

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2023

# Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education Thomaston, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report



#### **Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education**

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Dr. Larry Derico, Superintendent and Members of the
Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 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 S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 26, 2024

#### INTRODUCTION

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- The School District had \$62.6 million in expenses relating to governmental activities: only \$43.0 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$23.1 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$23.1 million, or 34.9%, of all revenues totaling \$66.1 million. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for the rest.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$62.0 million in revenues and \$60.7 million in expenditures. The fund balance for the general fund increased \$1.3 million to \$17.4 million. The increase is due to expenses being lower than anticipated.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of Thomaston-Upson County School District, the general fund and capital projects fund represent the most significant funds.

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 Statement of Net Position, provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities						
		Fiscal		Fiscal		Net		
		Year 2023	_	Year 2022	-	Change		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$	25,604,110	\$	27,629,497	\$	(2,025,387)		
Capital Assets, Net	_	51,909,494	_	44,444,562	-	7,464,932		
Total Assets		77,513,604	_	72,074,059	-	5,439,545		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		30,160,436		12,558,525		17,601,911		
Related to OPEB Plan		7,780,038	_	7,548,406	-	231,632		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	37,940,474	_	20,106,931	_	17,833,543		
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities		5,684,142		4,602,425		1,081,717		
Long-Term Liabilities		167,603		163,644		3,959		
Net Pension Liability		60,341,140		15,815,176		44,525,964		
Net OPED Liability		29,023,949	_	31,416,656	-	(2,392,707)		
Total Liabilities	_	95,216,834	_	51,997,901	-	43,218,933		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		828,393		24,254,632		(23,426,239)		
Related to OPEB Plan	_	17,456,218	_	17,451,871	-	4,347		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,284,611	_	41,706,503	-	(23,421,892)		
Net Position		E1 01E 902		42 222 ECO		7 602 204		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted		51,015,893		43,332,569		7,683,324		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		5,854,642 (54,917,902)		9,191,312 (54,047,295)		(3,336,670) (870,607)		
omestricted (Deficit)		(54,917,902)	_	(34,047,293)	-	(010,001)		
Total Net Position	\$	1,952,633	\$_	(1,523,414)	\$	3,476,047		

Total change in net position decreased \$8.6 million in fiscal year 2023 from the prior year. This change in net position is detailed in Table 2 as presented below.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities						
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Net		
		2023	_	2022		Change		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	504,996	\$	426,639	\$	78,357		
Operating Grants and Contributions		42,525,495		41,086,622		1,438,873		
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		316,921	-	(316,921)		
Total Program Revenues		43,030,491	-	41,830,182	-	1,200,309		
General Revenues:								
Taxes								
Property Taxes								
For Maintenance and Operations		12,099,750		10,518,987		1,580,763		
Other Taxes		-		23,180		(23,180)		
Sales Taxes						,		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Ta	эх							
For Capital Projects		5,163,964		4,590,293		573,671		
Other Sales Tax		201,808		307,962		(106,154)		
Grants and Contributions not								
Restricted to Specific Programs		4,090,298		4,477,639		(387,341)		
Investment Earnings		128,962		313,727		(184,765)		
Miscellaneous		1,404,299		1,018,960	_	385,339		
Total General Revenues		23,089,081		21,250,748		1,838,333		
Total Revenues		66,119,572		63,080,930	-	3,038,642		
Program Expenses:								
Instruction		38,601,533		30,927,382		7,674,151		
Support Services								
Pupil Services		2,669,551		2,098,630		570,921		
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,446,852		1,728,243		718,609		
Educational Media Services		603,705		448,479		155,226		
General Administration		1,495,599		1,188,113		307,486		
School Administration		3,656,901		2,863,170		793,731		
Business Administration		420,021		353,735		66,286		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,731,324		4,179,732		551,592		
Student Transportation Services		3,308,285		3,169,835		138,450		
Central Support Services		207,256		174,131		33,125		
Other Support Services		193,325		155,893		37,432		
Operations of Non-Instructional Services								
Food Services		4,309,173	-	3,729,218	-	579,955		
Total Expenses		62,643,525		51,016,561		11,626,964		
Increase in Net Position	\$	3,476,047	\$	12,064,369	\$	(8,588,322)		

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, and operating grants and contributions increased \$1.2 million for governmental activities.

General revenues increased \$1.8 million during fiscal year 2023 due in part to an increase in property tax and SPLOST revenue.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Services				Net Cost	of Se	rvices
	_	Fiscal		Fiscal		Fiscal		Fiscal
	_	Year 2023	_	Year 2022	_	Year 2023	_	Year 2022
Instruction	\$	38,601,533	\$	30,927,382	\$	8,654,911	\$	3,334,699
Support Services:								
Pupil Services		2,669,551		2,098,630		1,878,754		1,335,486
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,446,852		1,728,243		751,500		265,684
Educational Media Services		603,705		448,479		21,107		(109,159)
General Administration		1,495,599		1,188,113		(200,345)		(321,495)
School Administration		3,656,901		2,863,170		2,493,923		1,761,501
Business Administration		420,021		353,735		410,812		345,790
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,731,324		4,179,732		3,143,182		2,803,733
Student Transportation Services		3,308,285		3,169,835		2,341,440		567,354
Central Support Services		207,256		174,131		201,149		168,910
Other Support Services		193,325		155,893		174,097		154,350
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:								
Food Services	_	4,309,173	-	3,729,218	_	(257,495)	_	(1,120,475)
Total Expenses	\$	62,643,525	\$	51,016,561	\$	19,613,035	\$	9,186,378

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2023, 22.4% of instruction and 56.8% of support activities were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues. The school district levies a millage rate of 14.01 mills to provide additional local funding along with a 1% ESPLOST sales tax.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$67.2 million and total expenditures of \$69.1 million. The net change in fund balance for the year in the general fund was an increase of \$1.3 million and in the capital projects fund a decrease of \$3.2 million.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, which includes local, state, and federal funds collected and disbursed for the purpose of operating the School District.

The School District's budget is adopted at the aggregate level and maintained at the program, function, object, and site levels to facilitate budgetary control. The budgeting systems are designed to control the total budget but provide flexibility to meet the ongoing programmatic needs. The budgeting systems are also designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management as well.

For the general fund, the actual revenues of \$62.0 million were under the final budgeted amount of \$65.7 million by \$3.7 million. The difference (actual vs. final budget) was mainly due to budgeting for Federal funds that span multiple fiscal years. Additionally, the School District did not include revenues for school activity accounts (included in miscellaneous revenues) in the final budget. The School District traditionally estimates revenue on a conservative basis to avoid shortfalls in actual revenues.

The general fund's final actual expenditures of \$60.7 million were less than the final budget amount of \$67.2 million. Expenditures were less than budget in instruction, pupil services, improvement of instructional services, educational media services, general administration, business administration, maintenance and operation of plant, student transportation services, central support, other support services, and capital outlay. Expenditures were more than budget in school administration, and food services. Actual general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1.3 million from a budgeted decrease of \$1.5 million. As in prior years, the School District did not include expenditures for school activity accounts in the final budget.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, the School District had \$51.9 million and \$44.4 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. These assets are made up of a broad range of capital assets, including land; buildings; transportation, food service and maintenance equipment. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances, by class, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities									
		Fiscal		Fiscal		Net					
	_	Year 2023		Year 2022		Change					
Land	\$	797,021	\$	797,021	\$	-					
Construction In Progress		1,600,572		2,977,244		(1,376,672)					
Building and Improvements		42,195,169		33,061,286		9,133,883					
Equipment		5,844,682		6,447,031		(602,349)					
Land Improvements		1,472,050	_	1,161,980		310,070					
Total	\$ <u></u>	51,909,494	\$	44,444,562	\$	7,464,932					

A net increase was made in building and improvements (asset category) due to the completion of the Upson Lee Elementary Classroom Addition and the Upson Lee Agriculture Center.

#### **CURRENT ISSUES**

The School District is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during this fiscal year.

The School District continues to be financially stable. The Georgia Department of Education increased the QBE funding formula to its full amount. We continued to utilize the CARES (COVID-19) funds to supplement the operating budget. Property values are continuing to increase and have allowed for current funding levels to hold steady. The School District does not anticipate a decline in revenue in this area, at least during the foreseeable future. The School District's operating millage rate for fiscal year 2023 was 14.01 mills. Our millage rate continues to remain one of the lowest of the surrounding counties. As shown in Table 3, property tax and sales tax are responsible for covering 27.9% of the School District's costs. It is anticipated that this pressure to provide local monies to meet mandated educational requirements and operational costs will continue.

The School District passed a budget for fiscal year 2024 that leverages the new federal funding and will allow the School District to increase its reserves, hire additional teachers and other support staff, and address the learning loss caused by the ongoing pandemic, while preserving the School District's ability to meet mandated educational requirements and operational costs. The School District has also been utilizing our strategic waiver abilities to structure programs for the benefit of children and is committed to making additional resources available at the school site level which could enable our strategic initiatives.

In March of 2023, the voters of Upson County approved the continuation of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax along with the issuance of \$25.0 million in bonds.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kathy Matthews, Director of Finance for the Thomaston–Upson County Board of Education, 205 Civic Center Drive, Thomaston, GA 30286. You may also email your requests to <a href="mailto:kmatthews@upson.k12.ga.us">kmatthews@upson.k12.ga.us</a>.



### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD COUNTY OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,808,130.58	
Accounts Receivable, Net			
Taxes		871,204.78	
State Government		3,826,029.62	
Federal Government		1,707,703.43	
Other		61,057.34	
Due from Other Funds		3,426.32	
Inventories		121,559.53	
Prepaid Items		183,100.94	
Net OPEB Asset		21,897.00	
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		2,397,592.75	
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		49,511,901.54	
Total Assets		77,513,603.83	
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		30,160,435.55	
Related to OPEB Plan		7,780,038.00	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		37,940,473.55	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts Payable		1,333,818.20	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,270,791.02	
Contracts Payable		788,514.69	
Retainages Payable		105,087.01	
Deposits and Unearned Revenues		185,931.01	
Net Pension Liability		60,341,140.00	
Net OPEB Liability		29,023,949.00	
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due in More Than One Year		167,602.94	
Total Liabilities	1	95,216,833.87	
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		828,393.00	
Related to OPEB Plan		17,456,218.00	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,284,611.00	
NET POSITION			
		E1 01E 902 E0	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		51,015,892.59	
Restricted for		2 505 540 40	
Continuation of Federal Programs		2,505,549.10	
Capital Projects		3,327,195.67	
Net OPEB Asset		21,897.00	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(54,917,901.85)	
Total Net Position	\$	1,952,632.51	
	*=	.,552,652.51	

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			PROGR		NET (EXPENSES)		
					OPERATING	-	REVENUES
			CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN
	EX	(PENSES	SERVICES		CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Instruction	\$	38,601,533.41 \$	367,677	.65 \$	29,578,944.98	\$	(8,654,910.78)
Support Services							
Pupil Services		2,669,550.54	-		790,796.79		(1,878,753.75)
Improvement of Instructional Services		2,446,852.40	-		1,695,352.67		(751,499.73)
<b>Educational Media Services</b>		603,705.06	-		582,598.03		(21,107.03)
General Administration		1,495,598.48	-		1,695,943.14		200,344.66
School Administration		3,656,901.44	-		1,162,978.28		(2,493,923.16)
Business Administration		420,020.72	-		9,208.37		(410,812.35)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,731,323.74	6,900	.00	1,581,241.81		(3,143,181.93)
Student Transportation Services		3,308,285.20	-		966,845.18		(2,341,440.02)
Central Support Services		207,256.35	-		6,107.99		(201,148.36)
Other Support Services		193,325.32	-		19,228.24		(174,097.08)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services							
Food Services		4,309,172.63	130,417	.85	4,436,249.58		257,494.80
Total Governmental Activities	\$	62,643,525.29 \$	504,995	.50 \$	42,525,495.06	\$	(19,613,034.73)
	General R	evenues					
	Taxe	es					
	Pi	roperty Taxes					
		For Maintenance a	and Operations				12,099,749.56
	Sa	ales Taxes	•				
		Special Purpose Lo	ocal Option Sales Tax				
		For Capital Proj	ects				5,163,963.78
		Other Sales Tax					201,808.26
	Grar	nts and Contribution	ns not Restricted to S	pecific F	Programs		4,090,298.00
	Inve	stment Earnings			•		128,962.26
	Misc	cellaneous					1,404,299.28
		Total General R	evenues			_	23,089,081.14
		Change in Net	Position				3,476,046.41
	Net	Position - Beginnin	g of Year			_	(1,523,413.90)
	Net	Position - End of Ye	ear			\$	1,952,632.51

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

		GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,953,096.79	\$	2,855,033.79	\$	18,808,130.58
Accounts Receivable, Net	·	, ,	·			, ,
Taxes		399,039.43		461,723.43		860,762.86
State Government		3,650,540.53		175,489.09		3,826,029.62
Federal Government		1,707,703.43		-		1,707,703.43
Other		61,057.34		-		61,057.34
Due from Other Funds		3,426.32		-		3,426.32
Inventories		121,559.53		-		121,559.53
Prepaid Items		150,391.46	_	32,709.48	_	183,100.94
Total Assets	\$	22,046,814.83	\$	3,524,955.79	\$	25,571,770.62
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	1,311,547.17	\$	22,271.03	\$	1,333,818.20
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,270,791.02		-		3,270,791.02
Contracts Payable		40,494.64		748,020.05		788,514.69
Retainages Payable		7,111.99		97,975.02		105,087.01
Total Liabilities		4,629,944.82	_	868,266.10	_	5,498,210.92
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		42,581.71		-		42,581.71
Unavailable Revenue - Federal Funds		10,540.94		-		10,540.94
Unavailable Revenue - State Funds		-		175,489.09		175,489.09
Total Deferred Inflows of Resoruces		53,122.65	_	175,489.09	_	228,611.74
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		275,377.31		32,709.48		308,086.79
Restricted		2,373,448.63		2,448,491.12		4,821,939.75
Committed		534,783.62		-		534,783.62
Assigned		337,042.00		-		337,042.00
Unassigned		13,843,095.80		<u>-</u>		13,843,095.80
Total Fund Balances		17,363,747.36	_	2,481,200.60	_	19,844,947.96
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	22,046,814.83	\$	3,524,955.79	\$	25,571,770.62

## THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

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 \$797,020,96 Construction in progress 1,600,571,79 Buildings and improvements 74,002,370.08 Equipment 12,535,445,94 Land improvements 8,628,073,10 Accumulated depreciation 45,653,987,58 51,909,494,29 Comments 8,628,073,10 Accumulated 45,653,987,58 51,955,862,55 Accumulated 45,653,987,58 51,955,862,55 Accumulated 45,653,987,58 51,955,862,55 Accumulated 45,653,987,58 51,955,862,55 Accumulated 45,653,987,58 51,952,632,51 Accumulated	Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")	\$	19,844,947.96
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Land \$ 797,020.96 Construction in progress 1,600,571.79 Buildings and improvements 7,4002,370.08 Equipment 12,353,445.94 Land improvements 8,628,073.10 Accumulated depreciation 8,628,073.10 Accumulated depreciation (45,653,387.58) 51,909,494.29  Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability \$ (60,341,140.00) Net OPEB saset 21,897.00 Net OPEB liability \$ (60,341,140.00) Net OPEB liability \$ (29,023,949.00) (89,343,192.00)  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 OPEB \$ (9,676,180.00) 19,655,862.55  Related to OPEB \$ 42,581.71  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable \$ (167,602.94)	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Land \$ 797,020.96 Construction in progress 1,600,571.79 Buildings and improvements 74,002,370.08 Equipment 12,535,445.94 Land improvements 8,628,073.10 Accumulated depreciation (45,653,987.58) 51,909,494.29  Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability \$ (60,341,140.00) Net OPEB asset 21,897.00 Net OPEB liability \$ (29,023,949.00) (89,343,192.00)  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 \$ 29,332,042.55 Related to OPEB (9,676,180.00) 19,655,862.55  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable (167,602.94)	different because:		
Land Construction in progress Equipment Equipment Land improvements Equipment Land improvements Equipment Land improvements Accumulated depreciation  Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability Net OPEB asset Applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Related to pensions Related to OPEB  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  (167,602.94)	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment 12,535,445,94 Land improvements 8,628,073,10 Accumulated depreciation 4(45,653,987.58) 51,909,494.29  Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (60,341,140.00) Net OPEB asset 21,897.00 Net OPEB liability \$ (63,341,140.00) Net OPEB liability \$ (29,023,949.00)  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 Related to OPEB \$ 29,332,042.55 Related to OPEB  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  (167,602.94)	and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Buildings and improvements Equipment 12,535,445.94 Land improvements 8,628,073.10 Accumulated depreciation 6,653,987.58)  Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net opens in liability 8 (60,341,140.00) Net OPEB asset 21,897.00 Net OPEB liability (29,023,949.00)  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 Related to OPEB  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  (167,602.94)	Land	\$ 797,020.96	
Equipment Land improvements Accumulated depreciation Accumulated depreciation Accumulated depreciation  Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability Net OPEB asset 21,897.00 Net OPEB liability (29,023,949.00)  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 OPEB Related to OPEB  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  (167,602.94)	Construction in progress	1,600,571.79	
Land improvements Accumulated depreciation  Accumulated depreciation  Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability  Net OPEB asset  11,897.00  Net OPEB liability  Some liabilities or end treported in the funds.  Related to pensions Some resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Related to pensions Some Some Some Some Some Some Some Some	Buildings and improvements	74,002,370.08	
Accumulated depreciation (45,653,987.58) 51,909,494.29  Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability \$ (60,341,140.00)	Equipment	12,535,445.94	
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability  Net OPEB asset  Net OPEB liability  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  Related to OPEB  Related to OPEB  Related to OPEB  Related to OPEB  Related to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  (167,602.94)	Land improvements	8,628,073.10	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability  Net OPEB asset  21,897.00  Net OPEB liability  29,023,949.00)  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  Related to OPEB  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  (167,602.94)	Accumulated depreciation	 (45,653,987.58)	51,909,494.29
Net pension liability Net OPEB asset 21,897.00 Net OPEB liability 21,897.00 Net OPEB liability 22,9023,949.00)  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 Related to OPEB 329,332,042.55 Related to OPEB 39,676,180.00) 19,655,862.55  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 42,581.71  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 42,581.71  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences payable (167,602.94)	Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability  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 Related to OPEB  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  (167,602.94)	therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB liability (29,023,949.00) (89,343,192.00)  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 \$29,332,042.55 Related to OPEB (9,676,180.00) 19,655,862.55  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 42,581.71  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 10,540.94  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (167,602.94)	Net pension liability	\$ (60,341,140.00)	
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 Related to OPEB \$\frac{29,332,042.55}{(9,676,180.00)}\$\$ 19,655,862.55\$  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  42,581.71  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  10,540.94  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable \$\frac{29,332,042.55}{(9,676,180.00)}\$\$ 19,655,862.55\$  \$\frac{10,602.94}{(167,602.94)}\$\$	Net OPEB asset	21,897.00	
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Related to pensions Related to OPEB \$ 29,332,042.55  Related to OPEB \$ (9,676,180.00) 19,655,862.55  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  10,540.94  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  (167,602.94)	Net OPEB liability	 (29,023,949.00)	(89,343,192.00)
Related to pensions Related to OPEB \$ 29,332,042.55 (9,676,180.00) 19,655,862.55  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  \$ 29,332,042.55 (9,676,180.00) 19,655,862.55   42,581.71  Long-term liabilities are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  (167,602.94)	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are		
Related to OPEB (9,676,180.00) 19,655,862.55  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 42,581.71  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 10,540.94  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (167,602.94)	applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to OPEB (9,676,180.00) 19,655,862.55  Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 42,581.71  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. 10,540.94  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (167,602.94)	Related to pensions	\$ 29,332,042.55	
deferred in the funds.  Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  (167,602.94)		 (9,676,180.00)	19,655,862.55
Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  (167,602.94)	Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are		
deferred in the funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable  (167,602.94)	deferred in the funds.		42,581.71
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable (167,602.94)	Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are		
therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences payable (167,602.94)	deferred in the funds.		10,540.94
Compensated absences payable (167,602.94)	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
	therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A") \$ 1,952,632.51	Compensated absences payable		(167,602.94)
	Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")	\$	1,952,632.51

## THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 12,116,633.99	\$ -	\$	12,116,633.99
Sales Taxes	201,808.26	5,163,963.78		5,365,772.04
State Funds	31,652,047.52	-		31,652,047.52
Federal Funds	16,007,109.88	-		16,007,109.88
Charges for Services	504,995.50	-		504,995.50
Investment Earnings	88,962.56	39,999.70		128,962.26
Miscellaneous	 1,404,299.28			1,404,299.28
Total Revenues	61,975,856.99	5,203,963.48		67,179,820.47
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current				
Instruction	34,961,317.00	579,227.36		35,540,544.36
Support Services				
Pupil Services	2,513,615.78	99,337.48		2,612,953.26
Improvement of Instructional Services	2,338,494.39	8,855.40		2,347,349.79
Educational Media Services	540,838.07	60,756.99		601,595.06
General Administration	1,358,444.75	31,161.06		1,389,605.81
School Administration	3,515,264.84	33,530.45		3,548,795.29
Business Administration	307,440.75	97,128.41		404,569.16
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	5,162,395.39	261,261.90		5,423,657.29
Student Transportation Services	3,026,713.36	3,814.76		3,030,528.12
Central Support Services	201,574.55	818.99		202,393.54
Other Support Services	192,812.32	-		192,812.32
Food Services Operation	4,383,595.73	5,017.65		4,388,613.38
Capital Outlay	2,163,270.08	7,238,219.40		9,401,489.48
Total Expenditures	 60,665,777.01	8,419,129.85		69,084,906.86
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,310,079.98	(3,215,166.37	)	(1,905,086.39)
Fund Balances - Beginning	 16,053,667.38	5,696,366.9	7	21,750,034.35

Fund Balances - Ending

17,363,747.36 \$ 2,481,200.60 \$ 19,844,947.96

## THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			\$ (1,905,086.39)
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.	<i>*</i>	10.405.664.04	
Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	\$ _	10,405,661.24 (2,842,195.55)	7,563,465.69
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.			(98,533.40)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(16,884.43)
State funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are			
deferred in the funds.			(4,472.88)
Federal funds that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			(1,168,822.45)
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	\$	(3,497,815.00)	
OPEB expense	_	2,608,154.00	(889,661.00)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.  Compensated absences			(3,958.73)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			\$ 3,476,046.41

## THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 241,942.20
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Due To Other Funds	3,426.32
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	\$ 238,515.88

## THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDCUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	PRIVATE
	PURPOSE
	TRUSTS
<u>ADDITIONS</u>	
Contributions	
Donors	\$ 230,520.00
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Scholarships	1,800.00
Other Deductions	3,426.32
Total Deductions	5,226.32
Change in Net Position	225,293.68
Net Position - Beginning	13,222.20
Net Position - Ending	\$ 238,515.88

#### **NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY**

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

#### **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 Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

#### **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 compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

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 funds.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Receivables**

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

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

#### **Inventories**

#### **Food Inventories**

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

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

	Capitalization		Estimated
		Policy	Useful Life
	_	_	
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	10,000.00	20 to 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	20,000.00	25 to 50 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	5 to 50 years
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	5 to 50 years
Construction in Progress		All	N/A

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

#### **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.

#### Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (SEAD - 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 State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB) plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the SEAD-OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SEAD-OPEB. For this purpose, death benefits 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 Upson County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2022 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 28, 2022 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2022. Taxes were due on November 15, 2022 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2022 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2023. The Upson County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$10,597,134.45.

#### **EXHIBIT "I"**

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

School Operations 14.01 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,519,499.54 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Sales Taxes**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$5,163,963.78 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

#### **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA**

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

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

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 10% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 10% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual budget that exceeds \$100,000.00 shall require Board approval unless the Superintendent deems the position or purchase an emergency. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board at its regularly scheduled meeting. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

#### **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS**

#### **Collateralization of Deposits**

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

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

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

#### **Categorization of Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$19,050,072.78, and a bank balance of \$19,425,603.21. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$500,000.00.

At June 30, 2023, \$18,925,603.21 of the School District's bank balances was exposed to custodial credit risk. This balance was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

The School District participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%.

The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased in the amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible criteria. The OST approves authorized custodians.

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

#### **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balances July, 1 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$	797,020.96 \$	- \$	- \$	797,020.96
Construction in Progress	_	2,977,243.64	9,379,599.83	10,756,271.68	1,600,571.79
Total Capital Assets					
Not Being Depreciated	_	3,774,264.60	9,379,599.83	10,756,271.68	2,397,592.75
Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements		63,186,927.41	10,815,442.67	-	74,002,370.08
Equipment		12,310,910.09	531,110.28	306,574.43	12,535,445.94
Land Improvements		8,192,292.96	435,780.14	-	8,628,073.10
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		30,125,641.19	1,681,560.23	-	31,807,201.42
Equipment		5,863,879.13	1,034,925.16	208,041.03	6,690,763.26
Land Improvements	_	7,030,312.74	125,710.16		7,156,022.90
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated, Net		40,670,297.40	8,940,137.54	98,533.40	49,511,901.54
being bepreciated, Net	-	10,010,231.40	3,570,137.54		15,511,501.54
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	44,444,562.00 \$	18,319,737.37 \$	10,854,805.08 \$	51,909,494.29

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction			\$	2,281,246.31
Support Services				
General Administration	\$	38,806.87		
<b>Business Administration</b>		2,639.07		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		84,469.99		
Student Transportation Services		372,368.80		498,284.73
Food Services	_			62,664.51
			_	
			\$	2,842,195.55

#### **NOTE 6: INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

		Due From		Due To
	_	Other Funds		Other Funds
General Fund Private Purpose Trust	\$	3,426.32	\$	- 3.426.32
	\$	3,426.32	\$	3,426.32
	=			

The interfund balances presented are derived primarily from expenditures originally paid with the general fund and to be reimbursed from the private purpose fund after the fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

		Governmental Activities								
		Balance	Balance							
	_	July 1, 2022	_	Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2023		
Compensated Absences (1)	\$ <sub>=</sub>	163,644.21	. \$ <u> </u>	188,048.49	\$_	184,089.76	\$.	167,602.94		

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

#### **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. 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. A premium is charged when needed by the general fund to each user program on the basis of the percentage of that fund's payroll to total payroll in order to cover estimated claims budgeted by management based on known claims and prior experience. The School District accounts for claims 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		Liability
	'.				•		-	_
2022	\$	-	\$	340.32	\$	340.32	\$	-
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

#### **Surety Bond**

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

Position Covered	 Amount			
	-			
Superintendent	\$ 25,000.00			
Drivers Training Education	\$ 10,000.00			
All Employees	\$ 100,000.00			

#### **NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS**

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

Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	121,559.53		
Interfund Accounts Receivable		3,426.32		
Prepaid Assets		183,100.94	\$	308,086.79
Restricted	_		_	
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	2,373,448.63		
Capital Projects	_	2,448,491.12	_	4,821,939.75
Committed				
School Activity Accounts				534,783.62
Assigned				
Subsequent Period Expenditures				337,042.00
Unassigned			_	13,843,095.80
			_	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023			\$_	19,844,947.96

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

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

#### **NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### **Commitments under Construction Contracts**

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2023, together with funding available:

Project		Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	 Payments through June 30, 2023 (2)	 Funding Available From State (1)
District-wide Kitchen Renovations, Pedestrian Bridge, and High School Culinary Arts Classroom	\$	1,486,312.05	\$ 1,164,414.26	\$ 175,489.09
Playgrounds - Primary and Elementary School	_	249,347.13	 196,790.03	 
	\$_	1,735,659.18	\$ 1,361,204.29	\$ 175,489.09

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

#### **NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### **Federal Grants**

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

#### **NOTE 12: 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 \$1,114,519.00 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$29,023,949.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.293077%, which was an increase of 0.003010% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,489,024.00). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPEB				
		Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
	_	Resources	_	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,158,508.00	\$	11,407,291.00		
Changes of assumptions		4,420,407.00		5,870,134.00		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		177,038.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		904,901.00		177,713.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,114,519.00				
Total	\$_	7,775,373.00	\$_	17,455,138.00		

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

Year Ended June 30:	 OPEB		
2024	\$ (3,178,775.00)		
2025	\$ (2,330,790.00)		
2026	\$ (1,782,032.00)		
2027	\$ (2,280,583.00)		
2028	\$ (1,107,085.00)		
Thereafter	\$ (115,019.00)		

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

#### **OPEB**:

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

The Plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, and health status (i.e. disabled or not disabled) as follows:

- For TRS members: Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% was used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- For PSERS members: Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with no adjustment, with the MP-2019 Projections scale applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 101% for males and 103% for females) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. Postretirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 General

Disabled Mortality Table (ages set back three years for males and adjusted 103% for males and 106% for females) with the MP-2019 Projections scaled applied generationally. Post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivor Mortality Table (ages set forward two years and adjust 104% for males and 99% for females) with the MP-2019 Project scale applied generationally.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation with changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*			
Fixed income	30.00%	2.00%			
Equities	70.00%	9.40%			
Total	100.00%				

<sup>\*</sup> Net of inflation

**Discount Rate:** In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.57% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 2.20%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate as used for the long-term rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total OPEB liability. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.54% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employers

will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2128.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (2.57%)	(3.57%)	_	(4.57%)
School District's proportionate share				
of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 32,829,571.00	\$ 29,023,949.00	\$	25,798,516.00

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	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rate		_	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share							
of the Net OPEB liability	\$	25,007,601.00	\$	29,023,949.00	\$	33,960,023.00	

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

#### Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (SEAD – OPEB)

**Plan Description:** SEAD-OPEB was created in 2007 by the Georgia General Assembly to amend Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., relating to retirement, so as to establish a fund for the provision of term life insurance to retired and vested inactive members of the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), and the Georgia Judicial Retirement System (GJRS). The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans other than OPEB Plans. The SEAD-OPEB trust fund accumulates the premiums received from the aforementioned retirement plans, including interest earned on deposits and investments of such payments.

**Benefits Provided:** The amount of insurance for a retiree with creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is the full amount of insurance in effect on the date of retirement. The amount of insurance for a service retiree with no creditable service prior to April 1, 1964 is 70% of the amount of insurance in effect at age 60 or at termination, if earlier. Life insurance proceeds are paid in a lump sum to the beneficiary upon death of the retiree.

**Contributions:** Georgia law provides that employee contributions to the plan shall be in an amount established by the Board of Trustees not to exceed one-half of 1% of the member's earnable compensation. There were no employer contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported an asset of \$21,897.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on actual member salaries reported to the SEAD-OPEB plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.005957%, which was an increase of 0.000479% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of (\$4,611.00). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		SEAD - OPEB			
	_	Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources	_	Resources	
Differences between expected and	\$	100.00	\$	7.00	
actual experience	Þ	100.00	Þ	7.00	
Changes of assumptions		-		104.00	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		4,565.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions	_		_	969.00	
	\$ <u>_</u>	4,665.00	\$ <u>_</u>	1,080.00	

There were no School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as defined outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	SEAD - OPEB			
2024	\$	(455.00)		
2025	\$	448.00		
2026	\$	171.00		
2027	\$	3,421.00		

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### SEAD - OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases:	
ERS	3.00% - 6.75%
GJRS	3.75%
LRS	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	N/A

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	SEAD - OPEB Target	Long-term expected real		
Asset class	allocation	rate of return*		
Fixed income	30.00%	0.20%		
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.40%		
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.40%		
International developed market stocks	12.30%	9.40%		
International emerging market stocks	5.20%	11.40%		
Alternative	5.00%	10.50%		
Total	100.00%			

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of inflation

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB 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 State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	 (6.00%)		(7.00%)	 (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of				
the net OPEB asset	\$ 14,134.00	\$	21,897.00	\$ 28,255.00

**OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS comprehensive annual financial report which is publicly available at <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">www.ers.ga.gov/financials</a>.

#### **NOTE 13: 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. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2023. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 19.98% of the annual School District payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$5,300,200.55 from the School District.

#### **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 <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">www.ers.ga.gov/financials</a>.

**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, 2023 was 31.01% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 27.47% for GSEPS members. The rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contribution rate of 24.67% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.59% for GSEPS members, plus 6.34% adjustment to the old and new plan and a 5.88% adjustment to the GSEPS plan for the commencement of cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) prefunding for certain retired ERS 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 \$6,800.00 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 <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">www.ers.ga.gov/financials</a>.

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.75, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

#### **EXHIBIT "I"**

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

**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 \$137,989.00.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$60,341,140.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$60,174,713.00) and ERS (\$166,427.00).

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.185313%, which was an increase of 0.007151% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002492%, which was an increase of 0.000015% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2023, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$1,066,488.00.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$8,768,656.00 for TRS, \$35,901.00 for ERS and \$268,008.00 for PSERS and revenue of (\$88.00) for TRS and \$268,008.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

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

	_	٦	rs		_		ERS	
	Deferred Deferred					Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources	_	Resources		Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,497,867.00	\$	313,223.00	\$	357.00	\$	1,509.00
Changes of assumptions		9,058,214.00		-		29,584.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		11,822,619.00		-		19,337.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,423,844.00		513,661.00		1,613.00		-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	,	5,300,200.55		-		6,800.00		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	30,102,744.55	\$_	826,884.00	\$	57,691.00	\$_	1,509.00

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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	 TRS ERS		ERS
2024	\$ 6,538,185.00	\$	26,803.00
2025	\$ 4,868,983.00	\$	7,226.00
2026	\$ 3,790,571.00	\$	482.00
2027	\$ 8,777,921.00	\$	14,871.00

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### **Teachers Retirement System:**

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS, 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/ERS/PSERS Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	0.20%
Domestic large stocks	46.30%	9.40%
Domestic small stocks	1.20%	13.40%
International developed market stocks	12.30%	9.40%
International emerging market stocks	5.20%	11.40%
Alternative	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of inflation

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 6.90%. The discount rate used to measure the total 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 6.90% 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 (5.90% and 6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90% and 8.00%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:		1% Decrease (5.90%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	 1% Increase (7.90%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	90,783,714.00	\$ 60,174,713.00	\$ 35,178,415.00
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	\$	221,546.00	\$ 166,427.00	\$ 120,077.00

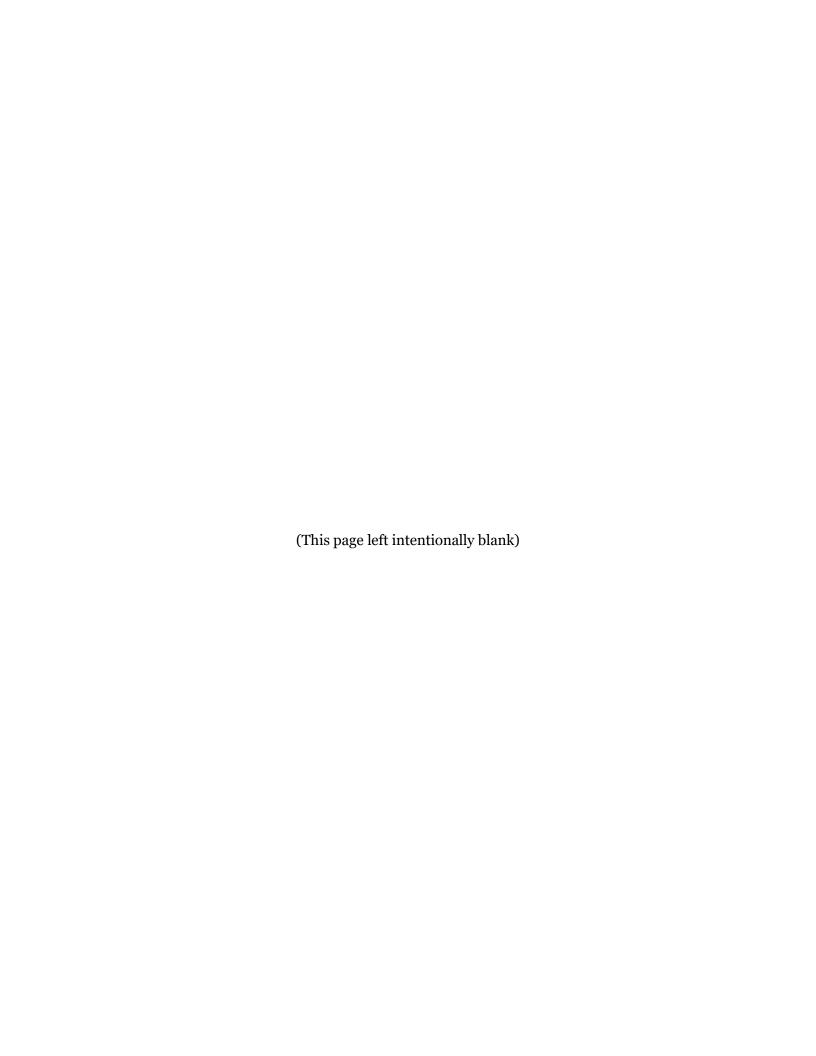
**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS, ERS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">www.trsga.com/publications</a> and <a href="https://www.ers.ga.gov/financials">http://www.ers.ga.gov/fina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

#### **NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS**

The School District property tax revenues were reduced by \$31,974.00 under agreements entered into by Standard Textile. Standard Textile reimburses the School District on an eight-year phase in schedule. The School District received \$42,792.00 in fiscal year 2023.

#### **NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On March 21, 2023, voters authorized the School District to continue collections of a 1% percent local option sales tax, and not to exceed a \$25,000,000.00 issue in general obligation bonds. The School District closed on the issuance of \$25,000,000.00 Series 2024 general obligation bonds January 17, 2024. The proceeds from these bonds will be used for various capital outlay projects and to provide funds for debt service as those obligations become due.



# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

	School									Plan fiduciary
	District's			State	of Georgia's				School District's	net position as
For the	proportion			propo	rtionate share				proportionate	a percentage
Year	of the	S	chool District's	C	f the NPL				share of the NPL as	of the total
Ended	Net Pension	pro	portionate share	assoc	iated with the		S	chool District's	a percentage of its	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)		of the NPL	Sch	nool District	 Total	covered payroll		covered payroll	liability
2023	0.185313%	\$	60,174,713.00	\$	-	\$ 60,174,713.00	\$	25,048,870.22	240.23%	72.85%
2022	0.178162%	\$	15,757,241.00	\$	-	\$ 15,757,241.00	\$	23,142,923.38	68.09%	92.03%
2021	0.176939%	\$	42,861,551.00	\$	7,509.00	\$ 42,869,060.00	\$	22,815,000.75	187.87%	77.01%
2020	0.184029%	\$	39,571,211.00	\$	-	\$ 39,571,211.00	\$	22,456,389.54	176.21%	78.56%
2019	0.176141%	\$	32,695,543.00	\$	-	\$ 32,695,543.00	\$	20,984,370.31	155.81%	80.27%
2018	0.185640%	\$	34,501,766.00	\$	-	\$ 34,501,766.00	\$	21,315,696.34	161.86%	79.33%
2017	0.191445%	\$	39,497,238.00	\$	-	\$ 39,497,238.00	\$	20,953,028.58	188.50%	76.06%
2016	0.198917%	\$	30,283,138.00	\$	-	\$ 30,283,138.00	\$	20,978,778.02	144.35%	81.44%
2015	0.204991%	\$	25,897,909.00	\$	-	\$ 25,897,909.00	\$	20,911,311.48	123.85%	84.03%

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	ne Year Contractually required		butions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contr	ibution deficiency (excess)	chool District's overed payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$	5,300,200.55	\$ 5,300,200.55	\$	-	\$ 26,521,490.05	19.98%	
2022	\$	4,962,181.16	\$ 4,962,181.16	\$	-	\$ 25,048,870.22	19.81%	
2021	\$	4,411,041.58	\$ 4,411,041.58	\$	-	\$ 23,142,923.38	19.06%	
2020	\$	4,823,091.16	\$ 4,823,091.16	\$	-	\$ 22,815,000.75	21.14%	
2019	\$	4,693,385.41	\$ 4,693,385.41	\$	-	\$ 22,456,389.54	20.90%	
2018	\$	3,527,472.65	\$ 3,527,472.65	\$	-	\$ 20,984,370.31	16.81%	
2017	\$	3,041,749.87	\$ 3,041,749.87	\$	-	\$ 21,315,696.34	14.27%	
2016	\$	2,989,997.18	\$ 2,989,997.18	\$	-	\$ 20,953,028.58	14.27%	
2015	\$	2,758,709.31	\$ 2,758,709.31	\$	-	\$ 20,978,778.02	13.15%	
2014	\$	2,567,909.05	\$ 2,567,909.05	\$	-	\$ 20,911,311.48	12.28%	

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

bility
67.44%
87.62%
76.21%
76.74%
76.68%
76.33%
72.34%
76.20%
77.99%
3

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Contractually required Ended June 30 contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		Contri	bution deficiency (excess)	ool District's vered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2023	\$	6,800.00	\$	6,800.00	\$	-	\$ 21,928.45	31.01%
2022	\$	15,110.39	\$	15,110.39	\$	-	\$ 61,348.30	24.63%
2021	\$	14,643.97	\$	14,643.97	\$	-	\$ 59,383.71	24.66%
2020	\$	14,223.39	\$	14,223.39	\$	-	\$ 57,678.11	24.66%
2019	\$	23,566.49	\$	23,566.49	\$	-	\$ 95,111.16	24.78%
2018	\$	28,386.64	\$	28,386.64	\$	-	\$ 114,416.08	24.81%
2017	\$	28,398.46	\$	28,398.46	\$	-	\$ 114,463.92	24.81%
2016	\$	27,065.02	\$	27,065.02	\$	-	\$ 109,486.13	24.72%
2015	\$	22,182.70	\$	22,182.70	\$	-	\$ 101,014.11	21.96%
2014	\$	8,986.30	\$	8,986.30	\$	-	\$ 48,679.50	18.46%

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

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	hool District's portionate share of the NPL	prop	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the School District		Total		thool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.00%	\$ -	\$	1,066,488.00	\$	1,066,488.00	\$	2,098,666.17	N/A	81.21%
2022	0.00%	\$ -	\$	107,189.00	\$	107,189.00	\$	1,785,643.24	N/A	98.00%
2021	0.00%	\$ -	\$	756,994.00	\$	756,994.00	\$	1,923,862.41	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$ -	\$	696,711.00	\$	696,711.00	\$	1,576,547.99	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$ -	\$	669,127.00	\$	669,127.00	\$	1,513,604.79	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$ -	\$	608,559.00	\$	608,559.00	\$	1,539,671.66	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$ -	\$	773,187.00	\$	773,187.00	\$	1,583,839.04	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$ -	\$	523,617.00	\$	523,617.00	\$	1,543,478.79	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$ -	\$	449,299.00	\$	449,299.00	\$	1,536,388.00	N/A	88.29%

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	_	chool District's portionate share of the NOL	prop share asso	of Georgia's portionate of the NOL ciated with hool District	Total	chool District's vered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOL as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.293077%	\$	29,023,949.00	\$	-	\$ 29,023,949.00	\$ 26,456,700.45	109.70%	6.17%
2022	0.290067%	\$	31,416,656.00	\$	-	\$ 31,416,656.00	\$ 24,535,283.44	128.05%	6.14%
2021	0.290159%	\$	42,617,600.00	\$	-	\$ 42,617,600.00	\$ 22,843,069.90	186.57%	3.99%
2020	0.286761%	\$	35,191,727.00	\$	-	\$ 35,191,727.00	\$ 22,364,222.54	157.36%	4.63%
2019	0.282988%	\$	35,966,906.00	\$	-	\$ 35,966,906.00	\$ 20,876,189.48	172.29%	2.93%
2018	0.281563%	\$	39,559,489.00	\$	-	\$ 39,559,489.00	\$ 20,530,328.80	192.69%	1.61%

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND

For the Year Co	ontractually required contribution	 ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contrib	oution deficiency (excess)	-	chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2023 \$	1,114,519.00	\$ 1,114,519.00	\$	-	\$	27,564,695.85	4.04%	
2022 \$	1,059,693.00	\$ 1,059,693.00	\$	-	\$	26,456,700.45	4.01%	
2021 \$	1,079,002.00	\$ 1,079,002.00	\$	-	\$	24,535,283.44	4.40%	
2020 \$	981,249.00	\$ 981,249.00	\$	-	\$	22,843,069.90	4.30%	
2019 \$	1,544,401.00	\$ 1,544,401.00	\$	-	\$	22,364,222.54	6.91%	
2018 \$	1,466,700.00	\$ 1,466,700.00	\$	-	\$	20,876,189.48	7.03%	
2017 \$	1,468,092.00	\$ 1,468,092.00	\$	-	\$	20,530,328.80	7.15%	

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET SEAD-OPEB

For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net OPEB Asset (NOA)	prop	nool District's ortionate share of the NOA	proposition propos	f Georgia's ortionate of the NOA lated with ool District	Total	nool District's ered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the NOA as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset
2023	0.005957%	\$	21,897.00	\$	-	\$ 21,897.00	\$ 61,349.30	35.69%	138.03%
2022	0.005478%	\$	33,735.00	\$	-	\$ 33,735.00	\$ 59,383.71	56.81%	164.76%
2021	0.004841%	\$	13,749.00	\$	-	\$ 13,749.00	\$ 57,678.11	23.84%	129.20%
2020	0.006298%	\$	17,809.00	\$	-	\$ 17,809.00	\$ 95,111.16	18.72%	129.73%
2019	0.008625%	\$	22,369.00	\$	-	\$ 22,369.00	\$ 114,416.08	19.55%	129.46%
2018	0.007860%	\$	20.429.00	\$	_	\$ 20.429.00	\$ 114.463.92	17.85%	130.17%

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEAD - OPEB

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		ution deficiency (excess)	 nool District's red-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 21,928.45	0.00%	
2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 61,349.30	0.00%	
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 59,383.71	0.00%	
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 57,678.11	0.00%	
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 95,111.16	0.00%	
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 114,416.08	0.00%	
2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 114,463.92	0.00%	

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Teachers Retirement System**

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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, withdrawal and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forwarded 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.

On April 21, 2022, the Board adopted a new funding policy which, in part, provides that the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Normal Cost of the System will include a prefunded variable Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries of the System. Under the new policy, future COLAs are provided through a profit-sharing mechanism using the System's asset performance. After studying the parameters of this new policy, the assumption for future COLAs was set at 1.05%. Previously, no future COLAs were assumed. In addition, the funding policy set the assumed rate of return at 7.20% for the June 30, 2021 valuation and established a new Transitional Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2021 which will be amortized over a closed 20-year period.

#### **Public School Employees Retirement System**

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

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

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

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

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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% as of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

#### **SEAD-OPEB Employer**

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

**Changes of assumptions:** On December 17, 2015, the Board of Trustees adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the Plan. 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 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 2 years for both males and females).

A new funding policy was initially adopted by the Board on March 15, 2018. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed 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 actual valuation.

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

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		NONAPPROPRIA	ATED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$	11,745,950.00 \$	11,745,950.00 \$	12,116,633.99 \$	370,683.99
Sales Taxes	4	150,000.00	150,000.00	201,808.26	51,808.26
State Funds		30,353,009.00	32,571,007.37	31,652,047.52	(918,959.85)
Federal Funds		16,116,559.00	20,572,308.00	16,007,109.88	(4,565,198.12)
Charges for Services		99,000.00	134,000.00	504,995.50	370,995.50
Investment Earnings		24,000.00	24,000.00	88,962.56	64,962.56
Miscellaneous		481,100.00	506,100.00	1,404,299.28	898,199.28
Total Revenues	_	58,969,618.00	65,703,365.37	61,975,856.99	(3,727,508.38)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction		33,957,631.00	36,248,951.37	34,961,317.00	1,287,634.37
Support Services					
Pupil Services		2,265,407.00	3,013,468.00	2,513,615.78	499,852.22
Improvement of Instructional Services		4,057,475.00	3,234,438.00	2,338,494.39	895,943.61
<b>Educational Media Services</b>		520,973.00	548,197.00	540,838.07	7,358.93
General Administration		2,311,023.00	2,606,142.00	1,358,444.75	1,247,697.25
School Administration		3,134,920.00	3,309,280.00	3,515,264.84	(205,984.84)
<b>Business Administration</b>		311,457.00	317,916.00	307,440.75	10,475.25
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		4,228,838.00	6,376,805.00	5,162,395.39	1,214,409.61
Student Transportation Services		3,370,063.00	4,266,101.00	3,026,713.36	1,239,387.64
Central Support Services		205,381.00	201,687.00	201,574.55	112.45
Other Support Services		176,261.00	270,412.00	192,812.32	77,599.68
Food Services Operation		3,572,162.00	4,235,356.00	4,383,595.73	(148,239.73)
Capital Outlay		1,931,877.00	2,546,877.00	2,163,270.08	383,606.92
Total Expenditures		60,043,468.00	67,175,630.37	60,665,777.01	6,509,853.36
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	(1,073,850.00)	(1,472,265.00)	1,310,079.98	2,782,344.98
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)					
Operating Transfers from Other Funds		1,766,184.00	3,765,917.00	-	(3,765,917.00)
Other Sources		35,000.00	35,000.00	-	(35,000.00)
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	_	(1,766,184.00)	(3,765,917.00)	-	3,765,917.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	35,000.00	35,000.00	<del>-</del> -	(35,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,038,850.00)	(1,437,265.00)	1,310,079.98	2,747,344.98
Fund Balances - Beginning		17,154,788.76	17,154,788.76	16,053,667.38	(1,101,121.38)
Adjustments	_	49,083.47	17,572.64		(17,572.64)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	16,165,022.23 \$	15,735,096.40 \$	17,363,747.36 \$	1,628,650.96

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$1,220,613.57 and \$1,053,731.97, respectively.

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

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FUNDING AGENCY	ASSISTANCE LISTING	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	235GA324N1199 \$	1,447,507.99
National School Lunch Program	10.555	235GA324N1199	2,146,909.00
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	225GA324N1099	121,992.70
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,716,409.69
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education Food Services			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	2023211500345	22,434.00
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	225GA904N2533	24,333.42
Total Other Programs	10.500	223GA3041 <b>4</b> 2333	46,767.42
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			3,763,177.11
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	2,902,880.00
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	110,684.78
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	3,867,020.19
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210011	63,125.88
Total Education Stabilization Fund			6,943,710.85
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A220073	1,089,031.50
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Grants to States	84.027X	H027X210073	81,158.42
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A220081	25,157.00
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Preschool	84.173X	H173X210081	3,294.30
Total Special Education Cluster			1,198,641.22
Other Programs			
Direct	0.4.050.4		447.500.55
Small, Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358A		117,583.55
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education	04.0404	V0404220010	CO 040 00
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A220010	69,848.80
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A 84.424A	S424A210011	12,288.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program		S424A220011 S367A220001	126,328.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.367A 84.010A	S367A220001 S010A210010-21A	237,850.00 175,275.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A 84.010A	S010A210010-21A S010A220010	1,698,947.37
Total Other Programs	04.0 TUA	3010A220010	2,438,120.72
Total Other Flograms  Total U. S. Department of Education			10,580,472.79
rotar o. 5. Department of Education			10,300,412.13

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FUNDING AGENCY  PROGRAM/GRANT  Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of  Pass-Through From Bright From the Start	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER		EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2210GACCCS		30,000.00
,	93.313	2210GACCC3	-	30,000.00
Defense, U. S. Department of Direct				
Department of the Air Force				
R.O.T.C. Program	12. UNKNOWN			101,257.43
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	14,474,907.33

#### 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 Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

#### Note 4. Tranfers Between Programs

Funds totaling \$238,850.00 were transferred from the Title II - A Improving Teacher Quality program (ALN 84.367) and funds totaling \$138,616.00 were transferred from the Title IV - Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment (ALN 84.424) and expended in the Title I - A Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged program (ALN 84.010) during Fiscal Year 2023.

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
	GENERAL
<u>ENCY/FUNDING</u>	FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 669,791
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	1,057,429
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	510,779
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	2,427,133
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,573,022
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	1,385,908
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	708,587
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,603,684
High School General Education (9-12) Program	2,251,957
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,247,144
Students with Disabilities	5,275,235
Gifted Student - Category VI	978,426
Remedial Education Program	449,796
Alternative Education Program	200,325
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	51,464
Media Center Program	500,439
20 Days Additional Instruction	151,867
Staff and Professional Development	98,340
Principal Staff and Professional Development Indirect Cost	1,236
Central Administration	676,922
School Administration	890,176
Facility Maintenance and Operations	1,042,517
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	459,279
Amended Formula Adjustment	1,099,050
Categorical Grants	1,033,030
Pupil Transportation	
	602.254
Regular	692,354 89.134
Nursing Services	
Education Equalization Funding Grant	4,090,298
Other State Programs	440.040
Food Services	112,918
Hygiene Products	3,446
Math and Science Supplements	21,786
Preschool Disability Services	73,670
Vocational Education	80,480
Vocational Supervisors	28,667
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	137,989
CONTRACT	
Education, Georgia Department of	
Second Step Social - Emotional Learning	10,796
	\$ 31,652,047

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		ORIGINAL ESTIMATED	CURRENT ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
PROJECT	_	COST (1)	COSTS (2)	DATE
SPLOST #5				
(i) Acquiring maintenance and security vehicles,				
maintenance equipment, and new buses;	\$	750,000.00 \$	950,000.00	06/2024
(ii) Acquiring administrative and instructional				
technology/communications equipment, textbooks,				
grounds maintenance and kitchen equipment and safety				
and security equipment;		3,950,000.00	3,650,000.00	06/2024
(iii) Acquiring equipment and furnishings, including student				
furniture and band and athletic uniforms and equipment;		1,000,000.00	950,000.00	06/2024
(iv) Renovations, extensions, additions, repairs, upgrades,				
updates and improvements to existing school facilities,				
including fine arts, exercise/training rooms, physical education				
and athletic facilities improvements, playground updates,				
parking lot improvements, paving, painting and flooring				
updates, and school wide HVAC updates; and enclosing open-air				
walkaways for safety and security pruposes; and		9,291,469.00	9,441,469.00	06/2024
(v) Paying expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	_	8,531.00	8,531.00	Completed
Total SPLOST #5 Projects	\$ _	15,000,000.00 \$	15,000,000.00	

### THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PROJECT	<del>-</del>	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED
SPLOST #5					
(i) Acquiring maintenance and security vehicles, maintenance equipment, and new buses;	\$	60,813.00 \$	232,313.00 \$	- \$	-
(ii) Acquiring administrative and instructional technology/communications equipment, textbooks, grounds maintenance and kitchen equipment and safety and security equipment;		667,684.31	2,257,159.92	_	_
(iii) Acquiring equipment and furnishings, including student furniture and band and athletic uniforms and equipment;		358,284.31	388,588.31	_	_
(iv) Renovations, extensions, additions, repairs, upgrades, updates and improvements to existing school facilities, including fine arts, exercise/training rooms, physical education and athletic facilities improvements, playground updates, parking lot improvements, paving, painting and flooring updates, and school wide HVAC updates; and enclosing open-air		·			
walkaways for safety and security pruposes; and  (v) Paying expenses incident to accomplishing the foregoing.	_	7,156,859.14 	1,477,952.29 8,351.00	8,531.00	<u> </u>
Total SPLOST #5 Projects	\$_	8,243,640.76 \$	4,364,364.52 \$	8,531.00 \$	

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

<sup>(2)</sup> The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.

<sup>(3)</sup> The voters of Upson County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects.

Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

### Section II

**Compliance and Internal Control Reports** 



### 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. Larry Derico, Superintendent and Members of the
Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and fiduciary activities of the Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 26, 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. Larry Derico, Superintendent and Members of the
Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Thomaston-Upson County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 26, 2024

### Section III

Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

# THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

**Findings and Questioned Costs** 

## THOMASTON-UPSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund, and

Fiduciary Activities Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

#### **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:

All major programs

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### **II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

No matters were reported.

#### III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.