

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION HINESVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2020 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 in the office of the State Auditor and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lligg.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

October 20, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of Liberty County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$52.7 million.
- General revenues accounted for \$51.0 million in revenue or 42.7% of all revenues.
 Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$68.6 million in revenue or 57.3% of total revenues. Total revenues were \$119.6 million.
- The School District had \$113.5 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only \$68.6 million of these expenses are offset by program specific charges for services and grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes and sales taxes) of \$51.0 million, along with the School District's beginning net position, were adequate to provide for these programs.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the School District reported deferred inflows of resources of \$18.9 million and deferred outflows of resources of \$23.6 million related to defined benefit pension plans recognized by the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 and other postemployment benefits recognized by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of several parts including management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and required 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. This discussion and analysis of the School District's financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for the year. Comparative data is provided for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

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

The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental fund financial statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary funds statement provides information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Liberty County Board of Education, the general fund and capital projects fund are 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 financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question about whether the School District is in a better financial position than last year. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all of the School District's assets and liabilities and use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and any changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the results of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs, implementation of new accounting pronouncements and other factors.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect the School District's governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. However, the fund financial statements presented in this report provide detailed information about only the School District's significant or major funds.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School district's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis 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 differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled within the financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as school clubs and organizations within the school activity accounts. 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

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 presents a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2019 as compared to net position for fiscal year 2018.

Table 1 Net Position

			Gov	ernmental Activitie	s	
	_	Fiscal		Fiscal		Net
	_	Year 2019		Year 2018		Change
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,841,799	\$	36,063,312	\$	(5,221,513)
Investments		11,159		11,096		63
Receivable, Net						
Taxes		3,734,298		3,103,612		630,686
State Government		7,845,916		7,592,219		253,697
Federal Government		1,457,129		1,344,099		113,030
Other		542,304		-		542,304
Inventories		97,303		70,907		26,396
Prepaid Items		1,594,379		293,510		1,300,869
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		12,415,372		4,363,981		8,051,391
Capital Assets, Depreciable	_	154,707,827	_	158,963,537		(4,255,710)
Total Assets	_	213,247,486	_	211,806,273		1,441,213
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		18,766,012		14,165,791		4,600,221
Related to OPEB Plans	_	4,851,156	-	2,676,102		2,175,054
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	23,617,168	_	16,841,893		6,775,275
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		1,289,516		773,816		515,700
Salaries and Benefits Payable		12,871,684		12,362,973		508,711
Payroll Withholdings Payable		-		933,224		(933,224)
Contracts Payable		471,988		177,300		294,688
Retainages Payable		112,842		36,583		76,259
Deposits and Unearned Revenue		231,660		231,660		-
Net Pension Liability		84,627,775		84,709,975		(82,200)
Net OPEB Liability		65,123,705		69,788,679		(4,664,974)
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due in More Than One Year	_	546,438	_	494,702		51,736
Total Liabilities	_	165,275,608	_	169,508,912		(4,233,304)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF OUTFLOWS						
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan		5,998,607		6,760,570		(761,963)
Related to OPEB Plans	_	12,918,957	_	5,808,509		7,110,448
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	18,917,564	_	12,569,079		6,348,485
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		165,896,141		162,874,000		3,022,141
Restricted for						
Continuation of Federal Programs		2,410,175		2,403,985		6,190
Capital Projects		7,629,585		7,413,237		216,348
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(123,264,419)	_	(126,121,047)		2,856,628
Total Net Position	\$_	52,671,482	\$_	46,570,175	\$	6,101,307

Total net position increased by \$6.1 million in fiscal year 2019. The change is primarily due to an increase in property taxes, operating grants and contributions and investment earnings.

Net capital assets increased by \$3.8 million in the current year. Current year depreciation decreased the account balance by \$5.4 million which was offset by \$9.3 million in current year capital asset additions.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to the changes in net position for fiscal year 2018.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

			Go	vernmental Activitie	s	
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		Net
	_	2019	_	2018	_	Change
Revenues						
Program Revenues:		4 404 005		4 000 040		
Charges for Services	\$	1,101,895	\$	1,096,310	\$	5,585
Operating Grants and Contributions		67,242,426		64,006,136		3,236,290
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	195,166	-	100,451	_	94,715
Total Program Revenues	_	68,539,487	_	65,202,897	_	3,336,590
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes						
For Maintenance and Operations		32,084,076		31,066,340		1,017,736
Railroad Cars		64,561		-		64,561
Sales Taxes						
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax						
For Capital Projects		8,776,722		7,863,303		913,419
Other Taxes		321,975		296,673		25,302
Grants and Contributions not						
Restricted to Specific Programs		7,653,323		7,392,583		260,740
Investment Earnings		466,395		317,482		148,913
Miscellaneous		1,723,496	_	1,687,852		35,644
Total General Revenues	_	51,090,548	_	48,624,233	_	2,466,315
Total Revenues	_	119,630,035	_	113,827,130	_	5,802,905
Program Expenses:						
Instruction		67,178,238		68,814,313		(1,636,075)
Support Services		- , -,		,- ,		(,,-
Pupil Services		5,791,015		6,163,749		(372,734)
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,538,719		4,934,510		604,209
Educational Media Services		1,948,574		2,054,392		(105,818)
General Administration		2,040,320		1,559,629		480,691
School Administration		6,482,516		6,472,365		10,151
Business Administration		866,534		707,475		159,059
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		8,074,328		8,378,083		(303,755)
Student Transportation Services		6,870,923		6,675,622		195,301
Central Support Services		778,910		885,820		(106,910)
Other Support Services		457,329		463,321		(5,992)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services						
Enterprise Operations		275,492		261,568		13,924
Food Services		7,225,830		7,101,304		124,526
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	_	-	_	18,116	_	(18,116)
Total Expenses	_	113,528,728	_	114,490,267	_	(961,539)
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$_	6,101,307	\$_	(663,137)	\$_	6,764,444

Governmental Activities

The School District is dependent upon operating grants and property taxes to support governmental activities. Instruction comprises 59.2%, Support Services 34.2%, Enterprise Operations and Food Services 6.6% of government program expenses. Although program revenue makes up 57.3% of all revenues, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues and other general revenues which comprise 42.7% of all revenues.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Cost of Services

	_	Total Cost of Services				Net Cos	t of S	ervices
		Fiscal		Fiscal		Fiscal		Fiscal
	_	Year 2019	_	Year 2018	_	Year 2019	_	Year 2018
Instruction	\$	67,178,238	\$	68,814,313	\$	18,910,067	\$	23,088,503
Support Services:								
Pupil Services		5,791,015		6,163,749		4,654,825		5,034,685
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,538,719		4,934,510		3,525,681		2,951,360
Educational Media Services		1,948,574		2,054,392		642,317		814,114
General Administration		2,040,320		1,559,629		487,359		(17,820)
School Administration		6,482,516		6,472,365		3,748,884		3,931,980
Business Administration		866,534		707,475		858,250		702,070
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		8,074,328		8,378,083		4,941,792		5,322,361
Student Transportation Services		6,870,923		6,675,622		5,634,078		5,435,273
Central Support Services		778,910		885,820		769,445		879,261
Other Support Services		457,329		463,321		437,318		455,084
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:								
Enterprise Operations		275,492		261,568		-		-
Food Services		7,225,830		7,101,304		379,225		672,382
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt		-	_	18,116	_	-	_	18,116
Total Expenses	\$_	113,528,728	\$_	114,490,267	\$_	44,989,241	\$_	49,287,369

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 \$119.7 million and total expenditures of \$122.4 million. The excess of expenditures over revenues was due to an increase in expenditures, especially in salaries and benefits expenditures and capital outlay. The iPad lease was paid off in fiscal year 2018 which helped offset increased capital outlay expenditures due to new capital projects started in fiscal year 2019.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared in accordance with Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, which includes local, state and Federal funds collected and disbursed for the purpose of operating the school system.

The School District's budget is based on its overall mission and incorporates site-based budgeting into the budget process that provides flexibility for site management. For the general fund, the final budgeted revenues of \$112.1 million exceeded the actual revenues of \$110.6 million by \$1.5 million. This difference between actual revenues and final budget revenues was due to several reasons. While State Funds were higher than budgeted, Federal Funds were substantially lower than budgeted. Charges for services and miscellaneous revenues were higher than budgeted because school activity account revenues were not budgeted. Investment Earnings Revenue were also higher than budgeted. The increase to these revenues was not sufficient to offset the difference in Federal Funds budgeted to actual revenue.

The actual expenditures of \$113.1 million exceeded the final budgeted amount of \$112.9 million as a result of an increase in instruction, pupil services, general administration, transportation and also food services costs.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year end June 30, 2019, the School District had \$167.1 million invested in capital assets in the governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation. The School District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaling \$167.1 million are comprised of buildings and building improvements (83.8%), land and land improvements (7.9%), construction in progress (5.2%), and equipment (3.1%).

Due to the steady collection of Educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) revenues, the School District has completed numerous construction projects and continues with the capital improvements program as well as improvement of technology and purchase of digital textbooks as outlined in the referendum approved by local voters.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities							
		Fiscal	Fiscal			Net			
	_	Year 2019		Year 2018		Change			
Land	\$	3,663,262	\$	3,663,262	\$	-			
Construction In Progress		8,752,111		700,719		8,051,392			
Building and Improvements		139,985,955		143,179,417		(3,193,462)			
Equipment		5,247,327		5,698,506		(451,179)			
Land Improvements		9,474,544		10,085,614		(611,070)			
Total	\$	167,123,199	\$_	163,327,518	\$	3,795,681			

Long-Term Liabilities

At fiscal year end June 30, 2019, the School District had \$0.5 million in long-term liabilities which was comprised of compensated absences.

Current Issues

The following statements should help to explain the current financial position of the Liberty County School District and the effects the economic recession have had on it. Like most school systems in the State of Georgia, the Liberty County School District has been negatively impacted by the effects of the economic recession. Beginning in fiscal year 2003, the state authorized austerity cuts (or amended formula adjustments), which negatively impacted the QBE funding formula funds that help to fund the education of our students. While the economic conditions of the State of Georgia continue to improve, the state continues to underfund education. In addition, employer health insurance costs and employer retirement plan costs funded by the School District have risen over the past few years which have negatively impacted our financial position. Although frowned upon by state law, the general fund balance has accumulated beyond the maximum allowed by the State of Georgia. This additional fund balance will allow the school system to absorb rising healthcare and retirement costs, prevent future staff reductions, prevent future furlough days, and maintain an educational environment to meet the needs of our students. It has also allowed the School District to maintain or lower its local millage rate.

In December 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States' economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The extent of this impact is uncertain but is expected to have negative results on financial operations; however, the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

The School District will continue to look for ways to align resources and costs in a way to ensure the best opportunity for student success.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Stephanie Clark, Executive Director of Finance at the Liberty County Board of Education, 200 Bradwell Street, Hinesville, Georgia 31313. You may also email your questions to Mrs. Clark at sclark@liberty.k12.ga.us.



LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 30,841,798.72
Investments	11,159.48
Receivables, Net	
Taxes	3,734,298.36
State Government	7,845,915.79
Federal Government	1,457,128.53
Other	542,304.39
Inventories	97,302.55
Prepaid Items	1,594,379.26
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	12,415,372.34
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	154,707,826.42_
Total Assets	213,247,485.84
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	18,766,012.00
Related to OPEB Plan	4,851,156.00
Notated to of EB Fidin	4,001,100.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,617,168.00
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	1,289,514.90
Salaries and Benefits Payable	12,871,683.87
Contracts Payable	471,987.93
Retainages Payable	112,842.08
Unearned Revenues	231,660.00
Net Pension Liability	84,627,775.00
Net OPEB Liability	65,123,705.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due in More Than One Year	546,438.60
Total Liabilities	165,275,607.38
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	5,998,607.00
Related to OPEB Plan	12,918,957.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,917,564.00
NET POSITION	
Not Investment in Capital Accets	165,896,140.93
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for	100,696,140.93
Continuation of Federal Programs	2,410,175.58
Capital Projects	7,629,585.20
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(123,264,419.25)
	(125,251,415.25)
Total Net Position	\$ 52,671,482.46

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			-	
	_	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	\$	67,178,238.23	\$	-
Support Services				
Pupil Services		5,791,014.75		-
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,538,718.94		-
Educational Media Services		1,948,574.14		-
General Administration		2,040,319.45		-
School Administration		6,482,516.25		-
Business Administration		866,533.62		-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		8,074,328.03		63,502.50
Student Transportation Services		6,870,922.67		, <u>-</u>
Central Support Services		778,910.00		-
Other Support Services		457,329.45		-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		,		
Enterprise Operations		275,492.06		275,492.06
Food Services	_	7,225,830.07		762,900.57
Total Governmental Activities	\$	113,528,727.66	\$	1,101,895.13

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

For Maintenance and Operations

Railroad Car Tax

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Capital Projects

Other Sales Tax

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

EXHIBIT "B"

46,570,174.35

\$ 52,671,482.46

 PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES)				
OPERATING		CAPITAL		REVENUES				
GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN				
CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION				
\$ 48,176,093.48	\$	92,077.94	\$	(18,910,066.81)				
1,076,071.35		60,118.48		(4,654,824.92)				
2,011,452.22		1,585.27		(3,525,681.45)				
1,302,434.00		3,823.04		(642,317.10)				
1,552,151.63		808.67		(487,359.15)				
2,729,234.32		4,398.38		(3,748,883.55)				
7,983.76		299.62		(858,250.24)				
3,061,003.68		8,029.90		(4,941,791.95)				
1,236,844.46		-		(5,634,078.21)				
8,924.61		540.90		(769,444.49)				
7,284.49		12,726.54		(437,318.42)				
6,072,947.55		10,757.26		(379,224.69)				
\$ 67,242,425.55	\$	195,166.00		(44,989,240.98)				
				32,084,075.68				
				64,561.01				
				8,776,722.35				
				321,975.53				
				7,653,323.00				
				466,395.50				
			-	1,723,496.02				
			_	51,090,549.09				
				6,101,308.11				

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, Net	\$	24,152,666.86 11,159.48	\$	6,689,131.86	30,841,798.72 11,159.48
Taxes State Government		2,938,309.57 7,845,915.79		795,988.79 -	3,734,298.36 7,845,915.79
Federal Government Other		1,457,128.53 542,304.39		-	1,457,128.53 542,304.39
Inventories Prepaid Items	_	97,302.55 1,028,639.26	_	565,740.00	97,302.55 1,594,379.26
Total Assets	\$	20 072 426 42	ф	9.050.960.65	46 104 007 00
LIABILITIES	Φ=	38,073,426.43	· [*] =	8,050,860.65	46,124,287.08
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable	\$	647,287.08 12,871,683.87	\$	642,227.82 \$ -	1,289,514.90 12,871,683.87
Contracts Payable Retainages Payable		- -		471,987.93 112,842.08	471,987.93 112,842.08
Deposits and Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	_	231,660.00 13,750,630.95	_	1,227,057.83	231,660.00 14,977,688.78
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	· · ·			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	1,429,886.08	_	<u>-</u>	1,429,886.08
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		1,125,941.81 2,111,398.33 607,755.28		565,740.00 6,258,062.82 -	1,691,681.81 8,369,461.15 607,755.28
Unassigned	_	19,047,813.98	_	-	19,047,813.98
Total Fund Balances	_	22,892,909.40	_	6,823,802.82	29,716,712.22
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	s \$	38,073,426.43	\$	8,050,860.65	6 46,124,287.08

EXHIBIT "D"

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		\$	29,716,712.22
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 Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements Accumulated depreciation	\$	3,663,261.85 8,752,110.49 191,329,058.46 17,977,755.77 21,283,168.46 (75,882,156.27)	167,123,198.76
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$_	(84,627,775.00) (65,123,705.00)	(149,751,480.00)
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	\$_	12,767,405.00 (8,067,801.00)	4,699,604.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			1,429,886.08
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences payable			(546,438.60)

Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")

52,671,482.46

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$	22,216,266.71 \$ 321,975.53 63,737,512.99 21,207,200.66 1,101,895.13 266,179.86 1,723,496.02	8,776,722.35 195,166.00 200,215.64 	22,216,266.71 9,098,697.88 63,737,512.99 21,402,366.66 1,101,895.13 466,395.50 1,723,496.02
EXPENDITURES	_	110,574,520.50	3,112,103.33	110,740,000.00
Current Instruction Support Services Pupil Services Improvement of Instructional Services Educational Media Services General Administration School Administration Business Administration Maintenance and Operation of Plant Student Transportation Services Central Support Services Other Support Services Enterprise Operations Food Services Operation Capital Outlay	_	68,959,312.93 4,217,480.18 5,708,553.40 1,950,899.88 2,082,544.44 6,790,985.17 886,863.48 7,881,251.29 6,388,025.09 769,056.81 83,980.40 275,492.06 7,060,470.61	39,905.40	68,999,218.33 4,217,480.18 5,708,553.40 1,950,899.88 2,082,544.44 6,790,985.17 886,863.48 7,891,951.29 6,465,686.11 783,840.81 83,980.40 275,492.06 7,060,470.61 9,221,298.42
Total Expenditures	_	113,054,915.74	9,364,348.84	122,419,264.58
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,480,388.84)	(192,244.85)	(2,672,633.69)
Fund Balances - Beginning	=	25,373,298.24	7,016,047.67	32,389,345.91
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	22,892,909.40 \$	6,823,802.82 \$	29,716,712.22

EXHIBIT "F"

(2,672,633.69)

LIBERTY 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, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay \$ 9,262,505.85 Depreciation expense (5,394,347.75) 3,868,158.10 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position. (72,476.95) Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (143,967.00) District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year

 Pension expense
 \$ 5,444,384.00

 OPEB expense
 (270,420.00)
 5,173,964.00

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.

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.

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")

Compensated absences (51,736.35)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B") \$ 6,101,308.11

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

EXHIBIT "G"

	_	AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	223,114.05
LIABILITIES		
Funds Held for Others	\$	223,114.05

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The Liberty 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 and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) and grants from U.S. Department of Defense 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:

• Agency funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for 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 net assets available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. The adoption of this statement does not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The adoption of this statement does not have an 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.

INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

RECEIVABLES

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

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

PREPAID ITEMS

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

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	up to 60 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 10,000.00	up to 60 years
Equipment	\$ 10,000.00	10 to 50 years
Intangible Assets		
Software	\$ 250,000.00	evaluated by case
Easements	\$ 200,000.00	evaluated by case
Land Use Rights	\$ 200,000.00	evaluated by case
Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights	\$ 200,000.00	evaluated by case

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 5, 10 or 15 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. The rate of accrual is dependent upon the pay level of the employee on their respective salary scale. 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, up to two times the accrual rate of the employee. 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.

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Liberty County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on November 9, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on January 15, 2019 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2019. The Liberty County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.50% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$19,953,139.24.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2018 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 16.50 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$2,198,566.46 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$8,776,722.35 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 and function. The legal level of

budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

The Board must approve any changes between the appropriations by fund; however, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall have the authority to transfer appropriations within the fund level. 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 AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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

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

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

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 amount of up to 12% 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's 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.

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, 2019, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$9,711,954.54, and a bank balance of \$12,784,305.45. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$739,552.31, the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were \$879,630.66 and the bank balances included in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP) were \$11,165,122.48.

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

Cash and cash equivalents Statement of Net Position Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	\$	30,841,798.72 223,114.05
Total cash and cash equivalents	_	31,064,912.77
Add: Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investment	nts	11,159.48
Less: Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents Georgia Fund 1		21,364,117.71
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2019	\$	9,711,954.54

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of \$21,364,117.71 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2019, was 39 days.

Georgia Fund 1, administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for the Georgia Fund 1, does

not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. Additional information on the Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This audit can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	-	Balances July 1, 2018	_	Increases	 Decreases	 Adjustments	Balances June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,663,261.85	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	3,663,261.85
Construction in Progress		700,718.98	-	8,403,578.23	 352,186.72	 -	8,752,110.49
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	4,363,980.83	_	8,403,578.23	 352,186.72	 	12,415,372.34
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements		191,148,248.72		350,741.55	-	(169,931.81)	191,329,058.46
Equipment		17,610,583.87		331,710.97	244,662.26	280,123.19	17,977,755.77
Land Improvements		20,754,506.64		528,661.82	-	-	21,283,168.46
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		47,968,831.64		3,256,236.04	-	118,035.45	51,343,103.13
Equipment		11,912,078.51		998,379.80	172,185.31	(7,844.07)	12,730,428.93
Land Improvements	-	10,668,892.30	-	1,139,731.91	 -	<u> </u>	11,808,624.21
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	=	158,963,536.78	-	(4,183,233.41)	 72,476.95	 <u> </u>	154,707,826.42
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$	163,327,517.61	\$	4,220,344.82	\$ 424,663.67	\$ \$	167,123,198.76

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction			\$	2,066,493.42
Support Services				
Pupil Services	\$	1,661,662.42		
Improvements of Instructional Services		43,816.40		
Educational Media Services		105,668.01		
General Administration		22,351.35		
School Administration		121,570.24		
Business Administration		8,281.30		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		221,944.70		
Student Transportation Services		478,522.06		
Central Support Services		14,950.41		
Other Support Services	_	351,758.91		3,030,525.80
Food Services			_	297,328.53
			\$_	5,394,347.75

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Compensated Absences (1)

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

Governmental Activities									
Balance						Balance			
July 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2019			
			_						
\$ 494,702.25	\$	368,229.25	\$	316,492.90	\$	546,438.60			

(1) 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 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

The School District participates in the Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool organized on December 1, 1991, to develop, implement and administer a program of workers' compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The School District pays an annual premium to the Trust for its general workers' compensation insurance coverage. Specific excess of loss insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Trust with the Safety National Casualty Company to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Trust in excess of \$1.0 million loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit. Employers' Liability insurance coverage is also provided with limits of \$2.0 million. The Trust covers the first \$1.0 million of each Employers Liability claim with Safety National providing additional Employers Liability limits up to a \$2.0 million per occurrence maximum. Safety National Casualty Company also provides \$2.0 million in aggregate coverage to the Trust, attaching at 110% of the loss fund and based on the Fund's annual normal premium.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

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

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

	-	Beginning of Year Liability	_	Claims and Changes in Estimates	-	Claims Paid	-	End of Year Liability
2018	\$	-	\$	14,235.00	\$	14,235.00	\$	-
2019	\$	-	\$	2,024.58	\$	2,024.58	\$	-

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50,000.00

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2019:

Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	97,302.55		
Prepaid Assets		1,594,379.26	\$	1,691,681.81
Restricted	•			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	2,312,873.03		
Capital Projects		6,056,588.12		8,369,461.15
Assigned	•			
School Activity Accounts				607,755.28
Unassigned				19,047,813.98
			_	_
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019			\$	29,716,712.22

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

NOTE 9: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2019:

Project		Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	<u>_</u>	Payments through June 30, 2019 (2)
Bradwell Institute Gymnasium Renovation	\$	65,737.08	\$	6,467,180.63
Liberty County High School Restroom and Fountain Renovations		119,337.91		403,911.97
Liberty County High School Interior Renovations		261,868.33		784,587.94
Button Gwinnett Elementary Interior Renovations		155,894.38		466,682.91
Bradwell Institute Baseball Field Renovations		1,721,334.92		178,665.08
Liberty County Pre-K Center Digital Sign		21,621.58		23,669.50
Taylors Creek Elementary Digital Sign	_	21,796.04	_	23,495.04
	\$	2,367,590.24	\$	8,348,193.07

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

OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases copiers under the provisions of one or more long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$97,004.28 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2019:

	(Governmental
Year Ending		Funds
2020	\$	97,004.28
2021		97,004.28
2022		16,167.38
Total	\$	210,175.94

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

LITIGATION

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

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$2,756,371.00 for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$65,123,705.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.512394%, which was an increase of 0.015676% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,026,791.00. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(OPE	ΞB
	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,481,308.00
Changes of assumptions	-		11,032,269.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	88,113.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,006,672.00		405,380.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,756,371.00	_	
Total	\$ 4,851,156.00	\$_	12,918,957.00

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, 2020. 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		
	_	_	
2020	\$	(2,138,482.00)	
2021	\$	(2,138,482.00)	
2022	\$	(2,138,482.00)	
2023	\$	(2,143,746.00)	
2024	\$	(1,688,888.00)	
Thereafter	\$	(576.092.00)	

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 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, 2018:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 9.00%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	

Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.50%
Medicare Eligible	5.50%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2028
Medicare Eligible	2022

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014.

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, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

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

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

adding expected inflation. During fiscal year 2018, the School OPEB fund updated their investment strategy to a more long-term approach. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic Stocks Large Cap	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic Stocks Mid Cap	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic Stocks Small Cap	1.40%	13.50%
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	17.80%	8.00%
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

^{*}Net of Inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.58% to 3.87%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.87% per the Bond Buyers Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through year 2018. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.87% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, 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 (2.87%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

		1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	_	(2.87%)	_	(3.87%)	_	(4.87%)
School District's proportionate share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	76,044,068.00	\$	65,123,705.00	\$	56,317,574.00

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

	Current Healthcare					
	-	1% Decrease	_	Cost Trend Rate	_	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	54,750,023.00	\$	65,123,705.00	\$	78,380,888.00

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

NOTE 12: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of annual School District payroll, of which 20.88% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.02% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$11,868,622.00 and \$27,560.11 from the School District and the State, respectively.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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 \$15.00, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$227,670.00.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$84,627,775.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 84,627,775.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District 194,346.00

Total \$ 84,822,121.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.455916%, which was an increase of 0.000126% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, 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 \$1,284,001.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$6,412,342.00 for TRS and \$297,293.00 for PSERS and revenue of (\$14,691.00) for TRS and \$297,293.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TRS			
	D	eferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,602,478.00	\$	174,420.00
Changes of assumptions		1,277,002.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,313,888.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		17,910.00		3,510,299.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,868,622.00	•	-
Total	\$	18,766,012.00	\$	5,998,607.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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		
2020	\$	2,699,463.00	
2021	\$	1,151,283.00	
2022	\$	(2,938,962.00)	
2023	\$	(93,410.00)	
2024	\$	80 409 00	

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 9.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

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

including inflation

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

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

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large stocks	39.80%	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid stocks	3.70%	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market stocks	19.40%	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market stocks	5.60%	5.20%	12.00%
Alternative	<u> </u>	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:		1% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount Rate	1% Increase
	_	(6.50%)		(7.50%)	 (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$	141,267,989.00	\$	84,627,775.00	\$ 37,953,357.00

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

On December 1, 2009, the School District began an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined contribution and defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the Board's desire to supplement the retirement of this group.

The School District selected VALIC as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS, the Board began contributing to the plan an amount equal to 3% of the employee's base pay.

The employee becomes vested in the plan with 3 years of experience. Employees who had already achieved 3 years of experience at the time the plan was implemented were vested upon enrollment.

Funds accumulated in the employer paid accounts are only available to the employee upon termination of employment and 3 years of service to the School District. If an employee terminates employment prior to achieving 3 years of service, funds paid on behalf of the non-vested employee are credited back to the School District.

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

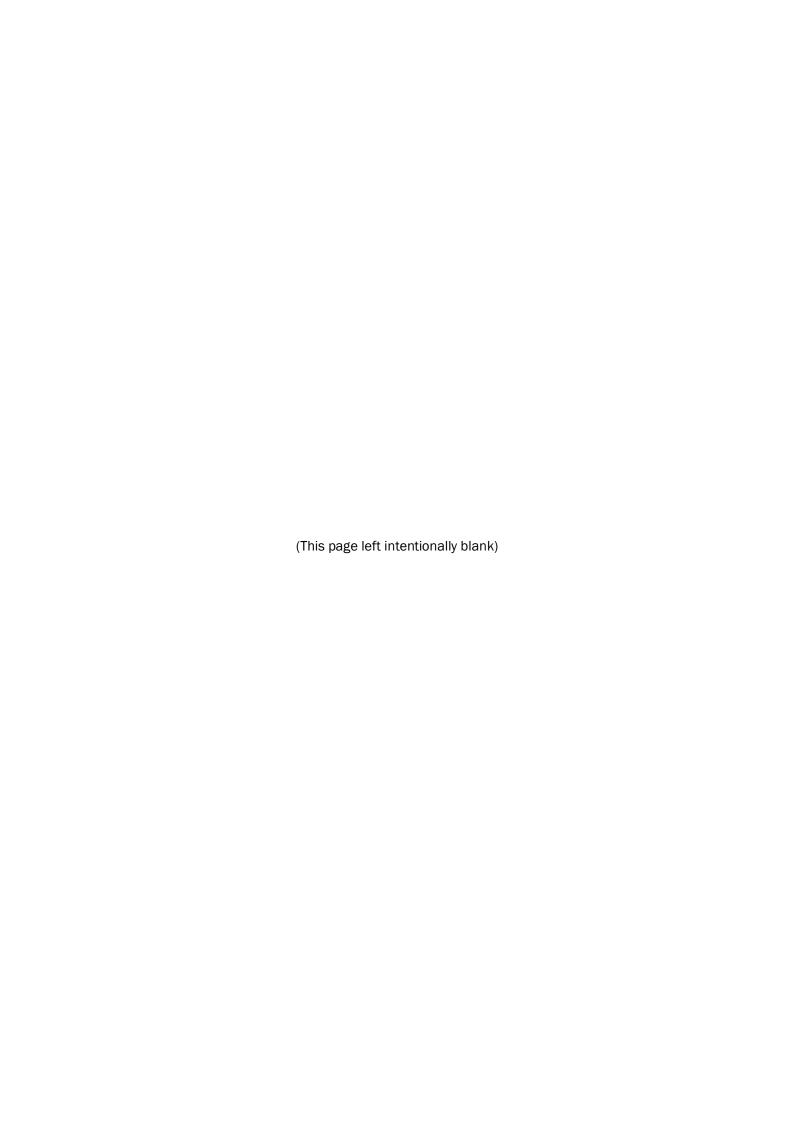
	Percentage	Required
Fiscal Year	Contributed	 Contribution
	_	 _
2019	100%	\$ 65,166.20
2018	100%	\$ 65,005.94
2017	100%	\$ 69,672.10

NOTE 13: TAX ABATEMENTS

The Liberty County Industrial Authority enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within Liberty County. For the year ended June 30, 2019, property tax revenues levied on November 9, 2018 were abated in the amount of \$1,744,834.00.

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2019, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread worldwide, resulting in a severe impact to the United States economy in March 2020. The spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on virtually all businesses and individuals which comprise the tax base of all levels of government. The extent of this impact is uncertain but is expected to have negative results on financial operations; however, the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	prop	School District's ortionate share of the et pension liability	propo the no ass	ate of Georgia's ortionate share of et pension liability ociated with the ichool District	 Total	Scho	ol District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.455916%	\$	84,627,775.00	\$	194,346.00	\$ 84,822,121.00	\$	54,479,856.03	155.34%	80.27%
2018	0.455790%	\$	84,709,975.00	\$	205,554.00	\$ 84,915,529.00	\$	52,458,515.24	161.48%	79.33%
2017	0.473803%	\$	97,750,842.00	\$	228,180.00	\$ 97,979,022.00	\$	52,072,438.79	187.72%	76.06%
2016	0.486293%	\$	74,033,280.00	\$	302,044.00	\$ 74,335,324.00	\$	51,575,912.59	143.54%	81.44%
2015	0.494066%	\$	62,418,722.00	\$	250,273.00	\$ 62,668,995.00	\$	50,628,646.00	123.29%	84.03%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	propor	nool District's tionate share of pension liability	prop the i	itate of Georgia's portionate share of net pension liability ssociated with the School District	 Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.00%	\$	=	\$	1,284,001.00	\$ 1,284,001.00	\$ 1,827,103.55	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,143,600.00	\$ 1,143,600.00	\$ 1,857,137.97	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,584,221.00	\$ 1,584,221.00	\$ 1,810,800.89	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	1,040,299.00	\$ 1,040,299.00	\$ 1,826,085.54	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	943,529.00	\$ 943,529.00	\$ 1,818,492.63	N/A	88.29%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	pro	School District's portionate share of e net OPEB liability	prop the ass	ate of Georgia's ortionate share of net OPEB liability sociated with the School District	ate share of EB liability d with the		School District's overed-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019 2018	0.512394% 0.496718%	\$ \$	65,123,705.00 69,788,679.00	\$	-	\$	65,123,705.00 69,788,679.00	\$ 40,402,463.32 38,506,811.15	161.19% 181.24%	2.93% 1.61%

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

Year Ended	Con	tractually required contribution	 ibutions in relation to ontractually required contribution	Contrib	oution deficiency (excess)	Scho	ol District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2019	\$	11,868,622.00	\$ 11,868,622.00	\$	-	\$	56,851,669.91	20.88%	
2018	\$	9,140,168.00	\$ 9,140,168.00	\$	-	\$	54,479,856.03	16.78%	
2017	\$	7,462,878.53	\$ 7,462,878.53	\$	-	\$	52,458,515.24	14.23%	
2016	\$	7,413,421.66	\$ 7,413,421.66	\$	-	\$	52,072,438.79	14.24%	
2015 (1)	\$	6,782,232.51	\$ 6,782,232.51	\$	-	\$	51,575,912.59	13.15%	
2014 (1)	\$	6,216,621.53	\$ 6,216,621.53	\$	-	\$	50,628,646.00	12.28%	
2013 (1)	\$	6,209,789.18	\$ 6,209,789.18	\$	-	\$	54,424,094.48	11.41%	
2012 (1)	\$	5,475,654.12	\$ 5,475,654.12	\$	-	\$	53,265,117.90	10.28%	
2011(1)	\$	5,437,771.10	\$ 5,437,771.10	\$	-	\$	52,896,606.03	10.28%	
2010 (1)	\$	5,311,810.56	\$ 5,311,810.56	\$	-	\$	54,536,042.71	9.74%	

⁽¹⁾ These amounts include contributions paid on the School District's behalf by Georgia Department of Education.

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

Year Ended	Cont	tractually required contribution	the contrac	ns in relation to tually required ribution	Cont	ribution deficiency (excess)	ol District's covered- mployee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
2019	\$	2,756,371.00	\$	-	\$	2,756,371.00	\$ 41,266,685.32	6.68%
2018	\$	2,655,690.00	\$	-	\$	2,655,690.00	\$ 40,402,463.32	6.57%
2017	\$	2,589,927.00	\$	-	\$	2,589,927.00	\$ 38,506,811.15	6.73%

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Teachers Retirement System

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).

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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).

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

School OPEB Fund

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

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

The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		NONAPPROPI	RIAT	ED BUDGETS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE
	_	ORIGINAL (1)		FINAL (1)	- 	AMOUNTS	_	OVER/UNDER
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Property Taxes	\$	22,081,553.00	\$	22,081,553.00	\$	22,216,266.71	\$	134,713.71
Sales Taxes	*	185,000.00	*	185,000.00	*	321,975.53	*	136,975.53
State Funds		60,650,000.00		60,650,000.00		63,737,512.99		3,087,512.99
Federal Funds		25,450,000.00		27,029,270.49		21,207,200.66		(5,822,069.83)
Charges for Services		810,947.00		810,947.00		1,101,895.13		290,948.13
Investment Earnings		172,500.00		172,500.00		266,179.86		93,679.86
Miscellaneous		1,200,000.00		1,200,000.00		1,723,496.02		523,496.02
	-	_,,,	-		-		_	
Total Revenues	_	110,550,000.00		112,129,270.49	_	110,574,526.90	_	(1,554,743.59)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		67,124,100.00		68,524,865.61		68,959,312.93		(434,447.32)
Support Services								
Pupil Services		3,983,123.00		4,073,046.96		4,217,480.18		(144,433.22)
Improvement of Instructional Services		5,625,156.00		5,885,688.91		5,708,553.40		177,135.51
Educational Media Services		2,152,146.00		2,161,753.00		1,950,899.88		210,853.12
General Administration		1,749,400.00		1,849,470.00		2,082,544.44		(233,074.44)
School Administration		7,281,566.00		7,277,016.00		6,790,985.17		486,030.83
Business Administration		851,747.00		851,747.00		886,863.48		(35,116.48)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		8,829,156.00		8,829,156.00		7,881,251.29		947,904.71
Student Transportation Services		5,890,508.00		5,993,572.56		6,388,025.09		(394,452.53)
Central Support Services		732,308.00		732,308.00		769,056.81		(36,748.81)
Other Support Services		6,650.00		6,650.00		83,980.40		(77,330.40)
Enterprise Operations		-		-		275,492.06		(275,492.06)
Food Services Operation		6,324,140.00		6,324,140.00		7,060,470.61		(736,330.61)
Capital Outlay	_	-		390,000.00	-	<u>-</u>	_	390,000.00
Total Expenditures	_	110,550,000.00	_	112,899,414.04	_	113,054,915.74	_	(155,501.70)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	-		(770,143.55)		(2,480,388.84)	_	(1,710,245.29)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Other Sources		449,522.94		449,522.94		-		(449,522.94)
Other Uses	_	(449,522.94)	_	(449,522.94)			_	449,522.94
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	_	-	_		_	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(770,143.55)		(2,480,388.84)		(1,710,245.29)
Fund Balances - Beginning		22,704,280.13		25,356,278.53		25,373,298.24		17,019.71
			_		_			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	22,704,280.13	\$_	24,586,134.98	\$	22,892,909.40	\$_	(1,693,225.58)

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$1,437,256.43 and \$1,456,915.05, respectively.

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		PASS- THROUGH ENTITY	
FUNDING AGENCY	CFDA	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	195GA324N1099 \$,- ,-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	4,887,754.53
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			6,835,568.69
Education, U.S. Department of			
Direct			
Impact Aid	84.041		9,923,510.24
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	14,918.77
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	1,750,072.93
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	53,721.72
Total Special Education Cluster			1,818,713.42
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	131,463.27
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A170011	754.78
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A180011	39,367.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A170010	2,429.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A180010	11,363.26
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A170011	12,734.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	65,189.25
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	49,956.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	179,604.32
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	276,925.10
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	2,542,471.81
Total Other Programs			3,312,257.79
Total U. S. Department of Education			15,054,481.45
Defense, U.S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of Defense	04.044		247.000.74
Impact Aid	84.041		347,992.74
Department of the Army			122 111 00
R.O.T.C. Program			133,444.86
Total U.S. Department of Defense			481,437.60
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	22,371,487.74

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 Liberty County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

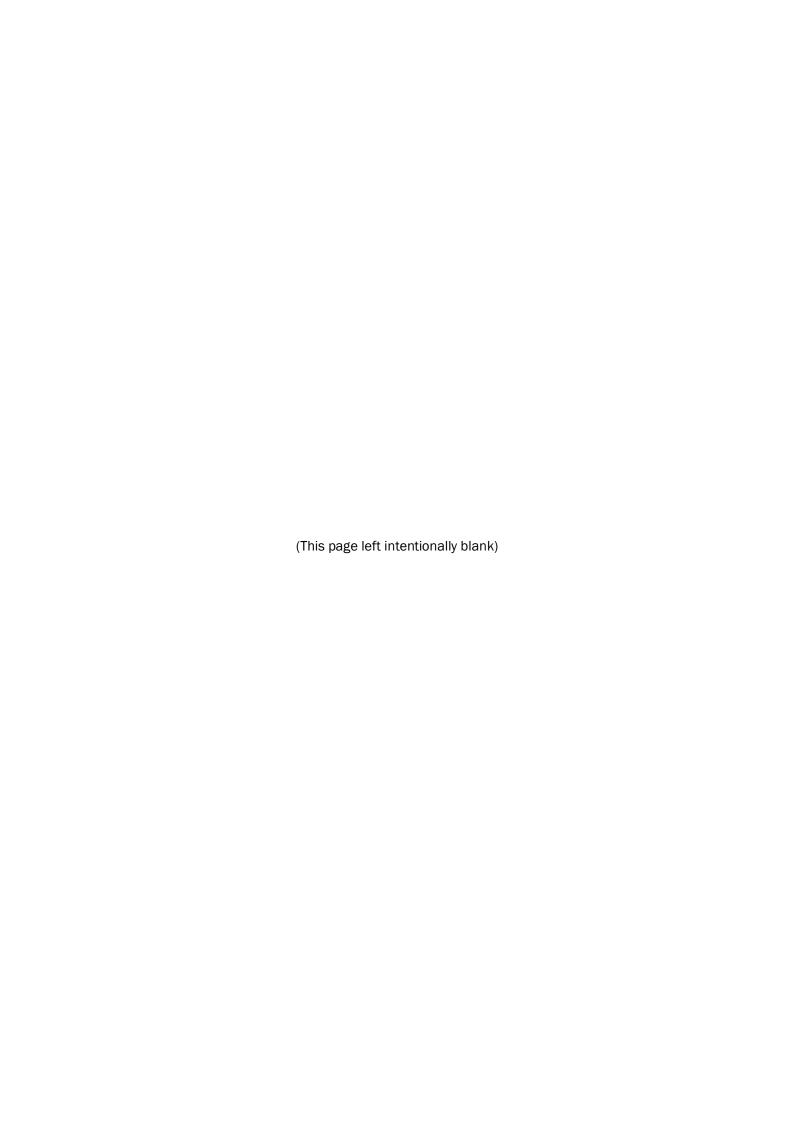
Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		GOVERNMENTA FUND TYPE
		GENERAL
NCY/FUNDING	_	FUND
RANTS		
Bright From the Start:		
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning		
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	1,862,607
Education, Georgia Department of		
Quality Basic Education		
Direct Instructional Cost		
Kindergarten Program		3,236,139
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program		641,976
Primary Grades (1-3) Program		6,819,398
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program		1,471,711
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program		3,650,884
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program		1,017,867
Middle School (6-8) Program		6,638,616
High School General Education (9-12) Program		4,684,319
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program		2,972,770
Students with Disabilities		9,879,049
Gifted Student - Category VI		2,179,055
Remedial Education Program		2,179,035
Alternative Education Program		470,408
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)		189,365
Media Center Program		1,144,419
20 Days Additional Instruction		345,267
Staff and Professional Development		198,403
Principal Staff and Professional Development		3,236
Indirect Cost		
Central Administration		1,270,165
School Administration		2,184,454
Facility Maintenance and Operations		2,547,705
One Time QBE Adjustment - State Health Benefit Plan Employer Contribution Holiday		(483,840
Charter System Adjustment		945,706
Categorical Grants		
Pupil Transportation		
Regular		1,022,175
Nursing Services		200,047
Education Equalization Funding Grant		7,653,323
Other State Programs		
Food Services		153,482
Math and Science Supplements		60,103
Military Counselors		40,468
Preschool Disability Services		183,803
Teachers Retirement		27,560
Vocational Education		23,429
Vocational Supervisors		28,598
Office of the State Treasurer		
Public School Employees Retirement		227,670

\$ 63,737,512.99



LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PRO.	<u>iect</u>	-	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	_	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
201	7 ELOST Referendum									
1	Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, furnishing, and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith including, but not limited to, classrooms and physical education/athletic facilities, HVAC and other energy savings and management upgrades, roofing and paving;	\$	20,880,000.00 \$	20,880,000.00 \$	8,946,618.64 \$	2,274,155.02 \$		\$		June 30, 2022
2	Acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology and software and wiring upgrades;		8,800,000.00	8,800,000.00	194,345.00	2,328,797.65	-		-	June 30, 2022
3	Acquiring new school equipment and furnishings, including, but not limited to, new buses, maintenance vehicles and other school equipment;		3,520,000.00	3,520,000.00	173,365.20	530,619.59	-		-	June 30, 2022
4	Acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith;		5,280,000.00	5,280,000.00	-					June 30, 2022
5	Acquiring land; and		2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-	-	-		-	
6	Acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, including textbooks and band instruments	=	3,520,000.00	3,520,000.00		2,397.00	<u> </u>	_	-	June 30, 2022
		\$_	44,000,000.00 \$	44,000,000.00 \$	9,314,328.84 \$	5,135,969.26 \$	-	\$_	<u> </u>	

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

See notes to the basic financial statements. -41-

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

⁽³⁾ The voters of Liberty County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 October 20, 2020.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* as item FS 2019-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School District Response to Findings

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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,

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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

October 20, 2020



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

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

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
Superintendent and Members of the
Liberty County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Liberty County Board of Education (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2016-001 <u>Internal Controls at the Central Office</u>

Control Categories: Accounting Controls (Overall)

Cash and Cash Equivalents Employee Compensation

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Capital Assets

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Plan Implemented

FS 2016-002 <u>Inadequate Accounting Procedures over School Activity Accounts</u>

Control Categories: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact:

Finding Status: Partially Resolved

Entity Response: The School District has reviewed the overall accounting controls of the

School Activity accounts and has implemented a monitoring process to ultimately strengthen compensating controls and reduce the risk of

errors and/or irregularities.

FS 2017-001 <u>Internal Controls at the Central Office</u>

None

Control Categories: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Employee Compensation

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

General Ledger

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Plan Implemented

FS 2017-002 <u>Inadequate Accounting Procedures over School Activity Accounts</u>

Control Categories: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Partially Resolved

Entity Response: The School District has reviewed the overall accounting controls of the

School Activity accounts and has implemented a monitoring process to ultimately strengthen compensating controls and reduce the risk of

errors and/or irregularities.

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2018-001 <u>Internal Controls at the Central Office</u>

Control Categories: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Employee Compensation

General Ledger

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Previously Reported Corrective Action Plan Implemented

FS 2018-002 <u>Inadequate Accounting Procedures over School Activity Accounts</u>

Control Categories: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

Finding Status: Partially Resolved

Entity Response: The School District has reviewed the overall accounting controls of the

School Activity accounts and has implemented a monitoring process to ultimately strengthen compensating controls and reduce the risk of

errors and/or irregularities.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund;

Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?
None Reported

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

All major programs Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major programs:

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

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

84.041 Impact Aid Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2019-001 Inadequate Accounting Procedures over School Activity Accounts

Control Categories: Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

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

Description:

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

Criteria:

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

Condition:

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

- The deposit preparation function was not separated from the record keeping and cash custody functions.
- A review of fifteen receipts revealed the following issues:
 - o Three receipts were deposited up to forty days after the handwritten receipt date.
 - O Three receipts lacked a deposit form completed by the sponsor.
 - o One insignificant receipt could not be traced to the bank statement.

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

- The key accounting functions of check preparation, check processing and record keeping were not adequately separated.
- A review of thirty-three expenditures revealed the following issues:
 - One expenditure was invoiced prior to the purchase order approval.
 - Twenty-two checks were keyed into the accounting system using a date other than the handwritten check date.
 - O Sixteen checks were entered into the accounting system up to forty-three days after the handwritten check date.
 - o One transaction was for travel and was not reported on the CS-1.
- Four athletic event change fund requests were cashed more than three days prior to the athletic event and redeposited three or more business days after issuing a handwritten receipt for the return of funds.

Cause:

In discussing these issues with the School District, they stated that these deficiencies were a direct result of the time limitations of the school bookkeepers.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Errors and/or irregularities may not be detected in a timely manner.

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Recommendation:

The School District should implement necessary procedures to ensure that the key accounting functions of custody and record keeping are separated. In the case when management determines separation of duties is not cost beneficial, management should implement compensating controls that assist in assuring that student activity account transactions are properly processed and reported. In addition, the School District should implement procedures to ensure that disbursements and receipts of funds within the school activity accounts are adequately documented and recorded in a timely manner in the financial records. The School District should also establish a monitoring process to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed according to established procedures and provide training to employees on proper recordkeeping procedures.

Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION V MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION



LIBERTY COUNTY

SCHOOL SYSTEM

Providing students an education which promotes excellence, good citizenship, and a love of learning

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS Dr. Franklin D. Perry

MEMBERS, BOARD OF EDUCATION

Lily H. Baker, Chair • Carol Guyett, Vice Chair

Verdell Jones • Carolyn Smith Carter • James Johns • Dr. Chante Baker Martin • Donita Strickland

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding Control Number: FS 2019-001

Inadequate Accounting Procedures over School Activity Accounts

The School District has reviewed the overall accounting controls of the School Activity accounts and has implemented a monitoring process to ultimately strengthen compensating controls and reduce the risk of errors and/or irregularities.

Estimated Completion Date: December 1, 2020

Contact Person: Janine Graham, Director of Finance

Telephone: (912) 876-4979

Fax: (912) 876-7374

E-mail: jgraham@liberty_k42.ga.us

Dr. Franklin Perry, Liberty County Schools Superintendent