BANKS COUNTY

HOMER, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
.

Joseph Duncan, CPA Joe Kitchens, CPA



Members of American Institute and Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Banks County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Banks County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Banks County Health Department, which represent 14 percent, 0 percent, and 77 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Banks County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 of 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Banks County, Georgia as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America also requires that the Budget Comparison Schedule and the Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 52-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 statement, 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 Banks County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, and state reporting section with the special purpose local option sales report are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the 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 financials.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, and the state reporting section with the special purpose local option sales tax report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other record used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information have 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 combining and individual financial statements and schedules, and the state reporting section with special purpose local option sales tax report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2018 on our consideration of the Banks County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Banks County's internal control over financial reporting.

Duncan & Kitchens, LLC

Certified Public Accountants Clarkesville, Georgia November 30, 2018



EXHIBIT 1

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

			ARY GOVERNME			COMPONENT UNITS				
	GOVERNMENTA	L	BUSINESS-TYPE				NDUSTRIAL	BANKS COUNTY		
	<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	_	ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	BUILE	ING AUTHORITY	HEALTH DEPARTMEN		
ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash	\$ 12,389,53	2 \$	2,353,302	\$	14,742,834	\$	39,594	\$ 399,269		
Receivables										
Taxes	390,80	5			390,805					
Accounts	1,549,99	6	147,764		1,697,760			43,403		
Intergovernmental Receivable	86,59	2	(86,592)							
Prepaid Expenses	272,14	2	23,429		295,571					
Restricted Assets										
Cash	7,996,48	4			7,996,484					
Receivables-SPLOST	487,84	2			487,842					
Total Current Assets	23,173,39	3	2,437,903		25,611,296	_	39,594	442,672		
Noncurrent Assets										
Land - Non Depreciable	444,46	4	3,439,481		3,883,945					
Construction in Progress	,		1,216,130		1,216,130					
Depreciable Assets, Net	19,924,913	2	24,429,071		44,353,983		2,775,023			
Total Noncurrent Assets	20,369,370		29,084,682		49,454,058	_	2,775,023			
TOTAL ASSETS	43,542,769	_	31,522,585		75,065,354	_	2,814,617	442,672		
				•	,					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR										
Pension Related Items	22,740	<u>)</u> .			22,740	_		82,033		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRE										
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 43,565,509) \$.	31,522,585	\$	75,088,094	\$	2,814,617	\$524,705		
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Payables	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$ 4,579		
Accounts	338,768	3	153,775		492,543					
Accrued Payroll	272,292	2	25,299		297,591					
Payroll Taxes Payable	107,592	2			107,592					
Accrued Health Insurance	103,228	3			103,228					
Accrued Vacation								34,613		
Lease Payable - Current	525,073	3			525,073					
Notes Payable - Current			196,584		196,584					
Bonds Payable - Current							71,776			
Total Current Liabilities	1,346,953	<u> </u>	375,658		1,722,611		71,776	39,192		
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Net Pension Liability	108,555	5			108,555			269,307		
Net OPEB Liability	,				100,000			247,162		
Water Meter Deposits			217,817		217,817			217,102		
Notes Payable			1,841,812		1,841,812					
Bonds Payable			1,071,012		1,0-1,012		1,624,319			
Total Noncurrent Liabilties	108,555	- -	2,059,629		2,168,184	_	1,624,319	516,469		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,455,508					_		•		
TOTAL LIADIDITIES	1,433,300	<u>,</u> -	2,435,287		3,890,795	_	1,696,095	555,661		

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS				
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	L 1	BUSINESS-TYPI ACTIVITIES	E	TOTAL	BUI	INDUSTRIAL LDING AUTHORITY	BANKS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES							
Pension Related Items	52,522	2						31,433
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFE	ERRED			_				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,508,030	<u> </u>	2,435,287		3,943,317		1,696,095	587,094
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 19,844,303	\$	27,046,286	\$	46,890,589	\$	1,078,928	\$
Restricted for:								
Capital Outlay Projects	2,204,842				2,204,842			
Judicial Programs	92,841				92,841			
Public Safety Programs	45,929				45,929			
Public Works	29,263				29,263			
Unrestricted	19,840,301		2,041,012		21,881,313	_	39,594	(62,389)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 42,057,479	_ \$	29,087,298	\$_	71,144,777	\$	1,118,522	\$ (62,389)

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenu					hanges in Net Positi	
			Operating	Capital	Pr	rimary Governm	ent	Compo	ment Units
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Industrial	Banks County
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Building Authority	Health Departmen
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 3,923,171		\$	\$	\$ (600,659)	\$		\$	\$
Judicial	1,091,355	825,261			(266,094)		(266,094)		
Public Safety	9,417,012	927,375			(8,489,637)		(8,489,637)		
Public Works	1,805,883			1,436,649	(369,234)		(369,234)		
Health and Welfare	209,099				(209,099)		(209,099)		
Culture and Recreation	728,494	88,586			(639,908)		(639,908)		
Housing and Development	208,503				(208,503)		(208,503)		
Law Library	6,212				(6,212)		(6,212)		
Transportation	115,911	35,214	80,397		(300)		(300)		
Tourism and Promotion	255,301				(255,301)		(255,301)		
Intergovernmental	350,000				(350,000)		(350,000)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,268				(17,268)		(17,268)		
Total Governmental Activities	18,128,209	5,198,948	80,397	1,436,649	(11,412,215)		(11,412,215)		
Business-type Activities									
Public Utilities	2,621,645	2,095,855				(525,790)	(525,790)		
Development Authority	150,787	332,582				181,795	181,795		
Total Business-type Activities	2,772,432	2,428,437		0		(343,995)	(343,995)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,900,641	\$ 7,627,385	\$ 80,397	\$ 1,436,649	(11,412,215)	(343,995)	(11,756,210)	-	
Component Units:									
Industrial Building Authority	\$ 149,412	\$ 151,225		\$				1,813	
Banks County Health Departmen	t <u>541,726</u>	208,957	297,992						(34,777)
Total Component Units	\$ 691,138	\$360,182	\$ 297,992	\$	\$	\$5		\$ 1,813	\$ (34,777)
Ge	eneral Revenues:	:							
	Taxes:				¢		E 477.7/E		
	Property	C-1 T-			\$ 5,477,765	\$			
	Local Option		C 1 T		2,354,916		2,354,916		
		se Local Option	Sales Tax		2,828,822		2,828,822		
	Beverage				222,784		222,784		
	Other				1,685,120		1,685,120		
	Payments from I	-							120,000
		estment earnings			39,324	4,373	43,697		
	Sale of Property					400,109	400,109		
	Transfers- Net				186,838	(164,838)	22,000		
		evenues and Trai	nsters		12,795,569	239,644	13,035,213		120,000
	ange in Net Posi				1,383,354	(104,351)	1,279,003	1,813	85,223
Ne	t Position - Beg		(Original)		40,674,125	29,191,649	69,865,774	1,116,709	30,860
Ne	Prior Period Adj t Position - Beg		(Restated)		40,674,125	29,191,649	69,865,774	1,116,709	(178,472)
						, ,	, ,		, , ,
Ne	t Position - End	of Year			\$ 42,057,479	\$ 29,087,298 \$	71,144,777	\$ 1,118,522	\$ (62,389)

COUNTY, GEORGIA	BALANCE SHEET	RIMENTAL FUNDS
ANKS COUNTY, O	BALANG	GOVERNME

		BANKS COU BALAN GOVERNM JUNI	BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018			EXHIBIT 3
	GENERAL FUND	E-911 FUND	2017 SPLOST	CAPITAL FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 11,943,190	\$ 446,342		∽	\$	\$ 12.389.532
Restricted Cash			1.717,000	3.846.977	2.432.507	7,996,484
Receivables						
Taxes	390,805					390.805
SPLOST			487.842			487.842
Accounts	1,549,996					1.549.996
Due From Other Funds	6,661,619					6,661,619
Prepaid Items	272,142					272 142
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,817,752	\$ 446,342	2,204,842	\$ 3,846,977	\$ 2,432,507	\$ 29,748,420
1.1ABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOLIBCES AND FILIND BALANCES	OF RESOURCES AND FI	ND BALANCES				
Pavables	\$	\$ \$		€	ç	4

LIABILITIES, DEFENNED INFLOWS OF NESOUNCES AND FUND BALLANCES					
Payables	S	\$	69	€9	•
Accounts	286,374	51,394		1.000	,
Accrued Payroll	246,681	25,611			
Health Insurance Payable	103,228				
Payroll Taxes Payable	107,592				
Oue to Other Funds		6,575,027			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	743,875	6,652,032		1,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	155,921				

338,768 272,292 103,228 107,592 6,575,027 7,396,907

155,921	7,552,828
	1,000
	6,652,032
155,921	899,796
ERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Jnavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

7,552,828			272,142		6,661,619		4,468,316	92,841	45,929	29,263	•	3,846,977	6,778,505	22,195,592
1,000							2,263,474	92,841	45,929	29,263			0	2,431,507
												3,846,977		3,846,977
							2,204,842							2,204,842
6,652,032													(6,202,690)	(6,205,690)
899,796			272,142		6,661,619								12,984,195	19,917,956
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	FUND BALANCES	Nonspendable:	Prepaid expenditure	Long Term Interfund	Receivable	Restricted:	Capital outlay projects	Judicial programs	Public safety programs	Public Works	Assigned to:	Capital outlay projects	Unassigned	TOTAL FUND BALANCES

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

29,748,420

\$ 2,432,507

\$ 3,846,977

\$ 2,204,842

\$ 446,342

\$ 20,817,752

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

EXHIBIT 3A

Adjustments to the Statement of Net Position

Fund Balance		\$	22,195,592
Capital assets \$32,828,312, net of accumulated used in governmental activities are not current	•		
resources and therefore are not reported in the	governmental funds		20,369,376
Long-term assets (receivables) are not available	le to pay current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the			
deferred property taxes.			155,921
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in	n the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the governmental			
Leases Payable	\$ (525,073)		
Pension Liability	(108,555)		(633,628)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensic	ons are applicablt to future		
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the f			(52,522)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensi	ions are applicable to future		
periods and, therefore, are not report in the fun			22,740
		-	
Total Not Position of Covernmental Activities (Ev	Lillia 1)	4	42.057.470
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities (Ex	mon 1)	a =	42,057,479

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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2018
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REVENUES Taxes Property Tax Local Ontion Sales Tax	GENERAL FUND \$ 5,499,646	E-911 FUND	2017 SPLOST	CAPITAL FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 5,499,646
Local Option Sales Tax Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Beverage Other	2,554,916 222,784 1,046,867 145,578		2,378,997		449,825 638,253	2,334,916 2,828,822 222,784 1,685,120 145,578
Fines & Forfeitures Grants Fees Interest Other	825,261 446,083 3,704,751 28,435 8 921	288,958	1,052	783,807 8,687 6,441 48,073	269,769 178,106 3,396	825,261 1,499,659 4,180,502 39,324
TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES	14,283,242	288,958	2,380,049	847,008	1,539,349	19,338,606
Current. General Government Judicial	2,546,890			1,177,256		3,724,146
Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation	6,775,647 1,193,974 204,111 780,882	1,182,093		1,042,558 173,030 3,617 37,698	98,740	1,000,012 9,099,038 1,367,004 207,728
Housing and Development Law Library Transportation Tourism and Promotion	208,503				6,212 115,911 255,301	208,500 208,503 6,212 115,911 255,301
Deot Service Principal Retirement Interest Capital Expenditures	94,969 17,26 8		175.207		676.609	94,969 17,268 851,816
Intergovernmental TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,910,856	1,182,093	175,207	350,000 2,784,159	1,152,773	350,000 18,205,088
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,372,386	(893,135)	2,204,842	(1,937,151)	386,576	1,133,518
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from Other County Funds Transfers (to) Other County Funds Total Other Financing	535,790 (730,000)	(30,000)		780,000	(390,952)	1,315,790
Sources (Uses)	(194,210)	(30,000)		780,000	(390,952)	164,838
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,178,176	(923,135)	2,204,842	(1,157,151)	(4,376)	1,298,356
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,739,780	(5,282,555)		5,004,128	2,435,883	20,897,236
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 19,917,956	\$ (6,205,690)	\$ 2,204,842	\$ 3,846,977	\$ 2,431,507	\$ 22,195,592

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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Net Change In Fund Balance	€9	1,298,356	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which Capital Outlays (\$1,636,268) exceeded Depreciation (\$1,179,611).		39,341	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These include recognition of unavailable deferred revenue.		(21,881)	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilties in the statement of net position.		94,969	
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statetment of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense: Cost of benefits net of employee contributions	'	(27,431)	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	∽"	\$ 1,383,354	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS **JUNE 30, 2018**

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

		PUBLIC UTILITIES		VELOPMENT UTHORITY		TOTAL
ASSETS					_	
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	2,185,507	\$	167,795	\$	2,353,302
Accounts Receivable		147,764		,		147,764
Prepaid Items		23,429				23,429
Total Current Assets	_	2,356,700		167,795	_	2,524,495
Non-current Assets:						
Capital Assets						
Land		1,362,945		2,076,536		3,439,481
Construction in Progress				1,216,130		1,216,130
Depreciable Assets, Net		23,319,732		1,109,339		24,429,071
Total Non-current Assets	_	24,682,677		4,402,005		29,084,682
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	27,039,377	\$	4,569,800	\$_	31,609,177
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	153,775	\$		\$	153,775
Accued Payroll	·	25,299	•		•	25,299
Due to General Fund		86,592				86,592
Current Portion of Long-Term Notes		196,584				196,584
Total Current Liabilities	_	462,250			_	462,250
Non-current Liabilities						
Customer Deposits		217,817				217,817
Long-term Notes Payable		1,841,812				1,841,812
Total Non-current Liabilities		2,059,629		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	2,059,629
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,521,879			_	2,521,879
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		22,644,281		4,402,005		27,046,286
Unrestricted Assets	_	1,873,217		167,795		2,041,012
TOTAL NET POSITION		24,517,498		4,569,800		29,087,298
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITON	\$_	27,039,377	\$	4,569,800	\$ _	31,609,177

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA EXHIBIT 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		BUSINESS-	ГҮРЕ АСТ	TIVITIES		
		PUBLIC		DEVELOPMENT		
OPEN ATTIVIS TO THE STATE OF TH		UTILITIES		AUTHORITY		TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES					-	101112
Charges for Service	\$_	2,095,855	\$	332,582	\$	2,428,437
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		2,095,855		332,582	_	2,428,437
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		671 607				
Payroll Tax		671,697		114,949		786,646
Training		50,568				50,568
Bank Charges		5,586		4,100		9,686
Employee Retirement		14,117		15		14,132
Office		38,967				38,967
		31,338				31,338
Insurance		127,860				127,860
Testing		28,223				28,223
Engineering Services		12,164		18,572		30,736
Utilities		191,044		206		191,250
Vehicle Expense		53,108				53,108
Supplies		193,075				193,075
Repairs & Maintenance		99,579				99,579
Depreciation		1,024,829				1,024,829
Telephone		18,015				18,015
Professional Fees		1,179		12,945		
Uniforms		2,283		12,943		14,124
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	2,563,632		150 707	_	2,283
TO THE OT ENGINEERING EXTENDED	_	2,303,032	•	150,787	_	2,714,419
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(467,777)		181,795	_	(285,982)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)						
Sale of Property				400,109		400 100
Interest Income		4,293				400,109
Interest Expense				80		4,373
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		(58,013)	-	400 100	_	(58,013)
TOTAL NON-OFERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		(53,720)	-	400,189	_	346,469
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(521,497)		581,984		60,487
TRANSFERS						
Transfers In (Out)		(164,838)				(164 929)
TOTAL TRANSFERS		(164,838)	-		_	(164,838)
TO THE TRUITOR ENG	_	(104,638)	-			(164,838)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(686,335)		581,984		(104,351)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		25,203,833	_	3,987,816		29,191,649
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR \$	·	24,517,498	\$_	4,569,800	\$	29,087,298

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	-	BUS	INESS	TYPE ACTIVIT	IES	
CASH ELOWS EDOM OBED ATING A CTIVITIES		PUBLIC UTILITIES		EVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	_	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					· <u>-</u>	
Receipts from Customers	\$	2,095,855	\$	332,582	\$	2,428,437
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees		(854,091)		(35,838)		(889,929)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	(671,697)	_	(114,949)	_	(786,646)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	570,067	_	181,795	_	751,862
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfer(to) from other funds		(164,838)		0		(144 929)
NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED	-	(101,030)	-		-	(164,838)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(164,838)		0		(164,838)
CACH ELOWE EDOM CADITAL AND DEVATED	_		_		_	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACT Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	IVITIE	2S				
Principal Paid on Notes Payable		(101.644)		(1,218,930)		(1,218,930)
Interest Paid On Notes Payable		(191,641)				(191,641)
Sale of Property		(58,013)				(58,013)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED	_		_	400,109	_	400,109
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(240 (54)		(010.001)		
THANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(249,654)	_	(818,821)	_	(1,068,475)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest Earned		4,293		90		4 272
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	4,293	-	80		4,373
		1,273		80		4,373
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		159,868		(636,946)		(477,078)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	2,025,639	_	804,741	_	2,830,380
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,185,507	\$	167,795	\$	2,353,302
	" =	2,103,307	" =	107,775	•=	2,333,302
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(467,777)	\$	181,795	\$	(285,982)
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating	Ψ	(107,777)	Ψ	101,775	Ψ	(203,702)
Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By						
Operating Activities						
Depreciation		1,024,829				1,024,829
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		,				1,021,027
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(1,621)				(1,621)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(17,215)				(17,215)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll		25,299				(17,210)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		6,552				6,552
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ -	570,067	\$ -	181,795	\$ -	726,563
	· =			. ,		,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 8

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2018

	AGENCY _FUNDS_
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ <u>1,038,956</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,038,956
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments	\$ 838,628
Unsettled Escrow	200,328
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,038,956

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Narrative Profile

Banks County (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The County was incorporated in 1858 and is governed by an elected board of five County Commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present all the fund types of the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for the County's accounting and financial reporting policies. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The County's component units are presented either as "blended" or "discretely presented". If blended, it is reported as if it were a fund of the County throughout the year. It is included at both the government-wide and fund financial reporting levels.

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

A brief description of the blended component unit follows:

<u>Development Authority of Banks County</u> - The Development of Banks County was created in 1986. The members of the governing board of the Authority are appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Banks County. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Authority, the County provides financial support of the Authority. The objective of the Development Authority of Banks County is to enable economic development and to foster sustainable development in the County. Financial information can be obtained at the County's offices. The Authority is reported as an Enterprise fund. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

• The following component units are discretely presented in the reporting entity:

Banks County Industrial Building Authority - The Banks County Industrial Building Authority was created in 1973. The Banks County Industrial Building Authority consists of the chairman of the Banks County Commissioners, the Mayor of Homer as Ex-Officio, as well as three members appointed by the Banks County Commissioners. The Authority serves as a financial conduit for debt issued to construct the recreation

building. This Authority is reported as a component unit. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Banks County Health Department – The Health Department provides health services to all citizens of Banks County. These services are offered free or at a nominal charge depending on the person's ability to pay. The County is responsible for a shared portion of the Health Department's annual operating budget. The County is also responsible for continuing the operation of the Health Department in the event of its failure.

Complete financial statements of this component unit may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

Banks County Health Department Homer, Georgia 30547

B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position, a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The primary government and the discretely presented component units are presented separately with the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Individual funds are not displayed. The statements distinguish between governmental activities, generally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions and business-type activities, which are generally financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities, for identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County and for each major component unit. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses.

For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which functions the revenues are *restricted*.

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

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for Nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are presented by type.

Fund Accounting – The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County uses three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds: - Governmental Funds are those through which most of the governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The County reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *E-911 Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for the County's share of telephone fees for the operation of the 911 emergency system.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

The 2012 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for funds received from a special local 1% sales tax restricted for construction and various capital projects.

The Capital Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds: – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The County has two major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer enterprise fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to operating and maintaining a water utility system consisting of a water supply and filtration system with storage and transmission capabilities to residents in Banks County. This fund also accounts for the revenue and expenses related to operating and maintaining a sewer utility system.

The Development Authority enterprise fund accounts for activities of the Banks County Development Authority, which exists to promote business development in the County.

Non-major Governmental Funds:

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Types

The Agency Funds_are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are used to account for assets that the County holds for others in an agency capacity.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included in the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

At the fund reporting level, governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual method and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues- Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the calendar year which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current calendar year. For the County, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year end.

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes sales tax, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales tax is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the calendar year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the calendar year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specific the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected before June 30, 2018 for property taxes and within 60 days for other non-exchange transactions) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales tax, special assessments and federal and state grants.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred, if measurable. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

D Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand and time deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. Cash and cash equivalents are reported on the balance sheets, statements of net position and in cash flow statements.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in the following types of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or Government Agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime Bankers acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund 1)
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia
- 2. **Receivables** Levied property taxes are recorded as receivables and recognized as revenue in the year they become due. The levy is made on assessed valuations as of January 1, and the taxes are due on December 20 of each year.

The tax bills are mailed at least 60 days prior to the due date. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the tax billings date or December 20, whichever is later, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties are assessed.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable.

3 Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to /from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

4 Inventories and Prepaid Items

The cost of supplies is recorded as expenditure at the time the individual items are purchased. The amount of inventory on hand is insignificant and therefore not recorded.

5 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expenses in

the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

6 Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that the County's capitalization threshold is met. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, culverts, and similar items acquired subsequent to July 1, 2003) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements. The County capitalizes asset purchases valued at \$5,000 or more. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the Proprietary Fund are recorded as fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

7 Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the government fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long term liabilities.

8 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

The County reports long-term debt of governmental activities at face value in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. Long-term debt is not reported for governmental activities in the fund financial statements. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the proprietary fund are reported as liabilities in both the Government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

9 Fund Equity

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

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

- Nonspendable Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash like inventories and prepaid items) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either
 through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by
 creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes
 pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a
 resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. In order to modify or rescind the commitment, the Board of
 Commissioners must adopt another resolution.
- Assigned- Fund balances are reported as assigned when the amounts are constrained by the County's intent
 to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of
 Commissioners has authorized the County's finance director to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all other governmental funds.

Net Position Flow Assumptions – In order to report net position as a restricted-net position and an unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the County has established a flow assumption policy. It is the County's policy to use restricted – net position first before using unrestricted-net position.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions - It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been used before any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted

fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

Net Position – The net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position component "Net Investment in Capital Assets", consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. In determining the outstanding balance of any borrowing, proceeds of that debt which has not been spent is deducted. Accounts payable for costs related to acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets is considered debt for this calculation. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other assets are reported as unrestricted.

10 Operating Revenue and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

11 Interfund Activity

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/ expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

12 Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

13 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities in fiscal year 2013. This implementation resulted primarily in changes to terminology and the elimination of reporting unamortized debt issuance costs (i.e., unamortized loan origination fees) as a deferred charge.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The County has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A Budgetary Information

The County finance director prepares a draft of the annual budget from which the Commissioners prepare a proposed budget. The County then advertises in a local newspaper giving notice regarding a public hearing in which local citizens may give their input regarding the proposed budget. The County also places a copy of the proposed budget on file for public inspection prior to actual approval. Once all of the steps have been taken, the Commissioners then formally adopt the annual, balanced budget. The legal level of control of the budget is at the department level. All appropriations lapse at year end. During the current fiscal year, there were no amendments made to the original budget.

The Commission annually adopts budgets for the General Fund of the Primary Government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund. The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary, as presented in financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is not utilized by the Banks County Commissioners.

B–Fund Deficits

The E-911 Special Revenue fund has a deficit fund balance of \$6,205,690. This is due to management's decision to show the transfers to E-911 from Special Revenue as an Interfund liability rather than a transfer.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Custodial Risk - Deposits

Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County has no formal policy, but follows the State of Georgia requirement that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State of Georgia law limits investments to include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The County participates in the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1). Assets in this pool are invested in the Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, which is a stable net asset investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines the participants shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. Georgia Fund 1 is managed by the Georgia Office of State Treasurer. The investment policies of Georgia Fund 1 are established by the Georgia State Depository Board.

The Georgia Fund 1 is rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's. The weighted average maturity at June 30, 2018 was 10 days. At June 30, 2018, the County's balance in Georgia Fund 1 was \$3,076.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County has no formal policy on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk

The County has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

NOTE 4- DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2018 the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$ 23,778,274 and the bank balance was \$ 24,498,652. All bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2018 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name.

NOTE 5 – RESTRICTED CASH

Primary Government

The County's restricted cash in the Governmental Activities on June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

SPLOST	\$ 1,717,000
Capital Projects Fund	3,846,977
Non Major Special Revenue Funds	 2,432,507
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 7,996,484

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	(Governmental Activities		Enterprise Fund	SPLOST	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$	390,805	\$	\$		\$ 390,805
Intergovernmental		,			487,842	487,842
Accounts		1,549,996		147,764		1,697,760
Total Receivables	\$	1,940,801	\$	<u>147,764</u> \$	487,842	\$ 2,576,407

The delinquent taxes receivable account represents uncollected tax levies. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided as delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible.

Property taxes are assessed as of January 1, 2018 on property values. Taxes were levied on October 20, 2017 for the 2017 tax year, and were due on December 20, 2017. All unpaid taxes levied on October 20, 2017 become delinquent as of December 21, 2017. Interest and penalties accrue after December 21, 2017.

Due to the high collection rate in the Enterprise Fund, no allowance has been made for bad debts.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES

DUE TO - FROM OTHER FUNDS

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount			
Current:		_				
General Fund	Public Utilities	\$	86,592			
Noncurrent:						
General Fund	E-911 Fund	\$	6,575,027			
Subtotal		\$	6,661,619			

The interfund payable from the Public Utilities fund to the General Fund is for capital asset acquisition. This amount is to be repaid within the following year.

The interfund payable from the E-911 fund to the General Fund are for annual appropriations not reimbursed. This is a long term obligation that is not expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and 2) use restricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers are eliminated in the government –wide financial statements if the interfund transfer is within the governmental fund group or business-type group.

Nonmajor

INTERFUN	ID TRANSFERS		

	_			Majo	or F	unds			_	Funds	3	
				Capital		Public		E-911		Hotel	Solar	
	_	General		Fund	_	Utilities	_	Fund	_	Motel Tax	Fund	Combined
Transfer Out To:												
Major Funds												
General	\$		\$		\$	(144,838)	\$		\$	(382,952) \$	(8,000) \$	(535,790)
Capital Fund		(730,000)				(20,000)		(30,000)				(780,000)
E911 Fund												-
Public Utilities												-
Transfers In From:												
Major Funds												
General				730,000								730,000
Capital Fund												
E-911 Fund				30,000								30,000
Public Utilities		144,838		20,000								164,838
Nonmajor Funds	7											-
Hotel Motel Tax		382,952										382,952
Solar Fund		8,000			_		_		_			8,000
	\$_	(194,210)	\$_	780,000	\$_	(164,838)	\$_	(30,000)	\$_	(382,952) \$	(8,000) \$	

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018was as follows:

Primary Government:	Balance 7/1/2017	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2018	
Capital Assets not being					
Depreciated Land	\$ 421,913	\$ 22,551	\$ -	\$ 444,464	
Depreciable assets	Ψ 421,713	ψ <u>22,331</u>	Ψ	Ψ,	
Buildings	13,326,617	37,698		13,364,315	
Furniture & Equipment	3,996,018	1,208,534	_	5,204,552	
Fire Equipment	3,284,708	-,,		3,284,708	
Machinery & Equipment	5,794,321	34,234	-	5,828,555	
Jail	3,776,934		-	3,776,934	
Recreation	3,864,068	60,719	-	3,924,787	
Total depreciable assets	34,042,666	1,341,185	-	35,383,851	
Less: Accumulated					
Depreciation					
Buildings	(3,766,819)	(303,048)		(4,069,867)	
Furniture & Equipment	(948,457)	(322,450)	-	(1,270,907)	
Fire Equipment	(3,284,708)	-		(3,284,708)	
Machinery & Equipment	(5,521,607)	(521,340)	-	(6,042,947)	
Jail	(387,763)	(70,955)	-	(458,718)	
Recreation	(225,193)	(106,599)		(331,792)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,134,547)	(1,324,392)	_	(15,458,939)	
Total depreciable assets, net	19,908,119	16,793		19,924,912	
Governmental Activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 20,330,032	\$ 39,344	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 20,369,376	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities General Government \$ 226,401 Public Safety \$ 652,153 Public Works \$ 438,879 Health and Welfare \$ 6,959 Total depreciation expense for governmental activities \$ 1,324,392

NOTE 8 – (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

Business-type Activities Capital Assets not being Depreciated	Balance 	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance 6/30/2018	
Land	\$ 3,436,681	\$ 2,800	\$ -	\$ 3,439,481	
Construction in Progress		\$ 1,216,130		\$ 1,216,130	
Total Non-depreciable Assets	3,436,681	1,218,930		4,655,611	
Depreciable assets					
Plant	35,196,130	-	-	35,196,130	
Furniture & Equipment	132,842	-	-	132,842	
Road	1,284,408	-	-	1,284,408	
Dam	3,878,261	-	=	3,878,261	
Vehicles	149,996			149,996	
Total depreciable assets	40,641,637			40,641,637	
Less: Accumulated					
Depreciation					
Plant	(12,874,030)	(876,081)	-	(13,750,111)	
Furniture & Equipment	(119,079)	(7,656)	-	(126,735)	
Road	(91,009)	(5,851)	-	(96,860)	
Dam	(2,015,952)	(129,605)	-	(2,145,557)	
Vehicles	(87,667)	(5,636)		(93,303)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,187,737)	(1,024,829)		(16,212,566)	
Total depreciable assets, net	25,453,900	(1,024,829)		24,429,071	
Business-type Activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 28,890,581	\$ 194,101	<u> </u>	\$ 29,084,682	

NOTE 8 – (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Banks County Industrial Building Authority – Activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Balance 7/1/2017		Increase		Decrease		Balance 6/30/2018	
Banks County Industrial Building Authority									
Depreciable assets									
Recreation Building	\$	1,499,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,499,260	
DFACS Building		1,880,564						1,880,564	
Total Depreciable Assets		3,379,824		-		-	-	3,379,824	
Less: Accumulated							_		
Depreciation		(520,305)		(84,496)		-		(604,801)	
Net Depreciable Assets	\$	2,859,519	\$	(84,496)	\$	-	\$	2,775,023	

In the governmental and business-type activities, the following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation using the straight-line method:

General Government Buildings	40 Years
Road	40 Years
Dam	50 Years
Water and Sewer System	50 Years
Utility Plant	50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 Years

NOTE 8 – (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental			Enterprise		Component	
	_	Activities		Fund	_	Unit	
Net Investment in Capital Assets:							
Cost of Capital Assets	\$	35,828,315	\$	45,297,248	\$	3,379,824	
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(15,458,939)		(16,212,566)	_	(604,801)	
Book Value		20,369,376		29,084,682		2,775,023	
Capital Related Debt	_	(525,073)	_	(2,038,396)	_	(1,696,095)	
Total	\$_	19,844,303	\$ _	27,046,286	\$	1,078,928	

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of Long-Term Debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Governmental Activities:

		Balance					Balance		Due Within
		7/1/2017	_	Additions		Payments	6/30/2018		One Year
Contracts Payable	\$	1,765,282	\$	-	\$	69,187	\$ 1,696,095	\$	71,776
Obligations Under									
Capital Lease		620,043		-		94,970	525,073		525,073
Pension Liability		160,122			_	51,567	108,555	_	
	\$]	2,545,447	\$	-	\$	215,724	\$ 2,329,723	\$	596,849

All long-term obligations of the County's governmental funds are financed through future General Fund expendable available financial resources as they become due.

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

Business Type Activities:

	Balance 7/1/2017	_	Additions	 Payments	_	Balance 6/30/2018	_	Due Within One Year
Long Term								
Notes Payable	\$ 2,230,037	\$_		\$ 191,641_	\$_	2,038,396	\$_	196,584

Notes Payable - Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority

To finance the waterline extension. Total amount of loan was \$969,012.51. This loan was completed May 1, 2010 and went into permanent financing. Principal and interest shall be due and payable in two hundred and forty payments of \$4,975.84 each commencing on June 1, 2010 and continuing monthly on the first day of each month thereafter. The note bears an interest rate of 2.16% per annum.

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,		Principal	_	Interest		Total
2019	- \$	46,630	\$	13,080	\$	59,710
2020		47,647		12,063		59,710
2021		48,687		11,023		59,710
2022		49,749		9,961		59,710
2023		50,834		9,631		60,465
2024-2028		271,296		27,254		298,550
2029-2030		112,008		2,435		114,443
Totals	\$	626,851	\$	85,448	\$ _	712,299

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

Notes Payable - South State Bank

On November 29, 2016 the County adopted a resolution to issue revenue with South State Bank to pay off a loan with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority. The original amount of this loan was \$1,630,000. Principal and interest shall be due and payable in one hundred twenty monthly payments in the amount of \$15,485.63, commencing on January 15, 2017. The note bears interest at 2.634% per annum.

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	Total
2019	\$	149,954	\$	35,874	\$ 185,828
2020		153,922		31,906	185,828
2021		158,169		27,659	185,828
2022		162,445		23,383	185,828
2023		166,837		18,991	185,828
2024-2027	_	620,218	_	30,179	650,397
Totals	\$_	1,411,545	\$	167,992	\$ 1,579,537

Contract Payable

Fiscal Year

The County has entered into an intergovernmental contract dated February 1, 2015 with the Banks County Industrial Building Authority (Authority) to pay the Authority amounts sufficient to enable the Authority to pay the debt service on the Series 2015 Bonds. The total issue amount for these bonds was \$1,880,563 with an issuance cost of \$125,000 which mature October 1, 2035, and bear interest at 3.68 %. These bonds were for the construction of a government services building in the County, including approximately 6,750 square feet of rentable office space. The building is being leased to the State of Georgia Facilities Authority and current houses the Department of Family and Children's Services.

The annual requirements to amortize this debt as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Ending					
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest		Total
2019	\$	71,776	\$ 61,199	- \$ -	132,975
2020		74,463	58,512		132,975
2021		77,250	55,725		132,975
2022		80,141	52,834		132,975
2023		83,141	49,834		132,975
2024-2028		464,772	200,103		664,875
2029-2033		558,506	106,369		664,875
2034-2035		286,046	12,268		298,314
Totals	\$_	1,696,095	\$ 596,844	\$ _	2,292,939

NOTE 9- (Continued)

Capital Leases

The County has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the County when all terms of the lease agreement are met.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Year ending June 30	Governmental Activities				
2019	\$	532,082			
Total Minimum Lease Payments		532,082			
Less: amount representing interest		(7,009)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	525,073			

Caterpillar Financing.

On December 9, 2014 the County entered into a Capital Lease with Caterpillar Finance for the acquisition of two 140M2 Motor Graders, one 420F Backhoe Loader, one 924K Wheel Loader and one 305E2 CR Excavator for the Road Department. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at end of lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The original amount of the lease was \$ 706,873. The lease calls for forty-eight monthly payments of \$5,799.45 and a balloon payment of \$490,476.88 due one month after final monthly payment beginning January 2, 2015. This lease has interest rate of 2.38% per annum. The asset is recorded in the General Fund. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. The accumulated depreciation on this asset is \$141,006, and the current depreciation expense was \$35,319, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending			•	Takal
June 30,	_	Principal	 Interest	Total
2019	\$	519,237	\$ 7,009	\$ 526,246
Totals	\$_	519,237	\$ 7,009	\$ 526,246

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

First Capital Equipment Leasing

On August 6, 2013 the County entered into a Capital Lease with Capital Equipment Leasing for the acquisition of a 5 Sheriff's pursuit vehicles and 1 Ford F150 Truck. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at end of lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The original amount of the lease was \$ 210,000. The lease calls for twenty quarterly payments beginning October 31, 2013. This lease has interest rate of 3.4% per annum. The asset is recorded in the General Fund. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. The accumulated depreciation on this asset is \$105,000, and the current depreciation expense was \$21,000, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year				
Ending				
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2019	\$ 5,836	\$	_ \$ _	5,836
Totals	\$ 5,836	\$ _	\$	5,836

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

Additional details related to fund balances at the governmental fund level are presented below:

Nonspendable:

General Fund	
Prepaid expenditures – For the amount in prepaid insurance in the general fund	\$ 272,142
Long-term interfund receivable- For the amount due from E-911 Fund	\$ 6,661,619 6,933,761
Restricted:	
2017 SPLOST Fund Capital outlay projects – For funds received from the imposition of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) restricted by the voter approved	
Referendum	\$ 2,204,842

NOTE 10- (Continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Judicial Programs: Victims assistance – Used to account for surcharges on fines and forfeitures which are used to provide victims assistance.	21,797
Juvenile Supervision – Used to account for surcharges on fines and forfeitures which are used in juvenile supervision programs	23,305
Law Library – To account for surcharges on fines and forfeitures which are for the operation of the County law library and other general expenditures as decided by the trustees of the library	47,739
Public Safety Programs:	
Jail Fund – To account for funds received from surcharges on fines and forfeitures restricted for operations of the County jail	15,945
Drug Surcharge Fund – Used to account for funds collected from fines and forfeitures to be used in drug treatment and education programs	29,984
Public Works:	
Solar Fund - Used to account for rents received from property used for the solar power generation programs	29,263
Capital Outlay Projects:	
Senior Center Renovations – To account for the grant proceeds to be used to renovate and remodel the Senior Center.	56,462
2012 SPLOST Fund – To account for funds received from the imposition of the 2012 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) restricted by the voter approved referendum.	2,207,012 \$_4,636,349
Assigned to:	
Capital Projects Fund Capital outlay projects - To account for funds from state grants and transfers from the general fund for capital outlay projects	\$ <u>3,846,977</u>

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Benefit Plan (the ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia (GEBCorp). The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County retains the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific operational provisions of the Plan. A separately issued financial report of the Plan may be obtained by writing GEBCorp at 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

Control over the operation and administration of the Plan is vested with ACCG along with custody of the Plan assets. The Plan provides that the County has no liability with respect to payments or benefits or otherwise under the plan except to pay over to ACCG such actuarially determined contributions as are required to meet minimum funding's standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and provide benefits thereunder. If terminated, the plan provides that if there are funds remaining after satisfaction of all liabilities, such funds shall not revert to the County but shall be allocated to employees.

There are no loans to any of the County officials or other "party-in-interest", and there are no prohibited transactions. The plan assets do not include any securities or investments in Banks County. The funds are managed by independent money managers.

Participants counts as of December 31, 2017 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disables receiving benefits	11
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	23
Active employees participating in the Plan	6
Total number of Plan Participants	40
Covered compensation for active participants	\$ 255,921

Benefits Provided. The plan provides retirement and death benefits. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Benefits vest evenly over five years of service. Participants become eligible to retire with unreduced benefits at age 65 with 5 years of plan participation. The amount of monthly benefits provided to each participant at their normal retirement date is equal to one percent of the participant's average annual compensation multiplied by the participant's total number of years of service. The plan also provides benefits in the event of death or disability.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Contributions. Employees make no contributions to the plan. The County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan in compliance with minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Law. This funding policy is set by ordinance. The current rate is 4.9% of annual covered payroll. The Board of Commissioners provides for the benefits and funding policy through County ordinance and maintains authority to change the policy.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2018, the County reported a net pension liability of \$ 108,555. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability was used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$ 11,042.

At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Net Deferred Outflows		Net Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,740	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	\$	52,522
Assumption change	\$	\$	
	\$ 22,740	\$_	52,522

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows or resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year				
Ending		Primary		
June 30	G	Government		
2019	\$	4,548		
2020		4,548		
2021		4,548		
2022		4,548		
2023		4,548		
Totals	\$	22,740		

B. CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

		Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	924,714	\$	764,592	\$	160,122
Changes for the year:			_			
Service Cost		2,054				2,054
Interest		65,260				65,260
Liability experience (gain)/loss		5,371				5,371
Assumption Changes		2,039				2,039
Employer contributions				10,895		(10,895)
Employee contributions		-		_		-
Net investment income				123,554		(123,554)
Benefit payments		(49,153)		(49,153)		-
Administrative expense				(2,716)		2,716
Other				(5,442)		5,442
Net Changes	_	25,571	_	77,138	_	(51,567)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$_	950,285	\$_	841,730	\$_	108,555

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

C. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The following represents what the County's net position liability calculation would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point higher (8.5%) or one percentage point lower (6.5%):

	6.25%	8.25%			
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,033,409	\$	878,173		
Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 841,730	\$	841,730		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 191,679	\$	36,443		

D. SCHEDULE OF ACCRUED LIABILITIES

1 Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits as of December 31, 2017

	a.	Vested		
		i.	Retirees (and other in pay status)	\$ 354,159
		ii.	Deferred Vested (former employees)	357,538
		iii.	Vested Active Participants	 238,588
			Total	\$ 950,285
	b.	Nonves	ted	
			Total	\$ 950,285
2	Effec	t of Serv	vice Attribution and Future Salary Increases	\$ -
3	Tota	l Pensior	n Liability	\$ 950,285
4	Fidu	ciary Net	t Position	\$ 841,730
5	Net l	Pension 1	Liability	\$ 108,555
6	Fidu	ciary Net	t Position as % of	
	Tota	l Pensior	n Liability (4)/(3)	88.6%

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

E. SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AN ASSUMPTIONS

Investment Return:

7.25% per year

Future Salary Increases:

3.00% per year with an age based scale as follows:

Age	Salary Increase
Under 30	3.0% rate plus 1.5%
30-39	3.0% rate plus 1.0%
40-49	3.0% rate less 0.5%
50+	3.0% rate less 1.0%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was determined using a building-block method 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

	Asset	Average 20	Weighted 20	Average 30	Weighted 30
Benchmark	Allocation	Year Return	Year Return	Year Return	Year Return
S & P 500	30%	7.91%	2.37%	10.22%	3.07%
Barclay's Agg.	30%	5.60%	1.68%	6.56%	1.97%
MSCI EAFE	15%	4.29%	0.64%	5.73%	0.86%
Citi Non US WEBI	5%	4.66%	0.23%	5.98%	0.30%
NAREIT Equity	5%	10.79%	0.54%	10.44%	0.52%
Russell 2000	5%	8.06%	0.40%	9.33%	0.47%
Russell 3000	5%	8.03%	0.40%	10.15%	0.51%
S & P Mid Cap	5%	11.22%	0.56%	11.53%	0.58%
Weighted Return			6.82%		8.28%

NOTE 11 - (Continued)

Mortality: Mortality rates were developed using RP-2000 with Scale AA. The society of

Actuaries are developing a new mortality table for government employees. Until such time as the new mortality table for governmental employees is released, the RP-2000 Mortality table be used, as it represents the most up to date table pending

this release. The RP-2000 Mortality Table was revised to project morality improvements

with Scale AA.

Termination: The mortality and economic acturial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016

were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period

January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

Disability: Male rates (used for both sexes) derived from a 1977 Social

Security Administration study. Incidence of disability resulting in eligibility for both disability benefits under and the Social

Security probability of disability based on age.

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

Administrative Expenses: The contribution payable at the end of the Plan Year includes

administrative fees set by contract between the

Association County Commissioners of Georgia and GEBCorp.

Actuarial Value of Assets: Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal: A method under which the actuarial present

of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service

over the service of the individual between entry age and

assumed exit age(s).

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Beneficiary: The Plan provides either a lump-sum benefit or an annuity for a

fixed period of time to the beneficiary of a deceased active or inactive participant. Therefore all participants are assumed to have a beneficiary and such beneficiary is assumed to be the

same age as the participant.

Participants on Sick Leave: Participants that are currently on sick leave, but still considered

employees of the County, are included in the valuation and a

liability is maintained for such participants.

Plan Freeze with a 10-year

Window Period:

Benefit accruals have been frozen as of October 31, 1997. Benefits payable to employees who are expected to retire by October 31, 2007,

will be paid from this pension plan. All other benefits were determined using each employee's frozen accrued benefits as

of October 31, 1997.

Changes Since Prior Valuation: There have been no substantive changes since the last

actuarial valuation.

F. SUMMARY OF MAIN PLAN PROVISIONS FOR VALUATION PURPOSES

Effective Date: January 1, 1987. Amended October 31, 1997. Restated January 1, 2000.

Participant: Any full-time employee meeting the provisions as set out in the Adoption

Agreement.

Eligibility: The January 1 coincident with or following the date the employee

completes three years of Service.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Plan Year: Period from January 1 to the next December 31, inclusive.

Service: Complete years and months, from the date of employment to the date

on which an employee ceases to be an employee.

Average Annual Compensation: The highest average of the Participant's compensation over five

consecutive plan years during the ten plan years preceding the Participant's

date of retirement, or other termination, or date the Plan was frozen.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25

percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all

projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investements was applied to all periods of projected payments to

determine the total pension liability.

Eligibility for Benefits:

Normal Retirement The earlier of attained age 65 and 3 years of participation, but no

beyond age 70.

Late Retirement Any date subsequent to Normal Retirement.

Early Retirement Attained age 60, 10 years Service and 3 years plan participation.

Disability Retirement Ten years of Service and deemed to be totally disabled by the

Federal Social Security Administration. Payments will not

begin prior to age 50.

Vested Termination One hundred percent after five years of Service.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit i. Lump- Sum Active Participants

ii. 10-Year Certain Annuity

Terminated vested participants and participants receiving a Disability Retirement benefit and

not year age 65.

Post Retirement

Death Benefit Termination of employment due to Early, Normal or Late

Retirement. Participants receiving a Disability Retirement benefit and who have attained normal retirement age are also

eligible.

Accrued Benefit: 1.00% of Average Annual Compensation up to \$6,600 plus

1.50% of Average Annual Compensation in excess of \$6,600 plus \$36 multiplied by Years of Service to a maximum of 35 years.

Benefit Amounts:

a. Normal Retirement A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's

Accrued Benefit at Normal Retirement.

b. Late Retirement A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's

Accrued Benefit at Late Retirement.

c. Early Retirement A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's

Accrued Benefit at Early Retirement.

d. Disability Retirement

A benefit payable monthly for life equal to the Participant's

frozen Accrued Benefit as of October 31, 1997.

e. Vested Termination A benefit payable monthly for life beginning at Normal

Retirement equal to the Participant's Accrued Benefit. Participants with 10 Years of Service may elect to receive benefits at an Early Retirement date calculated in the same

manner as an early retirement.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

f. Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

- i. Lump-Sum The Beneficiary of active Participant's eligible for this benefit will receive a lump sum death benefit equal to 50 times the frozen monthly benefit based on level earnings and Service to October 31, 1997.
- ii. 10-Year Certain Annuity

The Beneficiary of Participant's eligible for this benefit will receive a benefit equal to 50% for the Participants frozen Accrued Benefit, payable monthly for a period of 120 months.

g. Post-Retirement
Death Benefit

The beneficiary will receive a lump-sum death benefit based on the retiree's benefit payable under the normal form as follows: \$15,000 for monthly benefits of \$300 or more, \$10,000 for monthly benefits of at least \$100 but less than \$300 and \$5,000 for monthly benefits under \$100.

Form of Benefit:

The normal form of benefit is a straight line annuity. Other forms of payment are available and are actuarially equivalent to the normal form.

Contributions:

No contributions are required of or permitted by Participants. The County meets all costs of the Plan.

Plan Freeze as of October 31, 1997:

All benefits accruals under this plan were frozen as of October 31, 1997, except that employees retiring prior to October 31, 2007 who elect to receive a retirement benefit from the pension plan and forfeit any accumulated County contributions made on their behalf to the County's 401(a) Plan, shall have their pension plan benefit determined using years of service and average annual compensation as of their actual termination date.

The present value of the accrued benefit was transferred to the County's 401(a) Plan, and any future pension plan benefits forfeited, for all employees with less than five years of service and a present value of less than \$3,500 as of October 31, 1997. No employees are allowed to become participants after January 1, 1997.

Changes Since Prior Valuation:

There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

G. SUMMARY OF PLAN ASSET MATTERS AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Plan's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities owned by the plan.

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. County contributions are recognized when due and the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

Investments in securities are valued at current market prices. The trust fund is invested, approximately, in 70% equities and 30% fixed income securities on a cost basis.

Contributions

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

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

Board of Trustees

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Effective October 14,1997, the County, by resolution, adopted the ACCG Defined Contribution Money Purchase Plan, which operates in conjunction with the Deferred Compensation Plan. There is no waiting period for employees to participate. The County adopted a graduated vesting system, as follows: 1-2 years of service, employees are not vested; after 3 years of service, employees are 50% vested; after 4 years of service, employees are 75% vested; and after 5 years of service, employees are 100% vested. The County contributes 3% of salary as a base contribution for employees. The County may change the contribution requirements by resolution.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employee, permits them to defer a portion of their salary

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Because the assets are held in trust for the employees, they are not assets of the County and are not reported in these financial statements.

OTHER PLANS

In addition to the above pension plans, the following pension plans cover County employees but the county is not legally responsible for contributions to the pension plans. Other governmental entities are legally responsible for these contributions as well as required disclosures.

• PROBATE JUDGES' RETIREMENT FUND OF GEORGIA

The Probate Judge is covered under a pension plan which requires that certain sums from marriage licenses and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT RETIREMENT FUND

The Clerk of Superior Court is covered under a pension plan which requires that certain sums from fees and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

• SHERIFF'S RETIREMENT FUND/PEACE OFFICER'S ANNUITY AND BENEFIT FUND

The Sheriff's Deputies are covered under separate pension plans which require that certain sums from fines or bond forfeitures be remitted by the Probate Judge or Clerk of Superior Court to the pension plans before the payment of any costs or other claims.

• GEORGIA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Health Department's eligible employees participate in the Georgia State Employee's Retirement System (ERS), a statewide multiple-employer public employee retirement system covering employees of local boards of health and various agencies and departments of the State of Georgia. ERS is funded through employer and employee contributions and the Health Department has no legal obligation for paying benefits.

NOTE 12- OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Banks County Health Department

Eligible employees of the Banks County Health Department are provided OPEB through the State of Georgia OPEB Fund, a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan and life insurance through the SEAD-OPEB Fund, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. During the current fiscal year, the Department contributed \$31,635. At the end of the fiscal year, the Department reported a net liability of \$262,973 for its proportionate share ((0.006468% of the State of Georgia OPEB Fund and 0.006294% for the SEAD-OPEB Fund) of the net OPEB liability. The department recognized OPEB expense of \$31,635 for the current fiscal year. Further information regarding the plans can be obtained from the Departments annual audit report by contacting District 2 Public Health, 1280 Athens Street, Gainesville, GA 30507.

NOTE 13- CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14- RISK MANAGEMENT

Material estimates have been made by management about the historical cost of fixed assets and the life of depreciated fixed assets. Management has used a conservative approach on these estimates.

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has joined together with other counties in the state as part of the Interlocal Risk Management Agency (IRMA) for property and liability insurance and the ACCG Group Self-Insurance Worker's Compensation Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. The Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) administers both risk pools.

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

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

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

Management estimates liabilities for unpaid claims based on the probability of losses exceeding the occurrence limits and the reasonableness of estimating these losses. At June 30, 2018 the County has no losses that are probable or estimable and accordingly has not recognized any liability.

NOTE 15- GEORGIA MOUNTAIN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Banks County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (RC). Membership in an RC is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RC. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The County Board members and municipal Board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from a County. Separate financial statements can be obtained from:

Georgia Mountains Regional Commission 1310 West Ridge Road Gainesville, Georgia 30501

NOTE 15 – (Continued)

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines RCs as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond its resources. (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1)

NOTE 16- HOTEL MOTEL TAX

The County collects a 5% hotel-motel tax and is required to spend 40% of this for promoting tourism, conventions and trade shows. Below is a summary of collections and expenditures.

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Collections	\$ 638,253	100%
Tourism Promotion	255,301	40%

NOTE 17- CHANGES IN BEGINNING BALANCES

A prior period adjustment has been made to adjust revenue and expenses at June 30, 2017. This adjustment was required due to an improper recording of revenue and expenses in the component unit in the prior year. This adjustment decreased beginning net position of the Banks County Health Department by \$178,472.

NOTE 18-TAX ABATEMENTS

The County is subject to tax incentives granted by the Banks County Development of Banks County, an entity created by the State of Georgia and activated by the Board of Commissioners of Banks County ("Authority"). These incentives are negotiated on an individual basis as a reduction of property taxes by percentage of total taxes and have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the County by allowing localities to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes, including business relocation, retention, or expansion. The incentives may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to a local government's geographic area and require the business to enter into a sale-leaseback transaction with the Authority in exchange for tax exempt debt financing for the purpose of locating to the area or expansion of current facilities. In addition to the commitment to the debt financing, the business may also commit to certain economic or employment increases. The incentive agreements contain a provision that the business may lose a portion of the abatement for that year if the business fails to meet its jobs and/or investment goals.

The County has not made any commitments as part of the agreement other than to reduce taxes. This agreement qualifies for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures.

For fiscal year 2018, the Development Authority entered into an agreement with an industrial entity to abate up to a maximum of 100 percent of the tax bills through a reduction of the assessed value. The term period agreement is five years beginning in fiscal year 2018. Under this agreement, County personal and real property tax revenue were not affected since the property was not completed and subject to real and personal property tax yet.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, The following information is a required part of the financial statements.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		BUDGET AS <u>AMENDED</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>		ļ	VARIANCE FROM AMENDED
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Property Tax	\$	5,175,850	\$	5,175,850	\$	5,499,646	\$	323,796
Local Option Sales Tax		2,300,000		2,300,000		2,354,916		54,916
Beverage		202,100		202,100		222,784		20,684
Other		919,000		919,000		1,046,867		127,867
License and Permits		160,000		160,000		145,578		(14,422)
Fines & Forfeitures		585,000		585,000		825,261		240,261
Grants		0		0		446,083		446,083
Fees		3,441,200		3,441,200		3,704,751		263,551
Interest		45,000		45,000		28,435		(16,565)
Other		7,800		7,800		8,921		1,121
TOTAL REVENUES		12,835,950	-	12,835,950	-	14,283,242	,	1,447,292
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		2,614,374		2,614,374		2,546,890		67,484
Judicial		1,117,188		1,117,188		1,088,612		28,576
Public Safety		6,830,861		6,830,861		6,775,647		55,214
Public Works		1,195,887		1,195,887		1,193,974		1,913
Health and Welfare		252,883		252,883		204,111		48,772
Culture and Recreation		793,579		793,579		780,882		12,697
Housing and Development		227,752		227,752		208,503		19,249
Debt Service		221,132				200,505		,
Debt Retirement		100,000		100,000		94,969		5,031
Interest		20,000		20,000		17,268		2,732
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		13,152,524	-	13,152,524	-	12,910,856	•	241,668
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		15,132,324	-	15,152,524	-	12,910,830	,	241,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		(216 574)		(216 574)		1,372,386		1,688,960
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	,	(316,574)	-	(316,574)	-	1,372,380	,	1,088,900
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(0.5 - 1.5 -		(207.157)		(10.4.010)		202.055
Transfers (To) from Other County Funds Total Other Financing		(397,167)	-	(397,167)	-	(194,210)		202,957
Sources (Uses)		(397,167)		(397,167)	_	(194,210)		202,957
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(713,741)		(713,741)		1,178,176		1,891,917
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		713,741	-	713,741	_	18,739,784		18,026,043
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	0	\$.	0_	\$_	19,917,960	\$	19,917,960

Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

^{1.} The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

		FISCAL YEAR END					
		2018	2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability as of the beginning of year (1) Service Cost Interest on Total Pension Liability	\$	924,714 \$ 2,054 67,042	872,028 2,027 65,402	\$	854,843 1,935 64,113	\$	839,560 2,141 62,967
Plan Change Assumption Change Benefit Payments (Adjusted for Interest) Experience (gain)/(loss)		2,039 (50,935) 5,371	19,484 (49,456) 15,229		29,487 (48,650) (29,700)		(49,825) -
Total Pension Liability as of December 31 (2)	\$	950,285 \$	924,714	\$ _	872,028	\$ _	854,843
Fiduciary Net Position as of beginning of year (3) Employer Contributions Employee Contibutions (including buy back) Net Investment Income	\$	764,592 \$ 10,895 - 123,554	759,938 12,793 - 51,046	\$	801,430 6,669 - 6,728	\$	799,913 9,804 - 58,017
Benefit Payments Employee Contribution Refunds Administrative Expense Other		(49,153) - (2,716) (5,442)	(47,668) - (6,270) (5,247)		(46,892) - (2,726) (5,271)		(48,024) - (2,863) (15,417)
Fiduciary Net Position as of End of Year (4)	s <u> </u>	841,730 \$	764,592	\$ <u>_</u>	759,938	\$ _	801,430
Net pension liability as of beginning of year (1)-(3)	\$ _	160,122 \$	112,090	\$ _	53,413	\$ =	39,647
Net Pension liability as of end of year (2) - (4)	\$	108,555 \$	160,122	\$ _	112,090	\$ =	53,413
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability (4)/(2)		88.6%	82.7%		87.1%		93.8%
Covered-employee payroll		255,921	260,840		248,763	\$	278,016
Net pension liability as a % of covered-employee payroll		42.4%	61.4%		45.06%		19.21%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only four years are shown.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

	FISCAL YEAR END						
		2018	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	11,042 \$ (11,042)	12,793 (12,793)	\$ 	6,669 (6,669)	\$ _ =	9,804 (9,804) 0
Covered-employee payroll		255,921	260,840		248,763		278,016
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.31%	4.90%		2.68%		3.53%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only four years are shown.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2018

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of December 31, 2017 with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions Rates

Actuarial cost method = Entry Age Normal

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability.

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 15 years.

Asset valuation method = Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period.

Net investment rate of return = 7.5%

Projected salary increases = 4.00% per year with age based scale

Cost of living adjustments = N/A

Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. Disabled mortality rates were based on the Social Security Administration standard rate.

3. Changes in Benefits

There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

4. Changes of Assumptions

There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.



BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

SPECIAL REVENUE

		VICTIMS SSISTANCE		VENILLE PERVISION		SOLAR PROGRAM	•	SENIOR CENTER NOVATIONS
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	21,797	\$	23,305	\$	29,263	\$	56,462
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	21,797	\$	23,305	\$	29,263	\$	56,462
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_						_	
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted:								
Capital Outlay Projects								56,462
Judicial programs		21,797		23,305				
Public Works						29,263		
Public safety programs								
Unassigned								
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	21,797		23,305		29,263	-	56,462
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	21,797	\$	23,305	\$	29,263	\$	56,462
FUND DALAINCES	э <u></u>	21,797	^Ф ===	23,303	Φ:	27,203	³ <u> </u>	30,402

SPECIAL REVENUE

_	JAIL FUND	_	2012 SPLOST	_	LAW LIBRARY	<u>s</u>	DRUG URCHAGE	TOTAL NONMAJOR VERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$_ \$_	15,945 15,945	\$ _ \$_	2,208,012 2,208,012	\$ \$	47,739 47,739	\$_ \$_	29,984 29,984	\$ 2,432,507 2,432,507
\$_ _		\$ _ -	1,000 1,000	\$.		\$		\$ 1,000 1,000
			2,207,012		47,739			2,263,474 92,841 29,263
	15,945						29,984	45,929
_	15,945	- -	2,207,012	•	47,739		29,984	 2,431,507
\$_	_15,945	\$_	2,208,012	\$	47,739	\$	29,984	\$ 2,432,507

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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SPEC

			REVENUE		
REVENUES	VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	JUVENILLE SUPERVISION FUND	SOLAR GRANT	SENIOR CENTER RENOVATIONS	JAIL FUND
Taxes Taxes Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Local Matching Fees Interest	32,021	866	8,000		70,926
EXPENDITURES Tourism and Promotion	28 125	247			56.972
Law Library Transportation System Capital Expenditures TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,125	247		132,910	56,972
EXCESS -DEFICIENCY REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,896	751	8,011	56,462	13,954
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out: NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	3,896	751	(8,000)	56,462	13,954
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,901	22,554	29,252	0	1,991
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	\$ 21,797	\$ 23,305	\$ 29,263	\$ 56,462	\$ 15,945

SPECIAL REVENUE

	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 269,769 638,253 449,825	0 178,106 3,396 1,539,349	255,301 98,740 6,212 115,911	676,609	386,576	(390,952)	\$ 2,435,883
	HOTEL MOTEL TAX \$	638,253	255,301	255,301	382,952	(382,952)	€
NEVENOE	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION \$ 80,397	35,514 115,911	115,911	115,911			69
	DRUG SURCHARGE \$	960'61	13,396	13,396	5,700	5,700	24,284 \$ 29,984
	LAW LIBRARY	11,551	6,212	6,212	5,339	5,339	42,400
	2,012 SPLOST \$ 449.825	3,385		543,699	(90,489)	(90,489)	\$ 2,297,501

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL		VARIANCE FROM
REVENUES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Grants	\$ 80,397	\$ 80,397	\$
Local Matching	48,152	44,395	(3,757)
Fees	10,700	35,514	24,814
TOTAL REVENUE	139,249	160,306	21,057
EXPENDITURES Administrative Transportation TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS -DEFICIENCY REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	20,480 139,826 160,306	20,480 139,826 160,306	
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$	<u></u> \$	s

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2018

COMBINED TOTALS	1,038,956	1,038,956	838,628 200,328	1,038,956
Ü	∽	∨	6	
PROBATION OFFICE	1,933	1,933	1,933	1,933
₽ .	<i>S</i> >	∽	∽	<i>⊶</i>
MAGISTRATE	6,212	6,212	3,187	6,212
2 '	<u>↔</u> `	∽	↔	↔
CLERK OF COURT	386,273	386,273	195,840	386,273
0 1	∞	↔	l ↔	۶÷
STATE EQUITY SHARING	135,040	135,040	135,040	135,040
1	∽	∽	₩	⇔
FEDERAL EQUITY SHARING	7,526	7,526	7,526	7,526
1	∽	&	€	↔
PROBATE JUDGE	76,332	76,332	76,332	76,332
•	∽ '	∨	69	
SHERIFF	49,045	49,045	49,045	49,045
⊻	∽	↔	∽	∽
TAX C <u>OMMISSIONE</u> R	376,595	376,595	371,658 \$	376,595
Ö	\$	\$	₩.	6
	ASSETS Cash	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Amounts Held in Trust Unsettled Escrow	TOTAL LIABILITIES

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA AGENCY FUNDS

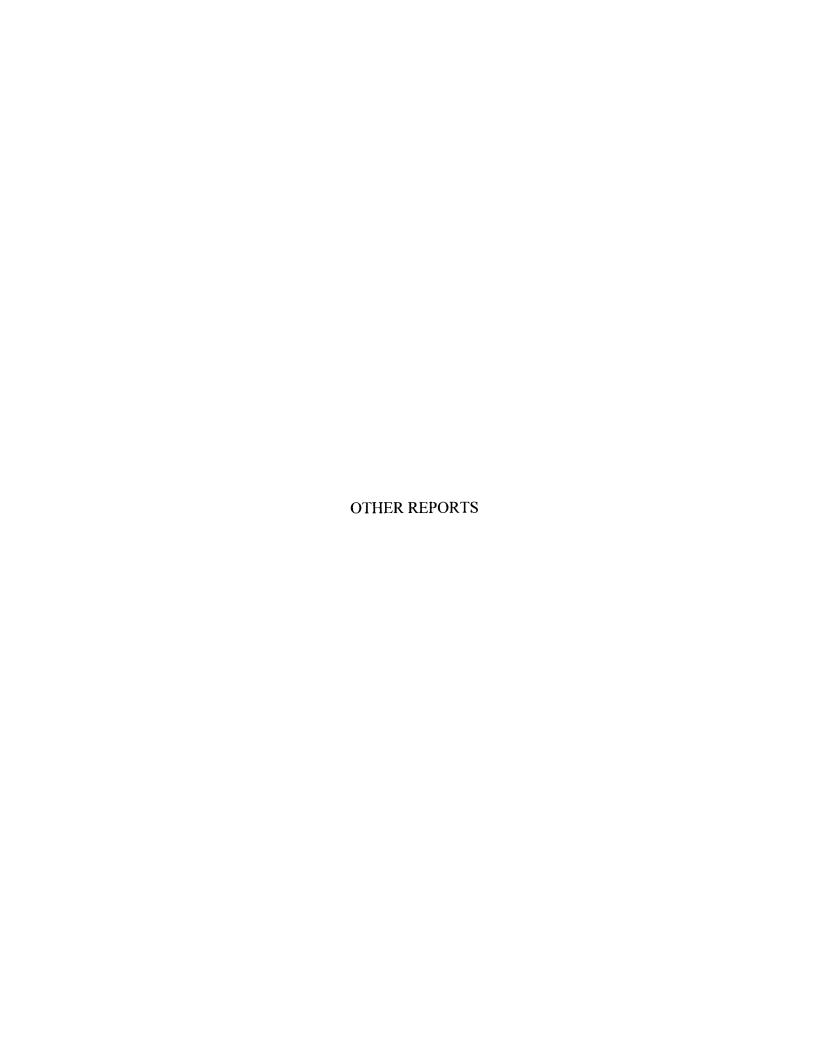
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSET AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TAX COMMISSIONER					
		2017	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	2018
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	434,555 \$	15,839,897 \$	15,897,857 \$	376,595
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	434,555 \$	15,839,897 \$	15,897,857	376,595
LIABILITIES					
Amounts Held in Trust	\$	429,618 \$	15,839,897 \$	15,897,857 \$	371,658
Unsettled Escrow	_	4,937			4,937
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ =	434,555 \$	15,839,897	15,897,857	376,595
<u>SHERIFF</u>					
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	32,890 \$	279,256 \$	263,101 \$	49,045
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	32,890 \$	279,256 \$	263,101 \$	49,045
LIABILITIES					
Amounts Held in Trust	\$	32,890 \$	279,256 \$	263,101 \$	49,045
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	32,890 \$	279,256 \$	263,101 \$	49,045
PROBATE JUDGE					
ACCETS					
ASSETS	\$	78,037 \$	771,137 \$	772,842 \$	76,332
Cash TOTAL ASSETS	\$ - \$	78,037 \$	771,137 \$	772,842 \$	76,332
		70,037			
LIABILITIES					E/ 222
Amounts Held in Trust	\$.	78,037 \$	771,137 \$	772,842 \$	76,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$:	78,037 \$	771,137 \$	772,842 \$	76,332
FEDERAL EQUITY SHARING					
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	1,404 \$	18,212 \$	12,090 \$	7,526
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,404 \$	18,212 \$	12,090 \$	7,526
LIABILITIES					
Amounts Held in Trust	\$	1,404 \$	18,212 \$	12,090 \$	7,526
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,404 \$	18,212 \$	12,090 \$	7,526
STATE EQUITY SHARING					
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	167,563 \$	197,255 \$	229,778 \$	135,040
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	167,563 \$	197,255 \$	229,778 \$	135,040
LIABILITIES					
Amounts Held in Trust	\$	167,563 \$	197,255 \$	229,778 \$	135,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	167,563 \$	197,255 \$	229,778 \$	135,040

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSET AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CLERK OF COURT		2017	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	2018
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	504,612 \$	719,675 \$	838,014 \$	386,273
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	504,612 \$	719,675 \$	838,014 \$	386,273
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable					
Amounts Held in Trust	\$	225,008 \$	650,203 \$	679,371 \$	195,840
Unsettled Escrow		279,604	69,472	158,643	190,433
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	504,612 \$	719,675 \$	838,014 \$	386,273
MAGISTRATE					
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	6,567 \$	82,089 \$	82,444_\$	6,212
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,567 \$	82,089 \$	<u>82,444</u> \$	6,212
LIADU ITIEO					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	æ	1,862 \$	53,240 \$	51,915 \$	3,187
Amounts Held in Trust	\$		28,849	30,529	3,025
Unsettled Escrow	Φ.	4,705		82,444 \$	6,212
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,567 \$	82,089 \$	<u>82,444</u> \$	0,212
PROBATION OFFICE					
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	17,907 \$	52,170 \$	68,144 \$	1,933
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,907 \$	52,170 \$	68,144 \$	1,933
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable				50.444	1 022
Unsettled Escrow		17,907	52,170	68,144	1,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	17,907 \$	52,170 \$	68,144 \$	1,933
TOTALS					
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	1,243,535 \$	17,959,691_\$	18,164,270 \$	1,038,956
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,243,535 \$	17,959,691 \$	18,164,270 \$	1,038,956
LIADUTEC					
LIABILITIES Assessed Paralla					
Accounts Payable	ď	936,382 \$	17,809,200 \$	17,906,954 \$	838,628
Amounts Held in Trust	\$			257,316	200,328
Unsettled Escrow	c	307,153	17 050 601 \$		1,038,956
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,243,535 \$	17,959,691	10,104,270 \$	1,030,930



Joseph Duncan, CPA Joe Kitchens, CPA



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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

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Banks County, Georgia

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, the business – type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Banks County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Banks County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 31, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Banks County Health Department, as described in our report on Banks County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Banks County, Georgia'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 Banks County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employee, 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 significant 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 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given those 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 Banks County, Georgia's financial statements are free of 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Banks County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Banks County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Banks County, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended 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 Banks County, Georgia's internal control over compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Duncan & Kitchens, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Clarkesville, Georgia November 30, 2018 Joseph Duncan, CPA Joe Kitchens, CPA



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

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Commissioners Banks County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited the City of Cornelia, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Banks County, Georgia'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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Banks County, Georgia's major 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 County'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 on Banks County, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Banks County, Georgia, 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, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Banks County, Georgia, 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 County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major 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 Banks County, Georgia'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 or 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 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 on 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.

Duncan & Kitchens, LLC
Certified Public Accountants
Clarkesville, Georgia

November 30, 2018

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards By Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor and Number	Federal Expenditures(\$)
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	14.228	Georgia Department of Community Affairs, 15p-y-006-1-5832	189,372
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Disaster Grants -Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Georgia Emergency Management Agency FEMA-4338-DR-GA Georgia Emergency Management Agency	68,160
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2016-FO-05865 Georgia Emergency Management Agency	446,191
Assistance to Firefighters Grant TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	97.044	EMW-2016-FV-02018	258,096
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS		∥	618,196

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of findings and questioned costs

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Banks County, Georgia under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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 this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained 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 a reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

Banks County, Georgia has elected not to use the 10 percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF THE AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified:

Significant deficiencies identified

Not considered material weaknesses?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to

financial statements noted:

None Reported

B. FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified:

None Reported

Significant deficiencies identified

Not considered material weaknesses?

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on

Compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with Uniform Guidance? None Reported

Identification of major programs:

97.044 Assistance to Firefighters Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

Between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee No

2. Financial Statement Findings

A. Current Year Audit Findings
None

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2018

- B. Prior Year Audit Findings
 None
- 3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The audit of the basic financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards disclosed no audit findings or questioned costs which are required to be reported under *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.*

STATE REPORTING SECTION This section requires additional reports required by the state of Georgia.

BANKS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2012 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

<u>PROJECT</u>	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED <u>COST</u>	PRIOR <u>TOTAL</u>	CURRENT TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION
Water/Sewer Improvements	\$ 4,470,000 \$	2,171,772	\$ 71,090	50.18%
General Obligation Debt	450,000		0	0.00%
Roads and Bridges	4,825,500	4,742,210	50,288	99.32%
Public Safety	1,900,000	1,806,796	249,254	108.21%
Parks and Recreation	1,000,000	2,087,788	64,853	215.26%
Senior Center	30,000	41,642	6,985	162.09%
Vehicles	192,000	39,009	34,234	38.15%
Plotter Equipment	7,500	6,832	0	91.09%
City Projects				
Maysville	400,000	383,419	16,581	100.00%
Homer	800,000	765,906	34,955	100.11%
Gillsville	20,000	18,319	910	96.15%
Lula	45,000	52,361	2,076	120.97%
Alto	60,000	56,895	2,831	99.54%
Baldwin	200,000	190,538	9,642	100.09%
	\$ 14,400,000 \$	12,363,487	\$ 543,699	