

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FOLKSTON, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

		<u>Page</u>
	SECTION I	
	FINANCIAL	
INDEPE	NDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAGI	EMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i
EXHIBIT	S	
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
A B	GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	1 2
С	FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
D	RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	5
Е	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	
F	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND	6
G	BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	7
Н	FIDUCIARY FUNDS NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8 9
SCHEDU	JLES	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
1	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	31
2	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA	32
3	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	
4	PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND	33 34

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION I	
FINANCIAL	
SCHEDULES	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
5 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA 6 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORG 7 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – SCHOOL OPEB FUND 8 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 9 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
10 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 11 SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE 12 SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS	40 41 43
SECTION II	

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS

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

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

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION IV

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SECTION I

FINANCIAL

Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charlton County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2020 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thiff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 28, 2020

The discussion and analysis of the Charlton County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$1.9 million. This increase is due in part to a decrease in long-term liabilities.
- General revenues accounted for \$7.5 million in revenues. Program specific revenues in the form
 of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$13.1 million.
 Total revenues were \$20.6 million, which is an increase from 2018 of \$659 thousand.
- The School District had \$18.8 million in expenses related to governmental activities. General revenues, primarily taxes, of \$7.4 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$19.1 million in revenues and \$18.5 million in expenditures. The general fund's balance increased from \$4.3 million to \$4.8 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 School District. These include the governmental-wide and fund financial statements.

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While these documents contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets

and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most privatesector companies. These bases of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

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

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities			
		Fiscal	Fiscal		
	_	Year 2019	Year 2018		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	10,326,056	, ,		
Capital Assets, Net	_	22,361,223	20,222,810		
Total Assets	_	32,687,279	32,249,377		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		3,110,022	2,374,419		
Related to OPEB		610,596	470,202		
	_				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,720,618	2,844,621		
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities		1,891,836	2,042,250		
Long-Term Liabilities	_	28,569,962	30,455,853		
Total Liabilities	_	30,461,798	32,498,103		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		617,070	343,953		
Related to OPEB		2,325,245	1,108,743		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	2,942,315	1,452,696		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		20,967,928	19,777,874		
Restricted		1,992,428	2,218,212		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(19,956,572)	(20,852,887)		
(=	-	(==,===,=: =)	(==;;==;;;=;)		
Total Net Position	\$_	3,003,784	\$ 1,143,199		

Total net position increased \$1.9 million.

		Governmental Activities				
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			
	_	2019	2018			
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	178,145	\$ 203,479			
Operating Grants and Contributions		12,491,058	11,985,945			
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	461,111	289,181			
Total Program Revenues	_	13,130,314	12,478,605			
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes						
For Maintenance and Operations		5,228,704	5,600,448			
Railroad Cars		59,050	54,021			
Sales Taxes						
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax						
For Capital Projects		_	1,110,825			
For Debt Services		1,215,677	, -,-			
Other Taxes		58,105	32,158			
Grants and Contributions not			,			
Restricted to Specific Programs		508,592	147,269			
Investment Earnings		4,202	5,954			
Miscellaneous		398,581	471,342			
Special Item - Storm Damage Expense		(17,500)	77 1,042			
Extraordinary Item - Insurance Proceeds		80,657				
Total General Revenues, Special Item, and Extraordinary Item	_	7,536,068	7,422,018			
Total Revenues		20,666,382	19,900,623			
Program Expenses:						
Instruction		11,121,952	11,659,418			
Support Services		,,	,,,,,,			
Pupil Services		951,467	468,545			
Improvement of Instructional Services		535,111	567,612			
Educational Media Services		469,100	493,475			
General Administration		646,568	684,031			
School Administration		1,156,044	1,160,588			
Business Administration		157,451	270,921			
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,592,530	1,490,372			
Student Transportation Services		1,010,077	1,024,135			
Central Support Services		94,310	90,534			
• •			31,486			
Other Support Services Operations of Non-Instructional Services		33,229	31,460			
Food Services		965,235	966,931			
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt		72,723	72,709			
Total Expenses		18,805,797	18,980,757			
Increase in Net Position	\$	1,860,585	\$ 919,866			
	· -	, = = -, = = =				

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 Cos	t of S	Services
		Fiscal		Fiscal	Fiscal		Fiscal
		Year 2019		Year 2018	Year 2019		Year 2018
							_
Instruction	\$	11,121,952.00	\$	11,659,418.00	\$ 2,013,889.00	\$	3,144,620.00
Support Services:							
Pupil Services		951,467.00		468,545.00	807,962.00		329,322.00
Improvement of Instructional Services		535,111.00		567,612.00	226,753.00		195,154.00
Educational Media Services		469,100.00		493,475.00	178,047.00		219,604.00
General Administration		646,568.00		684,031.00	163,976.00		205,726.00
School Administration		1,156,044.00		1,160,587.00	433,665.00		472,356.00
Business Administration		157,451.00		270,921.00	152,771.00		267,009.00
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,592,530.00		1,490,372.00	966,088.00		778,257.00
Student Transportation Services		1,010,077.00		1,024,135.00	526,055.00		693,913.00
Central Support Services		94,310.00		90,534.00	91,493.00		88,060.00
Other Support Services		33,229.00		31,487.00	26,349.00		26,305.00
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Services		965,235.00		966,932.00	15,712.00		9,117.00
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt		72,723.00		72,709.00	72,723.00		72,709.00
			.1				
Total Expenses	\$	18,805,797.00	\$	18,980,758.00	\$ 5,675,483.00	\$	6,502,152.00

Although program revenues make up 63.9 percent of the revenues, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$20.6 million and expenditures of \$22.1 million. The general fund had an increase of \$518 thousand, excluding the other financing uses.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The School District 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 \$19.0 million exceeded the final budget of \$18.5 million. The difference was due to a combination of factors, but primarily due to increased property taxes, federal revenues, and the reporting of school activity accounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School District had \$22.4 million invested in capital assets, all in governmental activities. Table 4 shows balances for fiscal year 2019 as compared to balances for fiscal year 2018.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities						
	_	Fiscal	Fiscal					
	_	Year 2019		Year 2018				
	_							
Land	\$	553,795	\$	553,795				
Construction In Progress		-		416,619				
Building and Improvements		20,120,356		17,472,594				
Equipment		1,139,613		1,161,560				
Land Improvements		542,459		613,242				
Intangible Assets		5,000		5,000				
	_		_					
Total	\$	22,361,223	\$	20,222,810				

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

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School District had 3.2 million in bonds outstanding with \$785 thousand due within one year. Table 5 shows balances for fiscal year 2019 as compared to balances for fiscal year 2018.

Table 5
Debt Administration at June 30

	_	Governmental Activities						
	_	Fiscal	Fiscal					
		Year 2019	Year 2018					
	-	_						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,230,000 \$	4,000,000					

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. However, because the Charlton County School District has taken a pro-active approach in managing the School District's finances through prioritization of educational programs, the School District continues to have a strong financial position. 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 District 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 five SPLOST referenda and has completed numerous capital projects.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Patsy Allen, at the Charlton County Board of Education, 37 Touchdown Lane Folkston, Georgia 31337. You may also email any question or visit our website at www.Charlton.k12.ga.us.



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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,473,246.09
Investments	38,558.11
Accounts Receivable, Net	
Taxes	757,798.79
State Government Federal Government	1,638,639.16 330,878.27
Other	69,261.98
Inventories	17,673.81
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	553,794.53
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	21,807,428.12
Total Assets	32,687,278.86
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	3,110,022.00
Related to OPEB Plan	610,596.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,720,618.00
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,856,011.72
Interest Payable	15,423.25
Deposits and Unearned Revenues	20,400.65
Net Pension Liability	13,899,332.00
Net OPEB Liability Long-Term Liabilities	11,440,630.00
Due Within One Year	785,000.00
Due in More Than One Year	2,445,000.00
Total Liabilities	30,461,797.62
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans	617,070.00
Related to OPEB Plan	2,325,245.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,942,315.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,967,927.93
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	214,710.51
Debt Service	15,423.25
Capital Projects Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,762,294.63 (19,956,572.08)
	(10,000,012.00)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,003,784.24
TOTAL MET L'OSITION	Ψ 3,003,764.24

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

		-	
		EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
		EXPENSES	SERVICES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Instruction	\$	11,121,951.82 \$	117,385.46
Support Services			
Pupil Services		951,466.58	-
Improvement of Instructional Services		535,111.43	-
Educational Media Services		469,099.81	-
General Administration		646,567.68	-
School Administration		1,156,043.66	-
Business Administration		157,450.89	-
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,592,529.83	-
Student Transportation Services		1,010,077.26	-
Central Support Services		94,309.96	-
Other Support Services		33,229.25	-
Operations of Non-Instructional Services			
Food Services		965,235.42	60,759.11
Interest on Short-Term and Long-Term Debt		72,723.25	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,805,796.84 \$	178,144.57

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes

For Maintenance and Operations

Railroad Cars

Sales Taxes

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

For Debt Services

Other Sales Tax

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Special Item - Storm damage

Extraordinary Item - Roof Damage

Total General Revenues, Special Item, and Extraordinary Item

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSES)
	OPERATING		CAPITAL		REVENUES
	GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN
	CONTRIBUTIONS	_	CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
\$	8,726,532.85	\$	264,144.63	\$	(2,013,888.88)
	143,504.27		-		(807,962.31)
	308,359.03		-		(226,752.40)
	291,053.04		-		(178,046.77)
	469,485.18		13,106.09		(163,976.41)
	722,378.94		-		(433,664.72)
	4,679.50		-		(152,771.39)
	622,905.22		3,536.28		(966,088.33)
	329,582.19		154,440.00		(526,055.07)
	2,816.73				(91,493.23)
	6,880.54		_		(26,348.71)
	3,333.3				(==,= :=: =)
	862,880.86		25,884.00		(15,711.45)
·	-	_	-		(72,723.25)
\$	12,491,058.35	\$	461,111.00		(5,675,482.92)
					5,228,703.88 59,049.65
					1,215,677.23
					58,105.16
					508,592.00
					4,201.56
					398,581.34
					(17,500.00)
				_	80,657.34
					7,536,068.16
				_	, ,
					1,860,585.24
				_	1,143,199.00
				\$_	3,003,784.24

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

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	4,475,927.58 \$ 38,558.11	2,981,895.26 \$	15,423.25 \$	7,473,246.09 38,558.11
Taxes State Government Federal Government		651,052.40 1,331,968.16 330,878.27	106,746.39 306,671.00	- -	757,798.79 1,638,639.16 330,878.27
Other Inventories	_	69,261.98 17,673.81	- - -		69,261.98 17,673.81
Total Assets	\$ =	6,915,320.31 \$	3,395,312.65 \$	15,423.25 \$	10,326,056.21
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Salary and Benefits Payable Deposits and Unearned Revenue	\$	1,856,011.72 \$ 20,400.65	- \$ 	- \$ 	1,856,011.72 20,400.65
Total Liabilities	_	1,876,412.37	<u>-</u>		1,876,412.37
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	201,775.25		<u> </u>	201,775.25
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	_	17,673.81 197,036.70 222,378.02 4,400,044.16	3,395,312.65 - -	- 15,423.25 - -	17,673.81 3,607,772.60 222,378.02 4,400,044.16
Total Fund Balances	_	4,837,132.69	3,395,312.65	15,423.25	8,247,868.59
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	6,915,320.31 \$	3,395,312.65 \$	15,423.25\$	10,326,056.21

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")			\$ 8,247,868.59
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 Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements Intangible assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	553,794.53 28,269,736.15 4,137,920.21 1,925,736.66 50,000.00 (12,575,964.90)	22,361,222.65
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ _	(13,899,332.00) (11,440,630.00)	(25,339,962.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to pensions Related to OPEB	\$ _	2,492,952.00 (1,714,649.00)	778,303.00
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.			201,775.25
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 Accrued interest payable	\$ _	(3,230,000.00) (15,423.25)	 (3,245,423.25)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")			\$ 3,003,784.24

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	5,276,652.13 \$ 58,105.16 10,903,833.23 2,252,741.68 178,144.57 133.61 398,581.34	1,215,677.23 306,671.00 - - 4,067.95	- \$ - - - - - -	5,276,652.13 1,273,782.39 11,210,504.23 2,252,741.68 178,144.57 4,201.56 398,581.34
Total Revenues	-	19,068,191.72	1,526,416.18	<u> </u>	20,594,607.90
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current					
Instruction Support Services		10,890,251.16	-	-	10,890,251.16
Pupil Services		726,616.50	-	-	726,616.50
Improvement of Instructional Services		547,984.87	-	-	547,984.87
Educational Media Services General Administration		484,866.71 648,305.21	-	-	484,866.71 648,305.21
School Administration		1,196,470.97	-		1,196,470.97
Business Administration		162,615.38	-	_	162,615.38
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,713,923.15	-	_	1,713,923.15
Student Transportation Services		1,106,408.05	-	-	1,106,408.05
Central Support Services		97,882.90	-	-	97,882.90
Other Support Services		33,229.25	-	-	33,229.25
Food Services Operation		915,300.00	-	-	915,300.00
Capital Outlay		-	2,762,885.79	-	2,762,885.79
Debt Services					
Principal		-	-	770,000.00	770,000.00
Interest	_	- -	- -	76,400.00	76,400.00
Total Expenditures	_	18,523,854.15	2,762,885.79	846,400.00	22,133,139.94
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	544,337.57	(1,236,469.61)	(846,400.00)	(1,538,532.04)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance Proceeds		80,657.34	-	_	80,657.34
Extraordinary Item - Roof Damage		(107,000.00)	_	_	(107,000.00)
Transfers In		-	-	842,723.25	842,723.25
Transfers Out	_	<u> </u>	(842,723.25)		(842,723.25)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(26,342.66)	(842,723.25)	842,723.25	(26,342.66)
Net Change in Fund Balances		517,994.91	(2,079,192.86)	(3,676.75)	(1,564,874.70)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	4,319,137.78	5,474,505.51	19,100.00	9,812,743.29
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	4,837,132.69 \$	3,395,312.65 \$	15,423.25 \$	8,247,868.59

EXHIBIT "F"

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")

\$ (1,564,874.70)

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
 \$ 2,956,788.98

 Depreciation expense
 (797,338.67)
 2,159,450.31

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.

(21,037.52)

Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in funds.

11,101.40

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 770,000.00

District pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension and OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension and OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Pension expense \$ 490,798.00

OPEB expense \$ 11,471.00 502,269.00

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest on issuance of bonds 3,676.75

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B") \$ 1,860,585.24

EXHIBIT "G"

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

	_	AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ =	68,601.05
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Funds Held for Others	\$_	68,601.05

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.
- Unrestricted net position consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all
 financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports, Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission (GSFIC) financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) and Bond Proceeds 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.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statement.

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The School District included additional information in the Long-Term Liabilities notes disclosure.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

RECEIVABLES

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

INVENTORIES

Food Inventories

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	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.

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

PROPERTY TAXES

The Charlton County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on November 16, 2018 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2018. Taxes were due on February 11, 2019 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2019. The Charlton County Board of Commissioners bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$4,906,755.04.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2018 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 17.25 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$310,847.44 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

SALES TAXES

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$1,215,677.23 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, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. 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, 2019, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$7,580,405.25, and a bank balance of \$8,209,823.04. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$538,558.11 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 \$7,671,264.93.

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

Cash and cash equivalents	
Statement of Net Position	\$ 7,473,246.09
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	68,601.05
Total cash and cash equivalents	7,541,847.14
Add:	
Deposits with original maturity of three months or more reported as investments	38,558.11
Total carrying value of deposits - June 30, 2019	\$ 7,580,405.25

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balances						Balances
	_	July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases	_	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	553,794.53	\$	-	\$	-	\$	553,794.53
Construction in Progress	_	416,618.71		-		416,618.71		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		970,413.24		_		416,618.71		553,794.53
Total Suprair Assets Not Being Sepresided	-	370,410.24	-		-	410,010.71	-	300,104.00
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		25,183,125.05		3,146,611.10		60,000.00		28,269,736.15
Equipment		3,949,701.14		226,796.59		38,577.52		4,137,920.21
Land Improvements		1,925,736.66		-		-		1,925,736.66
Intangible Assets		50,000.00		-		-		50,000.00
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		7,710,531.23		481,348.68		42,500.00		8,149,379.91
Equipment		2,788,140.42		245,206.83		35,040.00		2,998,307.25
Land Improvements		1,312,494.62		70,783.16		-		1,383,277.78
Intangible Assets	_	44,999.96		-		-	_	44,999.96
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		19,252,396.62		2,576,069.02		21,037.52		21,807,428.12
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	. ,		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	,	-	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$_	20,222,809.86	\$_	2,576,069.02	\$_	437,656.23	\$_	22,361,222.65

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction			\$	593,730.21
Support Services				
General Administration	\$	29,459.16		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		7,948.65		
Student Transportation Services	_	108,019.96		145,427.77
Food Services				58,180.69
			•	
			\$	797,338.67

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers From			
	Capital Projects			
Transfers to	Fund			
	•			
Debt Service Fund	\$ 842,723.25			

Transfers are used to move sales tax revenues collected by 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 Ad	ctivities	
	Balance			Balance	Due Within One
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	Year
		•			
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds \$	4,000,000.00	\$	\$ 770,000.00	\$ 3,230,000.00	\$ 785,000.00

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2019. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds of the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from the general fund or from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUTSTANDING

The School District's bonded debt consists of an issue of general obligation bonds that is 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:

	Interest				Amount
Description	Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Outstanding
General Government - Series 2017	1.91%	11/15/2017	4/1/2023	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 3,230,000.00

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			
			-				
2020	\$	785,000.00	\$	61,693.00			
2021		800,000.00		46,699.50			
2022		815,000.00		31,419.50			
2023		830,000.00		15,853.00			
	_						
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	3,230,000.00	\$	155,665.00			

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; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except as described below, the School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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, 2019:

Nonspendable				
Inventories			\$	17,673.81
Restricted				
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$	197,036.70		
Capital Projects		3,379,889.40		
Debt Service	_	30,846.50	_	3,607,772.60
Assigned			_	
School Activity Accounts				222,378.02
Unassigned			_	4,400,044.16
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019			\$	8,247,868.59

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 Clearwire 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 lease, of which \$40,801.30 was recognized during fiscal year 2019 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.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Plan Description: Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School District as defined in §20-2-875 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund and administered by a Board of Community Health (Board). Title 20 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the Board.

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$486,822.00 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$11,440,630.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.090015%, which was an increase of 0.000846% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$475,351.00. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	OPEB		
	_	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	260,229.00
Changes of assumptions		-		1,938,097.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		15,479.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		108,295.00		126,919.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	486,822.00		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ _	610,596.00	\$_	2,325,245.00

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$486,822.00 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB	
2020	Φ	(432.058.00)
2020	\$	(432,058.00)
2021	\$	(432,058.00)
2022	\$	(432,058.00)
2023	\$	(432,982.00)
2024	\$	(347,700.00)
2025	\$	(124,615.00)

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 9.00%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.50%
Medicare Eligible	5.50%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2028
Medicare Eligible	2022

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB as follows:

- For TRS members: The RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 1 year for males) is used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) is used for death after disability retirement.
- For PSERS members: The RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) is used for the period after service retirement and for beneficiaries of deceased members. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. During fiscal year 2018, the School OPEB fund updated their investment strategy to a more long-term approach. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic Stocks Large Cap	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic Stocks Mid Cap	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic Stocks Small Cap	1.40%	13.50%
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	17.80%	8.00%
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

^{*}Net of Inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.58% to 3.87%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.87% per the Bond Buyers Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through year 2018. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.87% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
School District's proportionate			
share of the Net OPEB Liability \$	13,359,069.00 \$	11,440,630.00 \$	9,893,610.00

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current Healthcare			
		1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rate	_	1% Increase	
School District's proportionate	-		-				
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	9,618,230.00	\$	11,440,630.00	\$	13,769,590.00	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports.

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

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

TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

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

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

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. 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 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of annual School District payroll, of which 20.61% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.29% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$1,868,505.00 and \$25,724.56 from the School District and the State, respectively.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description: The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs/formspubs.

Benefits provided: The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are new plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the old plan, the new plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 24.78% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.78% for GSEPS members. The rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contributions rate of 24.66% of annual covered payroll of new and old plan members and 21.66% for GSEPS members, plus a 0.12% adjustment for the HB 751 one-time benefit adjustment of 3% to retired state employees. 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. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$17,738.00 for the current fiscal year.

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/formspubs/formspubs.

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

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.00, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

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

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$32,635.00.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$13,899,332.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$13,801,695.00) and ERS (\$97,637.00).

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 \$ 13,801,695.00

State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District

198,058.00

Total \$ 13,999,753.00

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.074354%, which was a decrease of 0.000585% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002375%, which was an increase of 0.002375% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$171,802.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,378,014.00 for TRS, \$48,561.00 for ERS and \$39,778.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$16,097.00 for TRS and \$39,778.00 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, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		TRS			ERS	
	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources		Resources	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 913,692.00	\$	28,446.00	\$ 3,037.00	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	208,263.00		-	4,600.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		377,365.00	-		2,250.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,466.00		209,009.00	58,721.00		-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,868,505.00	, .	-	 17,738.00		-
Total	\$ 3,025,926.00	\$	614,820.00	\$ 84,096.00	\$	2,250.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS and for ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	 TRS	ERS	
2020	\$ 670,471.00	\$	44,040.00
2021	\$ 313,681.00	\$	24,814.00
2022	\$ (422,667.00)	\$	(3,740.00)
2023	\$ (29,900.00)	\$	(1,006.00)
2024	\$ 11.016.00	\$	-

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 9.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males) for service requirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) was used for the death after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP- 2000 Disabled Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for service retirements and beneficiaries and for disability retirements. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) for the period after service retirements and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-11% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees and 9-11% less than expected under the selected table for disabled retirees. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	ERS/PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.50)%
Domestic large stocks	39.80%	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid stocks	3.70%	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market stocks	19.40%	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market stocks	5.60%	5.20%	12.00%
Alternative	-	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total ERS and PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS, ERS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% and 7.30%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50% and 6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% and 8.30%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:	-	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	, ,	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	23,038,981.00	\$	13,801,695.00	\$	6,189,701.00
Employees' Retirement System:		1% Decrease (6.30%)		Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	, ,	1% Increase (8.30%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	138,874.00	\$	97,637.00	\$	62,502.00

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

NOTE 14: SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

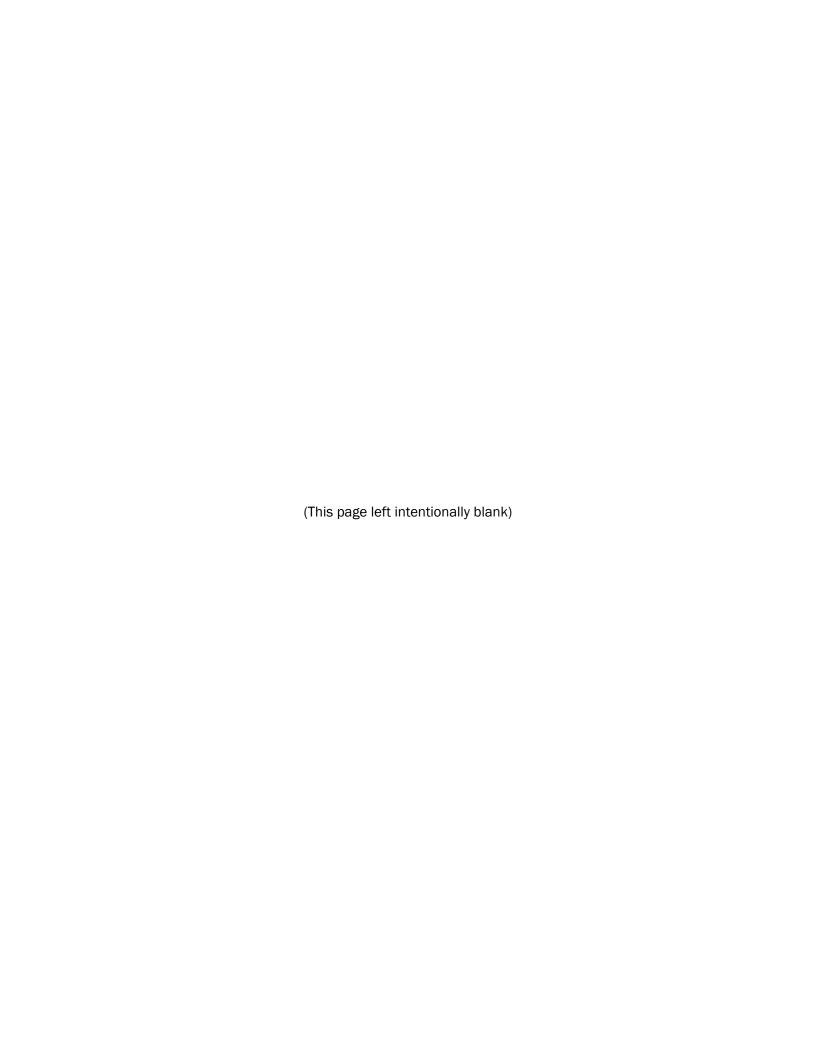
During fiscal year 2019, the School District impaired the old board of education due to the new board of education being completed and in operation beginning in the month of February 2019. During the month of September 2019, the old board of education building, and land was put up for sale. The old board of education and land had a remaining value on the asset listing in the amount of \$17,500.00. A special item loss on the impairment was noted on the Statement of Activities in the amount of \$17,500.00.

In addition, the School District had an old gym facility that sustained severe wind damage during fiscal year 2019. The rubber roof had to be replaced. Brantley Roofing Company replaced the roof for \$107,000.00. The School District's commercial insurance paid \$80,657.34 on the insurance claim. The Board incurred expenses that were not reimbursed by insurance in the amount of \$26,342.66. An extraordinary item will be noted on the Statement of Activities in the amount of \$80,657.34.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In the subsequent fiscal year, the School District entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Rikinkumar Patel for the purchase of the old board office and land associated with these building. The agreed-on purchase price was recorded at the amount of \$150,000.00.

At the date of this report the School District has not received monies for the sale of this building.



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	pro	School District's portionate share of net pension liability	prope the nass	the net pension liability the net pension liability		у		proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2019	0.074354%	\$	13,801,695.00	\$	198,058.00	\$	13,999,753.00	\$	8,983,193.53	153.64%	80.27%
2018	0.074939%	\$	13,927,644.00	\$	205,925.00	\$	14,133,569.00	\$	8,729,941.99	159.54%	79.33%
2017	0.076010%	\$	15,681,711.00	\$	234,782.00	\$	15,916,493.00	\$	8,462,772.15	185.30%	76.06%
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%

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

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	propor	nool District's tionate share of t pension liability	hool District's vered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2019	0.002375%	\$	97,637.00	\$ 60,590.53	161.14%	76.68%

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	prop	chool District's portionate share the net pension liability	share of	Georgia's proportionate the net pension liability d with the School District	School District's proport School District's covered School District's covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of its covered Share of the net pension I a percentage of the net pension I a percentage of the net pension I a percentage of the net pension I a				Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	171,802.00	\$ 171,802.00	\$	453,462.21	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	163,371.00	\$ 163,371.00	\$	459,671.42	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	227,089.00	\$ 227,089.00	\$	485,370.19	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	149,110.00	\$ 149,110.00	\$	470,818.27	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	134,790.00	\$ 134,790.00	\$	471,330.65	N/A	88.29%

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	0.090015%	\$ 11,440,630.00	\$ -	\$ 11,440,630.00	\$ 7,368,931.22	155.25%	2.93%
2018	0.089169%	\$ 12,528,209.00	\$ -	\$ 12,528,209.00	\$ 7,110,628.10	176.19%	1.61%

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

Yea	ar Ended	Cont	tractually required contribution	outions in relation to the ually required contribution			Schoo	l District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2	2019	\$	1,868,505.00	\$ 1,868,505.00	\$	-	\$	9,067,446.92	20.61%
2	2018	\$	1,488,705.62	\$ 1,488,705.62	\$	-	\$	8,983,193.53	16.57%
2	2017	\$	1,227,615.37	\$ 1,227,615.37	\$	-	\$	8,729,941.99	14.06%
2	2016	\$	1,189,821.00	\$ 1,189,821.00	\$	-	\$	8,462,772.15	14.06%
2	2015	\$	1,052,399.75	\$ 1,052,399.75	\$	-	\$	8,127,725.77	12.95%

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

		Contrib	utions in relation to				Contribution as a	
Year Ended	actually required contribution		tractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		nool District's vered payroll	percentage of covered payroll	
2019	\$ 17,738.00	\$	17,738.00	\$	-	\$ 71,584.06	24.78%	
2018	\$ 15,032.49	\$	15,032.49	\$	-	\$ 60,590.53	24.81%	

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

Year Ended	ractually required contribution	the cor	utions in relation to stractually required contribution	tribution ncy (excess)	_	chool District's vered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2019	\$ 486,822.00	\$	486,822.00	\$ -	\$	7,370,333.32	6.61%
2018	\$ 466,538.00	\$	466,538.00	\$ -	\$	7,368,931.22	6.33%
2017	\$ 464,931.00	\$	464,931.00	\$ -	\$	7,110,628.10	6.54%

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Teachers Retirement System

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

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

Employees' Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary increases.

Changes of benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions: June 30, 2017 valuation: the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was revised, for various factors, including the methodology used to determine how employees and retirees were assigned to each of the OPEB Funds and anticipated participation percentages. Current and former employees of State organizations (including technical colleges, community service boards and public health departments) are now assigned to the State OPEB fund based on their last employer payroll location: irrespective of retirement affiliation.

The discount rate was updated from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

School OPEB Fund

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2019. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds of the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from the general fund or from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		NONAPPROPR	IATE	ED BUDGETS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE
	-	ORIGINAL		FINAL		AMOUNTS		OVER/UNDER
							_	
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Property Taxes	\$	5,171,215.00	\$	5,171,215.00	\$	5,276,652.13	\$	105,437.13
Sales Taxes		-		-		58,105.16		58,105.16
State Funds		10,593,499.35		10,629,410.35		10,903,833.23		274,422.88
Federal Funds		2,158,805.39		2,281,732.39		2,252,741.68		(28,990.71)
Charges for Services		177,957.89		177,957.89		178,144.57		186.68
Investment Earnings		40,000.00		40,000.00		133.61		(39,866.39)
Miscellaneous		159,350.00	_	159,350.00		398,581.34	_	239,231.34
Total Revenues	_	18,300,827.63	_	18,459,665.63	. <u> </u>	19,068,191.72	_	608,526.09
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		11,461,496.33		11,525,701.33		10,890,251.16		635,450.17
Support Services								
Pupil Services		770,908.24		790,575.24		726,616.50		63,958.74
Improvement of Instructional Services		580,131.02		599,513.02		547,984.87		51,528.15
Educational Media Services		527,299.32		542,902.32		484,866.71		58,035.61
General Administration		671,623.98		671,819.98		648,305.21		23,514.77
School Administration		1,327,193.66		1,327,193.66		1,196,470.97		130,722.69
Business Administration		157,018.15		157,018.15		162,615.38		(5,597.23)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,577,738.74		1,613,288.05		1,713,923.15		(100,635.10)
Student Transportation Services		1,040,968.26		1,044,711.26		1,106,408.05		(61,696.79)
Central Support Services		95,921.32		95,921.32		97,882.90		(1,961.58)
Other Support Services		26,734.00		28,374.00		33,229.25		(4,855.25)
Food Services Operation		900,397.02	_	900,397.02		915,300.00	_	(14,902.98)
Total Expenditures		19,137,430.04	_	19,297,415.35	. <u>-</u>	18,523,854.15	_	773,561.20
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(836,602.41)		(837,749.72)		544,337.57		1,382,087.29
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance Proceeds		_		_		80,657.34		80,657.34
Extraordinary Item		-		-		(107,000.00)		(107,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources		-		-	. <u> </u>	(26,342.66)	_	(26,342.66)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(836,602.41)		(837,749.72)		517,994.91		1,355,744.63
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,338,944.24		4,338,944.24		4,319,137.78		(19,806.46)
Adjustments		(36,235.62)	_	(18,514.31)	. <u> </u>		_	18,514.31
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	3,466,106.21	\$ _	3,482,680.21	\$	4,837,132.69	\$ =	1,354,452.48

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

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.

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FUNDING AGENCY	CFDA	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM/GRANT	NUMBER	NUMBER	IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of Child Nutrition Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	195GA324N1099	\$ 244,525.69
National School Lunch Program	10.555	195GA324N1099	639,015.72
Total U.S Department of Agriculture			883,541.41
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A170073	73,180.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	295,023.41
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A170081	7,945.00
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	25,216.62
Trossition drante	3.12.3	11210/120002	
Total Special Education Cluster			401,365.03
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A180010	20,897.00
Rural Education	84.358	S365B170010	1,044.00
Rural Education	84.358	S365B180010	30,536.17
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A170011	15.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	46,269.87
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A170001	26,446.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	67,787.23
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A170010	108,865.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	589,234.12
Total Other Programs			891,094.39
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,292,459.42
Interior, U.S. Department of			
Pass-Through From Charlton County Commissioners	15.227	F09AC0047	128,998.50
Refuge Revenue Sharing Program	10.221	100/100041	120,000.00
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,304,999.33

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, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

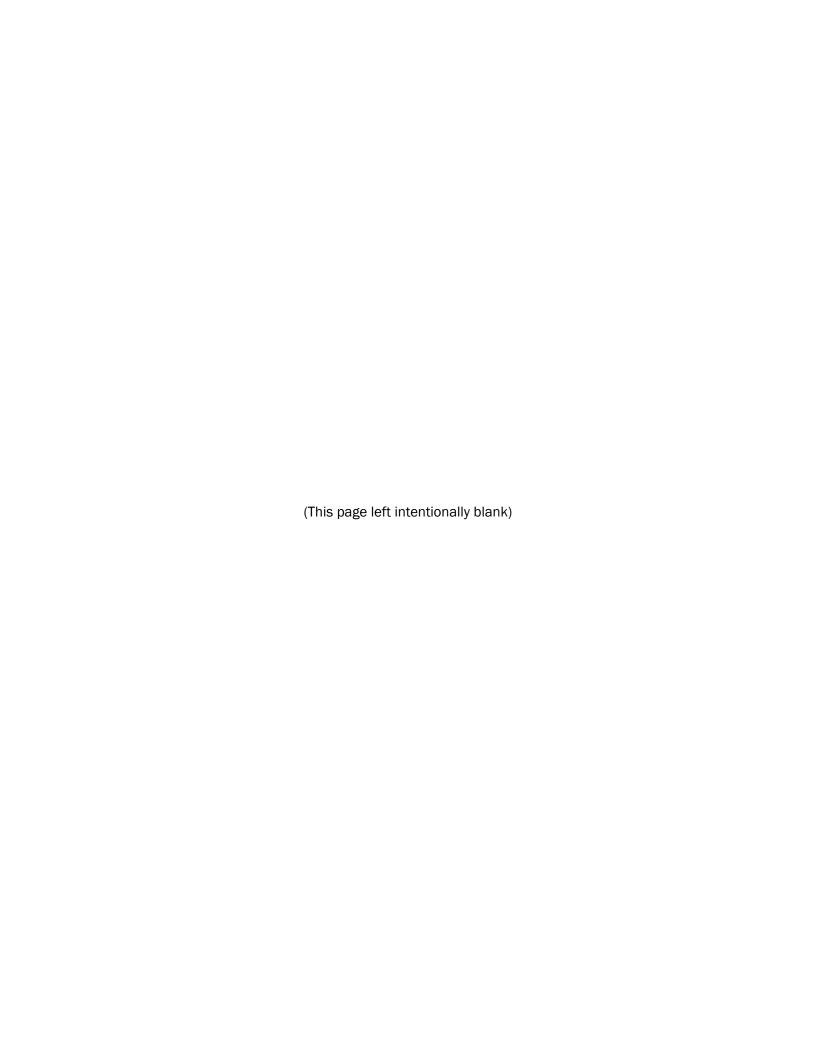
Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained 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.

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNM	IENTAL FUND TYPES	
	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
ENCY/FUNDING	FUND	FUND	TOTAL
GRANTS			
Bright From the Start:			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 418,131.0	3 \$ - :	\$ 418,131.0
Education, Georgia Department of Quality Basic Education			
Direct Instructional Cost			
Kindergarten Program	448,782.0	-	448,782.0
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	201,622.0		201,622.0
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,007,115.0		1,007,115.0
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	741,538.0		741,538.0
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	543,412.0		543,412.0
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	442,742.0		442,742.0
Middle School (6-8) Program	1,033,049.0		1,033,049.0
High School General Education (9-12) Program	836,150.0		836,150.0
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	275,395.0		275,395.0
Students with Disabilities	1,615,394.0		1,615,394.0
Gifted Student - Category VI	143,537.0		143,537.0
Remedial Education Program	226,862.0		226,862.0
Alternative Education Program	68,670.0		68,670.
_	(1,468.0		(1,468.
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	• •	·	•
Media Center Program	195,252.0		195,252.
20 Days Additional Instruction	59,624.0		59,624.
Staff and Professional Development	33,626.0		33,626.
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,060.0	-	1,060.0
Indirect Cost		-	
Central Administration	388,219.0		388,219.0
School Administration	505,598.0		505,598.0
Facility Maintenance and Operations	420,852.0	-	420,852.
Pupil Transportation			
Regular	262,678.0		262,678.
Sparsity	182,169.0	-	182,169.
State Health Benefit Plan Employer Holiday	(84,105.0	-	(84,105.
Vocational Education	21,767.0	-	21,767.
Vocational Supervisors	7,150.0	-	7,150.
Nursing Services	45,000.0	-	45,000.
Education Equalization Funding Grant	508,592.0	-	508,592.
Food Services	22,983.4	-	22,983.
Other State Programs			
Math and Science Supplements	12,695.0	-	12,695.
Preschool Disability Services	34,041.0	-	34,041.
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	154,440.0	-	154,440.
School Safety Grant	35,549.3		35,549.
Teachers Retirement	25,724.5		25,724.
Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission			
Reimbursement on Construction Projects	-	306,671.00	306,671.
Office of the State Treasurer			
Public School Employees Retirement	32,635.0	-	32,635.
Contract			
Human Resources, Georgia Department of			
Family Connections	37,351.8	32 -	37,351.8
	\$ 10,903,833.	23 \$ 306,671.00	\$ 11,210,504



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

<u>PROJECT</u>	_	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)		CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)		AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3) (4)		AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3) (4)	_	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	 EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
2018 SPLOST (1)To acquire, constructing, Renovating, repairing, improving and equipping existing school buildings and facilities, physical education and athletic facilities and a new administrative facility for the school district; to acquire instructional and administrative technology improvements for existing schools (including necessary software) school buses, maintenance vehicles and related equipment, safety and security equipment and athletic, vocational and fine arts equipment and to acquire any												
necessary property, both real and personal.	\$	6,122,013.49 \$	6	6,122,013.49 \$	\$	2,762,885.79	\$	416,618.71	\$	-	\$ -	6/1/2023
(2) To pay capitalized interest incident to issuance of \$4,000,000.00 bond, and to pay expenses incident to accomplish the												
foregoing.	_	377,986.51		377,986.51		<u>-</u>		153,945.95	_	-	 -	6/1/2023
	\$ _	6,500,000.00 \$	<u> </u>	6,500,000.00 \$	<u> </u>	2,762,885.79	\$ _	570,564.66	\$ _	-	\$ -	

- (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.
- (4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding for the above projects as follows:

Prior Years	\$ 27,124.44
Current Years	 76,400.00
Total	\$ 103,524.44

See notes to the basic financial statements.

SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charlton County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lliff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

February 28, 2020



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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Charlton County Board of Education (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CHARLTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issue:

Governmental Activities; General Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Debt Service Fund; Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?Significant deficiency identified?

No 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

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.