

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
HINESVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017
(Including Independent Auditor's Reports)

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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FINANCIAL

DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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GREG S. GRIFFIN
STATE AUDITOR
(404) 656-2174

May 21, 2019

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2017, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of Contributions to Retirement Systems, Notes to the Required Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual as presented on pages i through vii, and pages 31 through 35, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 21, 2019 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

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DICSUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

INTRODUCTION

The discussion and analysis of Liberty County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $118.8 million.
- General revenues accounted for $47.5 million in revenue or 42.5% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for $64.3 million in revenue or 57.5% of total revenues. Total revenues were $111.8 million.
- The School District had $110.9 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; only $64.3 million of these expenses are offset by program specific charges for services and grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes and sales taxes) of $47.5 million, along with the School District's beginning Net Position, were adequate to provide for these programs.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the School District reported deferred inflows of resources of $5.6 million and deferred outflows of resources of $23.8 million related to defined benefit pension plans recognized by the implementation of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of several parts including management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis of the School District's financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for the year. Comparative data is provided for fiscal year 2017 and 2016.

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

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

The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Liberty County Board of Education, the general fund and capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

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

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question about whether the School District is in a better financial position than last year. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the basis for answering this question.

These financial statements include all of the School District's assets and liabilities and use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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 Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 presents a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2017 as compared to net position for fiscal year 2016.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Net Change
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 35,424,905	$ 40,300,146	$ (4,875,241)
Investments	11,096	11,057	39
Accounts Receivable, Net			
Taxes	3,350,147	2,793,180	556,967
State Government	7,240,247	6,592,832	647,415
Federal Government	1,726,465	1,846,208	(119,743)
Other	214,915	316,250	(101,335)
Inventories	71,812	54,639	17,173
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	15,467,938	9,755,669	5,712,269
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net)	151,665,030	154,591,968	(2,926,938)
Total Assets	215,172,555	216,261,949	(1,089,394)
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	23,818,554	7,413,422	16,405,132
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	2,070,234	1,205,707	864,527
Salaries and Benefits Payable	11,653,931	10,846,990	806,941
Payroll Withholdings Payable	3,598	2,030	1,568
Contracts Payable	92,650	1,618,997	(1,526,347)
Retainages Payable	216,932	32,380	184,552
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	2,293,181	3,509,445	(1,216,264)
Due in More Than One Year	492,049	2,794,411	(2,302,362)
Net Pension Liability	97,750,842	74,033,280	23,717,562
Total Liabilities	114,573,417	94,043,240	20,530,177
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	5,576,103	11,647,351	(6,071,248)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	166,775,509	162,611,695	4,163,814
Restricted for			
Continuation of Federal Programs	2,996,195	2,359,470	636,725
Capital Projects	4,208,174	9,974,999	(5,766,825)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(55,138,289)	(56,961,384)	1,823,095
Total Net Position	$ 118,841,589	$ 117,984,780	$ 856,809

Total net position increased by $856,809 in fiscal year 2017. The change is primarily due to an increase in operating grants and contributions, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues. Capital assets increased by $2.8 million in the current year. Current year depreciation decreased the account balance by $5.2 million which was offset by $8.0 million in current year capital asset additions.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017 compared to the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Net Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	$ 1,106,586	$ 1,124,943	$ (18,357)
Operating Grants and Contributions	62,967,440	60,731,673	2,235,767
Capital Grants and Contributions	231,649	849,420	(617,771)
Total Program Revenues	64,305,675	62,706,036	1,599,639
General Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes			
For Maintenance and Operations	29,983,352	29,530,832	452,520
Sales Taxes			
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax			
For Capital Projects	7,503,313	7,042,898	460,415
Other Taxes	340,293	281,232	59,061
Grants and Contributions not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	6,839,553	6,377,229	462,324
Investment Earnings	130,049	96,049	34,000
Miscellaneous	2,665,743	1,628,349	1,037,394
Total General Revenues	47,462,303	44,956,589	2,505,714
Total Revenues	111,767,978	107,662,625	4,105,353
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	62,291,232	65,396,991	(3,105,759)
Support Services			
Pupil Services	7,338,770	5,611,242	1,727,528
Improvement of Instructional Services	5,961,893	5,323,361	638,532
Educational Media Services	2,326,772	1,844,464	482,308
General Administration	1,464,606	1,528,158	(63,552)
School Administration	7,038,119	5,759,698	1,278,421
Business Administration	697,929	842,576	(144,647)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	8,498,068	7,505,878	992,190
Student Transportation Services	7,018,329	5,594,679	1,423,650
Central Support Services	738,240	694,105	44,135
Other Support Services	775,134	647,538	127,596
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Enterprise Operations	259,126	229,517	29,609
Food Services	6,464,350	6,206,700	257,650
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	38,601	18,116	20,485
Total Expenses	110,911,169	107,203,023	3,708,146
Increase in Net Position	$ 856,809	$ 459,602	$ 397,207

Governmental Activities

The School District is dependent upon operating grants and property taxes to support governmental activities. Instruction comprises 56.2 percent, support services 37.7 percent, enterprise operations and food services 6.1 percent of government program expenses. Although program revenue makes up 57.5 percent of all revenues, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues and other general revenues which comprise 42.5 percent of all revenues.

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

Table 3
Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016
Instruction	$ 62,291,232	$ 65,396,991	$ 17,596,969	$ 22,284,371
Support Services				
Pupil Services	7,338,770	5,611,242	6,373,293	4,819,521
Improvement of Instructional Services	5,961,893	5,323,361	3,912,106	3,006,382
Educational Media Services	2,326,772	1,844,464	1,108,709	608,632
General Administration	1,464,606	1,528,158	76,413	220,810
School Administration	7,038,119	5,759,698	4,383,256	3,346,985
Business Administration	697,929	842,576	694,263	842,137
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	8,498,068	7,505,878	5,439,017	4,605,376
Student Transportation Services	7,018,329	5,594,679	5,631,541	3,696,095
Central Support Services	738,240	694,105	731,573	691,430
Other Support Services	775,134	647,538	763,147	468,169
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Enterprise Operations	259,126	229,517	-	-
Food Services	6,464,350	6,206,700	(143,395)	(111,038)
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	38,601	18,116	38,601	18,116
Total Expenses	$ 110,911,169	$ 107,203,023	$ 46,605,493	$ 44,496,986

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of $111.7 million and total expenditures of $116.0 million. The excess of expenditures over revenues was due to renovation of two schools and the provision of IPADs to each student (Kindergarten through 12) in the School District.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The School District's budget is based on its overall mission and incorporates site-based budgeting into the budget process that provides flexibility for site management. For the general fund, the actual revenues of $102.9 million exceeded the final budgeted amount of $100.7 million by $2.2 million. This difference between actual revenues and final budget revenues was due to several reasons. State funds were higher than budgeted, as was miscellaneous revenue. Charges for services were higher than budgeted because school activity account revenues were not budgeted.

The actual expenditures of $102.9 exceeded the final budgeted amount of $100.0 million as a result of an increase in improvement of instructional services and also transportation costs.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year end June 30, 2017, the School District had $167.1 million invested in capital assets in the governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation. The School District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaling $167.1 million are comprised of buildings and building improvements (81.2%), land and land improvements (8.8%), construction in progress (7.1%), and equipment (2.9%).

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

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Net Change
Land	$ 3,663,262	$ 3,114,948	$ 548,314
Land Improvements	10,995,851	11,670,387	(674,536)
Construction in Progress	11,804,676	6,640,720	5,163,956
Building and Improvements	135,801,618	138,939,759	(3,138,141)
Equipment	4,867,561	3,981,823	885,738
	$ 167,132,968	$ 164,347,637	$ 2,785,331

Debt

At fiscal year end June 30, 2017, the School District had $2.8 million in long-term debt. The capital lease activity includes a final payment of $2.3 million. In addition, the School District has less than $0.5 million in compensated absences.

Current Issues

The following statements should help to explain the current financial position of the School District and the effects the economic recession have had on it. Like most school districts in the State of Georgia, the School District has been negatively impacted by the effects of the economic recession. Beginning in fiscal year 2003, the state authorized austerity cuts (or amended formula adjustments), which negatively impacted the QBE funding formula funds that help to fund the education of our students. While the economic conditions of the State of Georgia continue to improve, the state

continues to underfund education. In addition, employer health insurance costs and employer retirement plan costs funded by the School District have risen over the past few years which have negatively impacted our financial position. Although frowned upon by State law, the general fund balance has accumulated beyond the maximum allowed by the State of Georgia. This additional fund balance will allow the school system to absorb rising healthcare and retirement costs, prevent future staff reductions, prevent future furlough days, and maintain an educational environment to meet the needs of our students. It has also allowed the School District to maintain or lower its local millage rate.

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

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

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

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 35,424,904.68
Investments	11,095.73
Receivables, Net	
Taxes	3,350,147.25
State Government	7,240,247.28
Federal Government	1,726,464.77
Other	214,914.36
Inventories	71,812.32
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	15,467,938.33
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	151,665,029.86
Total Assets	215,172,554.58
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	23,818,554.00
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	2,070,233.95
Salaries and Benefits Payable	11,653,931.20
Payroll Withholdings Payable	3,597.76
Contracts Payable	92,650.14
Retainages Payable	216,931.56
Net Pension Liability	97,750,842.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	2,293,181.52
Due in More Than One Year	492,048.58
Total Liabilities	114,573,416.71
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	5,576,103.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	166,775,509.16
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	2,996,195.05
Capital Projects	4,208,173.53
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(55,138,288.87)
Total Net Position	$ 118,841,588.87

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

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Instruction	$ 62,291,232.45	$ -
Support Services		
Pupil Services	7,338,769.91	-
Improvement of Instructional Services	5,961,892.88	-
Educational Media Services	2,326,772.40	-
General Administration	1,464,605.69	-
School Administration	7,038,118.95	-
Business Administration	697,928.80	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	8,498,067.83	67,537.40
Student Transportation Services	7,018,329.26	-
Central Support Services	738,240.11	-
Other Support Services	775,133.82	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Enterprise Operations	259,126.17	259,126.17
Food Services	6,464,349.62	779,922.86
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	38,601.36	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 110,911,169.25	$ 1,106,586.43
General Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations		
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
$ 44,694,263.44	$ -	$ (17,596,969.01)
965,476.61	-	(6,373,293.30)
2,049,786.82	-	(3,912,106.06)
1,218,063.00	-	(1,108,709.40)
1,388,193.04	-	(76,412.65)
2,654,862.73	-	(4,383,256.22)
3,666.31	-	(694,262.49)
2,991,513.76	-	(5,439,016.67)
1,155,139.05	231,648.75	(5,631,541.46)
6,667.10	-	(731,573.01)
11,987.07	-	(763,146.75)
-	-	-
5,827,821.52	-	143,394.76
-	-	(38,601.36)
$ 62,967,440.45	$ 231,648.75	(46,605,493.62)
		29,983,352.17
		7,503,313.10
		340,293.12
		6,839,553.00
		130,048.90
		2,665,742.61
		47,462,302.90
		856,809.28
		117,984,779.59
		$ 118,841,588.87

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 31,847,140.40	$ 3,577,764.28	$ 35,424,904.68
Investments	11,095.73	-	11,095.73
Receivables, Net			
Taxes	2,668,964.05	681,183.20	3,350,147.25
State Government	7,240,247.28	-	7,240,247.28
Federal Government	1,726,464.77	-	1,726,464.77
Other	214,914.36	-	214,914.36
Due from Other Funds	-	219,800.75	219,800.75
Inventories	71,812.32	-	71,812.32
Total Assets	$ 43,780,638.91	$ 4,478,748.23	$ 48,259,387.14
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	$ 2,022,356.62	$ 47,877.33	$ 2,070,233.95
Salaries and Benefits Payable	11,653,931.20	-	11,653,931.20
Payroll Withholdings Payable	3,597.76	-	3,597.76
Due to Other Funds	219,800.75	-	219,800.75
Contracts Payable	-	92,650.14	92,650.14
Retainages Payable	-	216,931.56	216,931.56
Total Liabilities	13,899,686.33	357,459.03	14,257,145.36
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,565,788.83	-	1,565,788.83
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	71,812.32	-	71,812.32
Restricted	2,653,808.03	4,121,289.20	6,775,097.23
Assigned	542,461.59	-	542,461.59
Unassigned	25,047,081.81	-	25,047,081.81
Total Fund Balances	28,315,163.75	4,121,289.20	32,436,452.95
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 43,780,638.91	$ 4,478,748.23	$ 48,259,387.14

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

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		$ 32,436,452.95
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	$ 3,663,261.85	
Construction in progress	11,804,676.48	
Buildings and improvements	180,612,251.11	
Equipment	16,677,064.24	
Land improvements	20,545,685.73	
Accumulated depreciation	(66,169,971.22)	167,132,968.19
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(97,750,842.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		18,242,451.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		1,565,788.83
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital leases payable	$ (2,293,181.52)	
Compensated absences payable	(492,048.58)	(2,785,230.10)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		$ 118,841,588.87

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

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 19,885,148.10	$ -	$ 19,885,148.10
Sales Taxes	340,293.12	7,503,313.10	7,843,606.22
State Funds	58,856,273.24	-	58,856,273.24
Federal Funds	21,188,521.26	-	21,188,521.26
Charges for Services	1,106,586.43	-	1,106,586.43
Investment Earnings	48,454.19	81,594.71	130,048.90
Miscellaneous	1,520,690.39	1,145,052.22	2,665,742.61
Total Revenues	102,945,966.73	8,729,960.03	111,675,926.76
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	60,966,764.81	985,373.63	61,952,138.44
Support Services			
Pupil Services	3,631,752.64	-	3,631,752.64
Improvement of Instructional Services	5,815,645.92	-	5,815,645.92
Educational Media Services	1,923,752.30	204,465.68	2,128,217.98
General Administration	1,462,939.29	-	1,462,939.29
School Administration	6,666,616.94	-	6,666,616.94
Business Administration	677,649.38	-	677,649.38
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	8,252,763.01	7,813.95	8,260,576.96
Student Transportation Services	6,473,477.48	391,999.25	6,865,476.73
Central Support Services	691,952.35	-	691,952.35
Other Support Services	63,190.93	-	63,190.93
Enterprise Operations	259,126.17	-	259,126.17
Food Services Operation	5,972,874.12	-	5,972,874.12
Capital Outlay	-	7,980,603.23	7,980,603.23
Debt Services			
Principal	-	3,509,445.52	3,509,445.52
Interest	-	38,601.36	38,601.36
Total Expenditures	102,858,505.34	13,118,302.62	115,976,807.96
Net Change in Fund Balances	87,461.39	(4,388,342.59)	(4,300,881.20)
Fund Balances - Beginning	28,227,702.36	8,509,631.79	36,737,334.15
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 28,315,163.75	$ 4,121,289.20	$ 32,436,452.95

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

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2017

EXHIBIT "F"

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		$ (4,300,881.20)
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	$ 8,030,216.35	
Depreciation expense	(5,244,885.01)	2,785,331.34
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		94,914.53
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.		
Capital lease payments		3,509,445.52
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 liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense		(1,241,181.66)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		9,180.75
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		$ 856,809.28

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

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

EXHIBIT "G"

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 169,825.42
LIABILITIES	
Funds Held for Others	$ 169,825.42

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

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

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

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) that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases 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 2017, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures.* This statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information; (1) brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients; (2) the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period; and (3) commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2017, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. This statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organization Are Component Units*. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2017, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73*. This statement addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68*, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68. Specifically, this statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

RECEIVABLES

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

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

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

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

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Vacation leave of 5, 10, 15 or 25 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 30 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

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

PENSIONS

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Liberty County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2016 tax digest year (calendar year) on December 29, 2016 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2016. Taxes were due on March 3, 2017 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2016 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2017. The Liberty County Board of Commissioners 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, 2017, for maintenance and operations amounted to $18,193,023.45.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2016 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	15.789 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $1,692,124.65 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $7,503,313.10 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 fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts. is prepared and adopted by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

The Board must approve any changes between the appropriations by fund; however, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall have the authority to transfer appropriations within the fund level. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

O.C.G.A. § 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. § 45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance. At June 30, 2017, $5,723,413.64 of deposits were not secured by surety bond, insurance or collateral as specified above. The School District is working with the affected financial institutions to ensure appropriate levels of collateral are maintained for all of the School District's deposits.

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

(1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,

(2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

(3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,

(4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,

(5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,

(6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and

(7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2017, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $18,982,296.25, and a bank balance of $21,052,894.79. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $692,519.45. The bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District's name were $14,170,201.73.

At June 30, 2017, $6,190,173.61 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	$ 5,732,413.64
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution	-
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name	457,759.97
Total	$ 6,190,173.61

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

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 35,424,904.68
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	169,825.42
Total cash and cash equivalents	35,594,730.10
Add:	
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	11,095.73
Less:	
Investment pools reported as cash and cash equivalents	
Georgia Fund 1	16,623,529.58
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2017	$ 18,982,296.25

CATEGORIZATION OF CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District reported cash equivalents of $16,623,529.58 in Georgia Fund 1, a local government investment pool, which is included in the cash balances above. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, $1.00 per share, which approximates fair value. The pool is an AAAf rated investment pool by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity of Georgia Fund 1 may not exceed 60 days. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2017, was 56 days.

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

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 3,114,948.49	$ 548,313.36	$ -	$ 3,663,261.85
Construction in Progress	6,640,720.35	6,149,230.04	985,273.91	11,804,676.48
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	9,755,668.84	6,697,543.40	985,273.91	15,467,938.33
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	180,198,971.68	413,279.43	-	180,612,251.11
Equipment	15,725,225.68	1,462,014.95	510,176.39	16,677,064.24
Land Improvements	20,103,033.25	442,652.48	-	20,545,685.73
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	41,259,213.19	3,551,419.81	-	44,810,633.00
Equipment	11,743,403.00	576,276.31	510,176.39	11,809,502.92
Land Improvements	8,432,646.41	1,117,188.89	-	9,549,835.30
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	154,591,968.01	(2,926,938.15)	-	151,665,029.86
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	$ 164,347,636.85	$ 3,770,605.25	$ 985,273.91	$ 167,132,968.19

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 1,930,589.80
Support Services		
Pupil Services	$ 1,765,893.99	
Improvements of Instructional Services	44,616.36	
Educational Media Services	88,936.64	
General Administration	17,744.45	
School Administration	115,987.16	
Business Administration	8,281.30	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	158,023.92	
Student Transportation Services	526,445.84	
Central Support Services	14,950.41	
Other Support Services	342,518.74	3,083,398.81
Food Services		230,896.40
		$ 5,244,885.01

NOTE 6: INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions. Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	$ -	$ 219,800.75
Capital Projects	219,800.75	-
	$ 219,800.75	$ 219,800.75

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, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Capital Leases	$ 5,802,627.04	$ -	$ 3,509,445.52	$ 2,293,181.52	$ 2,293,181.52
Compensated Absences(1)	501,229.33	397,670.71	406,851.46	492,048.58	-
	$ 6,303,856.37	$ 397,670.71	$ 3,916,296.98	$ 2,785,230.10	$ 2,293,181.52

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

CAPITAL LEASES

The School District has acquired expendable equipment (IPads) under the provisions of various long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

Capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Expendable Equipment - IPADs	1.81%	5/24/2016	6/1/2018	$ 5,802,627.04	$ 2,293,181.52

The following is a schedule of total capital lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest
2018	$ 2,293,181.52	$ 18,116.13

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Georgia Education Workers' Compensation Trust

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

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

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

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

	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year Liability
2016	$ -	$ 625.34	$ 625.34	$ -
2017	$ -	$ 9,710.00	$ 9,710.00	$ -

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 50,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2017:

Nonspendable		
Inventories		$ 71,812.32
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	$ 2,924,382.73	
Capital Projects	3,850,714.50	6,775,097.23
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts		542,461.59
Unassigned		25,047,081.81
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017		$ 32,436,452.95

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, 2017:

Project	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)	Payments through June 30, 2017 (2)
Liberty County High School Athletic Complex	$ 27,824.22	$ 58,011.30
Liberty County High School Bleachers	152,062.50	6,187.50
Liberty Elementary/Waldo Pafford Elementary Playground Renovations	5,673.26	126,352.00
Bradwell Institute Media Center Renovation	88,834.60	99,719.60
	$ 274,394.58	$ 290,270.40

(1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.

(2) Payments include contracts and retainages payable at year-end.

OPERATING LEASES

The School District leases copiers under the provisions of one or more long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases(s) totaled $80,911.90 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2017:

Year Ending	Governmental Funds
2018	$ 97,004.28
2019	97,004.28
2020	97,004.28
2021	97,004.28
2022	16,167.38
Total	$ 404,184.50

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: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Plan Description. The Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan that covers eligible former employees of public school systems, libraries and regional educational service agencies. The School OPEB Fund provides health insurance benefits to eligible former employees and their qualified beneficiaries through the State Employees Health Benefit Plan administered by the Department of Community Health. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the group health plans, including benefits for retirees, to the Board of Community Health (Board). Additional information about the School OPEB Fund is disclosed in the *State of Georgia* Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and participating employers are established by the Board in accordance with the current Appropriations Act and may be amended by the Board. Contributions of plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits vary based on plan election, dependent coverage, and Medicare eligibility and election. For members with fewer than five years of service as of January 1, 2012, contributions also vary based on years of service. On average, members with five years or more of service as of January 1, 2012 pay approximately 25% of the cost of the health insurance coverage. In accordance with the Board resolution dated December 8, 2011, for members with fewer than five years of service as of January 1, 2012, the State provides a premium subsidy in retirement that ranges from 0% for fewer than 10 years of service to 75% (but no greater than the subsidy percentage offered to active employees) for 30 or more years of service. The subsidy for eligible dependents ranges from 0% to 55% (but no greater than the subsidy percentage offered to dependents of active employees minus 20%). No subsidy is available to Medicare eligible members not enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Option. The Board of Community Health sets all member premiums by resolution and in accordance with the law and applicable revenue and expense projections. Any subsidy policy adopted by the Board may be changed at any time by Board resolution and does not constitute a contract or promise of any amount of subsidy.

Participating employers are statutorily required to contribute in accordance with the employer contribution rates established by the Board. The contribution rates are established to fund all benefits due under the health insurance plans for both active and retired employees based on projected "pay-as-you-go" financing requirements. Contributions are not based on the actuarially calculated annual required contribution (ARC) which represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The combined active and retiree contribution rates established by the Board for employers participating in the School OPEB Fund were as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

For certificated teachers, librarians and regional educational service agencies and certain other eligible participants:

July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017	$945.00 per member per month

For non-certificated school personnel:

July 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016	$746.20 per member per month
January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017	$846.20 per member per month

No additional contribution was required by the Board for fiscal year 2017 nor contributed to the School OPEB Fund to prefund retiree benefits. Such additional contribution amounts are determined annually by the Board in accordance with the School plan for other post-employment benefits and are subject to appropriation.

The School District's combined active and retiree contributions to the health insurance plans, which equaled the required contribution, for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed		Required Contribution
2017	100%	$	9,400,739.55
2016	100%	$	8,754,508.31
2015	100%	$	8,360,620.81

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 audit report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2016. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.27% of annual School District payroll, of which 14.23% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.04% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $7,462,879.00 and $20,533.75 from the School District and the State, respectively.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of $14.75, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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 $233,680.00.

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

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported a liability of $97,750,842.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 97,750,842.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	228,180.00
Total	$ 97,979,022.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 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, 2016.

At June 30, 2016, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.473803%, which was a decrease of 0.012490% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

At June 30, 2017, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is $1,584,221.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 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, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized pension expense of $8,698,595.00 for TRS and $259,713.00 for PSERS and revenue of ($8,362.00) for TRS and $259,713.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2017, 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	$ 1,456,224.00	$ 483,379.00
Changes of assumptions	2,533,567.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	12,365,884.00	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	5,092,724.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,462,879.00	-
Total	$ 23,818,554.00	$ 5,576,103.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $7,462,879.00 for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. 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
2018	$ 142,500.00
2019	$ 142,496.00
2020	$ 6,009,220.00
2021	$ 4,375,314.00
2022	$ 110,042.00

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2015 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	7.50%, 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, 2015 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 and PSERS pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 152,150,391.00	$ 97,750,842.00	$ 52,961,780.00

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 publically available at www.trsga.com/publications and http://www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.html.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed		Required Contribution
2017	100%	$	69,672.10
2016	100%	$	67,424.34
2015	100%	$	69,820.98

TAX ABATEMENTS

The Industrial Authority of Liberty County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within Liberty County. For the year ended June 30, 2017, property tax revenues levied on December 29, 2017 and due on March 3, 2017 were abated in the amount of $1,773,759.00 under agreements entered into by the Industrial Authority of Liberty County.

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

SCHEDULE "1"

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
2017	0.473803%	$ 97,750,842.00	$ 228,180.00	$ 97,979,022.00	$ 52,072,438.79	187.72%	76.06%
2016	0.486293%	$ 74,033,280.00	$ 302,044.00	$ 74,335,324.00	$ 51,575,912.59	143.54%	81.44%
2015	0.494066%	$ 62,418,722.00	$ 250,273.00	$ 62,668,995.00	$ 50,628,646.00	123.29%	84.03%

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

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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 liaibility 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
2017	0.00%	$ -	$ 1,584,221.00	$ 1,584,221.00	$ 1,810,800.89	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 1,040,299.00	$ 1,040,299.00	$ 1,826,085.54	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 943,529.00	$ 943,529.00	$ 1,818,492.63	N/A	88.29%

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

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

SCHEDULE "3"

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
2017 (1)	$ 7,462,878.53	$ 7,462,878.53	$ -	$ 52,458,515.24	14.23%
2016	$ 7,413,421.66	$ 7,413,421.66	$ -	$ 52,072,438.79	14.24%
2015 (1)	$ 6,782,232.51	$ 6,782,232.51	$ -	$ 51,575,912.59	13.15%
2014 (1)	$ 6,216,621.53	$ 6,216,621.53	$ -	$ 50,628,646.00	12.28%
2013 (1)	$ 6,209,789.18	$ 6,209,789.18	$ -	$ 54,424,094.48	11.41%
2012 (1)	$ 5,475,654.12	$ 5,475,654.12	$ -	$ 53,265,117.90	10.28%
2011 (1)	$ 5,437,771.10	$ 5,437,771.10	$ -	$ 52,896,606.03	10.28%
2010 (1)	$ 5,311,810.56	$ 5,311,810.56	$ -	$ 54,536,042.71	9.74%
2009 (1)	$ 5,217,679.26	$ 5,217,679.26	$ -	$ 56,224,992.03	9.28%
2008 (1)	$ 4,991,134.12	$ 4,991,134.12	$ -	$ 53,783,772.84	9.28%

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

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 19,420,673.00	$ 20,869,930.00	$ 19,885,148.10	$ (984,781.90)
Sales Taxes	221,018.00	-	340,293.12	340,293.12
State Funds	60,475,196.00	57,300,000.00	58,856,273.24	1,556,273.24
Federal Funds	19,329,838.00	21,500,000.00	21,188,521.26	(311,478.74)
Charges for Services	1,094,650.00	1,029,650.00	1,106,586.43	76,936.43
Investment Earnings	52,381.00	381.00	48,454.19	48,073.19
Miscellaneous	106,244.00	39.00	1,520,690.39	1,520,651.39
Total Revenues	100,700,000.00	100,700,000.00	102,945,966.73	2,245,966.73
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	60,822,287.07	61,550,000.00	60,966,764.81	583,235.19
Support Services				
Pupil Services	3,669,407.41	3,200,000.00	3,631,752.64	(431,752.64)
Improvement of Instructional Services	4,191,435.60	4,600,000.00	5,815,645.92	(1,215,645.92)
Educational Media Services	1,179,730.00	1,700,000.00	1,923,752.30	(223,752.30)
General Administration	1,527,654.00	1,350,000.00	1,462,939.29	(112,939.29)
School Administration	7,644,342.00	6,200,000.00	6,666,616.94	(466,616.94)
Business Administration	1,217,500.00	900,000.00	677,649.38	222,350.62
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	6,550,860.00	8,400,000.00	8,252,763.01	147,236.99
Student Transportation Services	5,669,277.00	5,300,000.00	6,473,477.48	(1,173,477.48)
Central Support Services	1,117,000.00	450,000.00	691,952.35	(241,952.35)
Other Support Services	299,518.00	150,000.00	63,190.93	86,809.07
Enterprise Operations	-	-	259,126.17	(259,126.17)
Food Services Operation	6,110,988.92	6,200,000.00	5,972,874.12	227,125.88
Total Expenditures	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	102,858,505.34	(2,858,505.34)
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	700,000.00	700,000.00	87,461.39	(612,538.61)
Fund Balances - Beginning	29,764,564.90	23,000,000.00	28,227,702.36	5,227,702.36
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 30,464,564.90	$ 23,700,000.00	$ 28,315,163.75	$ 4,615,163.75

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $1,559,999.28 and $1,519,246.04, 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.

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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	17175GA324N1099	$ 1,761,995.14
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17175GA324N1100	3,998,754.21
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			5,760,749.35
Education, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Impact Aid	84.041		9,692,074.66
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A150073	714,332.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A160073	1,353,224.64
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A160081	48,160.00
Total Special Education Cluster			2,115,716.64
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A160010	126,614.15
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A150011	4,274.63
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A160011	27,871.03
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A150010	1,398.70
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A160010	2,330.40
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A150001	127,488.66
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A160001	308,169.75
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	S366B150011	32,429.56
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A150010	260,822.79
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A160010	2,448,200.89
Total Other Programs			3,339,600.56
Total U. S. Department of Education			15,147,391.86
Defense, U. S. Department of			
Direct			
Department of the Defense			
Impact Aid			311,214.88
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program			112,855.08
Total U. S. Department of Defense			424,069.96
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 21,332,211.17

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Liberty County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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 assets 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, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 1,777,318.24
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	2,661,277.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	748,500.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	7,037,450.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,808,447.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	2,861,680.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	1,263,968.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	6,027,298.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	4,834,157.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	2,652,619.00
Students with Disabilities	8,762,237.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	1,254,476.00
Remedial Education Program	180,351.00
Alternative Education Program	445,244.00
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	93,567.00
Media Center Program	1,068,207.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	327,004.00
Staff and Professional Development	189,270.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	3,438.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	1,141,192.00
School Administration	2,050,609.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	2,508,331.00
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	(273.00)
Amended Formula Adjustment	(718,176.00)
Charter System Adjustment	876,681.00
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	994,002.00
Nursing Services	186,898.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	6,839,553.00
Other State Programs	
Food Services	155,180.00
Math and Science Supplements	108,463.25
Preschool Disability Services	152,102.00
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	231,648.75
Teacher of the Year	507.25
Teachers Retirement	20,533.75
Vocational Education	22,221.00
Vocational Supervisors	26,612.00
Vocational Equipment Grant	30,000.00
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	233,680.00
	$ 58,856,273.24

See notes to the basic financial statements.

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LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2011 ELOST Referendum							
1. Adding to, renovating, repairing, improving and demolishing, furnishing, equipping and completing existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith including, but not limited to, additional classrooms and physical education/athletic facilities, HVAC, gymnasium, flooring, roofing and paving	32,500,000.00	32,500,000.00	6,261,790.07	17,553,733.17	-	-	June 30, 2018
2. Acquiring technology improvements, including safety and security improvements, computer technology and software and wiring upgrades	12,500,000.00	21,500,000.00	5,859,061.42	14,889,665.99	-	-	June 30, 2018
3. Acquiring new school equipment, including, but not limited to, new buses maintenance vehicles and other school equipment	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	391,999.25	1,884,573.62	-	-	June 30, 2018
4. Acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities useful and desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, one new elementary school and/or one new middle school, athletic/physical education facilities and maintenance facilities	7,500,000.00	7,500,000.00	-	1,414,958.05	-	-	June 30, 2018
5. Acquiring any necessary or desirable property, both real and personal, including textbooks and band instruments	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	605,451.88	757,166.65	-	-	June 30, 2018
	$ 62,500,000.00	$ 71,500,000.00	$ 13,118,302.62	$ 36,500,097.48	$ -	$ -	

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

(4) SPLOST 2011 is underfunded as of June 30, 2017 and the collection period has expired. Projects will be completed utilizing 2017 SPLOST funds.

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

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

May 21, 2019

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

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*

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 May 21, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* as items FS 2017-001 and FS 2017-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 did not disclose an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

School District Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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

May 21, 2019

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Liberty County Board of Education's (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, 2017. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2014-001	**Internal Controls OVER Financial Reporting**
Control Categories:	Financial Reporting
Internal Control Impact:	Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact:	None
Finding Status:	Resolved

FS 2016-001	**Internal Controls at the Central Office**
Control Categories:	Accounting Controls (Overall) Cash and Cash Equivalents Employee Compensation Revenues/Receivables/Receipts Capital Assets
Internal Control Impact:	Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact:	None
Finding Status:	Unresolved
Entity Response:	The School District is reviewing the overall accounting controls and designing and strengthening the controls as applicable.

FS 2016-002	**Inadequate Accounting Procedures over School Activity Accounts**
Control Categories:	Cash and Cash Equivalents Revenues/Receivables/Receipts Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements
Internal Control Impact:	Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact:	None
Finding Status:	Unresolved
Entity Response:	The School District is reviewing the overall accounting controls of the School Activity accounts as well as implementing a monitoring process to ultimately strengthen compensating controls and reduce the risk of errors and/or irregularities. Due to limited personnel, there are minimal options with regards to separating various duties at the school level.

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness identified? — No
- Significant deficiencies identified? — Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: — No

Federal Awards

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

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

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

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.041	Impact Aid Cluster

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? — No

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2017-001	Internal Controls at the Central Office
Control Categories:	Cash and Cash Equivalents
	Employee Compensation
	Revenues/Receivables/Receipts
	General Ledger
Internal Control Impact:	Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact:	None
Repeat of Prior Year Finding:	FS 2016-001

Description:
The accounting procedures of the School District were insufficient to provide adequate internal controls over operations at the central office.

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

Condition:
Cash and Cash Equivalents

- The bank reconciliation function was not separate from the record keeping and cash custody functions.
- The operating and school nutrition bank reconciliations for four months were reviewed. A total of eight central office bank reconciliations were reviewed and the following issues were noted.
    - Five were not prepared within thirty days of the statement date.
    - Four lacked a physical sign-off and date by the preparer.
    - Seven did not show evidence of review.

Employee Compensation

A review of thirty-two employee payroll records resulted in the following issues noted:

- Three employees' personnel files did not include adequate documentation to support the creditable years of service and were potentially overpaid a total of $35,076.21.

General Ledger

- The journal entry preparation function was not separated from the record keeping function.
- A review of thirty-one journal entries revealed the following:
    - Two entries recording revenue were posted six months after the effective date.
    - Twenty-two entries were not approved by supervisory personnel.
    - Four entries were prepared and approved by the same person.
    - One entry did not have adequate documentation.

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

- The deposit preparation function was not separated from the record keeping and cash custody functions.
- Nineteen out of twenty-one receipts reviewed were not recorded on the general ledger timely. Some of the receipts were recorded three weeks after the deposit date.

Cause:

In discussing these deficiencies with School District management, they stated that the cause was a direct result of management's failure to ensure that internal controls were established, implemented, and functioning.

Effect or Potential Effect:

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

Recommendation:

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

FS 2017-002	Inadequate Accounting Procedures over School Activity Accounts
Control Categories:	Cash and Cash Equivalents Revenues/Receivables/Receipts Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements
Internal Control Impact:	Significant Deficiency
Compliance Impact:	None
Repeat of Prior Year Finding:	FS 2016-002

Description:

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

Criteria:

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

Condition:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

- A review of twenty-four school activity account bank reconciliations revealed the following issues.
    - None were prepared within thirty days of the statement dates,
    - Eight lacked a physical sign-off and date by the preparer.
    - Three did not show evidence of review.

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Revenues/Receivables/Receipts

- The deposit preparation function was not separated from the record keeping and cash custody functions.
- A review of twenty receipts revealed the following issues:
  - Sixteen receipts had reports dated more than three days past the deposit date.
  - Two receipts did not include adequate supporting documentation.
  - Two receipts were not deposited into the bank account in a timely manner.

Expenditures/Liabilities/Disbursements

- The key accounting functions of check preparation, check signing and record keeping were not adequately separated.
- A review of twenty expenditures revealed the following issues:
  - Nineteen checks were recorded in the accounting system up to 4 months after the check issue date.
  - Two vouchers were not properly approved; approval signature of principal's name on the voucher does not appear to be that of the principal. The signature appears to be that of the preparer.
  - One voucher did not include documentation for the receipt of goods.
- Review of the general ledger history for school activity accounts reflected a vendor named "SA ONE TIME PAY" whose payments totaled $761,854.69. These vendor payments consisted of manual checks written to various vendors, but the individual vendor names were not entered into the accounting system. This process circumvents the Transparency in Government Act requirement of providing detailed vendor payments by name and amount.

Cause:

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

Effect or Potential Effect:

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

Recommendation:

The School District should implement necessary procedures to ensure that the key accounting functions of custody and record keeping are separated. In addition, the School District should implement procedures to ensure that disbursements and receipts of funds within the school activity accounts are adequately documented and recorded in a timely manner in the financial records. The School District should also establish a monitoring process to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed according to established procedures and provide training to employees on proper recordkeeping procedures.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION V

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Control Number: FS 2017-001

We concur with this finding. The Board hired one additional accountant to assure that there is separation of those who perform monthly bank reconciliation and recordkeeping/cash custody functions. The position was filled on May 9, 2018. The new accountant is working diligently to perform the bank reconciliation in a timely manner. The bank reconciliation is being reviewed upon completion.

The Human Resources Department is working diligently to ensure that adequate documentation of creditable years of service is included in employees' personnel file.

The Board hired one additional accountant to assure that the journal entry preparation and posting is separated from the recordkeeping function. Journal entries are being reviewed upon completion prior to being posted to the accounting records.

The deposit preparation function has been separated from the recordkeeping/cash custody functions. Duties were reassigned to assure this separation of duties. Recording of revenue/receipts is being reviewed weekly to ensure timely recording of revenue/receipts.

Estimated Completion Date: June 30, 2019

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Finding Control Number: FS 2017-002

We concur with this finding. Procedures have been implemented to assure timeliness of bank account reconciliations and related review. Management will continue to monitor this process and look for ways to strengthen internal controls.

Separation of duties at the school activity level is a challenge due to limited personnel. We will review accounting procedures relative to the deposit preparation function and recordkeeping and cash custody functions to determine ways to strengthen internal controls over these functions.

Separation of duties at the school activity level is a challenge due to limited personnel. We will review accounting procedures relative to the check preparation, check signing and recordkeeping functions to determine ways to strengthen internal controls over these functions.

Review of transactions posted to the ONE TIME PAY vendor have been discouraged for vendors other than parents and/or guardians receiving refunds from the schools. We will continue to monitor the ONE TIME PAY vendor periodically to ensure that it is only being used to reimburse parents and/or guardians.

Estimated Completion Date: June 30, 2019

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