

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
FOLKSTON, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016
(Including Independent Auditor's Reports)

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

FINANCIAL

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DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156
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Greg S. Griffin
STATE AUDITOR
(404) 656-2174

March 8, 2017

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Charlton County Board of Education

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charlton County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the

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effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2016, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68,* and GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions to Retirement Systems, Notes to the Required Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual as presented on pages i through vii and pages 27 through 31 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, consisting of Schedules 6 through 8, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of

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Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2017, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record in the office of the State Auditor and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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The discussion and analysis of the Charlton County Board of Education's financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Board's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased $1.0 million, which represents an 8.4 percent increase from fiscal year 2015. This total increase is mainly due to long-term debt liability decreasing from last year.
- General revenues accounted for $6.9 million in revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for $11.3 million. Total revenues were $18.2 million, which is an increase from 2015 of $306 thousand.
- The Board had $17.2 million in expenses related to governmental activities. General revenues, primarily taxes, of $6.9 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had $17.3 million in revenues and $16.8 million in expenditures. The general fund's balance increased from $3.1 million to $3.3 million. This can be attributed to a net increase in revenues versus expenditures.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Board, reporting the Board’s operation in more detail. The *Governmental Funds* statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements reflect the Board’s most significant funds. In the case of the Charlton County Board of Education, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the Board as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and *Statement of Activities*

While these documents contain the large number of funds used by the Board to provide programs and activities, the view of the Board as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all assets and all liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflects the Board's governmental activities.

Reporting the Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fiduciary Funds The School System is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as school clubs and organizations within the school activity accounts. The School System is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School System excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the Board as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Board's net position for fiscal year 2016 as compared to net position for fiscal year 2015.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$ 7,956,503.00	$ 7,898,381.00
Capital Assets, Net	20,428,314.00	20,971,419.00
Total Assets	28,384,817.00	28,869,800.00
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	1,262,206.00	1,052,400.00
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,709,586.00	1,653,806.00
Long-Term Liabilities	13,859,797.00	12,919,877.00
Total Liabilities	15,569,383.00	14,573,683.00
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	1,188,444.00	3,462,295.00
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,743,024.00	19,196,129.00
Restricted	2,849,701.00	3,101,802.00
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,703,529.00)	(10,411,709.00)
Total Net Position	$ 12,889,196.00	$ 11,886,222.00

Total net position increased 1.0 million.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2016 as compared to fiscal year 2015.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	$ 281,549.00	$ 301,607.00
Operating Grants and Contributions	10,934,971.00	10,684,292.00
Capital Grants and Contributions	78,678.00	125,025.00
Total Program Revenues	11,295,198.00	11,110,924.00
General Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations	5,178,228.00	4,961,239.00
Railroad Cars	44,226.00	44,386.00
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Capital Projects and Debt Services	1,055,070.00	1,071,149.00
Other Taxes	27,393.00	31,239.00
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to		
Specific Programs (Equalization)	471,009.00	362,209.00
Investment Earnings	2,391.00	2,361.00
Miscellaneous	293,436.00	267,638.00
Special Item		
Lawsuit Settlement	(210,000.00)	-
Total General Revenues and Special Item	6,861,753.00	6,740,221.00
Total Revenues	18,156,951.00	17,851,145.00
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	10,146,676.00	9,743,404.00
Support Services		
Pupil Services	693,573.00	647,591.00
Improvement of Instructional Services	670,500.00	361,712.00
Educational Media Services	392,942.00	380,732.00
General Administration	510,696.00	554,379.00
School Administration	995,647.00	1,138,980.00
Business Administration	125,843.00	105,823.00
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,435,043.00	1,444,560.00
Student Transportation Services	957,133.00	1,063,617.00
Central Support Services	72,439.00	70,290.00
Other Support Services	38,315.00	37,517.00
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Food Services	1,021,672.00	1,035,196.00
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	93,498.00	124,974.00
Total Expenses	17,153,977.00	16,708,775.00
Increase in Net Position	$ 1,002,974.00	$ 1,142,370.00

Governmental Activities

Instruction comprises 59.1 percent of governmental program expenses.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Instruction	$ 10,146,676.00	$ 9,743,404.00	$ 2,679,242.00	$ 2,452,683.00
Support Services				
Pupil Services	693,573.00	647,591.00	563,857.00	505,890.00
Improvement of Instructional Services	670,500.00	361,712.00	255,474.00	42,077.00
Educational Media Services	392,942.00	380,732.00	117,952.00	122,050.00
General Administration	510,696.00	554,379.00	75,104.00	119,070.00
School Administration	995,647.00	1,138,980.00	308,550.00	441,582.00
Business Administration	125,843.00	105,823.00	121,990.00	102,362.00
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,435,043.00	1,444,560.00	868,539.00	874,720.00
Student Transportation Services	957,133.00	1,063,617.00	639,488.00	639,800.00
Central Support Services	72,439.00	70,290.00	69,260.00	65,524.00
Other Support Services	38,315.00	37,517.00	20,180.00	26,026.00
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Services	1,021,672.00	1,035,196.00	45,645.00	81,094.00
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	93,498.00	124,974.00	93,498.00	124,974.00
Total Expenses	$ 17,153,977.00	$ 16,708,775.00	$ 5,858,779.00	$ 5,597,852.00

Although program revenues make up 62.1 percent of the revenues, the Board is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities.

The Board's Funds

The Board's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues of $18.3 million and expenditures of $18.2 million. The general fund had an increase of $436 thousand, excluding the other financing uses.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Board's budget is prepared according to Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

The Board uses a school-based budgeting concept based on FTE student allocations. The budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total school budgets but provide flexibility for school-level decision making.

For the general fund, actual revenues and other sources of $17.3 million exceeded the final budget of $17.2 million by $55 thousand. This difference was due to a combination of factors, but primarily due to increased property taxes, state revenues, and the reporting of school activity accounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Board had $20.4 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows balances for fiscal year 2016 as compared to balances for fiscal year 2015.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Land	$ 560,127.00	$ 557,748.00
Buildings and Improvements	18,344,209.00	18,757,141.00
Equipment	1,015,701.00	1,082,714.00
Land Improvements	503,277.00	558,816.00
Intangible Assets	5,000.00	15,000.00
Total	$ 20,428,314.00	$ 20,971,419.00

Due to the steady collection of SPLOST revenues and the commitment of local funds to capital outlay projects, the Board has completed numerous construction projects and continues with the capital improvements program.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the Board had $1.1 million in bonds outstanding due within one year. Table 5 shows balances for fiscal year 2016 as compared to balances for fiscal year 2015. These bonds will be paid off in April, 2018. Charlton County will vote on a new SPLOST referendum in 2017.

Table 5
Debt Administration at June 30

	Governmental Activities	
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
General Obligation Bonds	$ 2,320,000.00	$ 3,410,000.00

Current Issues

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

- State and Local Economy – The State of Georgia continues to experience weakened economic conditions and state funding for education continues to reflect austerity reductions which began in fiscal year 2003. However, because the Charlton County School System has taken a pro-active approach in managing the School System's finances through prioritization of educational programs, the System continues to have a strong financial position. Further, the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax collections remain on target to meet bond obligations. The Charlton County Board of Education is optimistic about the ability of the School Board to maximize all of the financial resources to provide a quality education to our students.
- Capital Improvements – The Charlton County Board of Education has successfully passed four SPLOST referenda and has completed numerous capital projects.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Patsy Allen, at the Charlton County Board of Education, 1259 Third Street Folkston, Georgia 31337. You may also email any questions to Pallen@Charlton.k12.ga.us, or visit our website at www.Charlton.k12.ga.us.

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

EXHIBIT "A"

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 6,282,637.67
Investments	64,013.68
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	448,984.43
State Government	1,076,195.58
Federal Government	40,184.56
Local	4,809.50
Inventories	39,677.57
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	560,126.53
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	19,868,187.55
Total Assets	28,384,817.07
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	1,262,206.00
LIABILITIES	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,666,826.59
Interest Payable	17,284.00
Deposits and Unearned Revenue	25,475.49
Net Pension Liability	11,539,797.00
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	1,135,000.00
Due in More Than One Year	1,185,000.00
Total Liabilities	15,569,383.08
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	1,188,444.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,743,023.58
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	111,417.12
Debt Service	17,284.00
Capital Projects	2,721,000.40
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,703,529.11)
Total Net Position	$ 12,889,195.99

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

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Instruction	$ 10,146,675.86	$ 144,093.24
Support Services		
Pupil Services	693,573.23	-
Improvement of Instructional Services	670,499.69	-
Educational Media Services	392,942.34	-
General Administration	510,696.47	-
School Administration	995,646.82	-
Business Administration	125,843.11	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,435,043.36	-
Student Transportation Services	957,133.34	-
Central Support Services	72,438.73	-
Other Support Services	38,315.36	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		
Food Services	1,021,671.69	137,455.63
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt	93,497.50	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 17,153,977.50	$ 281,548.87
General Revenues		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations		
Railroad Cars		
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
Other Sales Tax		
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs		
Investment Earnings		
Miscellaneous		
Special Item		
Lawsuit Settlement		
Total General Revenues and Special Item		
Change in Net Position		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		
Net Position - End of Year		

PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES)
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
$ 7,274,692.99	$ 48,647.78	$ (2,679,241.85)
129,715.78	-	(563,857.45)
415,025.53	-	(255,474.16)
274,989.86	-	(117,952.48)
434,091.78	1,500.37	(75,104.32)
687,097.22	-	(308,549.60)
3,853.25	-	(121,989.86)
566,133.08	371.60	(868,538.68)
306,953.48	10,692.14	(639,487.72)
3,178.24	-	(69,260.49)
18,134.89	-	(20,180.47)
821,104.92	17,466.34	(45,644.80)
-	-	(93,497.50)
$ 10,934,971.02	$ 78,678.23	(5,858,779.38)
		5,178,228.26
		44,226.45
		1,055,070.06
		27,392.54
		471,009.00
		2,391.20
		293,436.06
		(210,000.00)
		6,861,753.57
		1,002,974.19
		11,886,221.80
		$ 12,889,195.99

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

EXHIBIT "C"

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 3,614,293.26	$ 2,651,060.41	$ 17,284.00	$ 6,282,637.67
Investments	64,013.68	-	-	64,013.68
Accounts Receivable, Net				
Taxes	361,760.44	87,223.99	-	448,984.43
State Government	1,076,195.58	-	-	1,076,195.58
Federal Government	40,184.56	-	-	40,184.56
Local	4,809.50	-	-	4,809.50
Inventories	39,677.57	-	-	39,677.57
Total Assets	$ 5,200,934.59	$ 2,738,284.40	$ 17,284.00	$ 7,956,502.99
LIABILITIES				
Salaries and Benefits Payable	$ 1,666,826.59	$ -	$ -	$ 1,666,826.59
Deposits and Unearned Revenue	25,475.49	-	-	25,475.49
Total Liabilities	1,692,302.08	-	-	1,692,302.08
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	227,621.79	-	-	227,621.79
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	39,677.57	-	-	39,677.57
Restricted	71,739.55	2,738,284.40	17,284.00	2,827,307.95
Assigned	123,167.63	-	-	123,167.63
Unassigned	3,046,425.97	-	-	3,046,425.97
Total Fund Balances	3,281,010.72	2,738,284.40	17,284.00	6,036,579.12
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 5,200,934.59	$ 2,738,284.40	$ 17,284.00	$ 7,956,502.99

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

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

EXHIBIT "D"

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		$ 6,036,579.12
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land	$ 560,126.53	
Buildings and improvements	25,183,125.05	
Equipment	3,442,836.51	
Land improvements	1,697,071.66	
Intangible assets	50,000.00	
Accumulated depreciation	(10,504,845.67)	20,428,314.08
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(11,539,797.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		73,762.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		227,621.79
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	$ (2,320,000.00)	
Accrued interest payable	(17,284.00)	(2,337,284.00)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		$ 12,889,195.99

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 5,175,859.46	$ -	$ -	$ 5,175,859.46
Sales Taxes	27,392.54	1,055,070.06	-	1,082,462.60
State Funds	9,207,845.45	-	-	9,207,845.45
Federal Funds	2,272,038.28	-	-	2,272,038.28
Charges for Services	281,548.87	-	-	281,548.87
Investment Earnings	225.96	2,165.24	-	2,391.20
Miscellaneous	293,436.06	-	-	293,436.06
Total Revenues	17,258,346.62	1,057,235.30	-	18,315,581.92
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	9,923,722.55	-	-	9,923,722.55
Support Services				
Pupil Services	712,680.03	-	-	712,680.03
Improvement of Instructional Services	678,580.46	-	-	678,580.46
Educational Media Services	404,309.32	-	-	404,309.32
General Administration	511,287.06	-	-	511,287.06
School Administration	1,042,590.76	-	-	1,042,590.76
Business Administration	130,346.51	-	-	130,346.51
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,480,752.10	-	-	1,480,752.10
Student Transportation Services	847,255.71	-	-	847,255.71
Central Support Services	77,146.68	-	-	77,146.68
Other Support Services	38,315.36	-	-	38,315.36
Food Services Operation	974,959.41	-	-	974,959.41
Capital Outlay	-	144,391.76	-	144,391.76
Debt Services				
Principal	-	-	1,090,000.00	1,090,000.00
Interest	-	-	101,618.00	101,618.00
Total Expenditures	16,821,945.95	144,391.76	1,191,618.00	18,157,955.71
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	436,400.67	912,843.54	(1,191,618.00)	157,626.21
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Lawsuit Settlement	(210,000.00)	-	-	(210,000.00)
Transfers In	-	-	1,183,497.50	1,183,497.50
Transfers Out	-	(1,183,497.50)	-	(1,183,497.50)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(210,000.00)	(1,183,497.50)	1,183,497.50	(210,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	226,400.67	(270,653.96)	(8,120.50)	(52,373.79)
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,054,610.05	3,008,938.36	25,404.50	6,088,952.91
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 3,281,010.72	$ 2,738,284.40	$ 17,284.00	$ 6,036,579.12

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2016

EXHIBIT "F"

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		$ (52,373.79)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	$ 140,329.41	
Depreciation expense	(706,311.01)	(565,981.60)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		22,876.58
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		46,595.25
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Bond principal retirements		1,090,000.00
District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension expense		453,737.25
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds		8,120.50
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		$ 1,002,974.19

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

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

EXHIBIT "G"

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 33,215.96
LIABILITIES	
Funds Held for Others	$ 33,215.96

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

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are

recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

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

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2016, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application.* This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The School District did not have any items that required a reassessment of value for reporting purposes as a result of adoption of this statement.

In fiscal year 2016, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68.* This statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68*, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement No. 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2016, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.* This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. If an external investment pool meets the criteria in this statement and measures all of its investments at amortized cost, the pool's participants also should measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The adoption of this statement does not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

The School District does not have a formal policy regarding investment policies that address credit risks, custodial credit risks, concentration of credit risks, interest rate risks or foreign currency policy.

RECEIVABLES

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

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

On the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art.

Capital acquisition and construction are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges), and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line for all assets, except land, and is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of capital assets over estimated useful lives.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life
Land	Any Amount	N/A
Land Improvements	$ 100,000.00	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	$ 100,000.00	10 to 60 years
Equipment	$ 5,000.00	5 to 15 years
Intangible Assets	$ 10,000.00	10 to 20 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

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

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

PENSIONS

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Charlton County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2015 tax digest year (calendar year) on October 1, 2015 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2015. Taxes were due on December 20, 2015 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2015 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2016. The Charlton County Tax Commissioners bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, for maintenance and operations amounted to $4,903,220.47.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2015 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations	17.45 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to $228,412.54 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to $1,055,070.06 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year, and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School

District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS

COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2016, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of $6,379,867.31, which includes $64,013.68 in Certificate of Deposits that are recorded as investments, and a bank balance of $7,279,796.07. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were $564,013.68 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the School District’s name were $6,715,782.39.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balances June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 557,748.00	$ 2,378.53	$ -	$ 560,126.53
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	25,183,125.05	-	-	25,183,125.05
Equipment	3,304,885.63	137,950.88	-	3,442,836.51
Land Improvements	1,697,071.66	-	-	1,697,071.66
Intangible Assets	50,000.00	-	-	50,000.00
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	6,425,983.81	435,808.00	22,876.58	6,838,915.23
Equipment	2,222,171.46	204,964.22	-	2,427,135.68
Land Improvements	1,138,255.97	55,538.83	-	1,193,794.80
Intangible Assets	35,000.00	9,999.96	-	44,999.96
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	20,413,671.10	(568,360.13)	(22,876.58)	19,868,187.55
Governmental Activity Capital Assets - Net	$ 20,971,419.10	$ (565,981.60)	$ (22,876.58)	$ 20,428,314.08

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction		$ 508,021.70
Support Services		
Pupil Services	$ 9,999.96	
General Administration	15,668.09	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	3,880.54	
Student Transportation Services	111,656.48	141,205.07
Food Services		57,084.24
		$ 706,311.01

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

INTERFUND TRANFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Transfers to	Transfers From Capital Projects Fund
Debt Service Fund	$ 1,183,497.50

Transfers are used to move sales tax revenues collected by the capital projects fund to the debt service fund to pay bond principal and interest payments.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	$ 3,410,000.00	$ -	$ 1,090,000.00	$ 2,320,000.00	$ 1,135,000.00

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

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

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Amount Issued
General Government - Series - 2008	2.98%	$ 2,320,000.00

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

	General Obligation Debt	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal	Interest
2017	$ 1,135,000.00	$ 69,136.00
2018	1,185,000.00	35,313.00
Total Principal and Interest	$ 2,320,000.00	$ 104,449.00

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance

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

The School District has elected to self-insure for losses related to natural disasters. The School District has not experienced any losses related to this risk in the past three years.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District had no unemployment compensation claims in the past two years.

SURETY BOND

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

Position Covered	Amount
Superintendent	$ 50,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2016:

Nonspendable		
Inventories		$ 39,677.57
Restricted		
Continuation of Federal Programs	$ 70,807.29	
Capital Projects	2,721,000.40	
Debt Service	34,568.00	
Other - Family Connection	932.26	2,827,307.95
Assigned		
School Activity Accounts		123,167.63
Unassigned		3,046,425.97
Fund Balance, June 30, 2016		$ 6,036,579.12

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

NOTE 10: BROADBAND SPECTRUM LEASE

The School District entered into a lease agreement with Clearwise Spectrum Holdings II LLC for the lease of excess spectrum capacity on Education Broadband Service licenses currently held by the School District. The lease agreement was for 30 years. The license was granted to the School District by the Federal Communications Commission. The lease agreement requires annual lease payments over the term of the leases, of which $37,882.74 was recognized during fiscal year 2016 as a general revenue on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

FEDERAL GRANTS

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

LITIGATION

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

NOTE 12: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

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

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

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

The combined active and retiree contribution rates established by the Board for employers participating in the School OPEB Fund were as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

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

July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016	$945.00 per member per month

For non-certificated school personnel:

July 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015	$596.20 per member per month
January 1, 2016 – June 30, 2016	$746.20 per member per month

No additional contribution was required by the Board for fiscal year 2016 nor contributed to the School OPEB Fund to prefund retiree benefits. Such additional contribution amounts are determined annually by the Board in accordance with the School plan for other post-employment benefits and are subject to appropriation.

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

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed		Required Contribution
2016	100%	$	1,575,054.88
2015	100%	$	1,432,018.40
2014	100%	$	1,408,945.00

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2016. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.27% of annual School District payroll of which 14.06% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.21% of payroll was required from the state. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were $1,189,821.00 and $17,583.34 from the School District and the State, respectively.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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

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

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

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute $4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute $10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was $34,424.00.

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

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported a liability of $11,539,797.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	11,539,797.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District		179,593.00
Total	$	11,719,390.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

At June 30, 2015, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.075800%, which was an increase of 0.000526% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

At June 30, 2016, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is $149,110.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School District recognized pension expense of $746,972.00 for TRS and $8,892.00 for PSERS and revenue of $11,133.00 for TRS and $8,892.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2016, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 101,498.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	973,394.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	72,385.00	113,552.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,189,821.00	-
Total	$ 1,262,206.00	$ 1,188,444.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $1,189,821.00 for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS
2016	$ (492,335.00)
2017	$ (492,335.00)
2018	$ (492,336.00)
2019	$ 362,333.00
2020	$ (1,386.00)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75% – 7.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females set back two years for males and set back three years for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table set forward one year for males for the period after service retirement, for dependent beneficiaries, and for deaths in active service, and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back two years for males and set forward one year for females for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	3.00%
Domestic large stocks	39.70%	6.50%
Domestic mid stocks	3.70%	10.00%
Domestic small stocks	1.60%	13.00%
International developed market stocks	18.90%	6.50%
International emerging market stocks	6.10%	11.00%
Total	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflation

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

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

Teachers Retirement System:	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 19,830,269.00	$ 11,539,797.00	$ 4,706,476.00

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

NOTE 14: SPECIAL ITEMS

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the School District settled a lawsuit with a company, Affiniti Inc., for the sum of $210,000.00. Affiniti, Inc. is the successor of the company Trillion Partners, Inc. In 2009, Charlton County entered into an agreement with Trillion Partners, Inc. A settlement was reached in March 2016 and payment was made in June 2016.

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2016	0.075800%	$ 11,539,797.00	$ 179,796.00	$ 11,719,593.00	$ 8,127,725.77	141.98%	81.44%
2015	0.075274%	$ 9,509,877.00	$ 150,593.00	$ 9,660,470.00	$ 7,801,052.32	121.91%	84.03%

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

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proprotionate share of the net pension liaibility associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2016	0.00%	$ -	$ 149,110.00	$ 149,110.00	$ 485,370.19	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	$ -	$ 134,790.00	$ 134,790.00	$ 470,818.27	N/A	88.29%

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

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

SCHEDULE "3"

Year Ended	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	School District's covered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2016	$ 1,189,821.00	$ 1,189,821.00	$ -	$ 8,462,772.15	14.06%
2015	$ 1,052,399.75	$ 1,052,399.75	$ -	$ 8,127,725.77	12.95%

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

Teachers Retirement System

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

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2016 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75 – 7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: The last experience investigation was prepared for the five-year period ending June 30, 2009, and based on the results of the investigation various assumptions and methods were revised and adopted by the board on December 16,2010. The next experience investigation will be prepared for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2016 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost-of living adjustments	1.50% semi-annually

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SCHEDULE "5"

	NONAPPROPRIATED BUDGETS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 4,999,145.00	$ 4,999,145.00	$ 5,175,859.46	$ 176,714.46
Sales Taxes	-	-	27,392.54	27,392.54
State Funds	9,007,903.19	9,047,424.56	9,207,845.45	160,420.89
Federal Funds	1,781,772.82	2,975,931.82	2,272,038.28	(703,893.54)
Charges for Services	137,400.00	137,400.00	281,548.87	144,148.87
Investment Earnings	40,000.00	40,000.00	225.96	(39,774.04)
Miscellaneous	3,675.00	3,675.00	293,436.06	289,761.06
Total Revenues	15,969,896.01	17,203,576.38	17,258,346.62	54,770.24
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	9,681,293.42	10,301,179.42	9,923,722.55	377,456.87
Support Services				
Pupil Services	706,300.51	703,100.51	712,680.03	(9,579.52)
Improvement of Instructional Services	355,072.03	898,004.03	678,580.46	219,423.57
Educational Media Services	446,396.31	462,121.31	404,309.32	57,811.99
General Administration	574,566.28	597,713.28	511,287.06	86,426.22
School Administration	1,307,637.99	1,307,637.99	1,042,590.76	265,047.23
Business Administration	133,434.89	133,434.89	130,346.51	3,088.38
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,489,804.75	1,489,804.75	1,480,752.10	9,052.65
Student Transportation Services	957,413.25	960,771.25	847,255.71	113,515.54
Central Support Services	72,548.29	72,548.29	77,146.68	(4,598.39)
Other Support Services	35,291.00	37,202.00	38,315.36	(1,113.36)
Food Services Operation	984,349.18	984,349.18	974,959.41	9,389.77
Total Expenditures	16,744,107.90	17,947,866.90	16,821,945.95	1,125,920.95
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(774,211.89)	(744,290.52)	436,400.67	1,180,691.19
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Lawsuit Settlement	-	-	(210,000.00)	(210,000.00)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(774,211.89)	(744,290.52)	226,400.67	970,691.19
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,072,735.77	3,072,735.77	3,054,610.05	(18,125.72)
Adjustments	16,880.54	20,678.97	-	(20,678.97)
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 2,315,404.42	$ 2,349,124.22	$ 3,281,010.72	$ 931,886.50

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

(1) Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are $277,706.04 and $279,187.79, respectively.

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

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CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	16165GA324N1099	$ 197,784.61
National School Lunch Program	10.555	16165GA324N1099	729,579.30
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			927,363.91
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A150073	301,821.46
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A150081	28,544.23
Total Special Education Cluster			330,365.69
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A150010	15,452.00
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A150001	60,165.88
Rural Education	84.358	S358B150010	28,999.45
Striving Readers	84.371	S371C110049	307,557.89
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A150010	599,960.91
Total Other Programs			1,012,136.13
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,342,501.82
Interior, U.S. Department of			
Pass-Through From Charlton County Commissioners			
Refuge Revenue Sharing Program	15.227	F09AC00487	122,007.00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 2,391,872.73

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Charlton County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net assets of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

AGENCY/FUNDING	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	$ 356,784.75
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	553,063.00
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	141,569.00
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,118,738.00
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	636,761.00
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	496,442.00
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	272,451.00
Middle School (6-8) Program	919,411.00
High School General Education (9-12) Program	887,267.00
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	259,414.00
Students with Disabilities	814,614.00
Gifted Student - Category VI	196,729.00
Remedial Education Program	182,406.00
Alternative Education Program	69,953.00
English Speakers of Other Languages	18,002.00
Media Center Program	183,705.00
20 Days Additional Instruction	57,477.00
Staff and Professional Development	30,259.00
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,035.00
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	351,356.00
School Administration	476,295.00
Facility Maintenance and Operations	415,919.00
Amended Formula Adjustment	(422,238.00)
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	255,267.00
Nursing Services	45,000.00
Sparsity	198,791.00
Education Equalization Funding Grant	471,009.00
Other State Programs	
Food Services	23,026.00
Math and Science Supplements	5,277.99
Preschool Handicapped Program	26,803.00
Technology to Support Digital Learning Bonds	29,921.37
Teachers Retirement	17,583.34
Vocational Education	24,938.00
Vocational Supervisors	6,792.00
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	34,424.00
CONTRACT	
Human Resources, Georgia Department of	
Family Connection	51,600.00
	$ 9,207,845.45

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2012 SPLOST Projects							
(1) To pay the cost for retiring the School District's School Bonds, dated March 19, 2008 (the"Series 2008 Bonds") by paying or making provision for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds coming due on October 1, 2013 through April 1, 2018, in the amount of $5,961,534.00	$ 5,961,534.00	$ 5,961,534.00	$ 1,191,618.00	$ 2,345,467.00	$ -	$ -	4/1/2018
(2) To pay the cost for acquiring instructional and administrative technology improvements for existing schools, school buses, maintenance vehicles and equipment, safety and security equipment, and athletic, vocational, and fine arts equipment, adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing school buildings and other buildings and facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith and physical education and athletic facilites, and acquiring any necessary property therefor, both real and personal, for the School District.	1,538,466.00	1,538,466.00	144,391.76	292,569.29	-	-	6/30/2018
	$ 7,500,000.00	$ 7,500,000.00	$ 1,336,009.76	$ 2,638,036.29	$ -	$ -	

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

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

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

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SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

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DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

March 8, 2017

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Charlton County Board of Education

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charlton County Board of Education (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

March 8, 2017

Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Charlton County Board of Education

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Charlton County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016. The School District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Greg S. Griffin
State Auditor

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SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
AUDITEE'S RESPONSE
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

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SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

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

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: — No

Federal Awards

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

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

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

Identification of major programs:

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

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? — No

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.