CHARLTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Charlton County, Georgia
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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Introductory Section

CHARLTON COUNTY OFFICIALS

CHAIRMAN
James E. Everett

Vice Chairman
Alphya Benefield

COMMISSIONERS
Jesse Crews
Ronnie Pollock
Luke Gowen

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
Al Crace

COUNTY CLERK
Jenifer Nobles

AP/PR/HR Finance Clerk
Rebecca Brown

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS
Clerk of Court - Wendy C. Whitaker
Probate/Magistrate Judge - Robert F. Phillips
Sheriff - Ernest Conner
Tax Commissioner - Debra Mizell

NON-CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICER
County Attorney - Edmund Skorupski
CPA - Don Crews
Chief Appraiser - Elaine Todd

DEPARTMENT HEADS
Public Works & Recreation Director - Richard Brown
Road Superintendent - Jed Knowles
EMS & EMA - Bruce Young
Fire Marshal & Code Enforcement - Mikell Weaver
Fire Chief - Terry Johnson

FINANCIAL SECTION

The financial section includes the independent auditor's report on the financial statement audit, the MD&A which provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the financial statements, the basic financial statements including notes.

Independent Auditor's Report

Earl A. Lawson CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

POST OFFICE DRAWER 942
112 N. CENTRAL AVENUE
BLACKSHEAR, GA 31516-0942
TELEPHONE: 912-449-5485
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commissioners
Charlton County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of Charlton County Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes which collectively comprise the County'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 controls 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I did not audit the financial statements of the Charlton County Health Department, which represent 1.7 percent, 1.9 percent, and 4.3 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of Charlton County, Georgia. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to me, and my position, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Charlton County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. I conduced my 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 I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

MEMBER:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Opinions

In my opinion, based on my audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of Charlton County, Georgia as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension information on pages 11-19, 69-72 and 73-78 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basis financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I and the other auditors 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Charlton County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

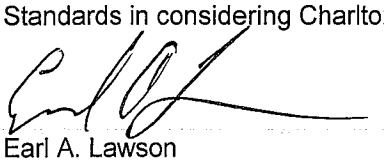
Supplementary Information

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the other 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 my opinion, based on my audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the other information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 22, 2015 on my consideration of Charlton County, Georgia's internal controls over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing, of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on 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 Charlton County's internal control over financial reporting.



Earl A. Lawson
Certified Public Accountant
Blackshear, Georgia
June 22, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements prepared by the County.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of Charlton County, Georgia (County) annual financial report, the County's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended December 31, 2014. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. The discussion focuses on the County's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The County's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by $18,425,845 (net position) for the year reported. This compares to the previous year when the total assets exceeded the total liabilities by $16,701,098

Total net position are comprised of the following:

1. Capital assets, net of related debt, of $13,869,895 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt related to the purchase and construction of capital assets.
2. Net position of $1,240,982 are restricted by constraints imposed upon the County by laws and regulations.
3. Unrestricted net position of $3,314,968 represent the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The net position at December 31, 2013 was restated as required by the adoption of GASB # 67 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. See note number 3A on page 55.

The County's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of $5,148,893 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance, of $4,742,741 showing an increase of $406,152 during the current year.

At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $3,737,320, or 33.6% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overall, Charlton County, Georgia, continues to maintain a strong financial position, in spite of a somewhat depressed economy.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities on pages 21 - 22 provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 23. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well

as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Overview to the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The County also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The County's annual report includes two government- wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the County-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the County would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification to the taxpayer base or the condition of County infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities which reports how the County's net position changed during the current year. All current year revenues and expenses are included *regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement* of activities is to show the financial reliance of the County's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the County's taxpayers.

Governmental activities include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and community development. The County's fiduciary activities simply holds resources temporarily for others and are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund County programs.

The County's financial reporting includes the funds of the County (primary government) and, additionally, organizations for which the County is accountable (component units). These component units operate independently and provide services directly to the citizens, though the County remains accountable for their activities. These component units are governed by a board of directors that the County Commission has appointed. The County Health Department, are reported separately from the primary government though included in the County's overall reporting entity.

The Government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 21 - 22 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The County has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus Is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the County's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the required supplementary information for the general fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for special revenue funds can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted and final revised budget.

Pension Plan information are included as Reqiored Supplementary Information.

Fiduciary funds (i.e., the agency funds) are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund County programs. Fiduciary fund financial statements report similarly to proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement is presented on page 30 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 31 - 67 of this report.

Other information

Major funds and component units are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report on pages 79 - 96.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

The County's combined net positon were $18,425,845 of December 31, 2014. This is a $1,724,747 increase from last year's nets position of $16,701,098.. The following table provides a a summary of the County's net position:

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
Assets:	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets	$ 6,111,974	$ 5,568,051	$ 6,111,974	$ 5,568,051	28.42%	28.22%
Capital assets	15,391,501	14,160,361	15,391,501	14,160,361	71.58%	71.78%
Total assets	21,503,475	19,728,412	21,503,475	19,728,412	100.00%	100.00%
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Current liabilities	329,520	291,586	329,520	291,586	10.71%	9.63%
Long-term liabilities	2,134,318	2,250,933	2,134,318	2,250,933	69.35%	74.35%
Total liabilities	2,463,838	2,542,519	2,463,838	2,542,519	80.06%	83.99%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	613,792	484,795	613,792	484,795	19.94%	16.01%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,077,630	3,027,314	3,077,630	3,027,314	100.00%	100.00%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	13,869,895	12,563,027	13,869,895	12,563,027	75.27%	75.22%
Restricted	1,240,982	2,172,864	1,240,982	2,172,864	6.74%	13.01%
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,314,968	1,965,207	3,314,968	1,965,207	17.99%	11.77%
Total net position	$ 18,425,845	$ 16,701,098	$ 18,425,845	$ 16,701,098	100%	100.00%

The County continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 18.5 to 1. This ratio is strong.

Note that approximately 75.1% of the governmental activities' net position are tied up in capital (with 16.25% of the capital assets being infrastructure). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens.

The County reported positive balances in net position for governmental activities. Net position increased $1,724,747 for governmental activities.

Summary of Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
Revenues:	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 2,464,814	$ 2,371,003	$ 2,464,814	$ 2,371,003	18.66%	20.96%
Operating grants	306,325	501,137	306,325	501,137	2.32%	4.43%
Capital grants	3,118,026	219,163	3,118,026	219,163	23.60%	1.94%
General Revenues						
Property taxes	5,452,197	5,867,508	5,452,197	5,867,508	41.27%	51.88%
Other taxes	1,523,368	2,158,736	1,523,368	2,158,736	11.53%	19.09%
Grants and entitlements	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Other Revenues	345,608	191,994	345,608	191,994	2.62%	1.70%
Total Revenues	$ 13,210,338	$ 11,309,541	$ 13,210,338	$ 11,309,541	100%	100%
Expenses						
General government	1,812,924	1,473,882	1,812,924	1,473,882	15.78%	14.36%
Judicial	973,797	926,091	973,797	926,091	8.48%	9.02%
Public safety	4,785,973	4,480,270	4,785,973	4,480,270	41.67%	43.66%
Public works	2,919,765	2,500,967	2,919,765	2,500,967	25.42%	24.37%
Health and welfare	216,252	183,187	216,252	183,187	1.88%	1.78%
Culture and recreation	735,637	647,317	735,637	647,317	6.40%	6.31%
Community development	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Interest	41,243	51,047	41,243	51,047	0.36%	0.50%
Total expense	11,485,591	10,262,761	11,485,591	10,262,761	100%	100%
Excess (deficiency)	1,724,747	1,046,780	1,724,747	1,046,780		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-		
Change in net position	1,724,747	1,046,780	1,724,747	1,046,780		
Beginning net position (Restated See Note 3-H)	16,701,098	15,654,318	16,701,098	15,654,318		
Ending net position	$ 18,425,845	$ 16,701,098	$ 18,425,845	$ 16,701,098		

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The County had an increase in Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2014. The increase in revenue resulted from the County receiving Grants from various State and Federal Agencies.

The increase in the expenses are not due to any one department of expense item but are increased by the timing of repairs and maintenance, inflation and increases in the services and materials used. When the increases and decreases are viewed in the context of several years, they are more in line with the expected. The total expenses in 2012 was $11,429,033 compared to $10,262,761 in 2013 and $11,485,591 in 2014.

One item within the General Government increased in 2014 was the 2014 SPLOST funds paid to the City of Folkston and the City of Homeland a combined total of $300,000.

The cost of Public Safety increased within the cost of maintaing and boarding out County prisoners, the cost of maintaining and providing services within the Fire and EMS.

The cost of Public Works increased with the additional funds necessary to repair and upgrade the County Roads.

The overall repairs and maintenance expense for the Equipment within the County was down in 2014 because of the upgrades made to the County Equipment.

Governmental funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements.

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $3,842,682 of this year-end total, $3,737,320 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing County service requirements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget adopted anticipated a $0.00 decrease in its fund balance. The budget was subsequently revised to reflect a decrease in its fund balance of $0.00. The actual fund balance increase was $1,185,541

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities as of December 31, 2014, was $15,391,501

	Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)					
	Governmental Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	$ 550,000	$ 550,000	$ 550,000	$ 550,000	100.00%	100.00%
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total non-depreciable	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	100.00%	100.00%
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings	8,879,650	8,498,835	8,879,650	8,498,835	37.52%	39.44%
Machinery and equipment	10,047,624	8,844,009	10,047,624	8,844,009	42.46%	41.05%
Infrastructure	4,738,502	4,203,760	4,738,502	4,203,760	20.02%	19.51%
Total depreciable assets	23,665,776	21,546,604	23,665,776	21,546,604	100.00%	100.00%
Total Capital Assets	24,215,776	22,096,604	24,215,776	22,096,604		
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,824,275)	(7,936,243)	(8,824,275)	(7,936,243)		
Book value - depreciable assets	15,391,501	$ 14,160,361	$ 15,391,501	$ 14,160,361		

See Note 3-D for addition information about the County's capital assets on page 47.

Long-term debt

At the end of the year, the County had total debt outstanding of $1,616,301. This total amount is supported by pledged revenues generated primarily by the County's Governmental Activities, and real and personal property.
The County's other long-term debt relates to capital leases and compensated absences.

	Outstanding Debt					
	Governmental Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Notes outstanding	$ 1,457,709	$ 1,502,968	$ 1,457,709	$ 1,502,968	94.36%	92.99%
Capital leases	63,897	94,366	63,897	94,366	4.14%	5.84%
Compensated absences	23,262	18,967	23,262	18,967	1.51%	1.17%
Total	$ 1,544,868	$ 1,616,301	$ 1,544,868	$ 1,616,301	100.00%	100.00%

See Note 3-G for additional information about the county's long-term debt on pages 52 -54.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The revenues of the County is projected to remain stable in 2015. The economy of the County as a whole is stable.

Charlton County will continue to update its capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2015.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulation, and demonstrate the County's commitment of public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact:

Charlton County Board of Commissioners
68 Kingsland Drive, Suite B
Folkston, Georgia 31537
Telephone: (912) 496-2549

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include the government-wide statement of net position and government-wide statement of activities which include all of the primary government's governmental activities . In addition, the basic financial statements include the fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash	$ 3,334,004	$ -	$ 3,334,004	$ 351,455
Investments	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	11,856	-	11,856	-
Taxes Receivable	927,762	-	927,762	-
Intergovernmental	1,018,722	-	1,018,722	11,463
Fines Receivable	27,840	-	27,840	-
Notes Receivable	791,790	-	791,790	-
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Non depreciable Capital Assets	550,000	-	550,000	-
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,841,501	-	14,841,501	2,799
Total Assets	21,503,475	-	21,503,475	365,717
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	51,739	-	51,739	-
Accrued Expenses	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest	960	-	960	-
Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	-	7,562
Capital Leases Payable	31,444	-	31,444	-
Notes Payable	245,377	-	245,377	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	329,520	-	329,520	7,562
Long-Term Liabilities: (net of current portion)				
Compensated Absences Payable (net of current portion)	23,262	-	23,262	7,563
Net Pension Obligation	866,271	-	866,271	-
Capital Leases Payable (net of current portion)	32,453	-	32,453	-
Notes Payable (net of current portion)	1,212,332	-	1,212,332	-
Total Long Term Liabilities	2,134,318	-	2,134,318	7,563
Deferred Inflows of Resources	613,792	-	613,792	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,077,630	-	3,077,630	15,125
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,869,895	-	13,869,895	2,799
Restricted for :				
Capital Projects	1,240,982	-	1,240,982	-
Prior Year Program Income	-	-	-	145,601
Special Programs	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,314,968	-	3,314,968	202,192
Total Net Position	$ 18,425,845	$ -	$ 18,425,845	$ 350,592

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services & Sales & Fines	Program Revenues: Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Program Revenues: Capital Grants & Contributions	Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	$ 1,812,924	$ 109,783	$ -	$	$ (1,703,141)	$ -	$ (1,703,141)	$ -
Judicial	973,797	156,747	-	537,972	(279,078)	-	(279,078)	-
Public Safety	4,785,973	769,026	31,660	955,863	(3,029,424)	-	(3,029,424)	-
Public Works	2,919,765	1,404,116	-	1,505,741	(9,908)	-	(9,908)	-
Health and Welfare	216,252	-	26,703	82,019	(107,530)	-	(107,530)	-
Culture and Recreation	735,637	25,142	247,962	36,431	(426,102)	-	(426,102)	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	41,243	-	-	-	(41,243)	-	(41,243)	-
Total Governmental Activities	11,485,591	2,464,814	306,325	3,118,026	(5,596,426)	-	(5,596,426)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Other Enterprise Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Primary Government	$ 11,485,591	$ 2,464,814	$ 306,325	$ 3,118,026	$ (5,596,426)	$ -	$ (5,596,426)	$ -
Component Units								
Charlton County Health Department	554,153	146,014	416,234	-	-	-	-	8,095
Total - Component Units	$ 554,153	$ 146,014	$ 416,234	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,095
GENERAL REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property					$ 5,452,197	$ -	$ 5,452,197	$ -
Sales					644,516	-	644,516	-
Other taxes					878,852	-	878,852	-
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets					-	-	-	-
Interest Earned					302,141	-	302,141	-
Other					43,467	-	43,467	-
Total General Revenues					7,321,173	-	7,321,173	-
Transfers					-	-	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					7,321,173	-	7,321,173	-
Change in Net Position					1,724,747	-	1,724,747	8,095
Net Position Beginning -(Restated) See Note 3-H Page 56					16,701,098		16,701,098	342,497
Net Position Ending					$ 18,425,845	$ -	$ 18,425,845	$ 350,592

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014

	General	Capital Project Funds: Grants Fund	Capital Project Funds: CDBG 13p-y-024 1-5609	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds
Assets:					
Cash	$ 2,189,793	$ 325,872	$ 164	$ 818,175	$ 3,334,004
Receivables, (net, where applicable of allowance for uncollectible.)					
Taxes	927,762	-	-	-	927,762
Fines	27,840	-	-	-	27,840
Intergovernmental	161,430	154,567	459,225	243,500	1,018,722
Accounts	11,856	-	-	-	11,856
Note receivable	791,790	-	-	-	791,790
Total Assets	$ 4,110,471	$ 480,439	$ 459,389	$ 1,061,675	$ 6,111,974
Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances:					
Accounts Payable	$ 51,739	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 51,739
Accrued Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	51,739	-	-	-	51,739
Deferred Inflows of Resources	216,050	154,567	459,225	81,500	911,342
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	267,789	154,567	459,225	81,500	963,081

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014

	General	Capital Project Funds: Grants Fund	Capital Project Funds: CDBG 13p-y-024 1-5609	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:	-				-
Restricted:					
Capital Projects	-	325,872	164	974,865	1,300,901
Public Safety	105,362	-	-		105,362
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:	-				
Recreation	-	-	-	5,310	5,310
Unassigned:	3,737,320	-	-	-	3,737,320
Total Fund Balances	3,842,682	325,872	164	980,175	5,148,893
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 4,110,471	$ 480,439	$ 459,389	$ 1,061,675	$ 6,111,974

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Positions of Governmental Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances			$ 5,148,893
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.			
	Cost	24,215,776	
	Less accumulated depreciation	(8,824,275)	15,391,501
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds .			
	Property taxes	145,000	
	Sales taxes	53,550	
	Fines	17,500	
	Intergovernmental	81,500	297,550
Liabilities, included notes and capital leases are not due and payable in the funds.			
	Note payable	(1,457,709)	
	Accrued interest	(960)	
	Capital leases	(63,897)	
	Net pension obligations	(866,271)	
	Compensated absences	(23,262)	
			(2,412,099)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			$ 18,425,845

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Charlton County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Revenues:	General	Capital Project Funds: Grants Fund	Capital Project Funds: CDBG 13p-y-024-1 5609	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds
Taxes	$ 6,956,445	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,956,445
Fines and Forfeitures	243,633	-	-	-	243,633
Licenses, Fees and Permits	67,302	-	-	-	67,302
Intergovernmental	1,549,728	723,407	25,570	1,135,292	3,433,997
Charges for Services	2,125,605	-	-	25,142	2,150,747
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-		-
Interest Earnings	300,814	-	-	1,327	302,141
Other Revenue	43,467	-	-	-	43,467
Total Revenues	11,286,994	723,407	25,570	1,161,761	13,197,732
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government	1,503,901	-	-	300,207	1,804,108
Judicial	762,883	-	-	-	762,883
Public Safety	4,466,728	-	-	-	4,466,728
Public Works	2,586,076	-	-	-	2,586,076
Health and Welfare	191,997	-	-	-	191,997
Culture and Recreation	665,887	-	-	22,770	688,657
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General	Capital Project Funds: Grants Fund	Capital Project Funds: CDBG 13p-y-024-1 5609	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds
Capital Outlay:					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	**481,972**	481,972
Public Safety	-	397,535	-	**386,511**	784,046
Public Works	-	-	35,775	830,171	865,946
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	36,431	36,431
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal	902,968	-	-	186,550	1,089,518
Interest and Other Charges	34,803	-	-	12,205	47,008
Total Expenditures	11,115,243	397,535	35,775	2,256,817	13,805,370
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	171,751	325,872	(10,205)	(1,095,056)	(607,638)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Capital Project Funds			
	General	Grants Fund	CDBG 13p-y-024 Jan-09	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Inception of Notes	1,013,790	-	-	-	1,013,790
Inception of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,013,790	-	-	-	1,013,790
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,185,541	325,872	(10,205)	(1,095,056)	406,152
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,657,141	-	10,369	2,075,231	4,742,741
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 3,842,682	$ 325,872	$ 164	$ 980,175	$ 5,148,893

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 406,152
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 those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay	2,390,375	
Depreciation expense	(1,159,235)	1,231,140
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale or trade in of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold:		
Cost of assets disposed of	92,985	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(92,985)	
Net book value of assets disposed of		-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Grants	-	
Taxes	24,010	
Sales taxes	(14,536)	
Fines	3,132	
		12,606
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. The issuance of long term debt increases long term liabilities and the repayment of long term debt reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Accrued Interest	5,765	
Issuance of capital lease	-	
Issuance of Note Payable	(1,013,790)	
Repayment of long term debt	1,089,518	
		81,493
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(4,295)	
Net Pension Obligation	(2,349)	(6,644)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 1,724,747

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Charlton County, Georgia
Comparative Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2014 and 2013

	December 31	
	2014	2013
Assets:		
Cash	$ 224,426	$ 191,614
Accounts receivable	-	-
Total Assets	$ 224,426	$ 191,614
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments and individuals	224,426	191,614
Total Liabilities	$ 224,426	$ 191,614

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Notes to the financial Statements are a required component of the basic financial statements of the County. The notes present required and essential information for the fair presentation of the statements that have not been disclosed on the face of the financial statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
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Charlton County, Georgia (the County), was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia. The County operates under a Commissioner- Chairman form of government. The County is governed by a board of five commissioners elected by the voters of the County.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. For its enterprise funds, the County applies any FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Charlton County, this entity includes all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected county officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organization that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, levies their taxes or issues their debt.

The Component unit columns included on the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Brief descriptions of the discretely presented component units follow:

Charlton County Health Department (Health Department)- The Health Department provides health care services and health education to residents of Charlton County. The Health Department receives financial support from Charlton County, Georgia, the State of Georgia and the Federal Government. The County Commission appoints a majority of the Board of Directors. The Health Department issued separately audited financial statements with a fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and copies of these financial statements may be obtained from their administrative office at:

Charlton County Health Department
Folkston, Georgia 31533

Other public entities located within the County are not included in the basic financial statements include municipalities and the following independent taxing districts authorized and established by the laws of Georgia.

Charlton County Development Authority
Charlton County Board of Education
Charlton County Board of Family & Children Services

Any disbursements to these units by the County are based on contractual agreements, have been budgeted, and expended as part of the regular operations of the County.

The accounting policies of Charlton County, Georgia conform to generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

1-B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Government-wide Financial Statements- The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Fiduciary activities are not included at the government-wide reporting level. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities which are generally supported by taxes and County general revenues, from business-type activities which are generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the County and its discretely presented component units at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements (continued)

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) Charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's service; (2) Operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) Capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions,* the determining factor is to which functions the revenues are *restricted.*

Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements:

The underlying accounting system of the Government is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental and proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund statements include financial information for the agency funds. These funds represent assets held by the Government in a custodial capacity for individuals or other governments.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are used to account for the Government's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period. The Government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term dept which is recognized when due, and accumulated unpaid sick pay which does not vest.

Property tax revenues are considered measurable and available if they are collected during the current period or within sixty days after the end of the period. Property taxes not collected within days are recorded as receivable, however, the related revenue is deferred and recognized when subsequently collected. Sales tax revenue is considered measurable and available when collected from the customer at the time that a taxable transaction occurs. Expenditure -driven grants are recognized then the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

Interest revenue and charges for services revenues, are considered measurable and available if collected during the current period or within twelve months of the end of the period. The Government has determined that fines and forfeitures, in compliance with GASB 22, *Accounting for Taxpayer-Assessed Tax Revenues in Governmental Funds*, are not deemed to be susceptible to accrual as they are not measurable until received in cash.

Governmental fund types include: The General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds

Basis of Presentation:

GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The County has used GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section of this report.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general balance is available to the County for any new purpose, provided it is expanded or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.

Capital Project Funds:

Grant Fund-To account for the revenue and expenditures of the funds provided by various Grants.

Grant Fund

CDBG Grant-To account for the revenue and expenditures of the funds collected from the CDBG Grant.

CDBG 13-p-y-024-1-5609

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position. The County's fiduciary funds are agency funds. These agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Constitutional officers use these funds to temporarily hold assets.

Revenues- Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, the phrase "available for exchange transaction" means expected to be received within twelve months of year-end.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenues- Non-exchange Transactions - Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales tax, property taxes ,grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales tax is recognized in the period in which the taxable sales takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 4-C) Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue form non-exchange transaction also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1-E-1 Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligation of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligation fully insured or guaranteed by the government of governmental agency
- Obligation of any corporation of the government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

Any investment or deposit in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured amount must be secured by 110% of an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-2 Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible.

1-E-3 Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

1-E-4 Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost of market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when consumed.

1-E-5 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-6 Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statements of net position and in the enterprise fund's statement of net position.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-6 Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The County's infrastructure consists of roads and bridges. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise is capitalized.

Charlton County is a Phase III Government in regards to the implementation of GASB 34. Therefore, the infrastructure included in these financial statements includes the infrastructure added since the implementation of GASB-34. Infrastructure prior to the implementation of GASB-34 is not included.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, right-of-ways and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Improvements other than buildings	10-60 years	10-60 years
Buildings	40-60 years	40-60 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years	3-10 years
Infrastructure	40 years	40 years

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the new present value of future minimum lease payments.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-7 Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the County's past experience of making termination payments.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due."

Compensated absences are paid from the General Fund of the County.

1-E-8 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligation are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only of the the extent that they are "due for payments" during the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

1-E-8 Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance- Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-8 Fund Equity (Continued)

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because that are either (a) no in spendable form (I.E., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of County Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. The Board of Commissioners also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed. Through resolution, the Board of County Commissioners has authorized the County's manager to assign fund balances.

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The county reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance. It is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

Committed
Assigned
Unassigned

Net Position- Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net positions are reported as unrestricted .

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposed for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-10 Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

1-E-11 Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

1-F-12 Estimates

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

Note 2- Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information - Primary Governments

The County adopts an annual operating budget for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund. A project budget is adopted for each Capital Projects Fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

The general fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except that the occurrence of capital lease obligations and the related capital lease expenditures are not budgeted. Budgets for the Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgets for Capital Projects funds are adopted one basis consistent with GAAP except the budget period is a project period rather than an annual period. At year-end, no capital project period exceeded the annual.

Note 2- Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information - Primary Governments (continued)

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the Board of Commissioners.

Either the County Chairman or County Administrator may approve budget transfers within departments, except those related to personnel or capital expenditures. The Board of Commissioners must approve transfers of personnel or capital appropriations. During the year, the Board of Commissioners approved budget revisions.

All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

2-B. Component Unit

An annual budget is adopted by the entity for the general fund as required by the grant contract. The budget is adopted on a Non-GAAP budgetary basis. The difference between the GAAP and the budgetary basis is that the encumbrances are treated as expenditures and prior year fund balances are shown as current year revenues. The budget can be modified by management at all levels based on the needs of the programs within the limitations of the grant contract specifications and approval by the granting agency.

3-A. Deposits and Investments

Following is a reconciliation of the County's deposit and investment balances as of December 31, 2014:

The bank balance for the reporting entity totaling $3,334,004 includes $1,511,625 classified as Restricted Assets.

Cash & Investment reconciliation:

	Cash
Fund Reporting Level:	
Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet	$ 3,334,004
Statement of fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	224,426
Total	$ 3,558,430

Any bank deposit in excess of the total of the FDIC insured amount must be secured by an equivalent of 110% of State or U.S. Obligations.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2014, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants.

Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

Receivables at December 31, 2014, consist of the following:

Primary Government

	Fines	Taxes	Accounts & Notes	Inter-Governmental	Net Receivables
General Fund	$ 27,840	$ 927,762	$ 803,646	$ 161,430	$ 1,920,678
Other Governmental Funds	-	-	-	857,292	857,292
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	$ 27,840	$ 927,762	$ 803,646	$ 1,018,722	$ 2,777,970
Component Units					
Charlton Co. Health Department	-	-	-	11,463	11,463
Total Component Units	-	-	-	11,463	11,463
Total Reporting Entity	$ 27,840	$ 927,762	$ 803,646	$ 1,030,185	$ 2,789,433

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Amounts due from other governments include the following:

Primary Government:	
General Fund	
Georgia Department of Revenue	$ 75,912
Total General Fund	$ 75,912
Capital Project Funds	
Georgia Department of Revenue	$ 273,450
Georgia Department of Community Affairs	484,795
Total Special Revenue	758,245
Total Primary Government	$ 834,157
Component Unit:	
General Fund	
Department of Human Resources	$ 50,557
Local Funds	-
Total Component Unit	$ 50,557

3-C. Property Taxes

The Board of Commissioners levies property taxes by or about August 25th of each year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are billed on or about September 15th of each year and are payable within sixty days. The county bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects property taxes for the Charlton County Board of Education, and the state of Georgia. Collection of the County's taxes, and for the other government agencies, is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner's Office, which is accounted for as an Agency Fund. County property tax revenue at the fund reporting level are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (i.e., collectible in 60 days). For 2014, property taxes were levied on October 14, 2014, and were due on December 14, 2014.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 01/01/14	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2014
Governmental activities:				
Capital asset not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 550,000	$ -	$ -	$ 550,000
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	550,000	-	-	550,000
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	8,498,835	380,815	-	8,879,650
Machinery and equipment	8,844,009	1,494,362	290,747	10,047,624
Infrastructure	4,203,760	534,742	-	4,738,502
Total depreciable capital assets	21,546,604	2,409,919	290,747	23,665,776
Total Capital Assets	22,096,604	2,409,919	290,747	24,215,776
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	1,628,830	330,669	-	1,959,499
Machinery and equipment	5,768,618	729,787	271,203	6,227,202
Infrastructure	538,795	98,779	-	637,574
Total accumulated depreciation	7,936,243	1,159,235	271,203	8,824,275
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 14,160,361	$ 1,250,684	$ 19,544	$ 15,391,501

Governmental activities depreciation expense

	2014
General government	$ 6,467
Judicial	210,914
Public safety	314,950
Public works	555,669
Health and welfare	24,255
Culture and recreation	46,980
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 1,159,235

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance 01/01/14	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2014
Business type activities:				
Capital asset not being depreciated:				
Land	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
Total other capital assets	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
Business type activities capital assets, net	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Business type activities depreciation expense

	2014
Business type activities	$ -
Total Business type activities depreciation expense	$ -

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Component Unit

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/14
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
Depreciable capital assets:				
Equipment	$ 58,287	$ -	$ -	$ 58,287
Total depreciable capital assets	58,287	-	-	58,287
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	53,452	2,036	-	55,488
Total accumulated depreciation	53,452	2,036	-	55,488
Total depreciable capital assets, net	$ 4,835	$ (2,036)	$ -	$ 2,799

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2014, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

	Payable from:			
Payable to:	General fund	Major Governmental funds	Fiduciary funds	Total
General fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Major governmental funds	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

Fund Transferred To:	Fund Transferred From:	Amount	Purpose

There were no transfers during the year ended December 31, 2014

Transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

All County transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-F. Compensated Absences - Primary Government

Employees earn sick leave after 3 months of service at a rate of 5 days per year. The maximum accumulation is 45 days. Employees are not entitled to any payment for accrued but unused sick leave at termination.

Employees earn annual leave as follows:

Year of Service	Annual Leave
1 year	5 days
3 years	10 days
10 years	15 days

The maximum accumulation is 45 days. There is no requirement that annual leave be taken annually. At termination employees are paid for any accumulated annual leave.

3-F-1 Component Unit

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees up to a maximum of 360 hours.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

3-F-2 Short Term Debt

There was no short term debt issued during the year ended December 31, 2014.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-G. Long-term Debt

Primary Government Capital Leases--The County has entered into capital leases for various pieces of equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease since they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessees at the end of the lease term. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures at the governmental fund reporting levels. The equipment acquired by the leases is included in governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of $420,219 (cost of $1,620,825 less accumulated depreciation of $1,200,606). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in governmental activities general long term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Capital Leases		
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	$ 31,444	$ 2,045	$ 33,489
2016	32,453	1,038	33,491
2017	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-
Totals	$ 63,897	$ 3,083	$ 66,980

Changes in Long-term Debt--Changes in the County's long term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Primary Government:	Outstanding Balance			Outstanding Balance	Amount Due in	Amount Due in more than
Governmental Activities	Jan. 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Dec. 31, 2014	One Year	One Year
Capital lease	94,366	-	30,469	63,897	31,444	32,453
Note Payable	902,968	-	902,968	-	-	-
Note Payable	600,000	-	116,081	483,919	118,008	365,911
Note Payable	-	222,000	40,000	182,000	40,000	142,000
Note Payable	-	791,790	-	791,790	87,369	704,421
Total Notes Payable	1,502,968	1,013,790	1,059,049	1,457,709	245,377	1,212,332
Totals	1,597,334	1,013,790	1,089,518	1,521,606	276,821	1,244,785
Compensated absences	18,967	41,780	37,485	23,262	-	23,262

The general fund is used to liquate compensated absences.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

On August 9, 2011, the County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial at an interest rate of 3.20% with an original amount of $152,500 with a maturity date of August 9, 2017 for the purchase of equipment. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
Aug. 09, 15	$ 31,444	$ 2,045	$ 33,489
Aug. 09, 16	32,453	1,038	33,491
Aug. 09, 17	-	-	-
Aug. 09, 18	-	-	-
Aug. 09, 19	-	-	-
Totals	$ 63,897	$ 3,083	$ 66,980

On November 14, 2012, the County entered into a Note with FNB South at an interest rate of 4.5% with an original amount of $978,419.00 with a maturity date of January 14, 2023. The is secured with the future revenue of the county. The note is due in one hundred and twenty (120) equal monthly installments of $10,140.18 each beginning in January, 2013.

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
Dec. 31, 15	$ -	$ -	$ -
Dec. 31, 16	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 17	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 18	-	-	-
Dec. 31,19	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 20-24	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 25-29	-	-	-
Totals	$ -	$ -	$ -

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

On December 23, 2013, the County entered into a Note with Regions Bank at an interest rate of 1.65% with an original amount of $600,000.00 with a maturity date of December 23, 2018. The is secured with the EMS and road equipment purchased. The note is due in twenty (20) equal quarterly of $31,316.31 each beginning in March 23, 2014.

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
Dec. 31, 15	$ 118,008	$ 7,358	$ 125,366
Dec. 31, 16	119,967	5,399	125,366
Dec. 31, 17	121,959	3,407	125,366
Dec. 31, 18	123,985	1,381	125,366
Dec. 31, 19	-	-	-
Dec. 31,20-24	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 25-29	-	-	-
Totals	$ 483,919	$ 17,545	$ 501,464

On July 17, 2014, the County entered into a Note with River Road Community Volunteer Fire Department at an interest rate of 0.00% with an original amount of $222,000.00 with a maturity date of June 30, 2019 is secured with Fire vehicles and equipment purchased. The note is due in five (5) installments of $40,000 and one (1) installment of $22,000 beginning August 31, 2014 with each annual amount due on June 30 for the next five (5) years.

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
Dec. 31, 15	$ 40,000	$ -	$ 40,000
Dec. 31, 16	40,000	-	40,000
Dec. 31, 17	40,000	-	40,000
Dec. 31, 18	40,000	-	40,000
Dec. 31, 19	22,000	-	22,000
Dec. 31,20-24	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 25-29	-	-	-
Totals	$ 182,000	$ -	$ 182,000

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

On January 2, 2015, the County entered into a Note with the FNB South Bank at a rate of 4.50%. for the assumption of original Hospital Authority Note with an original amount of $791,790.00 with a maturity date of October 20, 2022 the note is secured by a security interest in Resolution From The Charlton County Commissioners dated December 30, 2014. The note is due in equal monthly installments of $10,000 each beginning January 20, 2015 and contining until the maturity date.

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
Dec. 31, 15	$ 87,369	$ 32,631	$ 120,000
Dec. 31, 16	90,145	29,855	120,000
Dec. 31, 17	94,287	25,713	120,000
Dec. 31, 18	98,618	21,382	120,000
Dec. 31, 19	103,149	16,851	120,000
Dec. 31,20-24	318,222	21,284	339,506
Dec. 31, 25-29	-	-	-
Totals	$ 791,790	$ 147,716	$ 939,506

Note 3-H Prior Period Adjustment:

Net Position:

A prior period adjustment was made to comply with the adoption of *GASB No. 67 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The prior period adjustment is as follows:*

Net Pension Liability at December 31, 2013 (Prior to the adoption of GASB No. 68)	$ 11,871
Net Pension Liability at December 31, 2013 (After the adoption of GASB No. 68)	863,922
Prior Period Adjustment	(852,051)

Net Position December 31, 2013:

As reported prior to prior period adjustment	17,553,149
As reported after prior period adjustment	16,701,098
Prior period adjustment as above	852,051

Note 4 - Pension Plan -- Primary Government

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 fiduciary net position of Charlton County's Pension Plan (CCPP) and additions to/deduction from CCPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CPPP. For this purpose, payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description--The County contributes to the Association County Commissioners, of Georgia ("ACCG") Defined Benefit Plan, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia.

The specific benefit provisions of the County's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met.

A copy of the Financial Report can be obtained from the following:

Association County Commissioners of Georgia
400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250
Atlanta, Georgia 30339

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the minimum funding standards for state and local governmental pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on the total covered compensations of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual funding requirement.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish, and amend from time-to-time the contributions rates for the County and its plan participants.

The Trustees for the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Pension Trust Plan and Trust oversees the administration, investment and funding of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Retirement Program for member employers.

Note 4 - Pension Plan -- Primary Government

The annual County contribution to the Plan is determined using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report. The annual County contributions meets or exceeds the minimum funding requirements of Georgia Statute 47-20.

Participant counts as of January 1, 2014 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disables receiving benefits	26
Terminated plan participants entitles to but not yet receiving benefits	38
Active employees participating in the Plan	56
Total number of Plan Participants	120
Covered compensation for active participants	$ 1,961,312

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

At December 31, 2014, the County reported a liability for the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the County as the net pension liability were as follows:

Net Pension Liability	$ 866,271

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's net pension liability was based on the projection of the County's long-term contributions to the pension plan. Actuarially determined at December 31, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the County recognized pension expense of $243,193. At December 31, 2014, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Note 4 - Pension Plan -- Primary Government

Net Pension Liability: Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Total Pension Liability as of Beginning of Year		4,193,728
Service Cost		77,914
Interest on Total Pension Liability		314,530
Plan Change		-
Assumption Change		-
Benefit Payments (Adjusted for Interest)		(194,282)
Experience (gain)/(loss)		-
Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2014	$	4,391,890
Fiduciary Net Position as of Beginning of Year	$	3,329,806
Employer Contributions		243,193
Employee Contributions (Including Buy Back)		-
Net Investment Income		232,793
Benefit Payments		(187,260)
Employee Contribution Refunds		-
Administrative Expense		(12,787)
Other		(80,126)
Fiduciary Net Position as of End of Year	$	3,525,619
Net Pension Liability (for the year ended December 31, 2014		
Net Pension Liability as of Beginning of Year	$	863,922
Net Pension Liability as of End of Year	$	866,271

Note 4 - Pension Plan -- Primary Government

Sensitivity Analysis

	6.50%	8.50%
Total Pension Liability	$ 5,028,581	$ 3,865,834
Fiduciary Net Position	3,525,619	3,525,619
Net Pension Liability	$ 1,502,962	$ 340,215

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of resources related to pensions	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	
Total	-	-

$0.00 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2015. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended Dec. 31:	
2015	-
2016	-
2017	-
2018	-
2019	-
Thereafter	-

Note 4 - Pension Plan -- Primary Government

Valuation Date:	December 31, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal: A method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s).
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Net investment rebate of return	7.50%
Future salary increases	4.00% per year with an age based scale as follows:

Age	Rate %
under 30	4.0% rate plus 1.5%
30-39	4.0% rate plus 1.0%
40-49	4.0% rate less 0.5%
50+	4.0% rate less 1.0%

Future Payroll Growth (For level percentage compensation amortization):	5.5% per year
Mortility:	RP-2000. Combined
Cost of Living Adjustment:	N/A

Retirement:

	Probability of Retirement
Age 55 to 60	10%
Age 61 to 64	20%
Age 65 to age 69	30%
Age 70	100%

Social security wage base increase: 3.50%

Note 4 - Pension Plan -- Primary Government

Eligibility for Benefits:

Normal Retirement	The earlier of attained age 65 and 5 years of vesting service.
Late Retirement	Any date subsequent to Normal Retirement
Early Retirement	Attained age 60, 10 years of Service
Disability Retirement	Ten years of Service and deemed to be totally disabled by the Federal Social Security Administration. Payments will not begin prior to age 50.
Vested Termination	One hundred percent vested after five years of Service
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	Lump Sum i. Active Participants
	Lump Sum: ii. Terminated vested Participants and participants receiving a Disability benefit and not yet age 65.

The discount rate is determined through a blend of using a building blocks approach based on 20 year benchmarks (25%, as well as the forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (50%), as determined by UBS.

Building block expected return based on 20-year benchmarks	7.44%
Building block expected return based on 30-year benchmarks	9.49%
UBS capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation	6.30%
20-year building block returns (7.44% X .25)	1.86%
30-year building block returns (9.49% X .25)	2.37%
UBS capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation ()6.30% X .50)	3.15%
Discount Rate (rounded to the nearest .25%)	7.38%
	7.50%

See Discount Rate Building Blocks in the ACCG Report of Defined Benefit Plan for Details.

Note 4 - Pension Plan -- Primary Government

The Trustees' guidelines for asset allocation are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed Income	30%	25%-35%
Equities:	70%	65%-75%
Large Cap	30%	25%-35%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
REIT	5%	2.5%-10%
International	15%	10%-20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5%-10%

Recommended Contribution:

Covered Compensation for Active Participants	$ 2,039,765
Total Amortizations	128,229
Normal Cost for Plan Year	83,758
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit Expense	19,352
Administrative Expenses for the Plan Year	13,298
Employer contributions	244,637
Estimated Employee Contributions	-
Total Contributions	244,637
Employer Contributions as Percent of Payroll	12.00%

Cost estimate for budgeting purposes only, actual contribution requirements will be determined when January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation is completed.

4-A Fund Equity

Fund Balances--Fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted--The following fund balances are legally restricted for specified purposes:

General Fund:	
Public Safety-training	$ 105,362
Major Capital Project Funds:	
Grants Fund:	
Various Capital Projects per Grant Agreements	325,872
CDBGp-y-024-1-5609	
Public Works projects	164
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds:	
Jail SPLOST:	
Capital projects at jail	494,892
2008 SPLOST:	
Capital projects per approved referendum	187,590
2014 SPLOST:	
Capital projects per approved referendum	292,383
Total Restricted Fund Balance Nonmajor funds	$ 1,300,901

Assigned--The following fund balances are assigned to the following purposes:

Nonmajor special revenue fund:	
Recreation Fund:	
County Recreation Department	$ 5,310

Note 5 - Other Notes (Continued)

5-A. Risk Management - Primary Government

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The County has joined the ACCG Interlocal Risk Management Agency (IRMA). The membership allows the County to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks. The County is also a part of the ACCG Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund.

As part of these risk pools, The County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools. To cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys. To follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds. To report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued , all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage's.

5-A-1 Component Unit

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or any previous year.

5-B. Subsequent Events

No subsequent events came to my attention that are expected to have a material effect on the County's financial statements.

Note 5 - Other Notes (Continued)

5-C. Contingent Liabilities - Primary Government

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement of the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The County is a defendant in six lawsuits at December 31, 2014. In the opinion of County management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

5-C-1 Component Unit

The Health Department participates in federal and state assisted programs subject to problem compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. It is the Health Department's opinion that no material unrecorded liabilities will arise from audits previously performed or to be performed. Regardless, receipt of these federal and state grant revenues is not assured into the future.

5-D. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in South Georgia , is a member of the Southern Georgia Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2014, the county paid $15,500 in such dues. Membership in an Southern GC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the Southern GC in Georgia, The Southern GC membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an Southern RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Southern Regional Commission
3395 Harris Road
Waycross, Georgia 31503

5-D-1 Closure and Post Closure Cost

The County entered into an agreement with Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc., to provide landfill access to the County. Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc. has assumed all responsibility for closure and post closure expense for the county landfill. Therefore, no liability will be borne by the County and no expense is accrued in the financial statements.

Note 5 - Other Notes (Continued)

5-D-2 Unemployment Claims

The County has elected to provide for unemployment compensation claims on a "self-insured" basis. As such, any claims are processed by the Georgia Department of Labor Employment Security Agency and reimbursement is requested from the County. Based on past experience the claims made against the County have been of an insignificant amount per year. Therefore, no reserve has been set up at December 31, 2014.

Note 7 - Expenditures Over Appropriations

There is no fund that had expenditures over appropriations:

Fund	Actual Expenditures	Final Appropriations	Expenditures Over Appropriations
General Fund:			
Public Safety	$ 4,466,728	$ 3,712,644	$ 754,084
Health & Welfare	191,997	111,836	80,161
Principal Retirement	902,968	120,000	782,968
Interest	34,803	-	34,803

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

GENERAL FUND

A MAJOR FUND

The General Fund is the principal fund of the County and is used to account for all activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Charlton County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule--General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Description:	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
General Taxes:				
Property Taxes	$ 5,502,567	$ 5,502,567	$ 5,452,197	$ (50,370)
Other Taxes	1,062,838	1,062,838	1,504,248	441,410
Licenses, Fees and Permits	56,500	56,500	67,302	10,802
Charges for Services	1,511,938	1,511,938	2,125,605	613,667
Fines and Forfeitures	235,500	235,500	243,633	8,133
Interest	315,000	315,000	300,814	(14,186)
Intergovernmental	1,046,200	1,046,200	1,549,728	503,528
Other Revenue	682,342	682,342	43,467	(638,875)
Total Revenue	10,412,885	10,412,885	11,286,994	874,109
EXPENDITURES:				
County Commissioner's Office				
Current:				
General government	2,295,508	2,295,508	1,503,901	791,607
Judicial	780,509	780,509	762,883	17,626
Public safety	3,712,644	3,712,644	4,466,728	(754,084)
Public works	2,668,398	2,668,398	2,586,076	82,322
Health and welfare	111,836	111,836	191,997	(80,161)
Culture and recreation	666,990	666,990	665,887	1,103
Contingency	57,000	57,000	-	57,000
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	120,000	120,000	902,968	(782,968)
Interest		-	34,803	(34,803)
Total Expenditures	10,412,885	10,412,885	11,115,243	(702,358)
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	171,751	171,751
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In:	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out):	-	-	-	-
Inception of notes	-	-	1,013,790	1,013,790
Inceptions of leases:	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	1,013,790	1,013,790
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	1,185,541	$ 1,185,541
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			2,657,141	
Fund Balance End of Year			3,842,682	

Charlton County, Georgia
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schecule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

1 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of Charlton County, Georgia for the ensuing year. The budget process provides for a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the Government. The Government is required to adopt an annual budget no later than sixty (60) days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The County Manager, with the assistance of the County Clerk and Department Heads, is required to prepare and submit a budget to the County Commission for review, public hearings and adoption. The Commission may approve, reject, or modify the proposed budget and shall adopt the final budget by ordinance no later than December 31. Upon recommendation of the County Manager and approval of the Chairman and Commission. The Government may make interfund or interdepartmental transfers in the current operating budgets at any regular or special meeting called for such purpose, provided funds are available. The budget is prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Annual Budgets are adopted for the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds:

Recreation Department

Capital Project funds:

CDBG 13p-y-024-1-5609
Jail SPLOST
2003 SPLOST Fund
2008 SPLOST Fund
2014 SPLOST Fund
Grants Fund

Budgetary amounts are formally integrated into the fund general ledgers.

The legal level of budgetary control is the governmental function level within the individual funds. Increases in the total appropriations of a function, whether accomplished through an increase in estimated revenues or through a transfer of appropriations among functions, require the recommendation of the County Manager and approval of the County Commission. The County Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations between line items with any function without Commission approval. Appropriations lapse at year end. Final budget amounts are included on all budget comparisons in this report.

Charlton County, Georgia
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

1 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:

The following had excess expenditures over appropriations:

	Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Public safety	3,712,644	4,466,728	(754,084)
Health and welfare	111,836	191,997	(80,161)
Principal retirement	120,000	902,968	(782,968)
Interest		34,803	(34,803)

Required Supplementary Information

Pension Plan

Charlton County, Georgia
Schedule of the County's Net Pension Liability
Employees Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total Pension Liability:										
Service Cost	$ 77,914									
Interest	314,530									
Difference between expected and actual experience	-									
Changes in assumptions	-									
Changes in benefit terms	-									
Benefits payments, adjusted for interest	(194,282)									
Experience (gain)/(loss)	-									
Net change in total pension liability	198,162									
Total pension liability:										
Beginning	4,193,728									
Ending (a)	$ 4,391,890									

* the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

(Historical Information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)

Charlton County, Georgia
Schedule of the County's Net Pension Liability
Employees Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions--employer	$ 243,193									
Employee contributions (Including Buy Back)	-									
Net investment income	232,793									
Benefits Payments	(187,260)									
Employee Contributions Refunds	-									
Administrative expense	(12,787)									
Other	(80,126)									
Net change in Fiduciary net position	195,813									
Fiduciary net position:										
Beginning	3,329,806									
Ending (b)	$ 3,525,619									

* the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

(Historical Information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)

Charlton County, Georgia
Schedule of the County's Net Pension Liability
Employees Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total Pension Liability (a)	$ 4,391,890									
Fiduciary net position (b)	3,525,619									
Net pension Liability (a) - (b)	$ 866,271									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	80.3%									
Covered employee payroll	$ 1,961,312									
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	44.2%									

* the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

(Historical Information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)

Analysis of the dollar amounts of Fiduciary Net Position available for benefits, Total Pension Liability, and Net Pension Liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability provides one indication of funded status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the Plan.

Trends in Net Pension Liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the Plan's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the Plan.

Charlton County, Georgia
Schedule of the County's Net Pension Liability
Employees Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Schedule of Contributions:										
Actuarially determined contricution	$ 241,649	$ 253,300	$ 230,117	$ 248,517	$ 234,479	$ 218,249				
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	243,099	253,300	230,577	256,221	189,694	187,258				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	1,450	-	460	7,704	(44,785)	(30,991)				
Covered-employee payroll	1,961,312	1,731,092	1,783,786	1,924,065	1,952,873	1,886,614				
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.4%	14.6%	12.9%	13.3%	9.7%	9.9%				

(Historical Information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)

Charlton County, Georgia
Schedule of the County's Net Pension Liability
Employees Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Changes in Assumptions:

There have been no assumption changes since GASB 67/68 implementation.

Benefit Changes:

There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 67/68 implementation.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Charlton County, Georgia
All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheets
December 31, 2014

Assets	Governmental Funds: Special Revenue	Governmental Funds: Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash	$ 5,310	$ 812,865	$ 818,175
Receivables	-	243,500	243,500
Total Assets	$ 5,310	$ 1,056,365	$ 1,061,675
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	81,500	81,500
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	81,500	81,500
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	974,865	974,865
Assigned	5,310	-	5,310
Total Fund Balances	5,310	974,865	980,175
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 5,310	$ 1,056,365	$ 1,061,675

Charlton County, Georgia
All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Governmental Funds		Total
	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 25,142	$ -	$ 25,142
Intergovernmental	-	1,135,292	1,135,292
Contributions	-	-	-
Interest	-	1,327	1,327
Total Revenues	25,142	1,136,619	1,161,761
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	-	300,207	300,207
Judicial	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	22,770	-	22,770
Capital Outlay			
General Government	-	-	-
Judicial	-	481,972	481,972
Putlic Safety	-	386,511	386,511
Public Works	-	830,171	830,171
Health & Welfare	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	36,431	36,431
Debt Service			
Principal	-	186,550	186,550
Interest	-	12,205	12,205
Total Expenditures	22,770	2,234,047	2,256,817
Net charge in Fund balances	2,372	(1,097,428)	(1,095,056)
Fund balance beginning	2,938	2,072,293	2,075,231
Fund balance ending	$ 5,310	$ 974,865	$ 980,175

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those from expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are restricted legally to expenditures for specified purposes.

The County's Non-major Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

Recreation Department

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Recreation Department: To account for revenue and expenditures of organized sports events conducted by the recreation department.

Charlton County, Georgia
Recreation Department
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2014

Assets:	
Cash	$ 5,310
Receivable	-
Total Assets	$ 5,310
Liabilities:	$ -
Fund Balance	
Restricted	-
Assigned	5,310
Total Fund Balances	5,310
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 5,310

Charlton County, Georgia
Recreation Department
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 24,500	$ 24,500	$ 25,142	$ 642
Total Revenues	24,500	24,500	25,142	642
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Recreation	24,500	24,500	22,770	1,730
Total Expenditures	24,500	24,500	22,770	1,730
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	-	2,372	2,372
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total Other F incncing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	2,372	2,372
Fund Balance Beginning			2,938	
Fund Balance Ending			$ 5,310	

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those facilities financed by proprietary funds and thust funds).

The County's Non-major Capital Project Funds are as follows:

Jail Special Local Option Sales Tax
2008 Special Local Option Sales Tax
2014 Special Local Option Sales Tax

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Special Local Option Sales Tax Funds:

To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Special Local Option Sales Tax.

Jail Special Local Option Sales Tax
2008 Special Local Option Sales Tax
2014 Special Local Option Sales Tax

Charlton County, Georgia
All Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2014

	Capital Projects			
Assets:	**Jail SPLOST**	**2008 SPLOST**	**2014 SPLOST**	**Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds**
Cash	$ 494,892	$ 187,590	$ 130,383	$ 812,865
Receivable	-	-	243,500	243,500
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	494,892	187,590	373,883	1,056,365
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities:	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	-	-	81,500	81,500
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	81,500	81,500
Fund Balance:				
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Restricted	494,892	187,590	292,383	974,865
Total Fund Balance	494,892	187,590	292,383	974,865
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	494,892	187,590	373,883	1,056,365

Charlton County, Georgia
All Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Captal Project Funds			
	Jail SPLOST	2008 SPLOST	2014 SPLOST	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues				
Sales Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,135,292	$ 1,135,292
Interest	1,327	-	-	1,327
Total Revenues	1,327	-	1,135,292	1,136,619
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	-	-	300,207	300,207
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:				
General Government	-	-		-
Judicial	-	481,972		481,972
Public Safety	32,443	-	354,068	386,511
Public Works	-	806,803	23,368	830,171
Health & Welfare	-	-		-
Culture and Recreation	-	36,431		36,431
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	-	30,469	156,081	186,550
Interest	-	3,020	9,185	12,205
Total Expenditures	32,443	1,358,695	842,909	2,234,047
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(31,116)	(1,358,695)	292,383	(1,097,428)

Charlton County, Georgia
All Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Captal Project Funds			
	Jail SPLOST	2008 SPLOST	2014 SPLOST	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Other Financial Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfer In	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	-
Inception of Notes	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Excess Revenues Over (under) Expenditures and Other Financial Sources (uses)	(31,116)	(1,358,695)	292,383	(1,097,428)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,116)	(1,358,695)	292,383	(1,097,428)
Fund Balance Beginning	526,008	1,546,285	-	2,072,293
Fund Balance Ending	$ 494,892	$ 187,590	$ 292,383	$ 974,865

Charlton County, Georgia
Jail SPLOST
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2014

Assets:		
Cash	$	494,892
Receivable		-
Total Assets	$	494,892
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:	$	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-
Fund Balance		
Restricted		494,892
Assigned		-
Total Fund Balance		494,892
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$	494,892

Charlton County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule--Jail SPLOST Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Description:	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest	1,500	1,500	1,327	(173)
Total Revenue	1,500	1,500	1,327	(173)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	35,000	35,000	32,443	2,557
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
	-	-		
Debt Service:		-		
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	35,000	35,000	32,443	2,557
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(33,500)	(33,500)	(31,116)	2,384
Other Financing Sources				
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Transfers In:	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out):	-	-	-	-
Inceptions of Notes:	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(33,500)	(33,500)	(31,116)	2,384
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	526,008	526,008	526,008	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$ 492,508	$ 492,508	$ 494,892	$ 2,384

Charlton County, Georgia
2008 SPLOST
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2014

Assets:		
Cash	$	187,590
Receivable		-
Total Assets	$	187,590
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:	$	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-
Fund Balance		
Restricted		187,590
Assigned		-
Total Fund Balance		187,590
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$	187,590

Charlton County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule--2008 SPLOST Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Description:	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	485,000	485,000	481,972	3,028
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	810,000	810,000	806,803	3,197
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	37,000	37,000	36,431	569
	-	-		
Debt Service:		-		
Principal retirement	30,469	30,469	30,469	-
Interest	3,020	3,020	3,020	-
Total Expenditures	1,365,489	1,365,489	1,358,695	6,794
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,365,489)	(1,365,489)	(1,358,695)	6,794
Other Financing Sources				
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Transfers In:	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out):	-	-	-	-
Inceptions of Notes:	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,365,489)	(1,365,489)	(1,358,695)	6,794
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,546,285	1,546,285	1,546,285	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$ 180,796	$ 180,796	$ 187,590	$ 6,794

Charlton County, Georgia
2014 SPLOST
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2014

Assets:		
Cash	$	130,383
Receivable		243,500
Total Assets	$	373,883
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:	$	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources		81,500
Fund Balance		
Restricted		292,383
Assigned		-
Total Fund Balance		292,383
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$	373,883

Charlton County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule--2014 SPLOST Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Description:	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,135,292	$ (64,708)
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,135,292	(64,708)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	301,000	301,000	300,207	793
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	400,000	400,000	354,068	45,932
Public works	30,000	30,000	23,368	6,632
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
	-	-		
Debt Service:		-		
Principal retirement	156,081	156,081	156,081	-
Interest	9,185	9,185	9,185	-
Total Expenditures	896,266	896,266	842,909	53,357
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	303,734	303,734	292,383	(11,351)
Other Financing Sources				
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Transfers In:	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out):	-	-	-	-
Inceptions of Notes:	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	303,734	303,734	292,383 #	(11,351)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$ 303,734	$ 303,734	$ 292,383	$ (11,351)

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

A MAJOR FUND

The Capital Project Fund is to account for all activities associated with the County's Capital Projects.

The Major Capital Project Funds are as Follows:

CDBG 13p-y-024-1-5609
Grants Fund

Charlton County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule--CDBG 13p-y-024-1-5609
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Description:	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 25,570	$ (474,430)
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	500,000	500,000	25,570	(474,430)
EXPENDITURES:				
County Commissioner's Office				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	500,000	500,000	35,775	464,225
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
	-			
Total Expenditures	500,000	500,000	35,775	464,225
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	(10,205)	(10,205)
Other Financing Sources				
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Transfers In:	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out):	-	-	-	-
Inceptions of Notes:	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	(10,205)	$ (10,205)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			10,369	
Fund Balance End of Year			$ 164	

Charlton County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule--Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Description:	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 700,000	$ 700,000	$ 723,407	$ 23,407
Interest		-	-	-
Total Revenue	700,000	700,000	723,407	23,407
EXPENDITURES:				
County Commissioner's Office				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	700,000	700,000	397,535	302,465
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
	-			
Total Expenditures	700,000	700,000	397,535	302,465
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	325,872	325,872
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Transfers In:	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out):	-	-	-	-
Inceptions of Notes:	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	325,872	$ 325,872
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			-	
Fund Balance End of Year			$ 325,872	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for ASSETS held by the County in a fiduciary capacity.

The County's Fiduciary-Agency Funds are as follows:

Tax Commissioner
Sheriff
Clerk of Court
Magistrate Court
Probate Court

Charlton County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
December 31, 2014

	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Clerk of Court	Magistrate Court	Probate Court	Totals
Assets:						
Cash	$ -	$ 15,468	$ 208,203	$ 715	$ 40	$ 224,426
Total Assets	$ -	$ 15,468	$ 208,203	$ 715	$ 40	$ 224,426
Liabilities:						
Due to other funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other governments and individuals	-	15,468	208,203	715	40	224,426
Total Liabilities	$ -	$ 15,468	$ 208,203	$ 715	$ 40	$ 224,426

Charlton County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2014

Tax Commissioner	Balance Jan. 1,2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Assets:				
Cash	$ -	$ 12,517,892	$ 12,517,892	$ -
Total Assets	$ -	$ 12,517,892	$ 12,517,892	$ -
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 6,168,718	$ 6,168,718	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	-	6,349,174	6,349,174	-
Total Liabilities	$ -	$ 12,517,892	$ 12,517,892	$ -

Sheriff	Balance Jan. 1,2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Assets:				
Cash	$ 17,125	$ 42,969	$ 44,626	$ 15,468
Total Assets	$ 17,125	$ 42,969	$ 44,626	$ 15,468
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 27,095	$ 27,095	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	17,125	15,874	17,531	15,468
Total Liabilities	$ 17,125	$ 42,969	$ 44,626	$ 15,468

Charlton County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2014

Clerk of Court	Balance Jan. 1,2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Assets:				
Cash	$ 174,449	$ 675,504	$ 641,750	$ 208,203
Total Assets	$ 174,449	$ 675,504	$ 641,750	$ 208,203
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 291,658	$ 291,658	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	174,449	383,846	350,092	208,203
Total Liabilities	$ 174,449	$ 675,504	$ 641,750	$ 208,203

Magistrate Court	Balance Jan. 1,2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Assets:				
Cash	$ -	$ 68,893	$ 68,178	$ 715
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ -	$ 68,893	$ 68,178	$ 715
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 8,491	$ 8,491	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	-	60,402	59,687	715
Total Liabilities	$ -	$ 68,893	$ 68,178	$ 715

Charlton County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2014

Probate Court	Balance Jan. 1,2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Assets:				
Cash	$ 40	$ 84,845	$ 84,845	$ 40
Total Assets	$ 40	$ 84,845	$ 84,845	$ 40
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 84,845	$ 84,845	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	40	-	-	- 40
Total Liabilities	$ 40	$ 84,845	$ 84,845	$ 40

Total all Agencies	Balance Jan. 1,2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2014
Assets:				
Cash	$ 191,614	$ 13,390,103	$ 13,357,291	$ 224,426
Total Assets	$ 191,614	$ 13,390,103	$ 13,357,291	$ 224,426
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 6,580,807	$ 6,580,807	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	191,614	6,809,296	6,776,484	224,426
Total Liabilities	$ 191,614	$ 13,390,103	$ 13,357,291	$ 224,426

CAPITAL ASSETS

USED IN THE OPERATION

OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Capital Assets of the County are presented by source, function and activity, and changes by function and activity.

Charlton County, Georgia
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Comparative Schedule by Source
December 31, 2014

	2014	2013
Governmental Funds Capital Assets		
Land	$ 550,000	$ 550,000
Buildings	8,879,650	8,498,835
Machinery and Equipment	10,047,624	8,844,009
Infrastructure	4,738,502	4,203,760
Construction in Progress	-	-
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	$ 24,215,776	$ 22,096,604
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source		
General Fund	11,085,944	11,085,944
Special Revenue Funds	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	13,129,832	11,010,660
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	$ 24,215,776	$ 22,096,604

Charlton County, Georgia
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule by Function and Activity
December 31, 2014

Function and Activity	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Construction in Progress	Total
General Government	$ 275,000	$ 953,942	$ 122,973	$ -	$ -	$ 1,351,915
Judicial	-	3,628,061	151,066	-	-	3,779,127
Public Safety	50,000	2,682,919	3,500,394	-	-	6,233,313
Public Works	50,000	41,143	5,835,194	4,738,502	-	10,664,839
Health and Welfare	25,000	423,345	34,729	-	-	483,074
Culture and Recreation	150,000	1,150,240	403,268	-	-	1,703,508
Total Governmental Fund Capital Assets	$ 550,000	$ 8,879,650	$ 10,047,624	$ 4,738,502	$ -	$ 24,215,776

Charlton County, Georgia
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule by Function and Activity
December 31, 2014

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets Jan. 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets Dec. 31, 2014
Land	$ 550,000	$ -	$ -	$ 550,000
Buildings	8,498,835	380,815	-	8,879,650
Machinery and equipment	8,844,009	1,494,362	290,747	10,047,624
Infrastructure	4,203,760	534,742	-	4,738,502
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
	$ 22,096,604	$ 2,409,919	$ 290,747	$ 24,215,776

STATE COMPLIANCE SECTION

SPECIAL REPORTS

The Special Report is applicable to the Special 1 Percent Sales and Use tax required by the State of Georgia.

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Independent Auditor's Report on the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

To The County Commissioners
Charlton County, Georgia

I have audited the accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for the Charlton County, Georgia for the year ended December 31, 2014. This schedule is the responsibility of the Charlton County's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax if free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence suppurating the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule of special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Schedule of special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

The accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax was prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code to Georgia Annotated, 48-8-121 on the modified accrual basis of accounting used for the SPLOST schedule as described in Note 1-D and is not intended to be a complete presentation of Charlton County's revenues and expenditures.

In my opinion, the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost, the current estimated cost, and the current and prior year expenditures for each project in Charlton County's resolution or ordinance calling for the tax for the year ended December 31, 2014, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United states of America.

Earl A. Lawson
Certified Public Accountant
June 22, 2015

MEMBER:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Charlton County, Georgia
Jail Projects Constructed With Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Jail	2,000,000	2,185,291	32,443	2,217,734	110.89%
TOTAL	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,185,291	$ 32,443	$ 2,217,734	

Note (1): Estimated percentage of completion is based on expenditures by the County to date in relation to total estimated expenditures, which have provided by County management.

Charlton County, Georgia
1998 Projects Constructed With Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Building Improvements	$ 2,216,580	$ 2,216,580	$ -	$ 2,216,580	100.00%
Roads	1,000,000	1,459,407	-	1,459,407	145.94%
	$ 3,216,580	$ 3,675,987	$ -	$ 3,675,987	

Note (1): Estimated percentage of completion is based on expenditures by the County to date in relation to total estimated expenditures, which have provided by County management.

Charlton County, Georgia
2003 Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Courthouse Renovations	$ 1,398,000	$ 1,710,279	$ -	$ 1,710,279	122.34%
Better and improvements of equipment and facilities of the Charlton Memorial Hospital, to include possible purchase of supplies and equipment.	361,800	388,800	-	388,800	107.46%
Betterment and improvements of Equipment and Resources of the Fire Departments to include possible purchase of supplies and equipment.	535,000	644,414	-	644,414	120.45%
Betterment and improvement of recreational facilities and equipment to include possible puchase of supplies and equipment.					
Charlton County	510,000	689,145	-	689,145	135.13%
City of Homeland	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	100.00%
Paving of roads and street Improvements					
Charlton County	830,000	1,783,788	-	1,783,788	214.91%
City of Folkston	145,000	145,000	-	145,000	100.00%
City of Homeland	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	100.00%

Charlton County, Georgia
2003 Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Improvement and expansion of the Library to include possible purchase of supplies and equipment.	271,000	271,000	-	271,000	100.00%
TOTAL	$ 4,100,800	$ 5,682,426	-	5,682,426	

Note (1): Estimated percentage of completion is based on expenditures by the County to date in relation to total estimated expenditures, which have provided by County management.

Charlton County, Georgia
2008 Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Project	Initial Total Estimated Cost	Revised Total Estimated Cost	Prior Years As Previously Reported	Prior Years As Adjusted	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Courthouse Complex:							
Renovations and expar	$ 3,000,000	$ 2,582,994	$ 2,035,554	$ 2,035,554	$ 481,972	$ 2,517,526	97.47%
Better and improvements of equipment and facilities of the Charlton Memorial Hospital, to include possible purchase of supplies and equipment.	150,000	150,000	158,994	150,000	-	150,000	100.00%
Better and improvements to the emergency medical service by the purchase of an ambulance	150,000	150,000	227,487	158,994	-	158,994	106.00%
Better and improvements to the Sheriff's Department by the purchase of new law enforcement vehicles	300,000	299,987	210,584	288,071	-	288,071	96.03%
Betterment and improvements of Equipment and Resources of the Fire Departments to include possible purchase of supplies and equipment.	300,000	300,332	165,901	165,901	-	165,901	55.24%
Betterment and improvements of equipment and resources of the Public Works:							
New Trash Truck	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100.00%
Road Equipment	300,000	333,650	1,063,336	1,063,336	-	1,063,336	318.70%
Paving of roads and street Improvements, betterments, and paving	2,000,000	2,241,235	693,790	715,111	840,293	1,555,404	69.40%
Total Road Equipment, Imprp Betterments, and Paving	2,300,000	2,574,885	1,757,126	1,778,447	840,293	2,618,740	101.70%

Charlton County, Georgia
2008 Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Project	Initial Total Estimated Cost	Revised Total Estimated Cost	Prior Years As Previously Reported	Prior Years As Adjusted	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Betterment and improvement of recreational facilities and equipment to include possible puchase of supplies and equipment.	200,000	200,000	101,261	101,261	36,431	137,692	68.85%
Betterment and improvements of equipment, resources roads, and drainage:							
Folkston	200,000	200,000	221,331	200,000	-	200,000	100.00%
Homeland	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100.00%
Totals	$ 6,800,000	$ 6,658,198	$ 5,078,238	$ 5,078,228	$ 1,358,696	$ 6,436,924	

Note (1): Estimated percentage of completion is based on expenditures by the County to date in relation to total estimated expenditures, which have provided by County management.

Charlton County, Georgia
2008 Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose
Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Prior Years as Adjusted:

Notes for adjustments:

		Increase (Decrease)
Better and improvements of equipment and facilities of the Charlton Memorial Hospital, to include possible purchase of supplies and equipment.	$8,994 was applied to the "Hospital" that should have been applied to the "Ambulance"	$ (8,994)
Better and improvements to the emergency medical service by the purchase of an ambulance	$8,994 was applied to the "Hospital" that should have been applied to the "Ambulance"	8,994
	$77,487 Was applied to "Ambulance" and should have been applied to "Equipmen for Sheriff's Department"	(77,487)
	Total Reduction to "Ambulance	(68,493)
Better and improvements to the Sheriff's Department by the purchase of new law enforcement vehicles	$77,487 Was applied to "Ambulance" and should have been applied to "Equipmen for Sheriff's Department"	77,487
Paving of roads and street Improvements, betterments, and paving	$21,331 was applied to the "City of Folkston" and should have been applied to "Road Paving"	21,331
Betterment and improvements of equipment, resources roads, and drainage:		
Folkston	$21,331 was applied to the City of Folkston and should have been applied to "Road Paving"	(21,331)
Total Increase (Decrease) of adjustments		$ -

Charlton County, Georgia
2014 Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Renovation of, repairs, and improvements to Health Department Building	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
Renovation of, repairs, and improvements to Family Practice Clinic and purahase necessary equipment	150,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Purchase of vehicles, construstion or provision of necessary housing, and purchase of necessary county-wide Enhanced 911	950,000	-	349,622	349,622	36.80%
Renovation of, repairs, and improvements to County Library and purchase of equipment	50,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Expansion, revovation of, repairs, and improvements to County Senior Citizens Center	80,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Purchase of vehicles and equipment for County Sheriff's office	500,000	-	100,387	100,387	20.08%
Improvement, renovation, and/or construction of County Physical plant, including needed building repairs, construction of fuel shelters, shop, and purchase of equipment, computer software and hardware	455,000	-	207	207	0.05%

Charlton County, Georgia
2014 Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Renovation of, repairs, and improvements to County Volunteer Firefighter Stations 1 thru 5	225,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Construction of Georgia Bend Training Room/Polling Place	50,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Construction, repair, and improvement of County roads and bridges	2,000,000	-	52,693	52,693	2.63%
Purchase of fire vehicles, breathing apparatus, turnout gear, and other equipment for use by County volunteer firefighters	550,000	-	40,000	40,000	7.27%
Improvement and expansion of County parks and recreation facilities and purchase of major equipment	330,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Purchase of major equipment for use by County Road Department	830,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Purchase of two (2) trash trucks for the County Sanitation Department	280,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Renvoations, improvements, expansion and purchase of personal property relating to streets, sidewalks, water and wastewater system and other public facilites in Folkston	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	100.00%

Charlton County, Georgia
2014 Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Renvoations, improvements, expansion and purchase of personal property relating to streets, sidewalks, water and wastewater system and other public facilites in Homeland	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	100.00%
Totals	$ 6,800,000	$ -	$ 842,909	$ 842,909	

Note (1): Estimated percentage of completion is based on expenditures by the County to date in relation to total estimated expenditures, which have provided by County management.

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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*

To The County Commissioners
Charlton County, Georgia

I 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 Charlton County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Charlton County's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 22, 2015. My report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Charlton County Health Department, as described in my report of Charlton County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

MEMBER:
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charlton County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Earl A. Lawson, CPA
Blackshear, Georgia
June 22, 2015