	1,173,161.30	-	Completed
Funds for Educational Purposes not yet allocated to Specific Projects	13,442,195.82					. <u> </u>	
Total - SPLOST III	28,350,000.00	24,397,083.49	43,488.44	24,309,420.68	24,352,909.12	44,174.37	
SPLOST IV - January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2022:							
Hand in Hand Primary School Projects	640,000.00	600,381.00	23,430.06	395,432.16	-	-	June 30, 2023
Garrison Pilcher Elementary School Projects	3,125,000.00	4,030,152.00	3,266,156.37	505,846.29	-	-	June 30, 2023
Cross Creek Elementary School Projects	2,525,000.00	2,147,797.00	56,419.46	1,841,997.54	-	-	June 30, 2023
Thomas County Middle School Projects	690,000.00	705,000.00	178,804.20	223,337.17	-	=	June 30, 2023
Thomas County Central High School Projects	2,430,000.00	2,516,868.00	160,269.35	638,920.95	-	-	June 30, 2023
Bishop Hall Charter School Projects	625,000.00	1,035,485.00	=	931,998.75	Ē	÷	June 30, 2023
Renaissance Center Projects	190,000.00	101,858.00	17,944.13	29,358.71	-	-	June 30, 2023
Pathways (GNETS) Projects	288,000.00	750,988.33	-	750,988.33	-	-	June 30, 2023
Technology (System-wide)	2,000,000.00	2,180,533.00	314,221.56	1,514,582.85	-	-	June 30, 2023
Transportation and Fleet Vehicles	4,295,000.00	4,060,347.00	338,753.45	1,830,570.04		-	June 30, 2023
Board of Education Campus Projects	1,875,000.00	2,410,541.00	33,910.32	1,943,931.79	=	=	June 30, 2023
Athletic Program	1,315,000.00	2,653,481.00	258,386.23	1,957,956.47	-	=	June 30, 2023
System-wide Facilities Projects	1,545,000.00	1,477,015.00	387,787.83	274,740.69	-	-	June 30, 2023
Miscellaneous Projects	2,384,282.00	1,546,211.00	180,416.13	566,645.33	-	-	June 30, 2023
Bond Issuance Cost	265,565.00	265,565.00	-	264,302.65	264,302.65	1,262.35	Completed
Interest on SPLOST IV Bonds	2,579,203.00	2,579,203.00	446,050.00	1,419,752.92	=	-	March 1, 2023
Ptotential Growth in Tax Collections	1,367,950.00						,
	28,140,000.00	29,061,425.33	5,662,549.09	15,090,362.64	264,302.65	1,262.35	

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

See notes to the basic financial statements.

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

⁽³⁾ The voters of 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.

SECTION II COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 4-101 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Thomas County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lliff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 10, 2021



270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 4-101 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

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

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Thomas County Board of Education (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

THOMAS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities; All Major Funds; Aggregate Remaining Fund

Information Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?

Significant deficiency identified?
 None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?
None Reported

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

All major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

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

10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.