

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2022

City of Thomasville Board of Education Thomas County, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



City of Thomasville Board of Education

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Section I

Financial



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Fred Rayfield, Superintendent and Members of the
City of Thomasville Board of Education

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on

the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

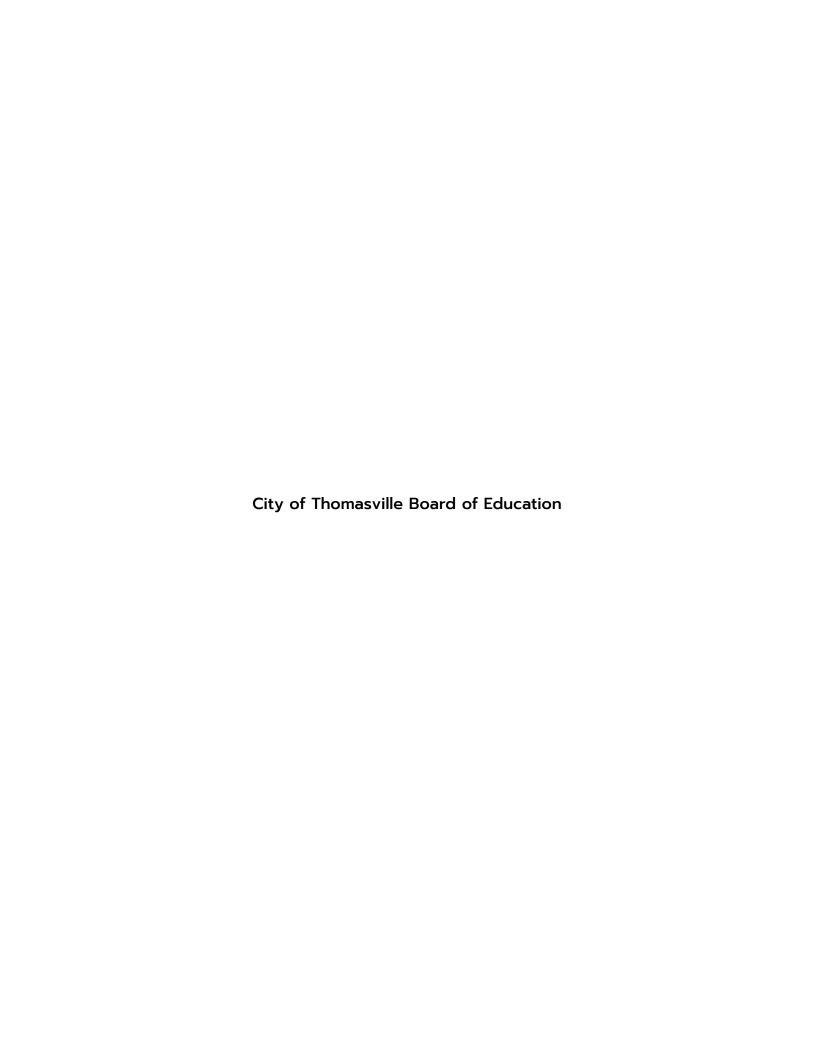
A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

They & This

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 15, 2024



CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	55,070,120.99
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Interest		9,355.21
Taxes		680,180.15
State Government		2,235,388.02
Federal Government		2,089,992.94
Lease		1,367,699.63
Other		10,944.93
Inventories		29,858.06
Prepaid Items		8,714.13
Restricted Assets		
Cash		904,191.94
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		614,455.92
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		38,797,512.89
Total Assets	_	101,818,414.81
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		8,462,160.84
Related to OPEB Plan		3,970,498.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	12,432,658.84
Total Deferred Outlions of Resources		12,432,030.04
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		872,795.90
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,743,713.87
Payroll Withholdings Payable		215,736.92
Interest Payable		125,086.63
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		80,985.00
Net Pension Liability		11,426,443.00
Net OPEB Liability		18,087,048.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		2,212,621.85
Due in More Than One Year		41,296,193.17
Total Liabilities		78,060,624.34
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Lease Revenue		1,319,596.00
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		18,602,066.00
Related to OPEB Plan		11,407,091.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		31,328,753.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		38,507,852.41
Restricted for		
Continuation of Federal Programs		516,408.18
Debt Service		4,550,075.13
Capital Projects		8,714.13
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(38,721,353.54)
Total Net Position	\$	4,861,696.31

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES)
		EXPENSES	- -	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	. <u>-</u>	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	-	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$	21,010,811.97	\$	388,213.31	\$	20,470,945.32	\$	(151,653.34)
Support Services	*	,, -	*		•	-, -,-	*	(131,333.31)
Pupil Services		2,732,692.47		1,342.36		309,861.18		(2,421,488.93)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,532,709.56		-		556,218.69		(976,490.87)
Educational Media Services		295,537.68		_		327,293.33		31,755.65
General Administration		636,381.61		_		336,831.12		(299,550.49)
School Administration		2,236,702.18		_		809,723.81		(1,426,978.37)
Business Administration		990,001.93		_		54,662.17		(935,339.76)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,954,290.63		195,942.31		711,876.81		(2,046,471.51)
Student Transportation Services		753,288.77		-		98,285.52		(655,003.25)
Central Support Services		235,026.32		_		43,513.54		(191,512.78)
Other Support Services		38,732.82		_		-		(38,732.82)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		30,732.02						(30,732.02)
Enterprise Operations		441,002.56		_		331,173.41		(109,829.15)
Community Services		46,745.36		64,947.75		-		18,202.39
Food Services		2,158,348.60		346,651.61		2,282,405.85		470,708.86
Interest on Long-Term Debt		222,508.60		-		-		(222,508.60)
interest on Long Term Debt			-		-		-	(222,300.00)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	36,284,781.06	\$	997,097.34	\$	26,332,790.75	_	(8,954,892.97)
	Ge	neral Revenues						
		Taxes						
		Property Taxes	s					
		For Mainten	ance	and Operations				12,984,187.71
		Railroad Car	s					50,374.36
		Sales Taxes						
		Special Purp	ose	Local Option Sales 1	ax			
		For Debt	Serv	rices				3,340,669.39
		Other Sales	Tax					320,329.19
		Investment Earnii	ngs					72,380.50
		Miscellaneous						1,158,896.22
	Sp	ecial Item						
		Loss Due to Sale	of E	Building				(52,888.75)
	Ext	traordinary Item						
		Impairment of As	set					(1,922,533.40)
		Total Gen	eral	Revenues, Special It	em a	and Extraordinary Item		15,951,415.22
		Change ir	n Net	t Position				6,996,522.25
		Net Position - Be	ginn	ing of Year			-	(2,134,825.94)
		Net Position - En	d of	Year			\$_	4,861,696.31

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	DEBT SERVICE FUND	_	TOTAL
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,306,246.58	\$	37,297,876.38	\$	3,465,998.03	\$	55,070,120.99
Accounts Receivable, Net								
Interest		9,355.21		-		-		9,355.21
Taxes		375,208.36		-		304,971.79		680,180.15
State Government		2,235,388.02		-		-		2,235,388.02
Federal Government		2,089,992.94		-		-		2,089,992.94
Lease		1,367,699.63		-		-		1,367,699.63
Other		10,944.93		-		-		10,944.93
Inventories		29,858.06		-		-		29,858.06
Prepaid Items		-		8,714.13		-		8,714.13
Restricted								
Cash	_		_	-	_	904,191.94	_	904,191.94
Total Assets	\$ =	20,424,693.73	\$ =	37,306,590.51	\$ =	4,675,161.76	\$ =	62,406,446.00
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	872,795.90	\$	- 9	\$	-	\$	872,795.90
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,743,713.87		-		-		3,743,713.87
Payroll Withholdings Payable		215,736.92		-		-		215,736.92
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		80,985.00		-		-		80,985.00
Total Liabilities	_	4,913,231.69	_	-	_	-	_	4,913,231.69
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Lease Revenue	-	1,319,596.00	_		_		_	1,319,596.00
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		29,858.06		8,714.13		-		38,572.19
Restricted		486,550.12		37,297,876.38		4,675,161.76		42,459,588.26
Assigned		656,505.14		-		-		656,505.14
Unassigned		13,018,952.72		-		-		13,018,952.72
Total Fund Balances	-	14,191,866.04	_	37,306,590.51	_	4,675,161.76	_	56,173,618.31
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ _	20,424,693.73	\$ _	37,306,590.51	\$ _	4,675,161.76	\$ _	62,406,446.00

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$ 56,173,618.31
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 \$ 532,095.92	
Construction in progress 82,360.00	
Buildings and improvements 43,694,927.44	
Equipment 1,782,351.09	
Land improvements 2,867,872.09	
Accumulated depreciation (9,547,637.73)	39,411,968.81 -
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability \$ (11,426,443.00)	
Net OPEB liability (18,087,048.00)	(29,513,491.00)
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 \$ (10,139,905.16)	
Related to OPEB (7,436,593.00)	(17,576,498.16)
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 \$ (40,885,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable (125,086.63)	
Financed purchase arrangement payable (2,516,250.39)	
Compensated absences payable (107,564.63)	(43,633,901.65)

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")

\$_____ 4,861,696.31

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

	-	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Property Taxes	\$	13,285,311.08 \$	- \$	- \$	13,285,311.08
Sales Taxes		320,329.19	-	3,340,669.39	3,660,998.58
State Funds		16,632,860.02	-	-	16,632,860.02
Federal Funds		10,092,868.61	-	-	10,092,868.61
Charges for Services		997,097.34	-	-	997,097.34
Investment Earnings		58,905.47	5,135.49	8,339.54	72,380.50
Miscellaneous	_	1,158,896.22		-	1,158,896.22
Total Revenues		42,546,267.93	5,135.49	3,349,008.93	45,900,412.35
EXPENDITURES Current					
Instruction		23,734,931.53	-	-	23,734,931.53
Support Services		-, - ,			-, - ,
Pupil Services		3,017,445.82	_	_	3,017,445.82
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,703,333.34	51,307.13	-	1,754,640.47
Educational Media Services		358,996.80	-	-	358,996.80
General Administration		699,551.49	_	-	699,551.49
School Administration		2,702,848.36	-	-	2,702,848.36
Business Administration		670,447.92	-	1,075.00	671,522.92
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		3,029,495.78	36,223.91	-	3,065,719.69
Student Transportation Services		719,994.10	120,920.00	-	840,914.10
Central Support Services		288,813.81	-	-	288,813.81
Other Support Services		38,732.82	_	_	38,732.82
Enterprise Operations		441,571.35	_	_	441,571.35
Community Services		46,745.36	_	-	46,745.36
Food Services Operation		2,301,397.62	-	-	2,301,397.62
Capital Outlay		-	218,794.81	-	218,794.81
Debt Services			,		•
Principal		-	-	2,155,029.55	2,155,029.55
Bond Issuance Costs		-	360,273.35	-	360,273.35
Interest		-	-	154,293.64	154,293.64
Total Expenditures		39,754,306.10	787,519.20	2,310,398.19	42,852,223.49
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		2,791,961.83	(782,383.71)	1,038,610.74	3,048,188.86
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds of Bonds	-	- ,	37,865,883.60	904,116.40	38,770,000.00
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,791,961.83	37,083,499.89	1,942,727.14	41,818,188.86
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	11,399,904.21	223,090.62	2,732,434.62	14,355,429.45
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	14,191,866.04 \$	37,306,590.51 \$	4,675,161.76 \$	56,173,618.31

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2022

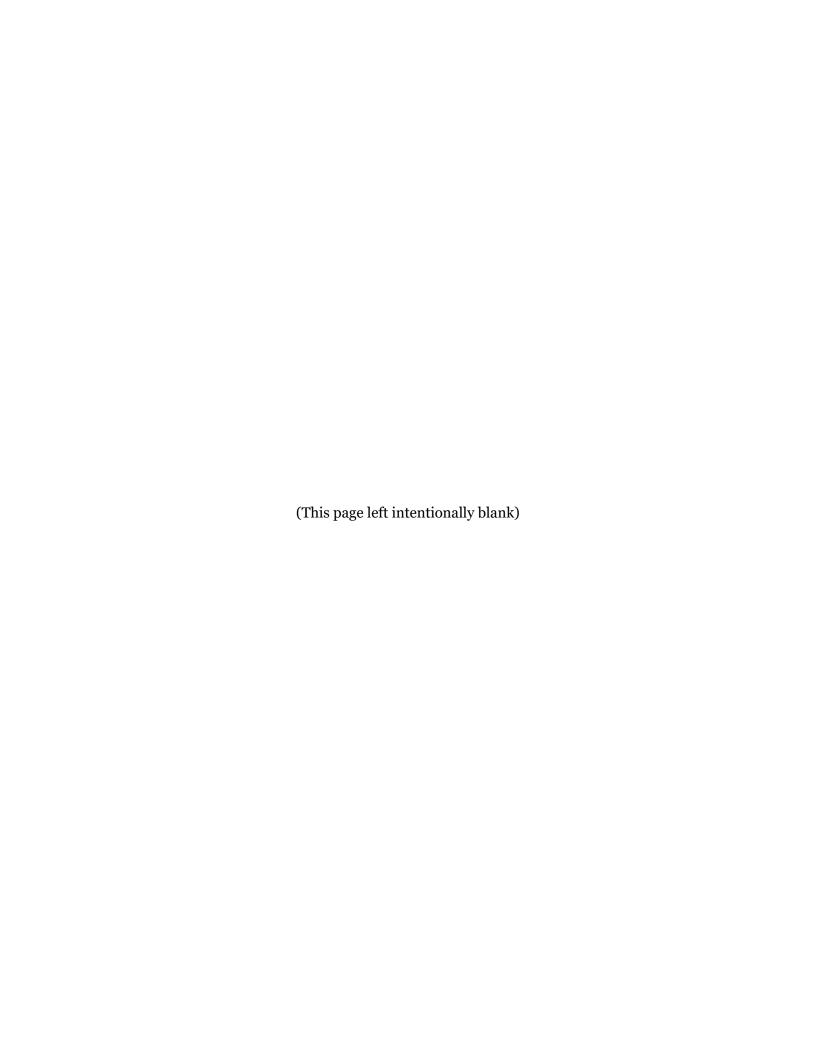
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$	41,818,188.86
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
Capital outlay	\$	393,779.81		
Depreciation expense	Ψ.	(803,920.71)		(410,140.90)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets				
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.				(1,975,422.15)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				(250,749.01)
Federal grants reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current				
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.				(330,793.38)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement				
of Activities.				
General obligation bonds issued	\$	(38,770,000.00)		
Financed purchase arrangement payments		90,029.55		
Bond principal retirements		2,065,000.00		(36,614,970.45)
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities. Pension expense OPEB expense	\$	3,695,444.79 1,084,354.00		4,779,798.79
	٠	.,22 .,2200		.,,
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.				
Net decrease in accrued interest	\$	(68,214.96)		
Compensated absences	•	48,825.45	_	(19,389.51)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$ _	6,996,522.25

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	_	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS		CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	144,772.78	\$	2,018.00
Investments		14,214.19		-
Total Assets		158,986.97	_	2,018.00
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Private Purposes		158,986.97		-
Restricted				
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		-	_	2,018.00
Total Net Position	\$	158,986.97	\$	2,018.00

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDCUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS	. <u></u>	CUSTODIAL FUNDS
<u>ADDITIONS</u>			
Contributions			
Donors	\$ -	\$	1,515.00
Investment Earnings			
Interest	(2,249.60)		-
Total Additions	(2,249.60)		1,515.00
DEDUCTIONS			_
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>			2 200 04
Scholarships	 -		3,300.01
Change in Net Position	(2,249.60)		(1,785.01)
Net Position - Beginning	 161,236.57		3,803.01
Net Position - Ending	\$ 158,986.97	\$	2,018.00



NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

- 1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.
- 2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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 bond proceeds that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general long-term principal and interest.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund types:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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.

Investments

The School District can invest its funds as permitted by O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity.

Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

Receivables

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

Inventories

Food Inventories

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

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.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. bond sinking funds.

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	\$	Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	50,000.00	80 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	50,000.00	15 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	50,000.00	10 to 25 years
Intangible Assets	\$	50,000.00	Over 1 year

Leases as Lessor

The School District is a lessor for a building owned by the School District. The School District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for deferred lease receipts in the Statement of Net Position.

At the commencement of a lease, the School District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The deferred inflow of resources for deferred lease receipts is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, less certain costs paid to or reimbursed to the lessee. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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

- The lease agreement entered into by the School District does not contain a stated interest rate. Therefore, the School District has used the U.S. Prime rate from when the agreement was signed as its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases. The School District has estimated this incremental borrowing rate to be 3.25% for the lease in which the School District is currently involved as the lessor.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the
 measurement of the lease receivable are composed of variable payments the School District will
 receive over the lease term.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Leases

In March 2012, the School District entered into an agreement with United States Postal Service for lease of building space located at the Federal Building. The agreement is renewable for 14 years for a total of \$1,367,699.63 payable to the School District. The amortized revenue recorded in fiscal year 2022 was \$89,464.00 and the remaining deferred inflow of resources was \$1,319,596.00.

Compensated Absences

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

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. 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 20 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 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 as other financing sources of the current period. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Property Taxes

The City of Thomasville adopted the property tax levy for the 2021 tax digest year (calendar year) on October 1, 2021 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2021. Taxes were due on December 20, 2021 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2021 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2022. The City of Thomasville Clerk bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 1.25% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$12,111,591.03.

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

School Operations 17.99 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,123,345.69 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Sales Taxes

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$3,340,669.39 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.

The City of Thomasville (City Government) sold general obligation bonds to provide advance funding for capital outlay projects associated with issuance of Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST). In fiscal year 2022, the School District provided \$2,131,462.00 of ESPLOST proceeds to the City Government for debt services on said general obligation debt.

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 fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds except the funds listed on Schedule "9", is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is

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

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

O.C.G.A. §45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. §45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance. At June 30, 2022, \$262,242.68 of deposits were not secured by surety bond, insurance or collateral as specified above. The School District is working with the affected financial institutions to ensure appropriate levels of collateral are maintained for all the School District's deposits.

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

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- (7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$52,105,074.35, and a bank balance of \$52,707,175.72. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$1,658,374.68 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 \$484,645.00.

At June 30, 2022, \$2,224,964.19 of the School District's bank balances was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

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

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

At June 30, 2022, \$48,339,191.85 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$	262,242.68
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution		-
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name	_	48,076,949.17
Total	\$_	48,339,191.85

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

Cash and cash equivalents	
Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,070,120.99
Restricted cash	904,191.94
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	146,790.78
Total cash and cash equivalents	56,121,103.71
Add:	
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	14,214.19
Less:	
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents	
Georgia Fund 1	4,030,243.55
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2022	\$ 52,105,074.35

Categorization of Cash Equivalents

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$4,030,243.55 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, 2022 was 43 days.

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

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the cash balance, totaling \$904,191.94, for the Series 2022 Bond Sinking Fund.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balances July 1, 2021		Increases		Decreases		Balances June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,								
Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	543,608.92	\$	-	\$	11,513.00	\$	532,095.92
Construction in Progress	-	-		82,360.00	_	-	_	82,360.00
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated	_	543,608.92		82,360.00	_	11,513.00	_	614,455.92
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		46,277,058.05		53,274.81		2,635,405.42		43,694,927.44
Equipment		1,583,431.09		198,920.00		-		1,782,351.09
Land Improvements		2,808,647.09		59,225.00		-		2,867,872.09
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		8,001,333.21		577,468.61		671,496.27		7,907,305.55
Equipment		587,011.33		108,479.25		-		695,490.58
Land Improvements	-	826,868.75		117,972.85	_	_	_	944,841.60
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated, Net	_	41,253,922.94		(492,500.90)	_	1,963,909.15		38,797,512.89
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets - Net	\$	41,797,531.86	Ś	(410,140.90)	\$	1,975,422.15	Ś	39,411,968.81
	~ =	71,737,331.00	. ' -	(-10,1-0.50)	ر =	1,313,722.13	·	55,711,500.01

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction	\$ 677,204.20
Support Services	
Student Transportation Services	80,074.11
Food Services	 46,642.40
	\$ 803,920.71

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Governmental Activities									
	,	Balance July 1, 2021	_	Additions	_	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2022		Due Within One Year	
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds Financed Purchases Compensated Absences(1)	\$	4,180,000.00 \$ 2,606,279.94 156,390.08	\$ -	38,770,000.00 \$ - 152,564.70	-	2,065,000.00 90,029.55 201,390.15	\$	40,885,000.00 \$ 2,516,250.39 107,564.63		2,115,000.00 97,621.85 -	
	\$	6,942,670.02	\$ _	38,922,564.70 \$; =	2,356,419.70	\$	43,508,815.02 \$	_	2,212,621.85	

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

General Obligation Bonds

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

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2022. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from 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.

During the current year, the School District issued general obligation bonds totaling \$38,770,000.00 to pay the costs of: (i) constructing, renovating and equipping MacIntyre Park campus which includes MacIntyre Park Middle and Scholars Academy, including CTAE, new classrooms, cafeteria, and athletic faculties, and (ii) constructing, renovating and equipping Harper Elementary, Scott Elementary, Jerger Elementary, and Thomasville High School for the School District of the City of Thomasville.

Of the total amount originally authorized, \$3,230,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity		Amount
Description	Rates	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Series 2016	1.59%	5/10/2016	4/1/2023 \$	10,000,000.00	\$ 2,115,000.00
General Government - Series 2022	3.18%	6/7/2022	3/1/2041	38,770,000.00	38,770,000.00
			\$	48,770,000.00	\$ 40,885,000.00

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

	_	General Obligation Debt						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal		Interest				
				_				
2023	\$	2,115,000.00	\$	937,744.40				
2024		-		1,232,886.00				
2025		1,730,000.00		1,232,886.00				
2026		1,785,000.00		1,177,872.00				
2027		1,840,000.00		1,121,109.00				
2028 - 2032		10,270,000.00		4,682,073.00				
2033 - 2037		12,050,000.00		2,937,843.00				
2038 - 2041	_	11,095,000.00	_	895,806.00				
				_				
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	40,885,000.00	\$	14,218,219.40				

Obligations Under Financed Purchases

An energy efficiency agreement dated November 15, 2016 was executed by and between the School District, the lessee, and Texas Capital Bank, N. A., the lessor. The agreement authorized the borrowing of \$2,897,758.00 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment, machinery, supplies, building modifications and other energy saving items. Payments of the agreement shall be made from the School District's capital projects fund.

The School District's outstanding financed purchase of \$2,516,250.39 contain provisions that in an event of default, outstanding amounts may become immediately due if the School District is unable to make payment.

Debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Interest		Maturity			Amount
Purpose	Rate	Issue Date	Date	Amount Issued		Outstanding
Schneider Electric Energy Saving Contract	3.37%	11/15/2016	11/15/2036	\$ 2,897,758.00	\$_	2,516,250.39

The following is a schedule of total finance purchase payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal			Interest		
2023	\$	97,621.85	\$	84,797.65		
2024		105,606.77		81,507.79		
2025		114,001.63		77,948.84		
2026		122,824.47		74,106.99		
2027		132,094.08		69,967.80		
2028 - 2032		816,564.01		276,253.15		
2033 - 2037	_	1,127,537.58	_	118,697.11		
	_					
Total Principal and Interest	\$	2,516,250.39	\$	783,279.33		

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 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

Commercial Insurance

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

Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

		Beginning	Claims and				
		of Year	Changes in		Claims		End of Year
	_	Liability	Estimates Paid		Estimates Paid		Liability
2021	\$	-	\$ 6,914.18	\$	6,914.18	\$	-
2022	\$	-	\$ 786.84	\$	786.84	\$	-

Surety Bond

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50.000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	29,858.06		
Prepaid Assets	_	8,714.13	\$	38,572.19
Restricted	_			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	486,550.12		
Capital Projects		37,297,876.38		
Debt Service	_	4,675,161.76	_	42,459,588.26
Assigned				
School Activity Accounts				656,505.14
Unassigned				13,018,952.72
			•	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022			\$	56,173,618.31

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

It is the goal of the School District to achieve and maintain a committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 5% of budgeted expenditures, not to exceed 15% of the total budget of the subsequent fiscal year, net of any committed reserve balance for capital expenditures and assigned fund balances to cover unanticipated deficiencies in revenue or unanticipated expenditures. If the total of the unassigned, assigned, and committed 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 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 post-employment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund and administered by a Board of Community Health (Board). Title 20 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the Board.

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a 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 \$591,899.00 for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$18,087,048.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.166996%, which was a decrease of 0.009450% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$492,668.00). At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	-	\$	8,258,489.00		
Changes of assumptions		3,312,018.00		1,475,892.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		28,680.00		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		66,581.00		1,644,030.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	591,899.00	. <u>-</u>			
Total	\$	3,970,498.00	\$	11,407,091.00		

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, 2023. 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
2023	\$	(2,053,726.00)
2024	\$	(1,866,989.00)
2025	\$	(1,418,000.00)
2026	\$	(1,069,958.00)
2027	\$	(1,257,633.00)
Thereafter	\$	(362,186.00)

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

OPEB:

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

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

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

generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 106% for males and 158% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

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

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

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

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*			
Fixed income	30.00%	0.14%			
Equities	70.00%	9.20%			
Total	100.00%				

^{*}Net of Inflation

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.20%)	(2.20%)	(3.20%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 20,677,553.00	\$ 18,087,048.00	\$ 15,918,551.00

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	\$	15,347,562.00	\$	18,087,048.00	\$	21,511,622.00	

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

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

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

compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2022. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.81% of annual School District payroll, of which 19.39% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.42% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$3,396,357.04 and \$71,910.50 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 24.63% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.57% for GSEPS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$3,267.80 for the current fiscal year.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

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

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

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

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 \$24,878.00.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$11,426,443.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$11,370,894.00) and ERS (\$55,549.00).

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	\$	11,370,894.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		246,934.00
Total	- \$	11,617,828.00

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.128567%, which was a decrease of 0.008010% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002375%, which was an increase of 0.000031% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2022, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$20,526.00.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of (\$255,439.00) for TRS, (\$7,416.00) for ERS and \$216.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$34,428.00 for TRS and \$216.00 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, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	TRS				ERS			
		Deferred	Deferred			Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of	of Inflows of			Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,713,457.00	\$	-	\$	1,315.00	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		2,200,800.00		-		15,997.00		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		16,632,406.00		-		51,340.00	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		127,029.00		1,918,320.00		3,938.00		-	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	3,396,357.04	, ,	-		3,267.80	-		
Total	\$	8,437,643.04	\$	18,550,726.00	\$	24,517.80	\$	51,340.00	

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

TRS		_	ERS
\$	(2,722,446.00)	\$	3,048.00
\$	(2,769,858.00)	\$	(6,949.00)
\$	(3,676,604.00)	\$	(12,477.00)
\$	(4,340,532.00)	\$	(13,712.00)
	\$	\$ (2,722,446.00) \$ (2,769,858.00) \$ (3,676,604.00)	\$ (2,722,446.00) \$ \$ (2,769,858.00) \$ \$ (3,676,604.00) \$ \$ (4,340,532.00) \$

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

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% – 8.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

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

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

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% - 6.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

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

Mortality rates are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% and 7.00%, 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% and 6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25% and 8.00%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.25%)	· ·	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	_	1% Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	30,630,175.00	\$	11,370,894.00	\$	(4,410,758.00)
Employees' Retirement System:	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	_	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	101,792.00	\$	55,549.00	\$	16,440.00

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

Defined Contribution Plan

In January 1981, the School District began an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for all. The School District selected Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC) as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 4 percent of the employee's base pay, dropping to 2 percent for the 2011-2012 fiscal year. The employee becomes vested in the plan with 2 years of experience. Employees who had already achieved 2 years of experience at the time the plan was implemented were vested upon enrollment.

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment and 2 years of service to the School District. If an employee terminates employment prior to achieving 2 years of service, funds paid on behalf of the non-vested employee are credited back to the School District.

The vendor for the plan changed to Hartford in November 2006 and to Mass Mutual in March 2013. Employer contributions for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

	Percentage		Required	
Fiscal Year	Contributed	Contribution		
2022	100%	\$	714,016.25	
2021	100%	\$	343,295.68	
2020	100%	\$	366,729.49	

NOTE 13: SPECIAL ITEMS

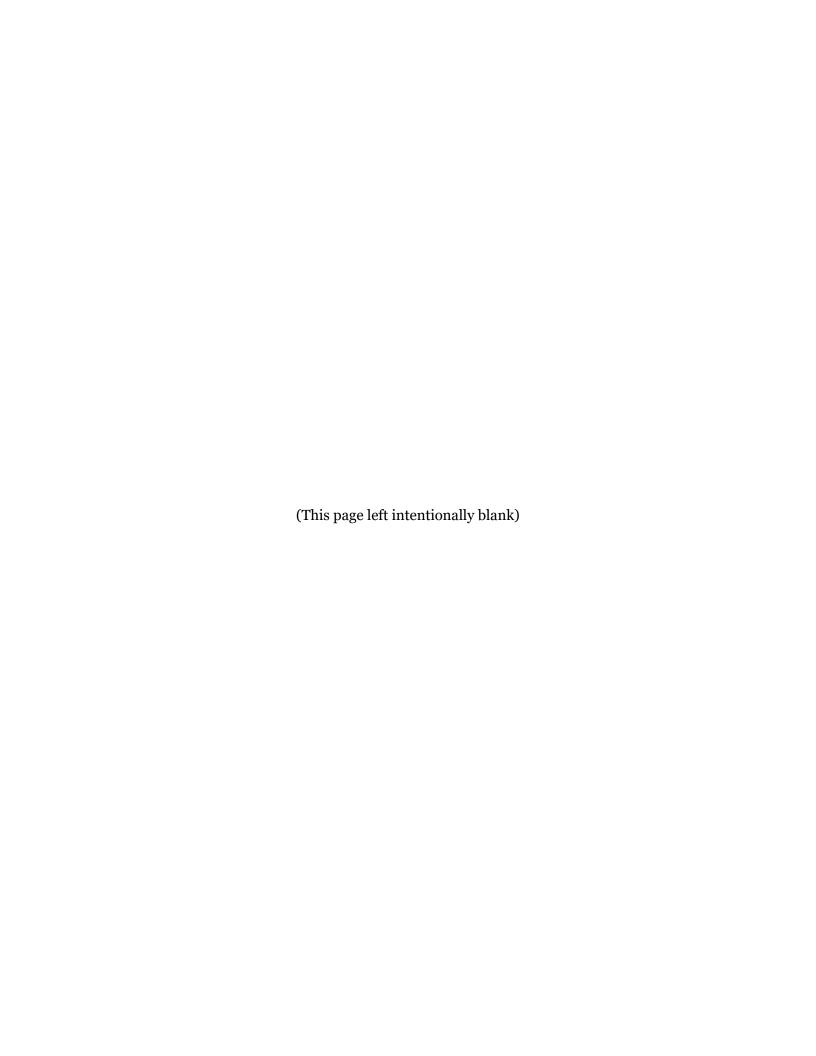
During fiscal year 2022, the School District sold the Dunlap School for a loss of \$52,888.75. This is reflected as a special item on Exhibit B (Statement of Activities) of this report.

NOTE 14: IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

During the current year, the School District has recognized that the following assets qualified as impaired due to fire damage.

Classification								Restoration		
(Instruction,				Less			C	ost Approach		
Support Services,	Asset Qualifying	Histo	orical	Accumulated		Carrying		Restoration		
etc.)	As Impaired	Cc	st	Depreciation		Value		Cost Ratio	_	Loss
Instruction	Scott Elementary School	\$ 3,010,	525.74 \$	790,661.39	\$_	2,219,864.35	\$	86.61%	\$	1,922,533.40

This impairment loss is reported on the financial statements on the Statement of Activities as an extraordinary item.



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

	School District's			e of Georgia's oportionate				School District's proportionate	Plan fiduciary net position as a
For the	proportion		sha	re of the NPL				share of the NPL	percentage
Year	of the	School District's	ass	sociated with				as a percentage	of the total
Ended	Net Pension	proportionate		the School		Sc	chool District's	of its covered	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)	share of the NPL		District	Total	cc	overed payroll	payroll	liability
							,		
2022	0.128567%	\$ 11,370,894.00	\$	246,934.00	\$ 11,617,828.00	\$	17,098,516.11	66.50%	92.03%
2021	0.136577%	\$ 33,084,295.00	\$	695,711.00	\$ 33,780,006.00	\$	17,940,167.23	184.41%	77.01%
2020	0.140445%	\$ 30,199,473.00	\$	565,521.00	\$ 30,764,994.00	\$	17,464,755.82	172.92%	78.56%
2019	0.143447%	\$ 26,626,836.00	\$	417,648.00	\$ 27,044,484.00	\$	17,351,144.56	153.46%	80.27%
2018	0.140116%	\$ 26,040,990.00	\$	390,106.00	\$ 26,431,096.00	\$	16,339,657.87	159.37%	79.33%
2017	0.147081%	\$ 30,344,450.00	\$	438,411.00	\$ 30,782,861.00	\$	16,369,248.13	185.37%	76.06%
2016	0.149375%	\$ 22,740,860.00	\$	305,546.00	\$ 23,046,406.00	\$	16,017,281.04	141.98%	81.44%
2015	0.159512%	\$ 20,152,237.00	\$	298,155.00	\$ 20,450,392.00	\$	16,619,380.78	121.26%	84.03%

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	ractually required contribution	, ,		Contr	ibution deficiency (excess)	chool District's	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 3,396,357.04	\$	3,396,357.04	\$	-	\$ 17,519,677.93	19.39%
2021	\$ 3,189,751.83	\$	3,189,751.83	\$	-	\$ 17,098,516.11	18.66%
2020	\$ 3,716,348.68	\$	3,716,348.68	\$	-	\$ 17,940,167.23	20.72%
2019	\$ 3,581,682.81	\$	3,581,682.81	\$	-	\$ 17,464,755.82	20.51%
2018	\$ 2,866,488.00	\$	2,866,488.00	\$	-	\$ 17,351,144.56	16.52%
2017	\$ 2,297,282.56	\$	2,297,282.56	\$	-	\$ 16,339,657.87	14.06%
2016	\$ 2,302,624.81	\$	2,302,624.81	\$	-	\$ 16,369,248.13	14.07%
2015	\$ 2,077,614.70	\$	2,077,614.70	\$	-	\$ 16,017,281.04	12.97%

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

						School District's	
						proportionate share of	Plan fiduciary net
	School District's	Sc	hool District's			the NPL as a	position as a
For the Year	proportion of the Net	prop	ortionate share	Sch	nool District's	percentage of covered	percentage of total
Ended June 30	Pension Liability (NPL)		of the NPL	covered payroll		payroll	pension liability
2022	0.002375%	\$	55,549.00	\$	56,931.12	97.57%	87.62%
2021	0.002344%	\$	98,799.00	\$	58,806.59	168.01%	76.21%
2020	0.001949%	\$	80,426.00	\$	52,360.30	153.60%	76.74%
2019	0.004234%	\$	174,061.00	\$	107,989.47	161.18%	76.68%
2018	0.004040%	\$	164,078.00	\$	-	0.00%	76.33%

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

			Contri	butions in relation					Contribution as a
For the Year	Contr	actually required	to th	he contractually	Contrib	oution deficiency	Sch	ool District's	percentage of
Ended June 30	-	contribution	requi	quired contribution		(excess) co		ered payroll	covered payroll
2022	\$	3,267.80	\$	3,267.80	\$	_	\$	13,267.50	24.63%
2021	\$	14,039.22	\$	14,039.22	\$	-	\$	56,931.12	24.66%
2020	\$	14,501.68	\$	14,501.68	\$	-	\$	58,806.59	24.66%
2019	\$	12,974.85	\$	12,974.85	\$	-	\$	52,360.30	24.78%
2018	\$	26,792.19	\$	26,792.19	\$	-	\$	107,989.47	24.81%

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

	School									School District's	Plan fiduciary
	District's			State	e of Georgia's					proportionate	net position as
For the	proportion of			pr	oportionate					share of the NPL	a percentage
Year	the Net	Schoo	ol District's	sha	re of the NPL					as a percentage	of the total
Ended	Pension	prop	ortionate	ass	ociated with			Sch	nool District's	of its covered	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)	share	of the NPL	the S	School District		Total	cov	vered payroll	payroll	liability
2022	0.000	.		.	20 526 00	*	20 526 00	.	447.604.57	N//A	00.00%
2022	0.00%	\$	-	\$	20,526.00	\$	20,526.00	\$	447,604.57	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	152,415.00	\$	152,415.00	\$	390,314.53	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	133,616.00	\$	133,616.00	\$	363,980.73	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	131,113.00	\$	131,113.00	\$	368,255.89	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	110,276.00	\$	110,276.00	\$	324,119.53	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	156,801.00	\$	156,801.00	\$	323,674.72	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	93,626.00	\$	93,626.00	\$	265,522.14	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	74,883.00	\$	74,883.00	\$	228,419.29	N/A	88.29%

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND

							School District's	
			Sta	te of			proportionate	
			Geo	rgia's			share of the	Plan fiduciary
	School		propo	rtionate			NOL as a	net position
For the	District's		share	of the			percentage of	as a
Year	proportion of	School District's	NOL as	sociated		School District's	its covered-	percentage
Ended	the Net OPEB	proportionate	with th	e School		covered-	employee	of the total
June 30	Liability (NOL)	share of the NOL	Dis	trict	Total	employee payroll	payroll	OPEB liability
2022	0.166996%	\$ 18,087,048.00	\$	-	\$ 18,087,048.00	\$ 17,845,544.27	101.35%	6.14%
2021	0.176446%	\$ 25,915,808.00	\$	-	\$ 25,915,808.00	\$ 18,141,801.75	142.85%	3.99%
2020	0.178143%	\$ 21,861,968.00	\$	-	\$ 21,861,968.00	\$ 17,727,755.37	123.32%	4.63%
2019	0.179232%	\$ 22,779,838.00	\$	-	\$ 22,779,838.00	\$ 17,652,256.29	129.05%	2.93%
2018	0.178095%	\$ 25,022,275.00	\$	-	\$ 25,022,275.00	\$ 16,937,996.30	147.73%	1.61%

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND

			Contrib	utions in relation to			S	chool District's	Contribution as a percentage of
For the Year Ended June 30	e Year Contractually required the contractually		ntractually required	,			rered-employee payroll	covered-employee payroll	
2022	\$	591,899.00	\$	591,899.00	\$	-	\$	19,662,927.86	3.01%
2021	\$	621,196.00	\$	621,196.00	\$	-	\$	17,845,544.27	3.48%
2020	\$	596,701.00	\$	596,701.00	\$	-	\$	18,141,801.75	3.29%
2019	\$	959,423.00	\$	959,423.00	\$	-	\$	17,727,755.37	5.41%
2018	\$	928,943.00	\$	928,943.00	\$	-	\$	17,652,256.29	5.26%
2017	\$	928,598.00	\$	928,598.00	\$	_	\$	16,937,996.30	5.48%

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

School OPEB Fund

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		NONAPPROPRIATE	ED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	12,891,301.00 \$	12,891,301.00 \$	13,285,311.08 \$	394,010.08
Sales Taxes		115,000.00	115,000.00	320,329.19	205,329.19
State Funds		14,459,769.00	14,459,769.00	16,632,860.02	2,173,091.02
Federal Funds		2,733,686.00	2,796,172.90	10,092,868.61	7,296,695.71
Charges for Services		288,000.00	288,000.00	997,097.34	709,097.34
Investment Earnings		17,000.00	17,000.00	58,905.47	41,905.47
Miscellaneous	_	645,000.00	645,000.00	1,158,896.22	513,896.22
Total Revenues	_	31,149,756.00	31,212,242.90	42,546,267.93	11,334,025.03
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		18,490,302.78	32,914,231.65	23,734,931.53	9,179,300.12
Support Services					
Pupil Services		1,869,654.64	1,898,847.14	3,017,445.82	(1,118,598.68)
Improvement of Instructional Services		600,764.61	2,361,403.75	1,703,333.34	658,070.41
Educational Media Services		560,334.48	115,184.61	358,996.80	(243,812.19)
General Administration		599,189.81	911,547.81	699,551.49	211,996.32
School Administration		2,792,401.64	427,497.04	2,702,848.36	(2,275,351.32)
Business Administration		553,835.54	553,434.54	670,447.92	(117,013.38)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,841,099.97	1,840,099.97	3,029,495.78	(1,189,395.81)
Student Transportation Services		668,237.68	745,452.97	719,994.10	25,458.87
Central Support Services		321,299.96	321,299.96	288,813.81	32,486.15
Other Support Services		19,125.00	21,625.00	38,732.82	(17,107.82)
Enterprises Operation		1,935,000.00	1,935,000.00	441,571.35	1,493,428.65
Community Services			· · ·	46,745.36	(46,745.36)
Food Services Operation		-	_	2,301,397.62	(2,301,397.62)
Capital Outlay		-	_	· · -	-
Total Expenditures	-	30,251,246.11	44,045,624.44	39,754,306.10	4,291,318.34
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		898,509.89	(12,833,381.54)	2,791,961.83	15,625,343.37
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)					
Other Sources		100,000.00	398,750.00	_	(398,750.00)
Other Uses		(998,508.00)	(1,297,258.00)	_	1,297,258.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(898,508.00)	(898,508.00)		898,508.00
Net Change in Fund Balances		1.89	(13,731,889.54)	2,791,961.83	16,523,851.37
Fund Balances - Beginning		11,312,937.28	11,312,937.28	11,399,904.21	86,966.93
Adjustments	_	45,712.06	34,036.64		(34,036.64)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	11,358,651.23 \$	(2,384,915.62)	14,191,866.04	16,576,781.66

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

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

The actual revenues and expenditures of the various funds omitted from the budget are as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures
School Activity Accounts	\$ 1,159,660.44 \$	1,006,435.89
After School Program	64,947.75	46,745.36
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	26,543.06	25,733.79
R.O.T.C Program	 55,168.39	20,380.25
	\$ 1,306,319.64 \$	1,099,295.29

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.

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT Agriculture, U. S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
School Breakfast Program	10.553	225GA324N1199	\$ 600,192.31
National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1199	1,435,031.00
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	62,486.88
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	225GA324L1603	25,733.79
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,123,443.98
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	215GA350N8103	25,636.23
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,149,080.21
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D200012	1,598.00
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	7,180.00
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	3,669,102.08
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425W	S425W210011	40,532.37
Total Education Stabilization Fund			3,718,412.45
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	223,825.19
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A210073	481,363.62
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States.	84.027X	H027X210073	50,723.58
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A200081	35,525.96
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool Grants	84.173X	H173X210081	2,000.00
Total Special Education Cluster			793,438.35
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A210010	50,504.72
Rural Education	84.358B	S358B200010	4,497.00
Rural Education	84.358B	S358B210010	49,623.90
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A200011	950.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A210011	8,654.99
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A210001	700.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	282,974.54
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A210010-21A	1,496,433.76
Total Other Programs			1,894,338.91
Total U. S. Department of Education			6,406,189.71

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	 expenditures In Period
Federal Communications Commission, U.S. Direct			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		888,750.00
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
COVID - 19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2210GACCCS	 32,464.00
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct			
Department of the Air Force			
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN		 18,909.30
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 9,495,393.22

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

CITY OF THOMASVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
PENCY/FLINDING	GENERAL
<u>ENCY/FUNDING</u> GRANTS	FUND
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	700.000.45
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 796,066.15
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education Direct Instructional Cost	
	001.004.00
Kindergarten Program	981,604.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	132,828.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,496,424.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	936,289.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	501,989.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	795,089.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,287,594.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,640,129.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	137,730.00
Students with Disabilities	2,560,312.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	1,464,714.00
Remedial Education Program	296,192.00
Alternative Education Program	102,294.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	38,631.00
Media Center Program	301,147.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	85,032.00
Staff and Professional Development	56,968.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,350.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	530,875.00
School Administration	700,086.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	629,295.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	46,111.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	98,790.00
One-Time QBE Adjustment	545,801.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	50,436.38
Nursing Services	98,337.35
Other State Programs	30,337.33
Food Services	109,980.00
Hygiene Products	1,710.00
Math and Science Supplements	2,078.00
Preschool Disability Services	57,428.82
•	7,036.40
School Safety Grant	•
Teachers Retirement	71,910.50 30,734.43
Vocational Education	39,724.42
Office of the State Treasurer	2:272
Public School Employees Retirement	24,878.00
Public Health, Georgia Department of	6,000.00
Georgia Shape School Nutrition and Physical Activity Grant	6,000.00
	\$ 16,632,860.02

PROJECT		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2016 SPLOST	_	CO31 (I)	CO313 (2)	DATE
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to				
Thomasville High School to include improvement/replacement				
of storm drains; improvement to the AFJROTC/CTAE Tech				
Building to comply with industry certified standards; upgrade				
restrooms; and renovation of science labs.	\$	5,332,313.00 \$	55,000.00	Completed
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to MacIntyre Park Middle School & Scholars Academy Building				
to include renovations/addition to the auditorium stage;				
improvement/upgrades to lighting and sound system; new				
stage curtains; parking lot improvements; furnishings;				
electrical upgrades; restroom and hallway renovations; and			200 000 00	6 (20 (2022
upgrades to the cafeteria.		-	200,000.00	6/30/2023
Renovations and improvements to Harper Elementary		45000000	2 500 000 00	6 1.1
School to the kitchen and cafeteria;		1,500,000.00	2,500,000.00	Completed
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to Jerger				
Elementary School to include playground upgrades;				
improvements to drainage on campus; construction/				
improvement of covered drive-thru (extend front/cafeteria			70,000,00	Camplatad
area); and landscape improvements including new turf near gym;		-	70,000.00	Completed
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to Scott				
Elementary School to include HVAC repair/replacements,			55.000.00	6 (20 (2022
roof repair and replacement as needed, and new construction;		-	55,000.00	6/30/2023
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to				
Scholars Academy to include renovation of the "multi-purpose"				
room (old media center); South Building moisture eradication;				
exterior lighting at North and South Buildings; and separate				
intercom systems for SA, MPMS, and fieldhouse;		-	-	Completed
Renovations, new construction, and improvements system-				
wide to: athletic facilities for all sports, including landscape				
improvements for athletic fields including but not limited to				
fencing and other upgrades; stadium renovations; heating				
and air conditioning systems; roof renovations/modifications;				
acquisition of lawn equipment and maintenance equipment;				
technology upgrades/replacements and acquisition of				
software; computers, routers, tablets, switches, cabling;				
infrastructure modifications; band/music/fine arts program				
upgrades; acquiring instruments, uniforms; equipment (accessory support); establish landscaping (including				
drainage); perform signage improvements; parking lot				
resurfacing and/or new construction furnishings; acquisition				
and installation of safety & security system upgrades/				
installation; cameras; alarm systems; entry/exit identification				
system; new intercom systems; lighting (exterior); crisis kits				
(first aid kits, defib machines, etc.); computer controlled				
HVAC Systems; and transportation upgrades including				
acquisition of replacement/new buses and replacement				
vehicles to fleet.		3,120,000.00	7,500,000.00	6/30/2023
		, -,	,,	

PROJECT 2016 SPLOST	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)(4)	, .	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)(4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	-	EXCEEDS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to Thomasville High School to include improvement/replacement of storm drains; improvement to the AFJROTC/CTAE Tech Building to comply with industry certified standards; upgrade restrooms; and renovation of science labs.	\$ -	\$	41,136.84	\$ 41,136.84	\$	-
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to MacIntyre Park Middle School & Scholars Academy Building to include renovations/addition to the auditorium stage; improvement/upgrades to lighting and sound system; new stage curtains; parking lot improvements; furnishings; electrical upgrades; restroom and hallway renovations; and						
upgrades to the cafeteria.	82,360.00		86,524.78	-		-
Renovations and improvements to Harper Elementary School to the kitchen and cafeteria;	-		2,006,179.48	2,006,179.48		-
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to Jerger Elementary School to include playground upgrades; improvements to drainage on campus; construction/improvement of covered drive-thru (extend front/cafeteria area); and landscape improvements including new turf near gym;	-		68,364.44	68,364.44		-
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to Scott Elementary School to include HVAC repair/replacements, roof repair and replacement as needed, and new construction;	28,189.71		23,914.29	-		-
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to Scholars Academy to include renovation of the "multi-purpose" room (old media center); South Building moisture eradication; exterior lighting at North and South Buildings; and separate intercom systems for SA, MPMS, and fieldhouse;	-		-	-		-
Renovations, new construction, and improvements system- wide to: athletic facilities for all sports, including landscape improvements for athletic fields including but not limited to fencing and other upgrades; stadium renovations; heating and air conditioning systems; roof renovations/modifications; acquisition of lawn equipment and maintenance equipment; technology upgrades/replacements and acquisition of software; computers, routers, tablets, switches, cabling; infrastructure modifications; band/music/fine arts program upgrades; acquiring instruments, uniforms; equipment (accessory support); establish landscaping (including drainage); perform signage improvements; parking lot resurfacing and/or new construction furnishings; acquisition and installation of safety & security system upgrades/ installation; cameras; alarm systems; entry/exit identification system; new intercom systems; lighting (exterior); crisis kits (first aid kits, defib machines, etc.); computer controlled HVAC Systems; and transportation upgrades including acquisition of replacement/new buses and replacement	252 000 12					
vehicles to fleet.	253,920.13		7,055,107.70	-		-

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2016 SPLOST Renovations, new construction, and improvements to athletic			
facilities and programs including acquisition of material, as			
needed, and installation of new lighting at stadium field and			
practice field; new softball parking lot, floor coverings, wall			
painting, lighting, volleyball (add-on Sport Title IX), relocate			
home-side (to original side), replace scoreboards (football,			
baseball), renovate restrooms and concessions at stadium,			
renovate fieldhouse locker rooms, construct new scoreboard			
in new gym; and upgrade/renovations of the gym including			
new metal skin, windows, floors, and locker rooms;	30,000.00	200,000.00	6/30/2023
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to Jackson			
Street Board Office including renovation and/or new			
construction of warehouse and maintenance facilities; and	-	-	Completed
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to the			
Federal Building Broad Street Office including intercom			
system, completion of the "Innovation Classroom" space			
and other second floor space; renovation of windows for			
energy conservation; and exterior upgrades.		200,000.00	6/30/2023
Subtotal 2016 Projects	9,982,313.00	10,780,000.00	
2021 SPLOST			
Renovations, new construction, improvements, purchases,			
repairs, equipping and maintenance of facilities system-wide,			
including Thomasville High School, Scholars Academy,			
MacIntyre Park, Harper Elementary, Scott Elementary, Jerger			
Elementary, the Board of Education Office, and Transportation			
and Warehouse, including furniture, technology, security,	8,118,000.00	8,118,000.00	6/30/2028
and grounds;	8,118,000.00	8,118,000.00	6/30/2028
Purchase and/or repair or replacement of furnishings,			
mechanicals, electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilation, and			
air conditioning, lighting, insulation, energy efficient upgrades,			
maintenance equipment, transportation equipment, fleet	4500 000 00	4 500 000 00	6 (20 (2020
and buses;	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	6/30/2028
Renovations, new construction, and improvement to athletic			
facilities, parking lots, grounds, and ancillary services and			
buildings;	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	6/30/2028
Acquisition of system-wide property, both real and personal;	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	6/30/2028
Purchase, lease, and/or repair of technology, security,			
textbooks (e-books) as well as all other qualifying instructional			
support services and software.	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	6/30/2028
Subtotal 2021 Projects	17,118,000.00	17,118,000.00	
Total	\$ 27,100,313.00 \$	27,898,000.00	

PROJECT	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCEEDS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
2016 SPLOST	YEAR (3)(4)	YEARS (3)(4)		EXPENDED
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to athletic				
facilities and programs including acquisition of material, as				
needed, and installation of new lighting at stadium field and				
practice field; new softball parking lot, floor coverings, wall				
painting, lighting, volleyball (add-on Sport Title IX), relocate				
home-side (to original side), replace scoreboards (football,				
baseball), renovate restrooms and concessions at stadium,				
renovate fieldhouse locker rooms, construct new scoreboard				
in new gym; and upgrade/renovations of the gym including				
new metal skin, windows, floors, and locker rooms;	9,501.20	166,247.62	_	_
,	-,	,		
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to Jackson				
Street Board Office including renovation and/or new				
construction of warehouse and maintenance facilities; and	-	-	-	-
Renovations, new construction, and improvements to the				
Federal Building Broad Street Office including intercom				
system, completion of the "Innovation Classroom" space				
and other second floor space; renovation of windows for				
energy conservation; and exterior upgrades.	53,274.81	98,793.54		_
Subtotal 2016 Projects	427,245.85	9,546,268.69	2,115,680.76	
2021 SPLOST				
Renovations, new construction, improvements, purchases,				
repairs, equipping and maintenance of facilities system-wide,				
including Thomasville High School, Scholars Academy, MacIntyre Park, Harper Elementary, Scott Elementary, Jerger				
Elementary, the Board of Education Office, and Transportation				
and Warehouse, including furniture, technology, security,				
and grounds;	360,273.00	_	_	_
una grodinas,	300,273.00			
Purchase and/or repair or replacement of furnishings,				
mechanicals, electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilation, and				
air conditioning, lighting, insulation, energy efficient upgrades,				
maintenance equipment, transportation equipment, fleet				
and buses;	-	-	-	-
Renovations, new construction, and improvement to athletic				
facilities, parking lots, grounds, and ancillary services and				
buildings;	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of system-wide property, both real and personal;	_	_	_	_
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				
Purchase, lease, and/or repair of technology, security,				
textbooks (e-books) as well as all other qualifying instructional				
support services and software.				
Subtotal 2021 Projects	360,273.00	-	_	-
T		-	- + 0455055	_
Total	\$ 787,518.85	9,546,268.69	2,115,680.76	—

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

Prior Years	\$	1,065,318.59
Current Year		154,293.63
	•	
Total	\$	1,219,612.22

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Fred Rayfield, Superintendent and Members of the
City of Thomasville Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the City of Thomasville Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FS 2022-003 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in findings FS 2022-001 and FS 2022-002 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

School District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 15, 2024



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

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Fred Rayfield, Superintendent and Members of the
City of Thomasville Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund (84.425)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the "Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions" section of our report, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Education Stabilization Fund (84.425) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost

Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund (84.425)

As described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, the School District did not comply with requirements regarding the Education Stabilization Fund (84.425) as described in finding FA 2022-001 for Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Costs/Cost Principles. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the School District to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.

Obtain an understanding of the School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the
audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over
compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in finding FA 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

February 15, 2024

Section III Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

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

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2021-001 Internal Control Procedures

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2020-001, FS 2019-002, FS 2018-003, FS 2017-003,

FS 2016-003

Finding Status: Unresolved

The School District's size creates challenges with separation of duties. Several staff provide support and complete numerous aspects of the accounting function. However, the School District has been utilizing additional staff to review and signoff to insure adequate controls. Additionally, significant turnover has impacted the system's ability to provide the best internal control systems and oversight.

FS 2020-001 Internal Control Procedures

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2019-002, FS 2018-003, FS 2017-003, FS 2016-003

Finding Status: Unresolved

See response to finding number FS 2021-001.

FS 2019-002 Internal Control Procedures

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2018-003, FS 2017-003, FS 2016-003

Finding Status: Unresolved

See response to finding number FS 2021-001.

FS 2018-003 Internal Control Procedures
Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2017-003, FS 2016-003

Finding Status: Unresolved

See response to finding number FS 2021-001.

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

FS 2017-003 Internal Control Procedures

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2016-003

Finding Status: Unresolved

See response to finding number FS 2021-001.

FS 2016-003 Internal Control Procedures

Finding Status: Unresolved

See response to finding number FS 2021-001.

FS 2021-002 Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2020-002, FS 2019-003, FS 2018-004

Finding Status: Partially Resolved

The entity will review their internal control procedures and ensure they are designed and operating appropriately. This will include review, prior to submission, of reports to ensure their accuracy.

FS 2020-002 Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2019-003, FS 2018-004

Finding Status: Partially Resolved

See response to finding number FS 2021-002.

FS 2019-003 Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2018-004

Finding Status: Partially Resolved

See response to finding number FS 2021-002.

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

FS 2018-004 Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts

Finding Status: Partially Resolved

See response to finding number FS 2021-002.

FS 2021-003 Strengthen Controls over Financial Reporting

Finding Status: Unresolved

The entity will review their internal control procedures and ensure they are designed and operating appropriately. This will include review, prior to submission, of reports to ensure their accuracy.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund, and

Fiduciary Activities Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Reported

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

Education Stabilization Fund Qualified
All other major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Yes

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number</u> <u>Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title</u>

32.009 Emergency Connectivity Fund 84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001 Internal Control Procedures

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-001, FS 2020-001, FS 2019-002, FS 2018-003,

FS 2017-003, FS 2016-003

Description:

The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over numerous control categories.

Criteria:

The School District's management is responsible for designing and maintaining internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that the transactions are processed according to established procedures.

Additionally, Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A) §45-8-12a states in part: "The collecting officer or officers holding public funds may not have a deposit at any one time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money belonging to the public body when such depository has not given bond to the public body as set forth in this code section. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and market value of the securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110 percent of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance."

Condition:

The auditor noted the following inadequate internal controls and deficiencies at the central office.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

- One of twenty-two bank reconciliations reviewed by the auditor, was not clerically accurate.
- Twelve of twenty-two bank reconciliations reviewed by the auditor, were noted as not prepared within 45 days.
- The School Activity Account bank accounts were not reconciled to the general ledger by \$106,412.68.
- It was noted that \$253,047.78 of the bank balances held at Thomasville National Bank and \$9,194.90 of bank balances held at Synovus Bank were not collateralized as required by O.C.G.A. §45-8-12.

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

 Miscellaneous revenue and business administration expense were overstated by \$150,461.00 for recording expense instead of eliminating revenue for a refund improperly received. An audit adjustment was proposed and accepted by the School District.

Expenditures/Liability/Disbursements

- An unidentified variance was noted between the financial statements and the accounts payable listing, in the amount of \$63,651.79.
- Three transactions totaling \$5,195.00 from the central office to the high school for reimbursements to the high school were recorded as expenditures instead of transfers.

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

General Ledger

- During our testing of eighty journal entries, it was determined:
 - Two journal entries did not have adequate documentation to support the necessity of the entry made.
 - One journal entry should have been recorded in the prior period.
- A review of federal grant fund balances revealed that several grants were not properly closed out at year end. Of the School District's eleven federal funds, six funds had a deficit fund balance totaling \$742,927.00 and five funds had a fund balance totaling \$749,019.00.

Cause:

In discussing these deficiencies with the School District, it was determined these errors were caused due to changeover in key personnel and a lack of time and resources to fully implement adequate internal controls and ensure they are functioning properly.

Effect:

Without satisfactory accounting controls and procedures in place, the School District could place itself in a position where potential misappropriation of assets could occur. In addition, the lack of controls and monitoring could impact the reporting of the School District's financial position and results of operation.

Recommendation:

The School District should review accounting procedures in place and design and implement procedures relative to the above control categories to strengthen the internal controls over the accounting function.

Views of Responsible Officials:

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-002 Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-002, FS 2020-002, FS 2019-003, FS 2018-004

Description:

The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over the school activity accounts.

Criteria:

The School District's management is responsible for designing and maintaining internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed according to established procedures.

Condition:

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

During a review of ten school activity receipts, we observed the following control deficiencies:

- One receipt lacked adequate documentation verifying the amount initially collected by School District personnel.
- Five receipts were not provided to the school bookkeeper within five days to allow timely deposits from initial receipt of funds.

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

During a review of ten school activity expenditures, we observed the following control deficiency:

• Three expenditures did not have documentation of approval.

Cause:

Through discussions with School District personnel and management, it was determined these errors were caused due to the entity having a small financial staff and policies and procedures not being adequate to ensure appropriate supporting documentation was used and stored for standardized retrieval.

Effect:

The failure to maintain adequate internal controls over student activity accounts increase the risk of theft, fraud, or misuse of School District resources that may result in errors and/or irregularities not being detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation:

Management should implement procedures to ensure that disbursement and receipt of funds within the school activity accounts are adequately documented and recorded in the financial records. Additionally, management should establish a monitoring process to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed according to established procedures.

Views of Responsible Officials:

FS 2022-003 Strengthen Controls over Financial Reporting

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-003

Description:

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statement reporting process.

Criteria:

Management is responsible for having adequate controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School District's internal controls over GAAP financial reporting should include adequately trained personnel with the knowledge, skills and experience to prepare GAAP based financial statements and include all disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis* - for *State and Local Governments* (Statement), requires governments to present government-wide and fund financial statements as well as a summary reconciliation of the (a) total governmental fund balances to the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position, and (b) total change in governmental fund balances to the change in the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. In addition, the statement requires information about the government's major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, to be provided in the fund financial statements.

Chapter II 2 *Annual Financial Reporting* of the <u>Financial Management for Georgia Local Units of Administration</u> provides that School Districts must prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition:

The following errors and omissions were noted in the School District's financial statements, note disclosures and supplementary information presented for audit:

- Property tax for maintenance and operations revenue of \$152,878.77 and taxes receivable of \$152,878.77 were overstated on the government-wide financial statements and property tax revenue of \$69,515.09, accounts receivable taxes of \$266,877.04, and unavailable revenue property taxes of \$197,372.75 were overstated on the governmental fund financial statements. An audit adjustment to the financial statements was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District.
- Capital assets, depreciable was overstated and expenses were understated by \$104,000.00. An
 audit adjustment to the financial statement was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the
 School District.
- Capital assets, depreciable was overstated and extraordinary item was understated by \$1,922,533.40. A material adjustment to the financial statements was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District.
- Operating grants and contribution revenue on the government-wide financial statement was misclassified between functions. A reclassification entry to the financial statements was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District.

- Accounts receivable federal was overstated and accounts receivable state was understated by \$2,165,302.00 on the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements. A reclassification entry to the financial statements was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District.
- Title ad valorem tax revenue was understated by \$1,010,573.75 in the notes to the financial statements. An audit adjustment to the notes to the financial statements was proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District.
- Numerous other audit adjustments and reclassifications were proposed by the auditors and accepted by the School District to properly present the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information.

Cause:

These issues were a result of the School District's inadequate controls and review procedures over the financial statements.

Effect:

Significant misstatements and material reclassifications were included in the financial statements presented for audit. The lack of controls and monitoring could impact the reporting of the School District's financial position and results of operations.

Recommendation:

The School District should strengthen the internal controls and review procedures over the financial process to ensure that the financial statements presented for audit are complete and accurate. These procedures should be performed by a properly trained individual possessing a thorough understanding of the applicable GAAP statements, the applicable GASB pronouncements, and the School District's operations. The School District should also consider implementing the use of a review checklist to assist in the review process over the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials:

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2022-001 Improve Controls over Expenditures

Compliance Requirement: Activities Allowed/Unallowed

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

AL Numbers and Titles: COVID-19 - 84.425D - Elementary and Secondary

School Emergency Relief Fund

COVID-19 - 84.425U - American Rescue Plan

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief

Fund

COVID-19 - 84.425W - Elementary and Secondary

School Emergency Relief Fund

Federal Award Number: S4250200012 (Year: 2020), S4250210012 (Year 2021),

S425U210012 (Year: 2021), S425W210011 (Year 2021)

Questioned Costs: \$279,314

Description:

The policies and procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over expenditures as it relates to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund program.

Background:

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law. The CARES Act was designed to mitigate the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in a variety of ways, including providing additional funding for local educational agencies (LEAs) navigating the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Provisions included in Title VIII of the CARES Act created the Education Stabilization Fund to provide financial resources to educational entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. The CARES Act allocated \$30.75 billion, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act allocated an additional \$81.9 billion, and the American Rescue Plan Act added \$165.1 billion in funding to the Education Stabilization Fund. Multiple Education Stabilization Fund subprograms were created and allotted funding through the various COVID-19-related legislation. Of these programs, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund was created to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

ESSER funding was granted to the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) by the U.S. Department of Education (ED). GaDOE is responsible for distributing funds to LEAs and overseeing the expenditure of funds by LEAs. ESSER funds totaling \$3,718,412.45 were expended and reported on the City of Thomasville Board of Education's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for fiscal year 2022.

Criteria:

As a recipient of federal awards, the School District is required to establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards that provides reasonable assurance of managing the federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards pursuant to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), Section 200.303 – Internal Controls.

Additionally, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.403 – Factors Affecting Allowability of Costs state that "costs must meet the following general criteria in order to be allowable under Federal awards: (a) Be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the Federal award and be allocable thereto under these principles, (b) Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles or in the Federal award as to types or amount of cost items, (c) Be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both federally-financed and other activities of the non-Federal entity... (g) Be adequately documented..."

In addition, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 202.403 – Reasonable Costs state that "a cost is reasonable if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time the decision was made to incur the cost. The question of reasonableness is particularly important when the non-Federal entity is predominantly federally-funded. In determining reasonableness of a given cost, consideration must be given to: (a) Whether the cost is of a type generally recognized as ordinary and necessary for the operation of the non-Federal entity or the proper and efficient performance of the Federal award. (b) The restraints or requirements imposed by such factors as: sound business practices; arm's-length bargaining; Federal, state, local, tribal, and other laws and regulations; and terms and conditions of the Federal award... (d) Whether the individuals concerned acted with prudence in the circumstances considering their responsibilities to the non-Federal entity, its employees, where applicable its students or membership, the public at large, and the Federal Government. (e) Whether the non-Federal entity significantly deviates from its established practices and policies regarding the incurrence of costs, which may unjustifiably increase the Federal award's cost."

Furthermore, provisions included in the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.318 – General Procurement Standards state that "the non-Federal entity must have and use documented procurement procedures, consistent with State, local, and tribal laws and regulations... for the acquisition of property or services required under a Federal award or subaward..."

Condition:

Auditors performed a review of expenditure activity associated with the ESSER program to determine if appropriate internal controls were implemented and applicable compliance requirements were met. This testing revealed that "retention" bonuses were paid to individuals who were not employees of the School District. These individuals were hired to perform specific functions as detailed within the associated contracts and were paid amounts in excess of the stated rate noted within these contracts. Furthermore, the School District does not have the authority or ability to retain these individuals as

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

they were not employees of the School District and contract provisions requiring the individuals to remain employed by the companies and in the service of the School District for a stated period of time were not reflected within the associated contract. Therefore, expenditures totaling \$60,315.00 were not considered to be reasonable and necessary for the performance of the ESSER program and deemed unallowable.

Questioned Costs:

Known questioned costs of \$60,315.00 were identified for expenditures that were not incurred for a necessary and reasonable purpose and did not follow the School District's policies and procedures. Using the population being sampled, which totaled \$329,101.23, we project the likely questioned costs to be approximately \$279,314.22.

Cause:

Per discussion with management, the School District believed that the expenditures were allowable as the expenditures were approved by GaDOE through the Consolidated Application process and approved by the local Board of Education; however, they were not aware that contract amendments should be initiated prior to the expenditure of funds in this manner.

Effect:

The School District is not in compliance with the Uniform Guidance or GaDOE guidance related to the ESSER program. Failure to ensure that appropriate policies and procedures are followed when expending federal funds may expose the School District to unnecessary financial strain and shortages and GaDOE may require the School District to return funds associated with unallowable expenditures.

Recommendation:

The School District should review current internal control procedures related to ESSER program expenditures. Where vulnerable, the School District should develop and/or modify its policies and procedures to ensure that expenditures are in line with provisions reflected within the associated contract and/or contract amendments. In addition, the School District should implement a monitoring process to ensure that all expenditures are compliant with the School District's purchasing policies and procedures.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Section V

Management's Corrective Action



404 N. Broad Street, FL-3 Thomasville, GA 31792 229-225-2600

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2022-001 Internal Control Procedures

Internal Control Impact:

Material Weakness

Compliance Impact:

None

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-001, FS 2020-001, FS 2019-002, FS 2018-003, FS 2017-003, FS

2016-003

Description:

The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over numerous control categories.

Corrective Action Plans:

The Finance Department will consist of the District Bookkeeper, Payroll and Benefits Specialist, Coordinator of Finance, and Chief Financial Officer. The Finance Department will maintain separation of duties as recommended by GADOE and DOAA.

Estimated Completion Date: August 10, 2023

Contact Person: Stella M. Smith, CPA

Telephone: 229-225-2600 Email: smiths@tcitys.org

FS 2022-002 Internal Controls over School Activity Accounts

Internal Control Impact:

Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact:

None

Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-002, FS 2020-002, FS 2019-003, FS 2018-004

Description:

The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over the school activity accounts.

Corrective Action Plans:

The CFO will meet regularly with the school bookkeepers to provide training and support to maintain adequate internal controls recommended by GADOE and DOAA.

Estimated Completion Date: August 10, 2023

Contact Person: Stella M. Smith, CPA

Telephone: 229-225-2600 Email: smiths@tcitys.org

FS 2022-003 Strengthen Controls over Financial Reporting

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness

Compliance Impact: None Repeat of Prior Year Finding: FS 2021-003

Description:

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statement reporting process.

Corrective Action Plans:

Thomasville City Schools currently contracts with a consultant to prepare financial statements. The Chief Financial Officer will meet with the consultant and review prepared financial statements to ensure quality financial reporting.

Estimated Completion Date: August 10, 2023

Contact Person: Stella M. Smith, CPA

Telephone: 229-225-2600 Email: smiths@tcitys.org

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FA 2022-001 Improve Controls over Expenditures

Compliance Requirement: Activities Allowed/Unallowed

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Internal Control Impact: Material Weakness
Compliance Impact: Material Noncompliance

Federal Awarding Agency: U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Entity: Georgia Department of Education

Assistance Listing Numbers and Titles: COVID-19 - 84.425D - Elementary and Secondary

School Emergency Relief Fund

COVID-19 – 84.425U – American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief

Fund

COVID-19 – 84.425W – Elementary and Secondary

School Emergency Relief Fund

Federal Award Number: S4250200012 (Year: 2020), S4250210012 (Year 2021),

S425U210012 (Year: 2021), S425W210011 (Year 2021)

Questioned Costs: \$279,314.22

Description:

The policies and procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over expenditures as it relates to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund program.

Corrective Action Plans:

Thomasville City Schools has amended any contracts with companies that provide services to allow the district to pay ESSER retention supplements when the Thomasville City Schools employees receive them.

Estimated Completion Date: August 1, 2023

Contact Person: Stella M. Smith, CPA Telephone: 229-225-2600 Email: smiths@tcitys.org

Signature:

Dr. Fred Rayfield

Title:

Superintendent