CHARLTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Earl A. Lawson
Certified Public Accountant
Blackshear, Georgia

CHARLTON COUNTY, GEORGIA

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Charlton County, Georgia
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Table of Contents

Introductory Section

Organization Chart 5

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report 8 - 10
Management's Discussion and Analysis 11 - 19
Basic Financial Statements
Government-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position 21
Statement of Activities 22
Fund Financial Statements
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds 23 - 24
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Funds
Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities 25
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds 26 - 28
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 29
Fiduciary Funds
Comparative Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities 30
Notes to the Financial Statements
Index to Notes to Financial Statements 32
Notes to Financial Statements 33 -70

Required Supplementary Information Other than MD&A

Major Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund 73
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule 74-75

Pension Plan
Schedules of Net Pension Liability 76-84

Supplementary Information

Individual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedules:

Combining Balance Sheet 86
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 87

Individual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Schedules:
Recreation Department::
Balance Sheet 90
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 91

Charlton County, Georgia
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Table of Contents

Supplementary Information

Individual Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Schedules:

Combining Balance Sheet 94
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 95-96

Transporation Special Local Option Sales Tax
Balance sheet 97
Budgetary Comparsion Schedule 98

Grants fund
Balance sheet 99
Budgetary Comparsion Schedule 100

CDBG 17p-y-024-5925
Balance sheet 101
Budgetary Comparsion Schedule 102

Major Capital Project Funds

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

2014 SPLOST 104

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds
Combining Statements of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:
All Agency Funds 106
Tax Commissioner 107
Sheriff 107
Clerk of Court 108
Magistrate Court 108
Probate Court 109
ICE Conduit 109
Total All Agency Funds 110

Capital Assets

Comparative Schedule by Source 112
Schedule by Function and Activity 113
Schedule by Function and Activity 114

Charlton County, Georgia
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Table of Contents

State Compliance Section

Special Reports

Independent Auditor's Report on Special 1 percent sales and use tax 117

2014 Special Local Option Sales tax:
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 118-119

Transporation Special Local Option Sales Tax;
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 120

Federal Compliance Section:

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 121-122

CDBG 17P-Y-024-1-5925:
Project Cost Schedule 123-124

Introductory Section

CHARLTON COUNTY OFFICIALS

CHAIRMAN
James E. Everett

Vice Chairman
Alphya Benefield

COMMISSIONERS
Jesse Crews
Joseph A. Jones
Luke Gowen

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
Hampton Raulerson

COUNTY CLERK
Jenifer Nobles

AP/PR/HR Finance Clerk
Rebecca Harden

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS
Clerk of Court - Wendy C. Lee
Probate/Magistrate Judge - Cheryl McMillan
Sheriff - Ernest Conner
Tax Commissioner - Debra Mizell

NON-CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICER
County Attorney - John B. Adams
CPA - Don Crews
Chief Appraiser - Robert Layne York

DEPARTMENT HEADS
Recreation Director - Larry Allen
Road Superintendent - Ronnie Pollock
EMS & EMA - Bruce Young
Building Inspector and Code Enforcement- Donald Glover
Fire Chief - C. L. Lewis

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

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, 2019, 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 2.7 percent, -.07 percent, and 5.6 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.

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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 and budgetary schedules, are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the *Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121 and is not a required part of the basic* financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules, capital asset schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounts 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 of 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, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated September 18, 2020 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 and. compliance.

Earl A. Lawson
Certified Public Accountant
Blackshear, Georgia
September 18, 2020

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, 2019. 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 $25,884,979 (net position) for the year reported. This compares to the previous year when the total assets exceeded the total liabilities by $23,449,814.

Total net position are comprised of the following:

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets, of $17,790,691 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 $1,961,331 are restricted by constraints imposed upon the County by laws and regulations.
3. Unrestricted net position of $6,132,957 represent the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The County's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of $8,652,224 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance, of $7,014,118 as restated showing an increase of $1,638,106 during the current year.

At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $6,610,453, or 60.9% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overall, Charlton County, Georgia, continues to maintain a strong financial position.

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 Required 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 - 70 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 84 - 102.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

The County's combined net positon were $25,884,979 of December 31, 2019. This is a $2,435,165 increase from last year's nets position of $23,449,814. The following Table provides a summary of the County's net position:

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	$ 10,453,855	$ 8,189,606	$ 10,453,855	$ 8,189,606	35.50%	31.75%
Capital assets	17,804,451	16,958,032	17,804,451	16,958,032	60.46%	65.74%
Total assets	28,258,306	25,147,638	28,258,306	25,147,638	95.95%	97.48%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,191,891	649,709	1,191,891	649,709	4.05%	2.52%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,450,197	25,797,347	29,450,197	25,797,347	100.00%	100.00%
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Current liabilities	146,521	277,258	146,521	277,258	4.11%	11.81%
Long-term liabilities	1,816,002	1,075,944	1,816,002	1,075,944	50.94%	45.83%
Total liabilities	1,962,523	1,353,202	1,962,523	1,353,202	55.05%	57.64%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,602,696	994,331	1,602,696	994,331	44.95%	42.36%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,565,219	2,347,533	3,565,219	2,347,533	100.00%	100.00%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	17,790,691	16,909,196	17,790,691	16,909,196	68.73%	72.11%
Restricted	1,961,331	1,489,676	1,961,331	1,489,676	7.58%	6.35%
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,132,957	5,050,942	6,132,957	5,050,942	23.69%	21.54%
Total net position	$ 25,884,979	$ 23,449,814	$ 25,884,979	$ 23,449,814	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 71 to 1. This ratio is strong.

Note that approximately 68.7% of the governmental activities' net position is in capital (with 29.8% 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 $2,435,165 for governmental activities.

Summary of Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
Revenues:	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 4,316,446	$ 4,230,607	$ 4,316,446	$ 4,230,607	28.83%	28.71%
Operating grants	1,529,740	1,356,973	1,529,740	1,356,973	10.22%	9.21%
Capital grants	852,789	997,165	852,789	997,165	5.70%	6.77%
General Revenues						
Property taxes	5,340,367	5,475,768	5,340,367	5,475,768	35.66%	37.15%
Other taxes	2,917,187	2,673,704	2,917,187	2,673,704	19.48%	18.14%
Interest	14,683	-	14,683	-	0.10%	0.00%
Gain on sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Other Revenues	2,860	3,975	2,860	3,975	0.02%	0.03%
Total Revenues	$ 14,974,072	$ 14,738,192	$ 14,974,072	$ 14,738,192	100%	100%
Expenses						
General government	3,323,574	3,746,117	3,323,574	3,746,117	26.51%	28.43%
Judicial	920,136	946,557	920,136	946,557	7.34%	7.18%
Public safety	5,007,255	5,442,647	5,007,255	5,442,647	39.93%	41.31%
Public works	2,236,890	2,250,487	2,236,890	2,250,487	17.84%	17.08%
Health and welfare	206,685	177,488	206,685	177,488	1.65%	1.35%
Culture and recreation	747,374	580,587	747,374	580,587	5.96%	4.41%
Other Government services	96,073	26,764	96,073	26,764	0.77%	0.20%
Interest	920	3,913	920	3,913	0.01%	0.03%
Total expense	12,538,907	13,174,560	12,538,907	13,174,560	100%	100%
Change in net position	2,435,165	1,563,632	2,435,165	1,563,632		
Beginning net position	23,449,814	21,886,182	23,449,814	21,886,182		
Ending net position	$ 25,884,979	$ 23,449,814	$ 25,884,979	$ 18,353,171		

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The overall repairs and maintenance expense for the Equipment within the County was down in 2019 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 General Fund reported ending fund balances of $6,674,505 for 2019 and $5,634,411 for 2018. In 2019 $64,052 was restricted and $6,610,453 was unassigned and available to pay current obligations.

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 $1,040,093

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, 2019, was $17,804,451

Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	$ 707,650	$ 695,700	$ 707,650	$ 695,700	100.00%	100.00%
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total non-depreciable	707,650	695,700	707,650	695,700	100.00%	100.00%
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings	10,826,011	10,813,111	10,826,011	10,813,111	34.05%	36.03%
Machinery and equipment	12,105,564	11,977,014	12,105,564	11,977,014	38.08%	39.91%
Infrastructure	8,858,821	7,217,673	8,858,821	7,217,673	27.87%	24.05%
Total depreciable assets	31,790,396	30,007,798	31,790,396	30,007,798	100.00%	100.00%
Total Capital Assets	32,498,046	30,703,498	32,498,046	30,703,498		
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,693,595)	(13,745,466)	(14,693,595)	(13,745,466)		
Book value - depreciable assets	17,804,451	$ 16,958,032	$ 17,804,451	$ 16,958,032		

See Note 3-D for addition information about the County's capital assets on page 48.

Long-term debt

At the end of the year, the County had total debt outstanding of $127,967. This total amount is supported by pledged revenues generated primarily by the County's Governmental Activities, and real and personal property.
The County's long-term debt relates to Notes, Leases and Compensated Absences.

	Outstanding Debt					
	Governmental Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Notes outstanding	$ -	$ 22,000	$ -	$ 22,000	0.00%	11.83%
Leases	13,760	26,836	13,760	26,836	10.75%	14.43%
Compensated absences	114,207	137,188	114,207	137,188	89.25%	73.75%
Total	$ 127,967	$ 186,024	$ 127,967	$ 186,024	100.00%	100.00%

See Note 3-G for additional information about the county's long-term debt on pages 53 - 56.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The revenues of the County is projected to remain stable in 2020. 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, 2020.

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, 2019

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Current Assets:				
Cash	$ 6,524,588	$ -	$ 6,524,588	$ 537,913
Accounts Receivable	4,552	-	4,552	-
Taxes Receivable	3,768,715	-	3,768,715	-
Net OPEB Assets	-	-	-	-
Due From Other Governments	156,000	-	156,000	35,823
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Non depreciable Assets	707,650	-	707,650	-
Depreciable Assets, Net	17,096,801	-	17,096,801	-
Total Assets	28,258,306	-	28,258,306	573,736
Deferred Outflows:				
Deferred pension outflows	1,191,891	-	1,191,891	134,238
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,450,197	-	29,450,197	707,974
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	40,138	-	40,138	-
Accrued Expenses	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	36,000
Accrued Interest	510	-	510	-
Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	-	10,876
Capital Leases Payable	13,760	-	13,760	
Notes Payable	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	92,113	-	92,113	-
Total Current Liabilities	146,521	-	146,521	46,876
Long-Term Liabilities: (net of current portion)				
Compensated Absences Payable (net of current portion)	114,207	-	114,207	10,875
Net Pension Obligation	1,701,795	-	1,701,795	361,442
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	183,623
Capital Leases Payable (net of current portion)	-	-	-	-
Notes Payable (net of current portion)	-	-	-	-
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,816,002	-	1,816,002	555,940
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,602,695	-	1,602,695	295,504
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,565,218	-	3,565,218	898,320
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,790,691	-	17,790,691	-
Restricted for :				
Capital Projects	1,961,331	-	1,961,331	-
Public Safety	-		-	
Prior Year Program Income	-	-	-	126,497
Special Programs	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	6,132,957	-	6,132,957	(316,843)
Total Net Position	$ 25,884,979	$ -	$ 25,884,979	$ (190,346)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	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	$ 3,323,574	$ 343,133	$ 259,311	$ -	$ (2,721,130)	$ -	$ (2,721,130)	$ -
Judicial	920,136	118,848	-	58,885	(742,403)	-	(742,403)	-
Public Safety	5,007,255	1,074,117	218,394	145,693	(3,569,051)	-	(3,569,051)	-
Public Works	2,236,890	2,308,108	1,046,987	593,134	1,711,339	-	1,711,339	-
Health and Welfare	206,685	46,850	-	55,077	(104,758)	-	(104,758)	-
Culture and Recreation	747,374	425,390	5,048	-	(316,936)	-	(316,936)	-
Other Government Services	96,073	-	-	-	(96,073)	-	(96,073)	-
Interest	920	-	-	-	(920)	-	(920)	-
Total Governmental Activities	12,538,907	4,316,446	1,529,740	852,789	(5,839,932)	-	(5,839,932)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Other Enterprise Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Primary Government	$ 12,538,907	$ 4,316,446	$ 1,529,740	$ 852,789	$ (5,839,932)	$ -	$ (5,839,932)	$ -
Component Units								
Charlton County Health Department	368,179	126,725	389,866	-	-	-	-	148,412
Total - Component Units	$ 368,179	$ 126,725	$ 389,866	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 148,412
GENERAL REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property					$ 5,340,367	$ -	$ 5,340,367	$ -
Sales					740,007	-	740,007	-
Special Local Option Sales Tax					1,208,304	-	1,208,304	-
Transporation Special Local Option Sales Tax					417,866	-	417,866	
Other taxes					551,010	-	551,010	-
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets					-	-	-	-
Interest Earned					14,683	-	14,683	-
Other					2,860	-	2,860	-
Total General Revenues					8,275,097	-	8,275,097	-
Transfers					-	-	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					8,275,097	-	8,275,097	-
Change in Net Position					2,435,165	-	2,435,165	148,412
Net Position Beginning					23,449,814		23,449,814	(338,758)
Net Position Ending					$ 25,884,979	$ -	$ 25,884,979	$ (190,346)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	General	Capital Project 2014 SPLOST	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds
Assets:				
Cash	$ 4,801,715	$ 1,167,153	$ 555,720	$ 6,524,588
Receivables, (net, where applicable of allowance for uncollectible.)				
Taxes	3,388,890	279,086	100,739	3,768,715
Due from other funds	100	-	-	100
Due from other Governments	-	-	156,000	156,000
Accounts	4,552	-	-	4,552
Note receivable	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 8,195,257	$ 1,446,239	$ 812,459	$ 10,453,955
Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances:				
Accounts Payable	$ 39,650	$ -	$ 488	$ 40,138
Accrued Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	100	100
Payable to Other Governments	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	39,650	-	588	40,238
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,481,102	90,810	189,580	1,761,492
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,520,752	90,810	190,168	1,801,730

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Charlton County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	General	Capital Project 2014 SPLOST	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:	-	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	-	1,355,429	605,902	1,961,331
Public Safety	64,052	-		64,052
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned:	-		16,389	16,389
Recreation	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	6,610,453	-	-	6,610,453
Total Fund Balances	6,674,505	1,355,429	622,291	8,652,225
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 8,195,257	$ 1,446,239	$ 812,459	$ 10,453,955

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, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances			$ 8,652,225
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	32,498,046	
	Less accumulated depreciation	(14,693,595)	17,804,451
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds .			
	Property taxes	303,819	
	Sales taxes	61,440	
	Transporation Special Local Option Sales Tax	33,580	
	Special Local Option Sales Taxes	90,810	489,649
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension obligation is not a current asset or liability:			
	Deferred outflows	1,191,891	
	Deferred inflows	(330,852)	861,039
Liabilities, included notes and capital leases are not due and payable in the funds.			
	Note payable	(13,760)	
	Accrued interest	(510)	
	Net pension obligations	(1,701,795)	
	Compensated absences	(114,207)	
	Other Liabilities	(92,113)	(1,922,385)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			$ 25,884,979

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, 2019

Revenues:	General	Capital Project 2014 SPLOST	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds
Taxes	$ 6,609,257	$ 1,208,304	$ 417,866	$ 8,235,427
Fines and Forfeitures	360,488	-	-	360,488
Licenses, Fees and Permits	115,990	-	-	115,990
Intergovernmental	1,011,712	-	1,065,762	2,077,474
Charges for Services	3,785,163	-	44,205	3,829,368
Public Safety	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-		-
Interest Earnings	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	322,698	-	-	322,698
Total Revenues	12,205,308	1,208,304	1,527,833	14,941,445
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	3,246,254	10,169	-	3,256,423
Judicial	775,986	-	-	775,986
Public Safety	4,389,611	6,883	-	4,396,494
Public Works	1,771,855	100,547	19,476	1,891,878
Health and Welfare	178,763	-	-	178,763
Culture and Recreation	366,869	14,924	296,475	678,268
Other services	96,073	-	-	96,073

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, 2019

	General	Capital Project 2014 SPLOST	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds
Capital Outlay:				
General Government	-	12,900	-	12,900
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	133,840	112,347	246,187
Public Works	-	372,608	1,356,504	1,729,112
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	4,775	-	4,775
Community Development	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	13,076	22,000	-	35,076
Interest and Other Charges	1,404	-	-	1,404
Total Expenditures	10,839,891	678,646	1,784,802	13,303,339
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,365,417	529,658	(256,969)	1,638,106

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, 2019

	General	Capital Project 2014 SPLOST	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	325,324	325,324
Transfers Out	(325,324)	-	-	(325,324)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(325,324)	-	325,324	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,040,093	529,658	68,355	1,638,106
Fund Balance Beginning	5,634,411	825,771	553,936	7,014,118
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 6,674,504	$ 1,355,429	$ 622,291	$ 8,652,224

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, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 1,638,106
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	2,147,671	
Depreciation expense	(1,301,252)	846,419
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	353,123	
Accumulated Depreciation on asset traded	(353,123)	
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.		
Special Local Option Sales Tax	64,560	
Taxes	11,762	
Sales taxes	1,360	
Transporation Special Local Option Sales Tax	(55,655)	
		22,027
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	484	
Other Liabilities	-	
Repayment of long term debt	35,076	
		35,560
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	22,981	
Net Pension Liability and changes in related deferred outflows of resources	(129,928)	(106,947)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 2,435,165

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Charlton County, Georgia
Comparative Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2019 and 2018

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Assets:		
Cash	$ 903,416	$ 344,444
Accounts receivable	-	-
Total Assets	$ 903,416	$ 344,444
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments and individuals	903,416	344,444
Total Liabilities	$ 903,416	$ 344,444

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
Index to Notes to Financial Statements

Note		Page
1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
	1-A. Reporting Entity	33
	1-B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation	34
	1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity	39
2	Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability	
	2-A. Budgetary Information - Primary Governments	44
	2-B. Component Unit	45
3	Detailed Notes on All Funds Receivables and Payables	
	3-A. Deposits and Investments	45
	3-B. Receivables	46
	3-C. Property Taxes	47
	3-D. Capital Assets	48
	3-E. Interfund Balances and Transfers	51
	3-F. Compensated Absences - Primary Government	52
	3-F-2 Short Term Debt	53
	3-G. Long-term Debt	53-56
4	Pension Plan - Primary Government	57-64
4-1	Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	65-66
4-2	Fund Equity	67
5	Other Notes	
	5-A. Risk Management - Primary Government	68
	5-A-1 Risk Management - Component Unit	68
	5-B. Subsequent Events	68
	5-C. Contingent Liabilities - Primary Government	69
	5-C-1. Contingent Liabilities - Component Unit	69
	5-D. Joint Ventures	70
	5-D-1 Closure and Post Closure Cost	71
	5-D-2 Unemployment Claims	72
6	Expenditures Over Appropriations	73

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, 2019 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 debt 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:

2014 SPLOST Fund-To account for the revenue and expenditures of the funds collected from the 2014 SPLOST.

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.

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.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2019, 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 not accrued as a liability, because if the vacation time is not taken by the employee during the year earned, the vacation time will expire at the end of the year in which it was earned.

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. Government 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, 2019:

The bank balance for the reporting entity totaling $7,428,004 includes $2,609,900 classified as Restricted Assets.

Cash & Investment reconciliation:

Fund Reporting Level:	Cash
Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet	$ 6,524,588
Statement of fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	903,416
Total	$ 7,428,004

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, 2019, 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, 2019, consist of the following:

Primary Government	Due from Other Funds	Taxes	Accounts Accounts	Inter-Governmental	Net Receivables
General Fund	$ 100	$ 3,388,890	$ 4,552	$ -	$ 3,393,542
CDBG 17p-y-024-5925	-	-	-	156,000	156,000
2014 SPLOST	-	279,086	-	-	279,086
Transporation SPLOST	-	100,739	-	-	100,739
Other Governmental Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	$ 100	$ 3,768,715	$ 4,552	$ 156,000	$ 3,929,367
Component Units					
Charlton Co. Health Department	-	-	-	35,823	35,823
Total Component Units	-	-	-	35,823	35,823
Total Reporting Entity	$ 100	$ 3,768,715	$ 4,552	$ 191,823	$ 3,965,190

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Amounts due from other governments include the following:

Primary Government:	
General Fund	
Georgia Department of Revenue	$ -
Capital Project Funds	
Georgia Department of Community Affairs CDBG	$ 156,000
Total Primary Government	$ 156,000
Component Unit:	
General Fund	
Department of Human Resources	$ 35,823
Local Funds	-
Total Component Unit	$ 35,823

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 2019, property tax bills was mailed on November 15, 2019, and were due on January 15. 2020.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 01/01/19	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital asset not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 695,700	$ 11,950	$ -	$ 707,650
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	695,700	11,950	-	707,650
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	10,813,111	12,900	-	10,826,011
Machinery and equipment	11,977,014	481,673	353,123	12,105,564
Infrastructure	7,217,673	1,641,148	-	8,858,821
Total depreciable capital assets	30,007,798	2,135,721	353,123	31,790,396
Total Capital Assets	30,703,498	2,147,671	353,123	32,498,046
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	3,390,930	362,270	-	3,753,200
Machinery and equipment	9,082,674	643,688	353,123	9,373,239
Infrastructure	1,271,862	295,294	-	1,567,156
Total accumulated depreciation	13,745,466	1,301,252	353,123	14,693,595
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 16,958,032	$ 834,469	$ -	$ 17,804,451

Governmental activities depreciation expense

	2019
General government	$ 67,151
Judicial	144,150
Public safety	503,814
Public works	489,109
Health and welfare	27,922
Culture and recreation	69,106
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 1,301,252

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance 01/01/19	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2019
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

	2019
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, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/19
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
Depreciable capital assets:				
Equipment	$ 12,736	$ -	$ 5,111	$ 7,625
Total depreciable capital assets	12,736	-	5,111	7,625
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	12,736	-	5,111	7,625
Total accumulated depreciation	12,736	-	5,111	7,625
Total depreciable capital assets, net	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2019, 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	$ -	$ 100	$ -	$ -
Major governmental funds	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-
Total	$ -	$ 100	$ -	$ -

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

Fund Transferred To:	Fund Transferred From:	Amount	Purpose
Grants Fund	General Fund	$ 325,324	To reimburse the fund for capital expenditures

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

Annual (Vacation/Personal) Leave:

All covered employees, both regular and working test, shall accrue annual leave from the date of employment in a covered position.

Employees earn annual (Vacation/Personal) leave as follows:

Year of Service	Hours/ Year
1 to 3 years	72 Hours
4 to 10 years	112 Hours
11 to 15 years	152 Hours
16 years and over	192 Hours

Vacation leave must be taken by December 31 of each year. Leave not taken will be forfeited. No vacation leave will be carried forward into the next calendar year.

Sick Leave:

Sick leave is earned to be taken for bona fide illness and injury, and other medically related necessities. All covered employees, both regular and working test, shall accrue sick leave from the date of employment in a covered position. Eligible employees shall accrue sick leave at a rate of 5.53 hours per month. Sick leave may not be accrued in excess of 240 hours. Employees will not be paid for accumulated sick leave upon separation. For additional information information see employees' handbook.

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.

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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-F-2 **Short Term Debt**

There was no short term debt issued due the year ended December 31, 2019.

3-G. Long-term Debt

Leases:

Operating Leases:

The County is committed under various noncancelable operating leases. Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Actifities
2020	92,113
2021	92,113
2022	38,376
2023	-
2024	-
Total Minimum Payments Required	$ 222,602

Capital Leases:

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 $134,354 (cost of $390,852 less accumulated depreciation of $256,498). 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
2020	$ 13,760	$ 720	$ 14,480
2021	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-
Totals	$ 13,760	$ 720	$ 14,480

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Debt--Changes in the County's long term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Outstanding Balance Jan. 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding Balance Dec. 31, 2019	Amount Due in One Year	Amount Due in more than One Year
Capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease	26,836	-	13,076	13,760	13,760	-
Total Capital Leases	26,836	-	13,076	13,760	13,760	-
Note Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Note Payable	22,000	-	22,000	-	-	-
Total Notes Payable	22,000	-	22,000	-	-	-
Totals	48,836	-	35,076	13,760	13,760	-
Compensated absences	137,188	77,940	100,921	114,207	-	114,207

The general fund is used to liquate compensated absences.

The amortization expense of assets recorded under these capital leases is included with depreciation txpense.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

On April 15, 2015, the County entered into a lease agreement with KS State Bank at an interest rate of 5.20% with an original amount of $62,294 with a maturity date of April 15, 2020. The cost of the equipment purchased under this lease was $69,216, accumulated depreciation is $42,292 the remaining value is ($69,216-$42,292) = $26,924.
The current amortization expense is $8,900
The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
Dec. 31, 2020	$ 13,760	720	$ 14,480
Dec. 31, 2021	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 2022	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 2023	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 2025	-	-	-
Totals	$ 13,760	$ 720	$ 14,480

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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, 20	$ -	$ -	$ -
Dec. 31, 21	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 22	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 23	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 24	-	-	-
Dec. 31,25-29	-	-	-
Dec. 31, 30-34	-	-	-
Totals	$ -	$ -	$ -

4. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Defined Benefit Plan - ACCG Administered

Plan Description

The county, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The Charlton County Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The County's pension plan is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia, (an agent multiple-employer pension plan). The Trustees for the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG). Pension Plan and Trust oversees the administration, investment and funding of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Retirement Program. Comtributions made by the County are commingled with contributions made by other members of the ACCG for investment purposes. The County does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Trustees for the Association County Commissioners issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for ACCG. That report may be obtained by writing to GEBCorp, 191 Peachtree Street Street NE, Suite 700, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

As provided by State law, benefit provisions for Participants in ACCG are established and amended by the respective employers. As authorized by the County Commission, the Plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for Plan members and beneficiaries. All employees, excluding elected officials, who work thirty hours or more per week, are eligible to participate immediately upon hiring. Benefits vest after five years of service. A County employee who retires at age 65 with five years of service is entitled to benefits of 2.25% of final average earnings in excess of covered compensation. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided he or she has a minimum of 25 years total credited service to receive full benefits, otherwise early retirement may be elected after only 10 years of service for reduced benefits. Elected officials are entitled to $41 for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age. Ten years of service is required for nonservice related disability benefits. Disability benefits are paid out at 20% of an employee's current salary. Death benefits are calculated using an actuarial reserve.

At December 31, 2018 the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there 128 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disables receiving benefits	27
Terminated plan participants entitle to but not yet receinging benefits	30
Active employees participanting in the Plan	72
Total	129
Covered compensation for active participants	$ 2,792,086
Part-time active employees not participating in the Plan	10

4. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Defined Benefit - ACCG Administered

Contributions

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 total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual finding requirement.

The Board of Trustees of ACCG has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets State minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For the year 2017, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 12.3% of covered payroll.

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the County's recommended and actual contribution was $283,313 which was actuarially determined and is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The amount of employer contributions recognized in the actuarial report dated Debember 31, 2018 and included in the government-wide statement of activities amounted to $283,313.00

4. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Defined Benefit - ACCG Administered

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

At December 31, 2019 the County reported a liability of $1,701,795 for its net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended ended December 31, 2018 (the measurement date) were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at December 31, 2017	$ 5,411,298	$ 4,486,302	$ 924,996
Changes for the year-			
Service cost	136,329	-	136,329
Interest	385,853	-	385,853
Liability Experience (Gain) / Loss	8,081		8,081
Changes in assumptions	283,267		283,267
Contributions - Employer	-	283,315	(283,315)
Contributions - Employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	(207,501)	207,501
Benefit payments	(178,364)	(178,364)	-
Administrative expense	-	(18,690)	18,690
Other		(20,393)	20,393
Net Changes	635,166	(141,633)	776,799
Balance at December 31, 2018	$ 6,046,464	$ 4,344,669	$ 1,701,795

4. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Defined Benefit - ACCG Administered

Pension Liabilities, Pension expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Service cost	$ 136,329
Interest on The Pension Liability (TPL)	385,853
Amortization of:	
Liability Experience (Gain) / Loss	(36,832)
Change in assumption	115,002
Asset (Gain) / Loss	111,367
Employee Conributions	-
Projected earnings on plan investments	(318,098)
Administrative expenses	18,690
Other Change in FNP	439
Total pension expense	$ 412,750

$282,822 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

F/Y/E December 31,	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
2019	$ 571,729	$ (105,056)
2020	237,148	(105,056)
2021	193,858	(105,056)
2022	163,404	(15,684)
2023	25,752	-
	$ 1,191,891	$ (330,852)

4. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Defined Benefit - ACCG Administered

Pension Liabilities, Pension expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued

Outstanding balances of deferred outflows/inflows of resources of resources related to pensions as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Outflows	Inflows
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 282,822	$ -
Asset (Gain) / Loss	500,853	(186,832)
Liability (Gain) / Loss	14,829	(144,020)
Assumption change	393,387	-
Total	$ 1,191,891	$ (330,852)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applies to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	4.00% plus service based merit increases
Cost of Living Adjustments	N/A
Mortality Rates - Healthy	RP-2000 Projected with Scale AA. The Society of Actuaries are developing a new mortality table for governmental employees. Once the mortality table for governmental employees is released the table will be reviewed in light of the mortality rates experienced in the state of Georgia.

4. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Defined Benefit - ACCG Administered

Actuarial Assumptions: continued

Disabled	Male rates (used for both sexes) derived from a 1977 Social Security Administration Study.
Plan Termination Basis	An experience based, age and service.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

The discount rate is determined through a blend of using a building blocks approach based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.3%), as well as the forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.3%), as detrmined by UBS. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Benchmark	Asset Allocation	Average 20 Year Return	Weighted 20 Year Return	Average 30 Year Return	Weighted 30 Year Return
S & P 500	30%	7.91%	2.37%	10.22%	3.07%
Barlay.s Agg.	30%	5.60%	1.68%	6.56%	1.97%
MSCI EAFE	15%	4.29%	0.64%	5.73%	0.86%
Citi Non US WE	5%	4.66%	0.23%	5.98%	0.30%
NAREIT Equity	5%	10.79%	0.54%	10.44%	0.52%
Russell 200	5%	8.06%	0.40%	9.33%	0.47%
Russell 3000	5%	8.03%	0.40%	10.14%	0.51%
S & P Mid Cap	5%	11.22%	0.56%	11.53%	0.58%
Weighted Return			6.82%		8.28%

4. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Defined Benefit - GMA Administered, (Continued)

Discount Rate, continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the City will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Building block expected return based on 20-year benchmarks	6.82%
Building block expected return based on 30-year benchmarks	8.28%
UBS capital market assumption for moderate asset allocations	6.40%
20-year building blocks return (6.82% x .3333):	2.27%
30-year building blocks return (8.28% x .3333):	2.76%
UBS capital market assumption for a moderate asset allocation (6.40% x .3334)	2.13%
	7.16%
Discount rate (rounded to neareat .25%)	7.25%

4. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Defined Benefit - GMA Administered, (Continued)

Discount Rate, continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability
To Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Total Pension Liability	$ 6,940,054	$ 6,046,464	$ 5,306,467
Fiduciary Net Position	4,344,669	4,344,669	4,344,669
Net Pension Liability	$ 2,595,385	$ 1,701,795	$ 961,798

Pension Plan Net Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Charlton County, Georgia's Retirement Plan financial report.

Note 4-1 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents an reduction of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The County reports one of these items as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Four items are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions:

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	282,822
Asset (Gain)/Loss	500,853
(Gain)/Loss due to assumption change	393,387
Liability (Gain)/Loss Loss	14,829
Total Deferred Outflows	$ 1,191,891

Inflows of Resources:

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisiton of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports three of these items as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Three Items, are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as as receivables before the period for which the work is done. These amounts are reported on the governmental activities statement of net position.

Item 1	CDBG 17P-Y-024-5925	$ 156,000
Item 2	Asset (Gain) / loss pension	186,832
Item 3	Liability (Gain) / Loss pension	144,020
Item 4	Deferred Property Tax Revenue	1,115,843
	Total	$ 1,602,695

Note 4-1 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Governmental Funds Financial Statement:
The Governmental Funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting whereas the Governmental Activities of the Statement of Net Position uses the accrual basis of accounting. This results in a timing difference in the recognition of revenue. Therefore, the Deferred Outfows of Resources are reporting differently between the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The following is the Deferred Outflows of Resources on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The Governmental Funds Balance sheet has five (5) items listed as Deferred Outflows of Resources:

The first item, Property Tax, are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which they are collected. These amounts are reported on the governmental fund financial statements $1,419,662.

The second item, Local Option Sales Tax, are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which they are collected. These amounts are reported on the governmental fund financial statements $61,440.

The third item, CDBG 17P-Y-024-8925 Grant, are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which they are collected. These amounts are reported on the governmental fund financial statements as $156,000

The fourth item, Special Local Option Sales Tax, are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which they are collected. These amounts are reported on the governmental fund financial statements $90,810.

The fifth item, Transporation Special Local Option Sales Tax, are reported as deferred inflow of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which they are collected. These amounts are reported on the governmental fund financial statements $33,580.

The amounts are reported as follows:

General Fund:	
Taxes	$ 1,419,662
Local Option Sales Taxes	61,440
Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,481,102
CDBG 17P-Y-024-5925	156,000
SPLOST Fund:	90,810
Transporation SPLOST	33,580
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	$ 1,761,492

4-2 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	$ 93,571
Major Capital Project Funds:	
CDBG 17P-Y-024-5925	-
2014 SPLOST	825,771
Grants Fund	438,709
Total Restricted Fund Balances Major Capital Project Funds	1,264,480
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds:	
Transporation SPLOST	104,565

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

Nonmajor special revenue fund:	
Recreation Fund:	
County Recreation Department	$ 10,662

Note 5 - Other Notes

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 involved in one civil action seeking damages to certain landowners alleging irregularities in assessments. This action has been referred to special council. The County Attorney stated, "other than this action, I am not aware, nor have I been advised, of any unasserted possible claims or assessments which are probable of assertion and must be disclosed."

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, 2019, the county paid $8,500 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 the 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, 2019.

Note 7 - Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following had expenditures that exceeded Appropriations:

Fund	Final Appropriations	Actual Expenditures	Expenditures Over Appropriations
No funds has excess expenditures over appropriations.			

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, 2018.

Note 7 - Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following had expenditures that exceeded Appropriations:

Fund	Final Appropriations	Actual Expenditures	Expenditures Over Appropriations

No funds has excess expenditures over appropriations.

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, 2019

Description:	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 6,245,967	$ 6,245,967	$ 5,340,366	$ (905,601)
Other Taxes	1,232,247	1,232,247	1,268,891	36,644
Licenses, Fees and Permits	108,045	108,045	115,990	7,945
Charges for Services	3,127,416	3,127,416	3,785,163	657,747
Fines and Forfeitures	347,608	347,608	360,488	12,880
Interest	12,500	12,500	-	(12,500)
Intergovernmental	591,699	591,699	1,011,712	420,013
Other Revenue	702,486	702,486	322,698	(379,788)
Total Revenue	12,367,968	12,367,968	12,205,308	(162,660)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	4,258,967	3,713,375	3,246,254	467,121
Judicial	827,086	827,086	775,986	51,100
Public safety	4,286,939	4,486,938	4,389,611	97,327
Public works	1,764,659	1,785,500	1,771,855	13,645
Health and welfare	177,360	179,360	178,763	597
Culture and recreation	399,369	399,369	366,869	32,500
Other services	99,667	99,667	96,073	3,594
Contingency	539,441	536,869	-	536,869
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	13,076	13,076	13,076	-
Interest	1,404	1,404	1,404	-
Total Expenditures	12,367,968	12,042,644	10,839,891	1,202,753
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	325,324	1,365,417	1,040,093
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In:	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out):	-	(325,324)	(325,324)	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(325,324)	(325,324)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	1,040,093	$ 1,040,093
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			5,634,411	
Fund Balance End of Year			6,674,504	

Charlton County, Georgia
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 17p-y-024-1-5925
2014 SPLOST Fund
Transporation 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, 2019

1 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:

There were no excess of Expenditures over Appropriations.

	Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget

Required Supplementary Information

Pension Plan

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Pension Liability:										
Service Cost	$ 136,329	$ 121,999	$ 116,119	$ 97,088	$ 77,914					
Interest	392,319	380,359	356,779	329,392	314,530					
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	-	-					
Changes in assumptions	283,267	12,530	173,040	197,126	-					
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-					
Benefits payments, adjusted for interest	(184,830)	(177,380)	(178,641)	(193,778)	(194,282)					
Liability Experience (gain)/(loss)	8,081	(172,539)	(67,343)	24,657	-					
Net change in total pension liability	635,166	164,969	399,954	454,485	198,162					
Total pension liability:										
Beginning	5,411,298	5,246,329	4,846,375	4,391,890	4,193,728					
Ending (a)	$ 6,046,464	$ 5,411,298	$ 5,246,329	$ 4,846,375	$ 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 *

Plan fiduciary net position:	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contributions--employer	$ 283,315	$ 299,026	$ 302,648	$ 268,400	$ 243,193					
Employee contributions (Including Buy Back)	-	-	-	-	-					
Net investment income	(207,501)	599,417	241,913	22,242	232,793					
Benefits Payments	(178,364)	(171,175)	(178,641)	(186,774)	(187,260)					
Employee Contributions Refunds	-	-	-	-	-					
Administrative expense	(18,690)	(15,139)	(18,017)	(13,927)	(12,787)					
Other	(20,393)	(37,866)	(89,730)	(61,694)	(80,126)					
Net change in Fiduciary net position	(141,633)	674,263	258,173	28,247	195,813					
Fiduciary net position:										
Beginning	4,486,302	3,812,039	3,553,866	3,525,619	3,329,806					
Ending (b)	$ 4,344,669	$ 4,486,302	$ 3,812,039	$ 3,553,866	$ 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 *

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Pension Liability (a)	$ 6,046,464	$ 5,411,298	$ 5,246,329	$ 4,846,375	$ 4,391,890					
Fiduciary net position (b)	4,344,669	4,486,302	3,812,039	3,553,866	3,525,619					
Net pension Liability (a) - (b)	$ 1,701,795	$ 924,996	$ 1,434,290	$ 1,292,509	$ 866,271					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	71.9%	82.9%	72.7%	73.3%	80.3%					
Covered employee payroll	$ 2,792,086	$ 2,429,495	$ 2,282,840	$ 2,097,626	$ 1,961,312					
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	61.0%	38.1%	62.8%	61.6%	44.2%					

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

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 *

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Schedule of Contributions:										
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 262,395	$ 299,026	$ 302,648	$ 268,400	$ 241,649	$ 253,300	$ 230,117	$ 248,517	$ 234,479	$ 218,249
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	262,395	299,026	302,648	268,400	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	2,792,086	2,429,495	2,282,840	2,097,626	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	9.4%	12.3%	13.3%	12.8%	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:	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Prior to Change in Assumptions	$ 5,763,197	$ 5,398,768	$ 5,073,289	$ 4,649,249
Total pension Liability after Change in Assumptions	6,046,464	5,411,298	5,246,329	4,846,375
(Gain)/Loss due th Change in Assumption	$ 283,267	$ 12,530	$ 173,040	$ 197,126

Year	Assumption (Gain)/Loss	Recognition Period	Remaining Recognition Period	Amortized Amount
2018	$ 283,267	5.5	4.5	$ 51,503
2017	$ 12,530	5.5	3.5	$ 2,278
2016	$ 173,040	6.1	3.1	$ 28,367
2015	$ 197,126	6.0	2	$ 32,854

Deferral of (Gain)/Loss due to Change in Assumption

Year	Deferred Outflow of Resources Prior to Recognition of Amortization Payment	Deferred Inflow of Resources Prior to Recognition of Amortization Payment	Amount Recognized in Pension Through 12/31/2018	Deferred Outflows of Resources At 12/31/2018	Deferred Inflows of Resources at 12/31/2018
2018	$ 283,267	$ -	$ 51,503	$ 231,764	
2017	$ 10,252	$ -	$ 2,278	$ 7,974	
2016	116,306	-	28,367	87,939	-
2015	98,564	-	32,854	65,710	-
Total	$ 508,389	$ -	$ 115,002	$ 393,387	$ -

Benefit Changes:

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

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

Liability (Gain)/Loss

Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2017	$ 5,411,298
Service Cost	136,329
Interest on Total Pension Liability	392,319
Benefit Payment Adjusted with Interest	(184,830)
Expected Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2018	$ 5,755,116
Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2018	5,763,197
Liability (Gain)/Loss for the Year Ended December 31, 2018	$ 8,081

Year	Liability (Gain/Loss	Recognition Period	Remaining Recognition Period	Amortized Amount
2018	$ 8,081	5.5	4.5	$ 1,469
2017	$ (172,359)	5.5	3.5	$ (31,371)
2016	$ (67,343)	6.1	3.1	$ (11,040)
2015	$ 24,657	6.0	2	$ 4,110

Deferral of (Gain)/Loss due to Libability (Gain)/Loss

Year	Deferred Outflow of Resources Prior to Recognition of Amortization Payment	Deferred Inflow of Resources Prior to Recognition of Amortization Payment	Amount Recognized in Pension Through 12/31/2018	Deferred Outflows of Resources At 12/31/2018	Deferred Inflows of Resources at 12/31/2018
2018	$ 8,081	$ -	$ 1,469	$ 6,612	$ -
2017		$ (141,168)	$ (31,371)		$ (109,797)
2016		$ (45,263)	$ (11,040)		$ (34,223)
2015	$ 12,327		$ 4,110	$ 8,217	
Totals	$ 20,408	$ (186,431)	$ (36,832)	$ 14,829	$ (144,020)

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

Asset (Gain)/Loss

Projected Earnings on Investments for Year End 12/31/2018	$ 318,098
Net Investment Earnings for Year End 12/31/2018	(227,455)
Asset (Gain)/Loss for Year End 12/31/2018	$ 545,553

Year	Liability (Gain/Loss	Recognition Period	Remaining Recognition Period	Amortized Amount
2018	$ 545,553	5.0	4.0	$109,111
2017	$ (311,388)	5.0	3.0	$ (62,278)
2016	$ 31,626	5.0	2.0	$ 6,325
2015	$ 258,800	5.0	1.0	$ 51,760
2014	$ 32,241	5.0	0.0	$ 6,448

Deferral of (Gain)/Loss due to Change in Assumption

Year	Deferred Outflow of Resources Prior to Recognition of Amortization Payment	Deferred Inflow of Resources Prior to Recognition of Amortization Payment	Amount Recognized in Pension Through 12/31/2018	Deferred Outflows of Resources At 12/31/2018	Deferred Inflows of Resources At 12/31/2018
2018	$ 545,553	$ -	$ 109,111	$ 436,442	$ -
2017		$ (249,110)	$ (62,278)		$ (186,832)
2016	$ 18,976		$ 6,325	$ 12,651	
2015	$ 13,520		$ 51,760	$ 51,760	
2014	$ 6,449		$ 6,449	$ -	
Total	$ 584,498	$ (249,110)	$ 111,367	$500,853	$ (186,832)

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

Summary of Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows
For The Measurement Period Ended December 31, 2018

	Net Deferred Outflows	Net Deferred Infloww s
Asset (Gain) / Loss	$ 500,853	$ (186,832)
Liability (Gain) / Loss	14,829	(144,020)
(Gain) / Loss due to Assumption Change	393,387	-
Total	$ 909,069	$ (330,852)

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, 2019

Assets	Governmental Funds: Special Revenue	Governmental Funds: Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash	$ 16,389	$ 539,331	$ 555,720
Receivables	-	256,739	256,739
Total Assets	$ 16,389	$ 796,070	$ 812,459
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ 488	$ 488
Due to other funds	-	100	100
Total Liabilities	-	588	588
Deferred Inflows:			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	189,580	189,580
Total Deferred Inflows	-	189,580	189,580
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	-	190,168	190,168
Fund Balances			
Restricted	-	605,902	605,902
Assigned	16,389	-	16,389
Total Fund Balances	16,389	605,902	622,291
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	$ 16,389	$ 796,070	$ 812,459

Charlton County, Georgia
All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Governmental Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Special Revenue	Capital Project	
REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 44,205	$ -	$ 44,205
Taxes	-	417,866	417,866
Intergovernmental	-	1,065,762	1,065,762
Interest	-	-	-
Total Revenues	44,205	1,483,628	1,527,833
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	-		-
Public Works	-	19,476	19,476
Culture and recreation	38,478	257,997	296,475
Capital Outlay			
General Government	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Putlic Safety	-	112,347	112,347
Public Works	-	1,356,504	1,356,504
Health & Welfare	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt Service			
Principal	-		-
Interest	-		-
Total Expenditures	38,478	1,746,324	1,784,802
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	5,727	(262,696)	(256,969)
Other Financial Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	-	325,324	325,324
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,727	62,628	68,355
Fund Balance Beginning	10,662	543,274	553,936
Fund balance ending	$ 16,389	$ 605,902	$ 622,291

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, 2019

Assets:	
Cash	$ 16,389
Receivable	-
Total Assets	$ 16,389
Liabilities:	$ -
Fund Balance	
Restricted	-
Assigned	16,389
Total Fund Balances	16,389
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 16,389

Charlton County, Georgia
Recreation Department
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 43,500	$ 43,500	$ 44,205	$ 705
Total Revenues	43,500	43,500	44,205	705
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Recreation	43,500	43,500	38,478	5,022
Total Expenditures	43,500	43,500	38,478	5,022
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	-	-	5,727	5,727
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	5,727	5,727
Fund Balance Beginning			10,662	
Fund Balance Ending			$ 16,389	

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:

Transporation Special Local Option Sales Tax
Grants Fund
CDBG 17p-y-024-1-5925

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Transporation Special Local Option Sales Tax Funds:

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

Grants Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures of the grants from various sources

CDBG 17p-y-021-5925

To account for the revenues and expenditures of the CDB G 17grant.

Charlton County, Georgia
All Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2019

	Capital Project Funds			
	Transporation SPLOST	Grants Fund	CDBG 17p-y-024-5925	Total Nonmajor Capital ProJect Funds
Assets				
Cash	$ 246,845	$ 291,898	$ 588	$ 539,331
Intergovernmental Receivables	100,739	-	156,000	256,739
Receivable - Other	-	-	-	-
Receivable - Grant	-	-	-	-
Taxes Receivables	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 347,584	$ 291,898	$ 156,588	$ 796,070
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ 488	488
Due to Other Funds	-	-	100	$ 100
Total Liabilities	-	-	588	588
Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,580	-	156,000	189,580
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	33,580	-	156,588	190,168
Fund Balances				
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	314,004	291,898	-	605,902
Committed:				
Captial projects	-	-	$ -	-
Total Fund Balances	314,004	291,898	$ -	605,902
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 347,584	$ 291,898	$ 156,588	$ 796,070

Charlton County, Georgia
All Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combing Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Capital Project Funds			
	Transporation SPLOST	Grants Fund	CDBG 17p-y-024-5925	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 417,866	$ -	$ -	$ 417,866
Intergovernmental	-	662,843	402,919	1,065,762
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	417,866	662,843	402,919	1,483,628
Expenditures				
Current:				
Administritive	-	-	-	-
Public Safety		-		
Public Works	19,476	-	-	19,476
Culture & Recreation	-	257,997	-	257,997
Capital Outlay:				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	112,347	-	112,347
Public Works	188,951	764,634	402,919	1,356,504
Health and Wellfare	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	208,427	1,134,978	402,919	1,746,324

Charlton County, Georgia
All Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combing Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Capital Project Funds			
	Transporation SPLOST	Grants Fund	CDBG 17p-y-024-5925	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	209,439	(472,135)	-	(262,696)
Other Financial Resources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	325,324	-	325,324
Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financial Resources (Uses)	-	325,324	-	325,324
Excess Revenues Over (under) Expenditures and Other Financial Sources (uses)	209,439	(146,811)	-	62,628
Net Changes in Fund Balances	209,439	(146,811)	-	62,628
Fund Balances Beginning	104,565	438,709	-	543,274
Fund Balances Ending	$ 314,004	$ 291,898	$ -	$ 605,902

Charlton County, Georgia
Transporation SPLOST
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2019

Assets:	
Cash	$ 246,845
Receivable	100,739
Total Assets	$ 347,584
Liabilities:	$ -
Deferred Inflows:	
Deferred T SPLOST Inflows	33,580
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	33,580
Fund Balance	
Restricted	314,004
Assigned	-
Total Fund Balance	314,004
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and fund balance	$ 347,584

Charlton County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule--Transporation SPLOST Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Description:	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 215,500	$ 215,500	$ 417,866	$ 202,366
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	215,500	215,500	417,866	202,366
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	20,000	20,000	19,476	524
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	195,500	195,500	188,951	6,549
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
	-	-		
Debt Service:		-		
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	215,500	215,500	208,427	7,073
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	209,439	209,439
Other Financing Sources				
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Notes	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	209,439	209,439
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	-	-	104,565	104,565
Fund Balance End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 314,004	$ 314,004

Charlton County, Georgia
Grants Fund
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2019

Assets:	
Cash	$ 291,898
Receivable	-
Total Assets	$ 291,898
Liabilities:	$ -
Deferred Inflows:	
Deferred T SPLOST Inflows	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	-
Fund Balance	
Restricted	291,898
Assigned	-
Total Fund Balance	291,898
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and fund balance	$ 291,898

Charlton County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule--Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Description:	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	650,900	650,900	662,843	11,943
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	650,900	650,900	662,843	11,943
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	257,997	257,997	257,997	-
Capital Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	115,000	115,000	112,347	2,653
Public works	775,500	775,500	764,634	10,866
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
	-	-		
Debt Service:		-		
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,148,497	1,148,497	1,134,978	13,519
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(497,597)	(497,597)	(472,135)	25,462
Other Financing Sources				
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	497,597	497,597	325,324	(172,273)
Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Notes	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	497,597	497,597	325,324	(172,273)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(146,811)	(146,811)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	438,709	438,709	438,709	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$ 438,709	$ 438,709	$ 291,898	$ (146,811)

Charlton County, Georgia
CDBG 17p-y-024-5925
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2019

Assets:	
Cash	$ 588
Receivable	156,000
Total Assets	$ 156,588
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	488
Due to other funds	100
Total Liabilities	588
Deferred Inflows:	
Deferred Grant Inflows	156,000
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	156,588
Fund Balance	
Restricted	-
Assigned	-
Total Fund Balance	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and fund balance	$ 156,588

Charlton County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule--CDBG 17p-y-024-5925
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Description:	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	402,919	402,919	402,919	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	402,919	402,919	402,919	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	402,919	402,919	402,919	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	402,919	402,919	402,919	-
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources				
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Notes	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

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:

2014 SPLOST

Charlton County, Georgia
Budgetary Comparison Schedule--2014 SPLOST
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

Description:	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget	Budgeted Amounts Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,165,639	$ 1,165,639	$ 1,208,304	$ 42,665
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	1,165,639	1,165,639	1,208,304	42,665
EXPENDITURES:				
County Commissioner's Office				
Current:				
General government	30,000	30,000	10,169	19,831
Public safety	7,000	7,000	6,883	117
Public works	105,000	105,000	100,547	4,453
Culture and recreation	15,500	15,500	14,924	576
Capital Expenditures:				
General government	13,500	13,500	12,900	600
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	150,000	150,000	133,840	16,160
Public works	405,000	405,000	372,608	32,392
Health and welfare	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	5,000	5,000	4,775	225
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	22,000	22,000	22,000	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
	-			
Total Expenditures	753,000	753,000	678,646	74,354
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	412,639	412,639	529,658	117,019
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Contingency	(455,908)	(455,908)	-	455,908
Transfers In:	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out):	-	-	-	-
Inceptions of Notes:	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(455,908)	(455,908)	-	455,908
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (43,269)	$ (43,269)	529,658	$ 572,927
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			825,771	
Fund Balance End of Year			$ 1,355,429	

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
ICE Conduit

Charlton County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
All Agency Funds
December 31, 2019

	Tax Commissioner	Sheriff	Clerk of Court	Magistrate Court	Probate Court	ICE Conduit	Totals
Assets:							
Cash	$ -	$ 20,988	$ 441,963	$ 3,415	$ 8,431	$ 428,619	$ 903,416
Total Assets	$ -	$ 20,988	$ 441,963	$ 3,415	$ 8,431	$ 428,619	$ 903,416
Liabilities:							
Due to other funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other governments and individuals	-	20,988	441,963	3,415	8,431	428,619	903,416
Total Liabilities	$ -	$ 20,988	$ 441,963	$ 3,415	$ 8,431	$ 428,619	$ 903,416

Charlton County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2019

Tax Commissioner	Balance Jan. 1,2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2019
Assets:				
Cash	$ -	$ 13,299,204	$ 13,299,204	$ -
Total Assets	$ -	$ 13,299,204	$ 13,299,204	$ -
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 4,533,245	$ 4,533,245	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	-	8,765,959	8,765,959	-
Total Liabilities	$ -	$ 13,299,204	$ 13,299,204	$ -

Sheriff	Balance Jan. 1,2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2019
Assets:				
Cash	$ 9,155	$ 61,133	$ 49,300	$ 20,988
Total Assets	$ 9,155	$ 61,133	$ 49,300	$ 20,988
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 30,798	$ 30,798	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	9,155	30,335	18,502	20,988
Total Liabilities	$ 9,155	$ 61,133	$ 49,300	$ 20,988

Charlton County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2019

Clerk of Court	Balance Jan. 1,2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2019
Assets:				
Cash	$ 325,409	$ 998,526	$ 881,972	$ 441,963
Total Assets	$ 325,409	$ 998,526	$ 881,972	$ 441,963
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 256,205	$ 256,205	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	325,409	742,321	625,767	441,963
Total Liabilities	$ 325,409	$ 998,526	$ 881,972	$ 441,963

Magistrate Court	Balance Jan. 1,2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2019
Assets:				
Cash	$ 5,144	$ 75,011	$ 76,740	$ 3,415
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 5,144	$ 75,011	$ 76,740	$ 3,415
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 10,731	$ 10,731	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	5,144	64,280	66,009	3,415
Total Liabilities	$ 5,144	$ 75,011	$ 76,740	$ 3,415

Charlton County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2019

Probate Court	Balance Jan. 1,2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2019
Assets:				
Cash	$ 4,636	$ 85,897	$ 82,102	$ 8,431
Total Assets	$ 4,636	$ 85,897	$ 82,102	$ 8,431
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 56,953	$ 56,953	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	4,636	28,944	25,149	8,431
Total Liabilities	$ 4,636	$ 85,897	$ 82,102	$ 8,431

ICE Conduit	Balance Jan. 1,2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2019
Assets:				
Cash	$ 100	$ 29,560,974	$ 29,132,455	$ 428,619
Total Assets	$ 100	$ 29,560,974	$ 29,132,455	$ 428,619
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	100	29,560,974	29,132,455	428,619
Total Liabilities	$ 100	$ 29,560,974	$ 29,132,455	$ 428,619

Charlton County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2019

Total all Agencies	Balance Jan. 1,2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance Dec. 31, 2019
Assets:				
Cash	$ 344,444	$ 44,080,745	$ 43,521,773	$ 903,416
Total Assets	$ 344,444	$ 44,080,745	$ 43,521,773	$ 903,416
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	$ -	$ 4,887,932	$ 4,887,932	$ -
Due to Other Governments and Individuals	344,444	39,192,813	38,633,841	903,416
Total Liabilities	$ 344,444	$ 44,080,745	$ 43,521,773	$ 903,416

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, 2019

	2019	2018
Governmental Funds Capital Assets		
Land	$ 707,650	$ 695,700
Buildings	10,826,011	10,813,111
Machinery and Equipment	12,105,564	11,977,014
Infrastructure	8,858,821	7,217,671
Construction in Progress	-	-
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	$ 32,498,046	$ 30,703,496
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source		
General Fund	11,647,711	11,503,614
Special Revenue Funds	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	20,850,335	19,199,882
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	$ 32,498,046	$ 30,703,496

Charlton County, Georgia
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule by Function and Activity
December 31, 2019

Function and Activity	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Construction in Progress	Total
General Government	$ 395,700	$ 2,527,860	$ 174,535	$ -	$ -	$ 3,098,095
Judicial	-	3,628,061	151,066	-	-	3,779,127
Public Safety	50,000	2,916,464	5,358,567	-	-	8,325,031
Public Works	50,000	41,143	5,855,634	8,858,821	-	14,805,598
Health and Welfare	50,000	472,956	34,729	-	-	557,685
Culture and Recreation	161,950	1,239,527	531,033	-	-	1,932,510
Total Governmental Fund Capital Assets	$ 707,650	$ 10,826,011	$ 12,105,564	$ 8,858,821	$ -	$ 32,498,046

Charlton County, Georgia
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule by Function and Activity
December 31, 2019

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets Jan. 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets Dec. 31, 2019
Land	$ 695,700	$ 11,950	$ -	$ 707,650
Buildings	10,813,111	12,900	-	10,826,011
Machinery and equipment	11,977,014	481,673	353,123	12,105,564
Infrastructure	7,217,673	1,478,683	-	8,696,356
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
	$ 30,703,498	$ 1,985,206	$ 353,123	$ 32,335,581

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.

Earl A. Lawson, CPA
Certified Public Accountant

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, 2019. 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, 2019, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United states of America.

Earl A. Lawson
Certified Public Accountant
September 18, 2020

1025 Elizabeth St
Blackshear, GA 31516

912-449-5485
earlcpa@bellsouth.net

Charlton County, Georgia
2014 Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Revised Total Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Renovation of, repairs, and improvements to Health Department Building	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 49,611	$ -	$ 49,611	99.22%
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	1,021,000	931,848	-	931,848	98.09%
Renovation of, repairs, and improvements to County Library and purchase of equipment	50,000	50,000	7,210	9,159	16,369	32.74%
Expansion, revovation of, repairs, and improvements to County Senior Citizens Center	80,000	80,000	10,900	-	10,900	13.63%
Purchase of vehicles and equipment for County Sheriff's office	500,000	579,000	493,794	72,180	565,974	113.19%
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	455,000	362,183	23,069	385,252	84.67%

Charlton County, Georgia
2014 Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Revised 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	225,000	140,407	6,883	147,290	65.46%
Construction of Georgia Bend Training Room/Polling Place	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Construction, repair, and improvement of County roads and bridges	2,000,000	2,000,000	941,584	291,729	1,233,313	61.67%
Purchase of fire vehicles, breathing apparatus, turnout gear, and other equipment for use by County volunteer firefighters	550,000	550,000	451,348	83,660	535,008	97.27%
Improvement and expansion of County parks and recreation facilities and purchase of major equipment	330,000	330,000	225,377	10,540	235,917	71.49%
Purchase of major equipment for use by County Road Department	830,000	830,000	594,996	100,547	695,543	83.80%
Purchase of two (2) trash trucks for the County Sanitation Department	280,000	280,000	189,876	80,879	270,755	96.70%
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	-	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, 2019

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Revised 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	-	100,000	100.00%
Totals	$ 6,800,000	$ 6,800,000	$ 4,699,134	$ 678,646	$ 5,377,780	

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.

Earl A. Lawson, CPA
Certified Public Accountant

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, aggregate discretely presented component unit and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charlton County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Charlton County's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated September 18, 2020. 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.

1025 Elizabeth St
Blackshear, GA 31516
912-449-5485
earlcpa@bellsouth.net

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
September 18, 2020

Charlton County, Georgia
Community Development Block Grant Program
Project Cost Schedule
CDBG 17p-y-024-1-5925
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

Program Activity	CDBG Activity Number	Latest Approved Budget	Accumulative CDBG Expenditures To Date	Accumulative Expenditures To Date (Other Funds)	Grand Total of Expenditures To Date	Questioned Costs (Explain in Remarks
			CDBG Budget			
Contingencies-Unprogrammed Funds	C-022-00	$ 40,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Engineering-Street Improvements/ Flood & Drainage	T-03K-00	58,548	58,548	-	58,548	-
Street Improvements	P-03K-01	393,253	324,440	-	324,440	-
Flood and Drainage Facilities	P-03K-02	94,655	49,430	-	49,430	-
Administration	A-21A-00	37,433	35,600	-	35,600	-
Budget Total		623,889	468,018	-	468,018	-
Recipieent Cash Match:						
Street Improvements:						
Construstion	03K-01	16,194	-	16,194	16,194	-
Recipient Cash Leverage:						
Construction:						
Street Improvements	03K-01	23,806	-	23,806	23,806	-
Engineering	03K-01	17,040	-	17,040	17,040	-
Page Total Recipient		57,040	-	57,040	57,040	-

Charlton County, Georgia
Community Development Block Grant Program
Project Cost Schedule
CDBG 17p-y-024-1-5925
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

Program Activity	CDBG Activity Number	Latest Approved Budget	Accumulative CDBG Expenditures To Date	Accumulative Expenditures To Date (Other Funds)	Grand Total of Expenditures To Date	Questioned Costs (Explain in Remarks
				CDBG Budget		
Recipient Cash Leverage:						
Street Improvements:						
PER	03K-01	5,000	-	5,000	-	-
Applicant/Recipient In-Kind:						
Administration						
Audit	21A-00	1,000	-	1,000	-	-
Granr Prep	21A-01	3500	-	3,500	-	-
Page Total Recipient		9,500	-	9,500	-	-
Budget Total Recipient		66,540	-	66,540	57,040	-
Grand Toal		$ 690,429	$ 468,018	$ 66,540	$ 525,058	$ -