

BRYAN COUNTY
BOARD OF EDUCATION
BLACK CREEK, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Including Independent Auditor's Reports)

BRYAN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

		Page
	SECTION I	
	FINANCIAL	
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i
	EXHIBITS	
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
A	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
B	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
	FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
C	BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
D	RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	5
E	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	6
F	RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	7
G	STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS	8
H	NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10
	SCHEDULES	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
1	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	35
2	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	36
3	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND	37
4	SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	38
5	SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – SCHOOL OPEB FUND	39
6	NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	40
7	SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND	41

(This page left intentionally blank)

BRYAN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

Page

SECTION I

FINANCIAL

SCHEDULES

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

8	SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	42
9	SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE	43
10	SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS	45

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

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

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

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(This page left intentionally blank)

SECTION I

FINANCIAL

(This page left intentionally blank)

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

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
Bryan 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 Bryan 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.

(This page left intentionally blank)

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.

(This page left intentionally blank)

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 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,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 27, 2020

(This page left intentionally blank)

BRYAN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of the Bryan 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 financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased by $7.0 million, which represents a 20.2% increase from fiscal year 2018. This increase was primarily due to increases in property taxes for the initial year of collecting debt service ad valorem taxes, a significant increase of investment earnings due to the investment of the repurchase agreement and an increase in state funding.

- The deficit balance reflected in the unrestricted net position is due to the pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows which are a combined total of $106.9 million. Excluding the impact of reporting the School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension and post-employment benefits liability, the unrestricted net position would be $21.7 million.

- General revenues accounted for $40.4 million in revenue or 39.6% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for $61.6 million or 60.4 % of total revenues. Total revenues were $102.0 million.

- The School District had $95.0 million of expenses related to governmental activities; only $61.6 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of $40.4 million were adequate to provide for these programs.

- Among major funds, the general fund had $89.9 million in revenues and $87.5 million in expenditures. The general fund's balance increased from $18.6 million to $21.0 million.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Bryan County Board of Education as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The *governmental funds* statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Bryan County Board of Education, the general fund is the most significant fund, but because of the sale of bonds in the prior fiscal year, the capital projects fund is just as significant.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and *Statement of Activities*

While these documents contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all assets and all liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net position* and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, 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 result of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the *modified accrual method of accounting*, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Net Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	$ 124,952,732	$ 123,462,108	$ 1,490,624
Capital Assets, Net	117,927,129	117,668,492	258,637
Total Assets	242,879,861	241,130,600	1,749,261
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Related to Pensions/OPEB	26,444,472	18,695,456	7,749,016
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	13,988,201	13,914,530	73,671
Long-Term Liabilities	80,332,488	85,146,580	(4,814,092)
Net Pension/OPEB Liabiities	121,200,747	121,119,742	81,005
Total Liabilities	215,521,436	220,180,852	(4,659,416)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to Pensions/OPEB	12,098,235	4,946,812	7,151,423
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	115,427,142	112,437,929	2,989,213
Restricted	11,425,122	9,618,546	1,806,576
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(85,147,602)	(87,358,083)	2,210,481
Total Net Position	$ 41,704,662	$ 34,698,392	$ 7,006,270

Total net position increased by $7.0 million.

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Net Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	$ 4,180,208	$ 3,617,152	$ 563,056
Operating Grants and Contributions	55,429,492	50,816,515	4,612,977
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,963,693	-	1,963,693
Total Program Revenues	61,573,393	54,433,667	7,139,726
General Revenues:			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	26,622,480	23,029,822	3,592,658
Sales Taxes	6,405,884	6,000,569	405,315
Other Sales Taxes	255,310	200,463	54,847
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	4,075,573	4,031,081	44,492
Investment Earnings	2,175,483	419,911	1,755,572
Miscellaneous	912,463	662,549	249,914
Total General Revenues	40,447,193	34,344,395	6,102,798
Special Items - Donation of Land	-	920,138	(920,138)
Total Revenues and Special Items	102,020,586	89,698,200	12,322,386
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	57,246,112	55,712,815	1,533,297
Support Services			
Pupil Services	3,924,846	3,546,380	378,466
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,444,756	3,845,579	599,177
Educational Media Services	1,413,815	1,386,470	27,345
General Administration	598,472	588,655	9,817
School Administration	5,360,070	5,180,002	180,068
Business Administration	721,210	1,375,532	(654,322)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,805,506	6,514,138	291,368
Student Transportation Services	4,560,264	3,916,098	644,166
Central Support Services	470,438	254,526	215,912
Other Support Services	190,712	164,618	26,094
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Enterprise Operations	196,758	219,686	(22,928)
Community Services	1,296,595	1,248,138	48,457
Food Services	4,843,836	4,592,749	251,087
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	2,940,926	602,279	2,338,647
Total Expenses	95,014,316	89,147,665	5,866,651
Increase in Net Position	7,006,270	550,535	6,455,735
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	34,698,392	34,147,857	550,535
Net Position - End of the Year	$ 41,704,662	$ 34,698,392	$ 7,006,270

Governmental Activities

Instruction comprises 60.2% of governmental program expenses.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Instruction	$ 57,246,112	$ 55,712,815	$ 12,721,114	$ 17,841,434
Support Services:				
Pupil Services	3,924,846	3,546,380	3,599,861	2,684,703
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,444,756	3,845,579	2,976,020	1,796,606
Educational Media Services	1,413,815	1,386,470	218,359	302,816
General Administration	598,472	588,655	121,954	136,412
School Administration	5,360,070	5,180,002	3,149,182	3,136,018
Business Administration	721,210	1,375,532	212,232	910,975
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,805,506	6,514,138	3,842,884	3,828,694
Student Transportation Services	4,560,264	3,916,098	3,681,736	3,376,699
Central Support Services	470,438	254,526	230,076	29,994
Other Support Services	190,712	164,618	190,712	153,385
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:				
Enterprise Operations	196,758	219,686	(433,119)	(273,155)
Community Services	1,296,595	1,248,138	(193,898)	(40,872)
Food Services	4,843,836	4,592,749	182,883	228,010
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	2,940,926	602,279	2,940,926	602,278
Total Expenses	$ 95,014,316	$ 89,147,665	$ 33,440,922	$ 34,713,997

Although program revenues make up 60.4% of the revenues, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. Over 22.2% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all governmental activities, general revenue support is 35.2%.

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other sources of $101.8 million and expenditures and other uses of $101.6 million. The general fund had an increase of $2.4 million.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund, but due to the sale of bonds, the capital projects fund is also significant.

The School District uses a school and department based budgeting concept based on FTE student allocations and specific needs. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total school and department budgets but provide flexibility for decision making.

For the general fund, actual revenues and other sources of $89.9 million exceeded the final budget of $88.1 million by $1.8 million. This difference is due to a combination of factors, but primarily due to increased state revenues because of student growth and the reporting of unbudgeted school activity accounts.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses of $87.5 million were less than the final budget of $89.1 million by $1.6 million. This difference is primarily due to employing less staff than originally budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had $117.9 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows balances for fiscal year 2019 as compared to balances for fiscal year 2018.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Land	$ 9,600,819	$ 9,569,975
Construction In Progress	2,225,685	29,350
Building and Improvements	92,445,277	94,628,291
Equipment	5,478,589	5,053,137
Improvements Other than Land and Buildings	5,922,370	6,083,111
Infrastructure	2,254,389	2,304,628
Total	$ 117,927,129	$ 117,668,492

Due to the steady collection of SPLOST revenues and the sale of bonds for capital outlay projects, the School District has completed numerous construction projects and continues with the capital improvements program.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School District had $74.3 million in bonds outstanding. Table 5 shows balances for fiscal year 2019 as compared to balances for fiscal year 2018.

Table 5
Debt Administration

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
General Obligation Bonds	$ 74,250,000	$ 78,850,000

The School District maintains an AA+ bond rating from Standard & Poor's based on the State of Georgia intercept program.

Current Issues

The following issues are expected to have a significant effect on the financial positions or results of operations:

- State and Local Economy – The State of Georgia economic conditions are improving and state austerity reductions that began in fiscal year 2003 ended at the end of the prior fiscal year. Bryan County continues to show growth in student population and the tax base is increasing due to the county population growth and the new housing developments. Because the Bryan County School District has taken a pro-active approach in managing the School District's finances through prioritization of educational programs, the School District continues to have a strong financial position. The Bryan County Board of Education is confident in the ability to maximize all of the financial resources to provide a quality education to our students.

- Capital Improvements – The Bryan County Board of Education has successfully passed five SPLOST referenda and has completed numerous capital projects. Currently, a new elementary school is under contract with completion scheduled for August 2020 and plans are being finalized for the replacement of Richmond Hill High School.

Contacting the School District'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 Melanie James, CPA and Assistant Superintendent of Business and Finance, at the Bryan County Board of Education, 8810 Highway 280 East, Black Creek, Georgia 31308. You may also email any questions to mjames@bryan.k12.ga.us, or visit our website at www.bryan.k12.ga.us.

(This page left intentionally blank)

BRYAN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 33,361,511.40
Investments	78,088,850.61
Receivables, Net	
Interest	726,887.69
Taxes	1,491,289.68
State Government	9,113,420.00
Federal Government	2,019,913.08
Local	60,097.78
Other	7,397.96
Inventories	83,364.23
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	11,826,504.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	106,100,625.00
Total Assets	242,879,861.43
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	20,875,240.00
Related to OPEB Plan	5,569,232.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,444,472.00
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	5,044,728.08
Salaries and Benefits Payable	7,247,505.53
Interest Payable	1,314,665.06
Contracts Payable	254,602.00
Retainages Payable	126,700.00
Net Pension Liability	68,760,299.00
Net OPEB Liability	52,440,448.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	246,153.48
Due in More Than One Year	80,086,334.94
Total Liabilities	215,521,436.09
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	2,021,757.00
Related to OPEB Plan	10,076,478.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,098,235.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	115,427,141.99
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	2,364,897.10
Debt Service	287,325.78
Capital Projects	8,772,899.41
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(85,147,601.94)
Total Net Position	$ 41,704,662.34

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

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

	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Instruction	$ 57,246,111.64	$ -
Support Services		
Pupil Services	3,924,846.29	-
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,444,755.70	-
Educational Media Services	1,413,815.00	-
General Administration	598,471.75	-
School Administration	5,360,070.43	-
Business Administration	721,210.43	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,805,506.17	-
Student Transportation Services	4,560,263.52	-
Central Support Services	470,438.01	-
Other Support Services	190,711.64	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	196,758.55	629,877.62
Community Services	1,296,594.97	1,490,493.23
Food Services	4,843,836.03	2,059,837.49
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	2,940,925.99	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 95,014,316.12	$ 4,180,208.34
General Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations		
For Debt Services		
Railroad Cars		
Other Taxes		
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		

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

EXHIBIT "B"

	PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)
	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
$	42,870,184.23	$ 1,654,813.00	$ (12,721,114.41)
	324,985.53	-	(3,599,860.76)
	1,468,735.41	-	(2,976,020.29)
	1,195,456.00	-	(218,359.00)
	476,517.87	-	(121,953.88)
	2,210,888.08	-	(3,149,182.35)
	508,978.18	-	(212,232.25)
	2,962,621.67	-	(3,842,884.50)
	569,647.49	308,880.00	(3,681,736.03)
	240,362.05	-	(230,075.96)
	-	-	(190,711.64)
	-	-	433,119.07
	-	-	193,898.26
	2,601,115.89	-	(182,882.65)
	-	-	(2,940,925.99)
$	55,429,492.40	$ 1,963,693.00	(33,440,922.38)
			23,375,944.97
			2,051,196.92
			39,938.87
			1,155,398.73
			6,405,884.30
			255,310.09
			4,075,573.00
			2,175,482.84
			912,462.56
			40,447,192.28
			7,006,269.90
			34,698,392.44
			$ 41,704,662.34

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

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 22,877,858.90	$ 9,823,381.79	$ 660,270.71	$ 33,361,511.40
Investments	-	78,088,850.61	-	78,088,850.61
Receivables, Net				
Interest	-	726,887.69	-	726,887.69
Taxes	892,451.73	552,235.93	46,602.02	1,491,289.68
State Government	7,458,607.00	1,654,813.00	-	9,113,420.00
Federal Government	2,019,913.08	-	-	2,019,913.08
Local	60,097.78	-	-	60,097.78
Other	997.97	6,399.99	-	7,397.96
Inventories	83,364.23	-	-	83,364.23
Total Assets	$ 33,393,290.69	$ 90,852,569.01	$ 706,872.73	$ 124,952,732.43
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 4,793,162.83	$ 251,565.25	$ -	$ 5,044,728.08
Salaries and Benefits Payable	7,247,505.53	-	-	7,247,505.53
Contracts Payable	-	254,602.00	-	254,602.00
Retainages Payable	-	126,700.00	-	126,700.00
Total Liabilities	12,040,668.36	632,867.25	-	12,673,535.61
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	342,331.32	-	27,709.83	370,041.15
Unavailable Revenue - GSFIC Revenues	-	1,654,813.00	-	1,654,813.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	342,331.32	1,654,813.00	27,709.83	2,024,854.15
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	83,364.23	-	-	83,364.23
Restricted	2,281,532.87	86,788,862.03	679,162.90	89,749,557.80
Committed	632,589.48	1,776,026.73	-	2,408,616.21
Assigned	511,185.71	-	-	511,185.71
Unassigned	17,501,618.72	-	-	17,501,618.72
Total Fund Balances	21,010,291.01	88,564,888.76	679,162.90	110,254,342.67
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 33,393,290.69	$ 90,852,569.01	$ 706,872.73	$ 124,952,732.43

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

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

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		$ 110,254,342.67
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	$ 9,600,819.00	
Construction in progress	2,225,685.00	
Buildings and improvements	119,364,929.00	
Equipment	11,665,316.00	
Land improvements	8,657,512.00	
Infrastructure	2,769,744.00	
Accumulated depreciation	(36,356,876.00)	117,927,129.00
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability	$ (68,760,299.00)	
Net OPEB liability	(52,440,448.00)	(121,200,747.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Related to pensions	$ 18,853,483.00	
Related to OPEB	(4,507,246.00)	14,346,237.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		370,041.15
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants that are not available to pay current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		1,654,813.00
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	$ (74,250,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(1,314,665.06)	
Compensated absences payable	(174,805.00)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(5,907,683.42)	(81,647,153.48)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		$ 41,704,662.34

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

BRYAN 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	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 23,292,650.29	$ -	$ 2,011,405.60	$ 25,304,055.89
Sales Taxes	255,310.09	6,405,884.30	-	6,661,194.39
State Funds	54,465,582.59	-	-	54,465,582.59
Federal Funds	6,503,761.54	-	-	6,503,761.54
Charges for Services	4,180,208.34	-	-	4,180,208.34
Investment Earnings	316,213.98	1,846,347.01	12,921.85	2,175,482.84
Miscellaneous	862,447.50	50,015.06	-	912,462.56
Total Revenues	89,876,174.33	8,302,246.37	2,024,327.45	100,202,748.15
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	54,483,569.27	790,597.05	-	55,274,166.32
Support Services				
Pupil Services	3,501,467.78	240,180.60	-	3,741,648.38
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,437,267.03	43,538.42	-	4,480,805.45
Educational Media Services	1,260,821.28	93,309.81	-	1,354,131.09
General Administration	528,876.61	10,150.00	-	539,026.61
School Administration	5,300,934.48	52,217.51	-	5,353,151.99
Business Administration	608,170.47	103,823.04	-	711,993.51
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,490,024.31	-	-	6,490,024.31
Student Transportation Services	4,257,742.03	689,184.49	-	4,946,926.52
Central Support Services	324,960.34	141,000.44	-	465,960.78
Other Support Services	190,711.47	-	-	190,711.47
Enterprise Operations	196,758.55	-	-	196,758.55
Community Services	1,293,396.03	-	-	1,293,396.03
Food Services Operation	4,603,321.26	-	-	4,603,321.26
Capital Outlay	-	3,170,955.86	-	3,170,955.86
Debt Services				
Principal	-	-	4,600,000.00	4,600,000.00
Dues and Fees	-	-	3,575.00	3,575.00
Interest	-	-	2,636,493.13	2,636,493.13
Total Expenditures	87,478,020.91	5,334,957.22	7,240,068.13	100,053,046.26
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	2,398,153.42	2,967,289.15	(5,215,740.68)	149,701.89
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	1,561,536.94	1,561,536.94
Transfers Out	-	(1,561,536.94)	-	(1,561,536.94)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(1,561,536.94)	1,561,536.94	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,398,153.42	1,405,752.21	(3,654,203.74)	149,701.89
Fund Balances - Beginning	18,612,137.59	87,159,136.55	4,333,366.64	110,104,640.78
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 21,010,291.01	$ 88,564,888.76	$ 679,162.90	$ 110,254,342.67

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

BRYAN 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

EXHIBIT "F"

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")			$ 149,701.89
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	$ 3,710,221.00		
Depreciation expense	(3,436,911.00)		273,310.00
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.			(14,673.00)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			163,024.87
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission grants that are not financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			1,654,813.00
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.			
Bond principal retirements	$ 4,600,000.00		
Amortization of bond premium	246,153.48		4,846,153.48
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.			
Pension expense	$ 1,019,875.00		
OPEB expense	(503,287.00)		516,588.00
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.			
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds	$ (550,586.34)		
Compensated absences	(32,062.00)		(582,648.34)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")			$ 7,006,269.90

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

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

EXHIBIT "G"

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 169,963.28
LIABILITIES	
Funds Held for Others	$ 169,963.28

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

(This page left intentionally blank)

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

The Bryan 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:

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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 principal and interest on general long-

term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 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 did not have an impact on the School District's financial statement.

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 School District included additional information in the Long-term Liabilities note disclosure.

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.

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 Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land		Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements		Any Amount	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	$	10,000.00	Up to 50 years
Modular Buildings	$	5,000.00	25 years
Improvements Other than Buildings	$	10,000.00	10 to 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	$	5,000.00	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	$	50,000.00	50 to 80 years
Software	$	10,000.00	10 to 30 years
Intangible Assets:			
Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights	$	50,000.00	20 years
Rights of Way and Easements	$	50,000.00	N/A
Licenses and Permits	$	50,000.00	20 to 30 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 25 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

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

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

PENSIONS

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Bryan County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on August 14, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on November 15, 2018 (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 Bryan County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to $21,173,909.72 and for school bonds amounted to $2,011,405.60.

Tax millage rates levied for the 2018 tax year (calendar year) for the School District were as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	15.075	mills
School Bonds	1.500	mills
	16.575	mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $2,078,801.70 during 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 $6,405,884.30 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general, debt service, and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except for school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate 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. Public input is obtained through a series of budget hearings. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible criteria. The OST approves authorized custodians.

In accordance with the SDP, if a covered depository defaults, losses to public depositors are first satisfied with any applicable insurance, followed by demands of payment under any letters of credit or sale of the covered depository'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 $33,531,224.67, and a bank balance of $33,882,874.62. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $1,183,501.40, the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were $19,182,969.92, and the bank balances included in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP) were $13,516,403.30.

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

Cash and cash equivalents		
Statement of Net Position	$	33,361,511.40
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		169,963.28
Total cash and cash equivalents		33,531,474.68
Less:		
Cash on hand		250.01
Total carrying value of deposit - June 30, 2019	$	33,531,224.67

CATEGORIZATION OF INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2019, the School District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Investment Maturity 1 - 5 Years
Debt Securities	
Repurchase Agreements	$ 78,088,850.61

Interest Rate Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2019, $78,088,850.61 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

Credit Quality Risk

Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments to those prescribed O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. The School District does not have a formal policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

The investments subject to credit quality risk are reflected below:

Rated Debt Investments	Quality Ratings A+
Debt Securities	
Repurchase Agreements	$ 78,088,850.61

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	Balances June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 9,569,975.00	$ 30,844.00	$ -	$ 9,600,819.00
Construction in Progress	29,350.00	2,196,335.00	-	2,225,685.00
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	9,599,325.00	2,227,179.00	-	11,826,504.00
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	119,089,707.00	275,222.00	-	119,364,929.00
Equipment	10,637,865.00	1,052,753.00	25,302.00	11,665,316.00
Land Improvements	8,502,445.00	155,067.00	-	8,657,512.00
Infrastructure	2,769,744.00	-	-	2,769,744.00
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	24,461,416.00	2,458,236.00	-	26,919,652.00
Equipment	5,584,728.00	612,628.00	10,629.00	6,186,727.00
Land Improvements	2,419,334.00	315,808.00	-	2,735,142.00
Infrastructure	465,116.00	50,239.00	-	515,355.00
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	108,069,167.00	(1,953,869.00)	14,673.00	106,100,625.00
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	$ 117,668,492.00	$ 273,310.00	$ 14,673.00	$ 117,927,129.00

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 2,200,545.00
Support Services		
Pupil Services	$ 190,707.00	
Educational Media Services	61,529.00	
General Administration	52,204.00	
School Administration	46,206.00	
Business Administration	4,222.00	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	300,001.00	
Student Transportation Services	333,626.00	
Central Support Services	13,616.00	
Community Services	2,584.00	1,004,695.00
Food Services		231,671.00
		$ 3,436,911.00

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Transfers to	Transfers From Capital Projects Fund
Debt Service Fund	$ 1,561,536.94

Transfers are used to move Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) proceeds in the capital projects fund to the debt service fund for the payment of bond indebtedness.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	$ 78,850,000.00	$ -	$ 4,600,000.00	$ 74,250,000.00	$ -
Unamortized Bond Premiums	6,153,836.90	-	246,153.48	5,907,683.42	246,153.48
Compensated Absences (1)	142,743.00	156,457.94	124,395.94	174,805.00	-
	$ 85,146,579.90	$ 156,457.94	$ 4,970,549.42	$ 80,332,488.42	$ 246,153.48

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

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

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

The School District's outstanding bonds related to governmental activities of $74,250,000.00 contain a provision that, in the event of a default, the Georgia Department of Education will withhold state appropriations to which the School District is entitled.

Of the total amount originally authorized, $25,750,000.00 remains unissued. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
General Government - Series 2018	3.00% - 5.00%	4/12/2018	8/1/2043	$ 74,250,000.00	$ 74,250,000.00

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	General Obligation Debt Principal	General Obligation Debt Interest	Unamortized Bond Premium
2020	$ -	$ 3,172,725.00	$ 246,153.48
2021	-	3,172,725.00	246,153.48
2022	-	3,172,725.00	246,153.48
2023	-	3,172,725.00	246,153.48
2024	-	3,172,725.00	246,153.48
2025 - 2029	5,540,000.00	15,611,625.00	1,230,767.40
2030 - 2034	18,530,000.00	12,743,050.00	1,230,767.40
2035 - 2039	22,390,000.00	8,797,875.00	1,230,767.40
2040 - 2044	27,790,000.00	3,196,487.50	984,613.82
Total Principal and Interest	$ 74,250,000.00	$ 56,212,662.50	$ 5,907,683.42

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System (the System), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, or property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer one or more groups of self-insurance funds, including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the system. The School District pays an annual premium to the System for its general insurance coverage. Additional coverage is provided through agreements by the System with other companies according to their specialty for property, boiler and machinery (including coverage for flood and earthquake), general liability (including coverage for sexual harassment, molestation and abuse), errors and omissions, crime and automobile risks. Payment of excess insurance for the System varies by line of coverage.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. A premium is charged when needed by the general fund to each user program on the basis of the percentage of that fund's payroll to total payroll in order to cover estimated claims budgeted by management based on known claims and prior experience. The School District accounts for claims with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Liability
2018	$ -	$ 2,518.00	$ 2,518.00	$ -
2019	$ -	$ 8,860.51	$ 8,860.51	$ -

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 500,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

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

Nonspendable		$ 83,364.23
Inventories		
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	$ 2,281,532.87	
Capital Projects	85,881,662.43	
Debt Service	1,586,362.50	89,749,557.80
Committed		
Local Capital outlay Projects	$ 1,776,026.73	
School Activity Accounts	632,589.48	2,408,616.21
Assigned		
After School Program	$ 388,812.08	
Unemployment Fund	122,373.63	511,185.71
Unassigned		17,501,618.72
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019		$ 110,254,342.67

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 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

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

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2019 (2)	Funding Available From State (1)
Frances Meeks Elementary	$ 23,085,824.54	$ 2,105,224.70	$ 1,264,934.00
Richmond Hill High School	-	-	30,150,066.00
	$ 23,085,824.54	$ 2,105,224.70	$ 31,415,000.00

(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, laptops, postage machines, and outdoor grounds equipment 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(s) totaled $475,989.05 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:

Year Ending	Governmental Funds
2020	$ 465,865.21
2021	123,458.57
2022	72,391.16
2023	46,939.00
Total	$ 708,653.94

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

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 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Plan Description: Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School District as defined in §20-2-875 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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 pay-as-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 $2,332,530.00 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 $52,440,448.00 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 0.412602%, which was an increase of 0.015256% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of $2,835,817.00. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 1,192,814.00
Changes of assumptions	-	8,883,664.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	70,952.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,165,750.00	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,332,530.00	-
Total	$ 5,569,232.00	$ 10,076,478.00

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $2,332,530.00 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	$ (1,323,490.00)
2021	$ (1,323,490.00)
2022	$ (1,323,490.00)
2023	$ (1,327,730.00)
2024	$ (1,109,987.00)
2025	$ (431,589.00)

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 (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 61,234,000.00	$ 52,440,448.00	$ 45,349,368.00

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:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 44,087,107.00	$ 52,440,448.00	$ 63,115,711.00

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 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of annual School District payroll. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $9,866,781.00 from the School District.

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 $148,413.00.

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 $68,760,299.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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 0.370433%, which was an increase of 0.019119% 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 $827,366.00.

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 $8,846,887.00 for TRS and $191,565.00 for PSERS and revenue of $191,565.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia.

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	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 4,552,029.00	$ 141,717.00
Changes of assumptions	1,037,568.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,880,040.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,418,862.00	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,866,781.00	-
Total	$ 20,875,240.00	$ 2,021,757.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $9,866,781.00 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	$ 5,293,847.00
2021	$ 3,387,484.00
2022	$ (517,634.00)
2023	$ 691,747.00
2024	$ 131,258.00

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	-	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% and 7.30%, 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% and 6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% and 8.30%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 114,780,628.00	$ 68,760,299.00	$ 30,837,206.00

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/formspubs.html.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

In January 2009, the School District implemented a revised 403(b) plan to include all provisions of the IRS Code. All employees are eligible to participate and there are multiple providers allowed in the Plan. There are no vesting requirements. Effective January 1, 2019, the School District increased the employer contribution to a true 1:1 match up to a maximum of 4%. The employer contributions for the current year and the preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
2019	100%	$ 1,202,244.09
2018	100%	$ 953,086.77
2017	100%	$ 857,537.70

NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

The Development Authority of Bryan County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within Bryan County. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, property tax revenues levied on August 14, 2018 and due on November 15, 2018 were abated in the amount of $1,113,360.00 under agreements entered into by the Development Authority of Bryan County.

(This page left intentionally blank)

BRYAN 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	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated 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	0.370433%	$ 68,760,299.00	$ -	$ 68,760,299.00	$ 44,121,141.28	155.84%	80.27%
2018	0.351314%	$ 65,292,789.00	$ -	$ 65,292,789.00	$ 40,348,982.90	161.82%	79.33%
2017	0.333966%	$ 68,900,910.00	$ -	$ 68,900,910.00	$ 36,637,958.12	188.06%	76.06%
2016	0.324232%	$ 49,361,102.00	$ -	$ 49,361,102.00	$ 34,224,566.62	144.23%	81.44%
2015	0.319449%	$ 40,358,168.00	$ -	$ 40,358,168.00	$ 32,590,118.49	123.84%	84.03%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BRYAN 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

SCHEDULE "2"

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated 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%	$ -	$ 827,366.00	$ 827,366.00	$ 2,688,336.40	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	$ -	$ 751,508.00	$ 751,508.00	$ 2,577,237.20	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	$ -	$ 1,032,719.00	$ 1,032,719.00	$ 2,496,056.39	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 575,632.00	$ 575,632.00	$ 2,190,484.36	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 527,178.00	$ 527,178.00	$ 2,094,122.29	N/A	88.29%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

BRYAN 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	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-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	0.412602%	$ 52,440,448.00	$ -	$ 52,440,448.00	$ 30,194,180.14	173.68%	2.93%
2018	0.397346%	$ 55,826,953.00	$ -	$ 55,826,953.00	$ 26,950,448.66	207.15%	1.61%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2019	$ 9,866,781.00	$ 9,866,781.00	$ -	$ 47,209,486.64	20.90%
2018	$ 7,416,764.00	$ 7,416,764.00	$ -	$ 44,121,141.28	16.81%
2017	$ 5,757,800.00	$ 5,757,800.00	$ -	$ 40,348,982.90	14.27%
2016	$ 5,228,236.62	$ 5,228,236.62	$ -	$ 36,637,958.12	14.27%
2015	$ 4,500,530.51	$ 4,500,530.51	$ -	$ 34,224,566.62	13.15%
2014	$ 4,002,066.55	$ 4,002,066.55	$ -	$ 32,590,118.49	12.28%
2013	$ 3,659,274.57	$ 3,659,274.57	$ -	$ 32,070,767.48	11.41%
2012	$ 3,301,663.18	$ 3,301,663.18	$ -	$ 32,117,346.11	10.28%
2011	$ 3,286,119.66	$ 3,286,119.66	$ -	$ 31,966,144.55	10.28%
2010	$ 3,167,282.65	$ 3,167,282.65	$ -	$ 32,518,302.36	9.74%

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

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2019	$ 2,332,530.00	$ 2,332,530.00	$ -	$ 32,417,143.95	7.20%
2018	$ 2,138,479.00	$ 2,138,479.00	$ -	$ 30,194,180.14	7.08%
2017	$ 2,071,792.00	$ 2,071,792.00	$ -	$ 26,950,448.66	7.69%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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 5.8% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

BRYAN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SCHEDULE "7"

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 23,679,966.00	$ 23,679,966.00	$ 23,292,650.29	$ (387,315.71)
Sales Taxes	182,531.00	182,531.00	255,310.09	72,779.09
State Funds	53,402,034.00	53,847,892.00	54,465,582.59	617,690.59
Federal Funds	6,217,500.00	6,834,497.00	6,503,761.54	(330,735.46)
Charges for Services	3,252,500.00	3,252,500.00	4,180,208.34	927,708.34
Investment Earnings	73,005.00	73,005.00	316,213.98	243,208.98
Miscellaneous	186,465.00	186,465.00	862,447.50	675,982.50
Total Revenues	86,994,001.00	88,056,856.00	89,876,174.33	1,819,318.33
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	56,222,076.00	55,968,056.00	54,483,569.27	1,484,486.73
Support Services				
Pupil Services	3,037,348.00	3,162,038.00	3,501,467.78	(339,429.78)
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,686,716.00	5,030,428.00	4,437,267.03	593,160.97
Educational Media Services	1,237,694.00	1,236,517.00	1,260,821.28	(24,304.28)
General Administration	620,105.00	633,965.00	528,876.61	105,088.39
School Administration	5,343,018.00	5,343,783.00	5,300,934.48	42,848.52
Business Administration	724,418.00	724,418.00	608,170.47	116,247.53
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,538,432.00	6,641,584.00	6,490,024.31	151,559.69
Student Transportation Services	3,756,005.00	4,103,214.00	4,257,742.03	(154,528.03)
Central Support Services	372,986.00	372,986.00	324,960.34	48,025.66
Other Support Services	75,000.00	75,000.00	190,711.47	(115,711.47)
Enterprise Operations	-	-	196,758.55	(196,758.55)
Community Services	1,209,521.00	1,209,521.00	1,293,396.03	(83,875.03)
Food Services Operation	4,549,686.00	4,549,686.00	4,603,321.26	(53,635.26)
Total Expenditures	88,373,005.00	89,051,196.00	87,478,020.91	1,573,175.09
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(1,379,004.00)	(994,340.00)	2,398,153.42	3,392,493.42
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other Sources	75,000.00	75,000.00	-	(75,000.00)
Other Uses	(75,000.00)	(75,000.00)	-	75,000.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,379,004.00)	(994,340.00)	2,398,153.42	3,392,493.42
Fund Balances - Beginning	18,854,355.07	18,164,367.28	18,612,137.59	447,770.31
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 17,475,351.07	$ 17,170,027.28	$ 21,010,291.01	$ 3,840,263.73

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $1,335,521.94 and $1,192,198.88, respectively.

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

See notes to the basic financial statements.

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

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195GA324N1099	$ 407,678.96
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	4,050,841.54
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			4,458,520.50
Education, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Impact Aid	84.041		1,155,398.73
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	189,897.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	1,145,986.77
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	27,921.49
Total Special Education Cluster			1,363,805.26
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	61,419.50
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A170010	5,152.00
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A180010	8,190.50
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	57,426.87
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	13,301.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	135,370.05
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	262,729.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	826,659.50
Total Other Programs			1,370,248.42
Total U. S. Department of Education			3,889,452.41
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program			155,823.32
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 8,503,796.23

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 Bryan 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.

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 1,211,456.41
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	2,533,325.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	873,275.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	5,479,567.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,526,913.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	2,968,786.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	654,568.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	5,757,860.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	5,451,675.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	1,748,754.00
Students with Disabilities	7,875,128.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	4,715,481.00
Remedial Education Program	568,171.00
Alternative Education Program	434,182.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	183,092.00
Media Center Program	1,041,874.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	304,842.00
Staff and Professional Development	192,092.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	2,674.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	1,285,461.00
School Administration	1,921,066.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	2,457,730.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	502,678.00
Nursing Services	182,294.00
Military Counselors	40,468.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	4,075,573.00
State Health Benefits Plan Employer Holiday	(451,710.00)
Other State Programs	
Food Services	113,118.00
Math and Science Supplements	125,547.18
Preschool Disability Services	99,457.00
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	308,880.00
School Safety Grant	85,142.00
Vocational Education	47,750.00
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	148,413.00
	$ 54,465,582.59

See notes to the basic financial statements.

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

SCHEDULE "10"

SPLOST PROJECTS	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
SPLOST IV PROJECTS							
(1) acquiring, constructing, and equipping new elementary, middle, and high schools;	$ 24,294,379.00	$ 38,658,080.50	$ -	$ 38,658,080.50	$ 38,658,080.50	$ -	Completed
(2) adding to, remodeling, renovating, improving, and equipping existing educational buildings, properties, and facilities; and acquiring property, both real and personal; and equipment necessary therefore;	1,361,047.00	276,384.81	207,039.81	69,345.00	-	-	June 2020
(3) acquiring school buses, acquiring textbooks, making instructional and administrative technology improvements, and renovating, adding to, and improving athletic and administrative buildings and facilities;	4,608,000.00	1,241,819.59	1,077,965.67	163,853.92	-	-	June 2020
(4) payment of capitalized interest.	2,236,574.00	2,236,573.74	89,500.00	2,147,073.74	2,236,573.74	-	Completed
	32,500,000.00	42,412,858.64	1,374,505.48	41,038,353.16	40,894,654.24	-	
SPLOST V PROJECTS							
(1) acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new Richmond Hill High School, including athletic fields and facilities, acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new middle school and a new elementary school which may include renovations and repurposing of existing facilities;	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	2,235,284.24	96,975.00	-	-	June 2022
(2) adding to, remodeling, renovating, improving, and equipping existing educational buildings, athletic facilities, properties, and facilities and acquiring property, both real and personal, and equipment necessary therefore;	5,200,000.00	5,200,000.00	127,837.00	-	-	-	June 2022
(3) instructional and administrative technology improvements, safety and security upgrades, acquiring or purchasing school buses, textbooks including e-books;	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	June 2022
(4) funding the payment of a portion of the interest on capital outlay projects financed by general obligation bonds.	7,300,000.00	7,300,000.00	2,546,993.13	-	-	-	June 2022
	32,500,000.00	32,500,000.00	4,910,114.37	96,975.00	-	-	
	$ 65,000,000.00	$ 74,912,858.64	$ 6,284,619.85	$ 41,135,328.16	$ 40,894,654.24	$ -	

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

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

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

See notes to the basic financial statements.

(This page left intentionally blank)

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

(This page left intentionally blank)

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

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
Bryan 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 Bryan 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 March 27, 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

(This page left intentionally blank)

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.*

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,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 27, 2020

(This page left intentionally blank)

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

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
Bryan County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Bryan 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.

(This page left intentionally blank)

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,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

March 27, 2020

(This page left intentionally blank)

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(This page left intentionally blank)

BRYAN 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

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

(This page left intentionally blank)

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

(This page left intentionally blank)

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

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

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: — No

Federal Awards

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

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? — No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? — No

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.