PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commissioner Pulaski County, Georgia

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pulaski County, Georgia (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of Pulaski County Board of Health, which is a discretely presented component unit and which represents 20.03 percent and 5.38 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pulaski County Board of Health, which represent 20.03 percent and 5.38 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial 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 Pulaski County Board of Health, 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pulaski County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Pulaski County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the General Fund Departmental Schedules, and the schedules to meet regulatory requirements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

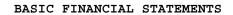
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the General Fund Departmental Schedules, the schedules to meet regulatory requirements and other supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the General Fund Departmental Schedules, the schedules to meet regulatory requirements, and other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2018, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Pulaski County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

U. M. Vickers & associates, F. C.

D. M. Vickers & Associates, P.C. Hawkinsville, Georgia
November 7, 2018
Except the revisions for the Hawkinsville-Pulaski County
Development Authority notes receivable and notes payable as discussed in Note 23
January 8, 2019



PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT COMPONENT UNITS PULASKI HAWKINSVILLE-HOSPITAL PULASKI COUNTY COUNTY AUTHORITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES BOARD OF HEALTH DEVELOPMENT OF PULASKI AUTHORITY COUNTY ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,609,687 \$ 105,831 \$209,175 \$8,001 Receivables (net of allowance, where applicable): - - -- - -- - -- - -Accounts 35,688 210 - - -- - -Interest 3,751 Taxes 391,903 1,000,000 - - -Not.es - - -2,769 Intergovernmental - - -343,011 Inventory 2,425 115,183 _ _ _ Prepaid items Capital assets: Nondepreciable 2,081,205 8,821,197 Depreciable, net 211,944 Total assets 13,404,050 1,105,831 8,211 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES -Pensions 67,060 163,438 LIABILITIES: Accounts payable 165,790 _ _ _ 15,658 39,805 Interest payable 1,222 - - -Intergovernmental payable - - -- - -Accrued liabilities 3,136 97,459 - - -Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year: _, 128 - - -- - -2,128 82,012 - - -Compensated absences 89,206 102,104 5,520 Notes payable Capital leases payable _ _ _ 5,520 Post-closure care costs Due in more than one year: 8,514 - - -- - -Compensated absences Notes payable Capital leases payable 917,988 715,780 73,408 64 052 - - -Post-closure care costs Net pension liability 276,162 64,052 Total liabilities 1,371,918 1,001,222 286,804 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES -108,606 Pensions 14,726 NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 10,084,518 - - -- - -Restricted for: - - -495,920 Capital projects - - -Jail construction 37,927 - - -- - -- - -Drug condemnation 38,226 - - -- - -E-911 operations 71,699 8,442 - - -- - -15,442 Law library Prior year program income Culture and recreation _ _ _ 38,849 (30,968) - - -Health and welfare 8,211 104,609 Economic development Unrestricted 1,304,383 \$ 104,609 Total net position \$12,086,964 \$(22,526) \$8,211

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND PROGRAM REVENUES CHANGES IN NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS PRIMARY HAWKINSVILLE-PULASKI HOSPITAL GOVERNMENT COUNTY OPERATING CAPITAL PULASKI COUNTY AUTHORITY OF PULASKI GOVERNMENTAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF CHARGES FOR GRANTS AND GRANTS AND ACTIVITIES AUTHORITY HEALTH COUNTY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS EXPENSES SERVICES CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIONS Primary Government Governmental activities: General government \$1,138,366 \$ 112,817 - - -\$ - - -\$(1,025,549) \$ - - -\$ - - -Judicial 636,580 265,901 - - -(370,679) - - -- - -Public safety 3,346,797 1,093,240 15,374 (2,238,183)Public works 1,213,190 288,105 453 (924,632)Health and welfare 439,971 31,278 - - -- - -(408,693)Culture and recreation 397,971 142,480 9,481 - - -(246,010)Community and economic development 130,255 - - -17,331 - - -(112,924)Interest on long-term debt 41,370 (41,370)Total governmental activities 7,344,500 330,291 1,645,716 453 (5,368,040)Total primary government \$7,344,500 \$1,645,716 330,291 453 (5,368,040) Component Units Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Development Authority \$1,001,222 _ _ _ \$1,000,000 \$ - - -(1,222)_ _ _ Pulaski County Board of Health 325,300 91,128 220,018 - - -- - -- - -(14, 154)Hospital Authority of Pulaski County 5,848,658 5,848,658 {1,222) Total component units \$7,175,180 91,128 \$7,068,676 (14, 154)- - -General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes 3,825,523 1,198,754 Sales taxes Insurance premium tax 375,575 Alcoholic beverage taxes 25,295 Financial institutions taxes 13,017 _ _ _ Franchise taxes 33,102 77,960 Intergovernmental - - -- - -717 Interest and investment earnings 65 _ _ _ Miscellaneous 93,215 _ _ _ 450 _ _ _ Gain on sale of property 2,200 Total general revenues 5,567,398 78,410 65 - - -Change in net position 199,358 (1.222)64,256 65

11,887,606

\$12,086,964

105,831

\$104,609

(86,782)

\$(22,526)

8,146

\$8,211

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	2017 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash on hand Cash - financial institutions Receivables:	\$ 200 1,043,432	\$ 243,684	\$ 322,371	\$ 200 1,609,487
Accounts Interest Property taxes Due from other funds	3,751 391,903 104,285		35,688 10,217	35,688 3,751 391,903 114,502
Intergovernmental Inventory Prepaid items	224,405 2,425 114,995	92,045 <u></u>	 188	316,450 2,425 115,183
Total assets	<u>\$1,885,396</u>	<u>\$335,729</u>	<u>\$368,464</u>	<u>\$2,589,589</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 149,170 5,813 8,717	\$ 39,805 1,500 	\$ 16,620 104,285 3,136	\$ 205,595 5,813 114,502 3,136
Total liabilities	163,700	41,305	124,041	329,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Unavailable revenue - property tax	250,818		<u> </u>	<u>250,818</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	250,818		<u> </u>	<u>250,818</u>
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items Inventory Restricted:	114,995 2,425		188	115,183 2,425
Jail construction Drug condemnation E-911 operations Law library	37,927 38,226 	 	21,160 15,442	37,927 38,226 21,160 15,442
Capital projects Unassigned: General fund Special revenue funds	1,277,305	294,424	210,213 (2,580)	504,637 1,277,305 (2,580)
Total fund balances	1,470,878	294,424	244,423	2,009,725
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$1,885,396</u>	<u>\$335,729</u>	<u>\$368,464</u>	<u>\$2,589,589</u>

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 2,009,725 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet: Governmental capital assets \$19,919,645 Less: accumulated depreciation (9,017,243) 10,902,402 Other receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet -Property taxes 250,818 Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet but are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position: Interfund receivables 114,502 Interfund payables (114,502)Other receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet 26,561 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods, and therefore, are not reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Deferred outflows 163,438 Deferred inflows (108,606)54,832 Liabilities, including notes payable, compensated absences, and capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet: Accrued compensated absences (89,206)Salaries and wages payable (91,646)Capital leases payable (817,884)Post-closure care costs (78,928)Net pension liability (64,052)Accrued interest payable (15,658)(1,157,374)

\$12,086,964

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	2017 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$4,798,768	\$721,768	\$ 17	\$5,520,553
Licenses and permits	29,448	7721,700	γ ± /	29,448
Intergovernmental	318,864		178,033	496,897
Charges for services	245,056		207,752	452,808
Fines and forfeitures	222,165		207,732	222,165
Interest	715	69	386	1,170
Miscellaneous	873,992		10,083	884,075
MISCEITAMEOUS	073,992		10,003	004,073
Total revenues	6,489,008	721,837	396,271	7,607,116
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	839,809			839,809
Judicial	626,013		7,702	633,715
Public safety	2,634,957		451,250	3,086,207
Public works	892,910			892,910
Health and welfare	408,101			408,101
Culture and recreation Community and economic	30,366		239,046	269,412
development	98,491			98,491
Intergovernmental		314,861	143	315,004
Capital outlay:		311,331		323,002
General government		26,152	6,162	32,314
Public safety		64,522	10,000	74,522
Public works		10,500	339,278	349,778
Culture and recreation		11,478		11,478
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	99,888			99,888
Interest and finance charges	43,203			43,203
Total expenditures	5,673,738	427,513	1,053,581	7,154,832
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	815,270	294,324	(657,310)	452,284

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	2017 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (from previous page)	<u>\$ 815,270</u>	<u>\$294,324</u>	\$(657,310)	<u>\$ 452,284</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sales of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	4,990 (301,372)	 100 	301,272 	4,990 301,372 (301,372)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(296,382)	100	301,272	4,990
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	518,888	294,424	(356,038)	457,274
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	951,990		600,461	1,552,451
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$1,470,878	\$294,424	\$ 244,423	\$2,009,725

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 457,274
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for capital assets Less: current year depreciation	\$ 355,870 (634,286)	(278,416)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in Governmental Funds:		
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues	\$ (58,054) (10,194)	(68,248)
Expenditures in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds:		
Compensated absences Salaries and wages	\$ (6,827) 10,826	3,999
Pension expense which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities		(22,442)
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to Governmental Funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of Governmental Funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:		
Capital lease principal payments Post-closure care costs Accrued interest paid	\$ 99,888 5,470 1,833	<u> 107,191</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 199,358

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS

<u> </u>	
Cash - financial institutions	\$267,249
Total assets	<u>\$267,249</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Other liabilities Funds held in escrow Due to other governments	\$ 77,941 98,454 90,854
Total liabilities	\$267,249

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Pulaski County, Georgia (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The County operates under a sole commissioner form of government. The County provides various services, levies taxes, and issues licenses as provided by the Charter. These services include public safety, highways and streets, and administrative services.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's reporting entity applies all relevant GASB pronouncements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. THE REPORTING ENTITY: As required by GAAP, the financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government (the County), (2) organizations for which the County is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component units. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies that have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the County.

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. Some component units, because of the closeness of their relationship with the County, should be blended as though they are part of the County. Otherwise, most component units should be discretely presented. At present, there are three organizations which would be considered discretely presented component units of the County because the County appoints the majority of the governing board of these respective organizations, and two organizations that are considered blended component units because of the close relation to and financial integration with the County:

Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Recreation Board - Management has determined that the Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Recreation Board (the Recreation Board) is considered to be a blended component unit of the County, due to the closeness of its relationship to the County and is included as a Special Revenue Fund. The Recreation Board is governed by a nine member advisory board appointed by the County Commissioner and the City of Hawkinsville's Board of Commissioners. The Recreation Board's purpose is to establish a system of supervised recreation for the citizens of Pulaski County, Georgia and the City of Hawkinsville, Georgia. The Recreation Board's financial statements were audited in conjunction with the County audit. However, a separate set of financial statements is not issued. During 2017, the County transferred \$91,464 to the Recreation Board.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

Pulaski-Wilcox County Regional Jail Authority - Management has determined that the Pulaski-Wilcox County Regional Jail Authority (the Jail Authority) is considered to be a blended component unit of the County due to the closeness of its relationship with the County and should be included as a Capital Projects Fund and a Debt Service Fund. However, the Jail Authority had no financial activity during 2017. The Jail Authority is governed by a five member board appointed by the County Commissioner and the Wilcox County's Board of Commissioners and one member is elected by the Jail Authority Board. The Jail Authority's purpose is to establish and maintain a jail or a jail-holding facility in Pulaski County, Georgia and Wilcox County, Georgia. Due to the Jail Authority not having any financial activity, no financial statements were prepared, audited, or issued.

Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Development Authority - Management has determined that the Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Development Authority (the Authority) is considered to be a discretely presented component unit of the County. The Authority is governed by a eight member board appointed by the County Commissioner and the City of Hawkinsville's Board of Commissioners. The Authority's purpose is to encourage and promote the expansion and development of industrial and commercial facilities in Pulaski County, Georgia and the City of Hawkinsville, Georgia. However, a separate set of financial statements is not issued.

<u>Pulaski County Board of Health</u> - Management has determined that the Pulaski County Board of Health (the Board of Health) is considered to be a discretely presented component unit of the County. The Board of Health is governed by a seven member board appointed by the County Commissioner and the City of Hawkinsville's Board of Commissioners. The Board of Health provides various health services for citizens in the County under a contract with the Georgia Department of Human Resources. Component unit financial statements are available from the Board of Health, Lumpkin Street, Hawkinsville, Georgia.

Hospital Authority of Pulaski County, Georgia - Management has determined that the Hospital Authority of Pulaski County, Georgia (the Hospital Authority) is considered to be a discretely presented component unit of the County. The Hospital Authority was created December 31, 2012 and is governed by a nine member board appointed by the County Commissioner. The Hospital Authority's purpose is to evaluate and assist in providing healthcare to citizens and visitors including availability, accessibility, and affordability of quality care. The Hospital Authority's financial statements were audited in conjunction with the County audit. However, a separate set of financial statements is not issued.

B. <u>RELATED ORGANIZATIONS</u>: The County's officials are responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making these appointments. The County Commissioner appoints the board members of the Pulaski County Board of Family and Children Services.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

C. JOINT VENTURE -

Middle Georgia Regional Commission - Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with municipalities and counties in the eleven (11) county Middle Georgia area are members of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission (MGRC), formerly known as the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center. Membership in an MGRC is required for each municipality and county in the Middle Georgia region. The Official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 provides for the organizational structure of the RCs. The MGRC 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 a nonpublic member and a minority member who must be an elected official to serve as board members from a County. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements for the MGRC are available from:

Middle Georgia Regional Commission 175 Emery Highway, Suite C Macon, GA 31217

D. <u>JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS</u>: The County, in connection with the City of Hawkinsville, Georgia (the City), has created the Library Board and the Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Development Authority. The board members for each organization are composed as follows:

Library Board - 6 appointed by the County, 6 appointed by the City; Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Development Authority (the Authority) - 3 appointed by the County along with the sole Commissioner, 3 appointed by the City with Commission Chairman, and 1 member at large.

The County's expenditures for December 31, 2017, were \$30,366\$ and \$-0-\$ to the Library Board, and the Authority, respectively.

E. <u>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GASB STATEMENT NO. 34</u>: The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. Both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. These statements provide valuable information that can be analyzed and compared.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements display information about the reporting government as a whole and provide a consolidated financial picture of the government. All funds other than fiduciary activities are included at the government-wide reporting level. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both governmental activities and component units columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities also reports functional categories of programs provided by the County and demonstrates how and to what degree those programs are supported by specific revenues. Program revenues are classified into three categories: charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services relate to charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function. Grants and contributions refer to revenues restricted for specific functions for operational or capital requirements. The general revenues section displays revenues collected that help support all functions of the government and contribute to the change in the net position for the fiscal year. The gross expenses (including depreciation) are reduced by related program revenues, operating grants, and capital grants. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements for the government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. The governmental funds statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary funds statements are presented on a full accrual, economic resources basis. The fiduciary funds are presented by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following the statement which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

F. BASIS OF PRESENTATION: The financial transactions of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which the resources are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. The County has used GASB No. 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination. The non-major funds, if more than one, are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the supplementary information section of this report.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the government's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities - except those accounted for in other funds - are accounted for through governmental funds. The flow of current financial resources measurement focus is used for governmental funds. It is based on the determination of financial position, rather than on net income determination. Major Governmental Funds used by the County include:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets other than those financed by Proprietary Funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

2017 SPLOST Fund is used to account for and report SPLOST revenues and expenditures to be used to purchase capital items for the Recreation Board, the Pulaski County Fire Department, Pulaski County Road Department, and Sheriff Department and construction and maintenance of roads within the county.

Additionally, the County reports the following nonmajor governmental fund type:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources and grants that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. Restricted or committed specific revenue sources should comprise a substantial portion of fund's resources. The proceeds from these special revenue sources should be expected to continue to comprise a substantial portion of inflows.

E-911 Fund is used to account for and report revenues from various telephone and cellular companies and expenditures to be used in support of the Enhanced 911 service.

Pulaski County Law Library Fund is used to account for and report the law library fees included in all fines which are specifically designated for the County's law library.

Confiscated Assets Fund is used to account for and report the cash confiscations or cash received from the sale of capital assets acquired from a drug case to be used for public safety expenditures.

Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Recreation Board Fund is used to account for and report the revenues and expenditures for the Recreation Board.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

Capital Projects Funds -

2010 SPLOST Fund is used to account for and report SPLOST revenues and expenditures to be used to purchase capital items for the Recreation Board, the Pulaski County Fire Department, Pulaski County Road Department, and Sheriff Department and construction and maintenance of roads within the county.

 $\underline{\mbox{Fiduciary Funds}}$ - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Fiduciary Funds used by the County include -

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

Noncurrent Governmental Assets/Liabilities - GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

G. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on 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. Differences in the accrual and the 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 in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current calendar year. For the County, the phrase, "available for exchange transaction" means expected to be received within 60 days of year end.

Revenues - Nonexchange Transactions - Nonexchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place and on the modified accrual basis, it is recognized in the year available. 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 specify 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days of year end) before it can be recognized.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: grants, interest on investments, sales taxes, and property taxes.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

On governmental fund financial statements (i.e., on the modified accrual basis), receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as unearned revenue (i.e., they are measurable but not available) rather than as revenue. Property taxes receivable not collected within 60 days of year end have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants received before the eligibility requirements are met also are recorded as unearned revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. 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.

Interfund Activity - The County has two types of interfund transactions. Services rendered transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures in the funds involved and operating appropriations are accounted as transfers in the funds involved. Interfund transfers, except interfund services provided and used and interfund reimbursements, are reported as transfers in or out in the funds involved as other financing sources. However, as a general rule, recorded interfund revenues and expenditures have been eliminated in the GAAP-basis government-wide financial statements.

- H. <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>: Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
- I. <u>CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS FOR DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>: The County follows the practice of maintaining separate cash accounts for each fund.

Various restrictions on deposits and investments, including repurchase agreements, are imposed by State statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

<u>Deposits</u> - All deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount equal to 110% of uninsured deposits. However, the County may waive the collateral requirement for operating funds placed in demand deposit accounts.

<u>Investments</u> - The County may invest and reinvest funds subject to its control and jurisdiction in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities; and in bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this State and of its agencies and instrumentalities; and certificates of deposit of banks that have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The County may also invest through the Georgia Fund 1 state investment pool and other specific Georgia and Georgia related financial instruments.

J. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>: The County does not normally record an allowance for doubtful accounts, nor does the County account for bad debts. The amounts that are potentially uncollectible are considered immaterial.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

- K. <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES</u>: Outstanding balances resulting in transactions between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." To the extent that these balances are between governmental funds, they have been eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.
- L. PROPERTY TAXES: Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 2. Taxes are levied on October 1, and are due and payable by December 1. All unpaid taxes become delinquent after December 1, and fifa's are recorded on or after March 1.
- M. <u>INVENTORIES</u>: On government-wide financial statements, inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the first in first out flow assumption and are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are recorded at cost using the first in first out flow assumption and are accounted for using the purchase method.

- N. <u>PREPAID ITEMS</u>: Payments made to vendors for services that benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items.
- O. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, water and sewerage distribution systems and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental activities and discretely presented component units columns in the government-wide financial statements. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and the Recreation Board's capitalization threshold of \$2,500 is met. Likewise, such items are capitalized in the component units columns of the government-wide financial statements to the extent the Board of Health's capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is met.

All property, plant, and equipment acquired after December 31, 1983, is valued at cost. Assets acquired before 1984 are recorded at historical cost where available and insured values which approximate appraised value. This is a departure from GAAP; however, these amounts are immaterial to the financial statements. Donated property, plant, and equipment is valued at the estimated fair value on the date donated. General infrastructure assets acquired or constructed prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired or constructed subsequent to January 1, 2004.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The County follows the policy of capitalizing interest as a component of the cost of property, plant, and equipment constructed for its own use. During the current fiscal year, no interest was capitalized.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

Depreciation for capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the assets estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives for governmental activities and component units are as follows:

		Component	Units
	Governmental Activities	Recreation Board	Board of <u>Health</u>
Buildings Improvements other than buildings	20-40 years 20-50 years	20-40 years 20-50 years	
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years	5-10 years	5 years
Infrastructure Intangibles	20-50 years 3 years	20-50 years 3 years	

- P. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>: Vacation leave is earned by all full-time County employees at the rate of five days per year for the first two years of service. After two years of service and up to ten years of service, the employees earn at a rate of ten days per year. After ten years of service, the employees earn at a rate of fifteen days per year. Vacation leave may be accumulated and carried over to a maximum of one-half the annual leave eligible to be earned each year. Upon termination or retirement from the County, employees are entitled to accumulated vacation leave. At December 31, 2017, accrued vacation leave of \$89,206 has been recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position in the Governmental Activities, which represents the County's commitment to fund such cost from future operations. In governmental fund financial statements, the cost of vacation leave is recognized when due to employees.
- Q. <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuance costs during the current period. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

R. <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>: The County implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, as of January 1, 2013. These standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows / inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Under the accrual basis of accounting, pension related items are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for governmental activities and the discretely presented component unit, the Pulaski County Board of Health. These amounts are deferred and recognized as outflows of resources in the period that the amounts become applicable.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has several types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Under the accrual basis of accounting, pension related items are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for governmental activities and the discretely presented component unit, the Pulaski County Board of Health. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

- S. <u>PENSIONS</u>: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Restated Pension Plan for Pulaski County Employees (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- T. <u>FUND EQUITY</u>: 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 - Fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund 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 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) 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 County Commissioner through the adoption of a resolution. Only the County Commissioner may modify or rescind a commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet any of the above criteria. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed, then assigned, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

The County does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

 $\underline{\text{\bf Net Position}}$ - Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is categorized as follows:

Net investment in Capital Assets - This category consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position - This category results when constraints placed on net position item use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category consists of net position items that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often designated to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position items are available, the County's policy is to apply restricted net position items first.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

U. OPERATING LEASES: During 2012, the County entered into two leases for copiers from Xerox requiring 60 monthly payments in the amount of \$720. The County also entered into a 60 month lease for E-911 communications equipment with ComSouth requiring monthly payments of \$5,732. This lease continued until September 2018 with the same terms. During 2013, the County entered into a lease for two fax printers from Xerox requiring 60 monthly payments in the amount of \$250. During 2015, the County entered into a lease for a copier from Xerox requiring 60 monthly payments in the amount of \$95. During 2016, the County leased a mail meter from Pitney Bowes for 60 months. The monthly lease expense is \$230. During 2017, the County entered into two leases for copiers from Xerox requiring 60 monthly payments in the amount of \$797. For the year ended December 31, 2017, rent expenditures for the County totaled \$83,677. The following is a schedule of annual lease requirements as of December 31, 2017:

Year ending <pre>December 31</pre>	Amount
2018	\$ 65,308
2019	13,470
2020	12,710
2021	12,330
2022	3,344
	\$107,162

V. <u>POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS</u>: Effective January 1, 2009, there will be no post-retirement health and medical benefits provided by the County other than those benefits under COBRA.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the County provides health care benefits to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. This program is offered for a duration of 18 months after the determination date. There is no cost to the County under this program. There were two former employees or eligible dependents participating in this plan as of December 31, 2017.

W. ACCUMULATED EMPLOYEE BENEFIT AMOUNTS: Accumulated employee benefit amounts are not accrued in governmental funds. The County has available a Section 125 Cafeteria Plan and a 457 tax deferred plan, explained in Note 13, for its employees. Each of these plans are available to all employees who choose to participate. The County does not have any expenses associated with these plans.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

X. <u>RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS</u>: As of December 31, 2017, GASB has issued the following statements which are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, and various other periods:

Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions"

Statement No. 83 - "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations"

Statement No. 84 - "Fiduciary Activities"

Statement No. 85 - "Omnibus 2017"

Statement No. 86 - "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues"

Statement No. 87 - "Leases"

Statement No. 88 - "Certain Disclosures related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements"

Statement No. 89 - "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the

End of a Construction Period"

Statement No. 90 - "Majority Equity Interests--an Amendment of GASB

Statements No. 14 and No. 61"

Management is currently evaluating the impact of applying these statements.

2. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

Primary Government

The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2017, \$1,267,124 of the County and its Blended Component Units' bank balances of \$1,630,399 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized
Uninsured and collateralized with
securities held in the pledging
financial institution's trust
department or agent in the
County's name

787,099

\$ 480,025

Total \$1,267,124

2. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS: (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Development Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2017, the Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Development Authority's bank balance was 100% insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Pulaski County Board of Health's (the Board) deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires collateral at 110% of the Board's deposits, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance, to be held in the Board's name by the safekeeping agent in accordance with Georgia statute. As of December 31, 2017, the Pulaski County Board of Health's bank balance was 100% insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Hospital Authority of Pulaski County, Georgia does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2017, the Hospital Authority of Pulaski County, Georgia's bank balance was 100% insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds

The Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds do not have deposit policies for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2017, \$87,763 of the Agency Funds' bank balance of \$645,047 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name

\$87,763

Total

<u>\$87,763</u>

The Tax Commissioner Agency Fund was the bank balance exposed to the custodial credit risk.

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS:

Interfund balances at December 31, 2017, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

Primary Government

Payable to:	General Fund	E-911 Special Revenue Fund	Payable from: Hawkinsville - Pulaski County Recreation Department Special Revenue Fund	2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	<u>Total</u>
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fund - 2010 SPLOST	\$	\$55,752	\$48,533	\$	\$104,285
Capital Projects	8,717			1,500	10,217
Total	<u>\$8,717</u>	<u>\$55,752</u>	\$48,533	<u>\$1,500</u>	\$114,502

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS:

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017, consisted of the following:

Transfers to:	Transfers from: General Fund	<u>Total</u>
2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 100 301,272	\$ 100 301,272
Total	<u>\$301,372</u>	\$301,372

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in various funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided, once a project is completed. Transfers from the General Fund to the 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund was to provide funds to open the bank account. Transfers from the General Fund to the E-911 Special Revenue Fund were to fund E-911 salaries and related expenses in the E-911 Special Revenue Fund. Transfers from the General Fund to the Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Recreation Department Fund were to provide operating monies for the Recreation Department.

4. NOTE RECEIVABLE - CITY OF HAWKINSVILLE:

The Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Development Authority (Authority), a discretely presented component unit, has recorded a note receivable from the City of Hawkinsville. This note receivable is the result of a guarantee and intergovernmental contract that provides for the City of Hawkinsville to pay two \$500,000 notes payable that the Authority obtained for the City of Hawkinsville as discussed in Note 7 for the City of Hawkinsville's contribution towards the expansion of Hollingsworth & Vose Company. The note receivable from the City of Hawkinsville is due in 20 semiannual payments of \$61,393 including interest at a variable interest rate of 4.00% per annum. Payments will begin on June 30, 2018.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2017	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance December 31, 2017
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,057,019	\$ 1,255 22,931	\$ 	\$ 2,058,274 22,931
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	d 2,057,019	24,186		2,081,205
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings Improvements other than	: 11,036,123	202,857		11,238,980
buildings Infrastructure	745,712 729,352	10,500		756,212 729,352
Intangibles Machinery and equipment	5,500 4,990,069	 118,327	 <u></u>	5,500 5,108,396
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,506,756	331,684	<u> </u>	17,838,440
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than	: 4,610,628	290,450		4,901,078
buildings Infrastructure	236,585	27,468		264,053
Infrastructure Intangibles Machinery and equipment	166,290 5,500 3,363,954	23,477 292,891	<u> </u>	189,767 5,500 3,656,845
Total accumulated depreciation	8,382,957	634,286		9,017,243
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,123,799	(302,602)	<u> </u>	8,821,197
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$11,180,818	<u>\$(278,416</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$10,902,402</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$118,354
Judicial	602
Public safety	245,558
Public works	178,574
Health and welfare	33,136
Culture and recreation	<u>58,062</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$634,286

5. CAPITAL ASSETS: (continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

Capital asset activity for the Pulaski County Board of Health for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Pulaski County Board of Health			
	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets, being depreciated Machinery and equipment	d - <u>\$4,391</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$4,391</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,391	<u></u>	<u></u>	4,391
Less accumulated depreciation for Machinery and equipment	4,931	<u></u>	<u></u>	_4,391
Total accumulated depreciation	4,931	<u></u>	<u></u>	4,391
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Pulaski County Board of Health capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

6. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

The County issues tax anticipation notes in advance of property tax collections, depositing the proceeds in its General Fund. These notes are necessary because the County's supplemental payments to various agencies are made on a monthly basis, whereas tax collections are received shortly before their December 1 due date.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	Ending Balance
Tax anticipation notes	<u>\$</u>	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	<u>\$</u>
Total short-term debt	\$ <u>-</u>	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$ <u>-</u>

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance January 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 82,379	\$ 6,827	\$	\$ 89,206	\$ 89,206
Capital leases payable	917,772	·	99,888	817,884	102,104
Post-closure care costs	84,398		5,470	78,928	5,520
Net pension liability	154,918	377,118	467,984	64,052	
Total governmental					
activities	\$1,239,467	\$383,945	\$573,342	\$1,050,070	\$196,830

 $\underline{\textbf{Compensated Absences}}$ - Compensated absences for governmental activities are generally paid by the General Fund.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

<u>Capital leases payable</u> - Leases payable consisted of the following leases at December 31, 2017:

Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation:

Collateralized by a Caterpillar 12M motorgrader for \$236,856, due in five annual installments of \$27,813 and one balloon payment of \$129,000, including interest at 3.20%. \$174,191

Collateralized by a 140M Caterpillar motorgrader

Collateralized by a 140M Caterpillar motorgrader for \$248,258 due in four annual installments of \$31,068 and one balloon payment of \$125,000, including interest at 3.20%.

Collateralized by a 320ELRR Caterpillar excavator for \$214,239 due in four annual installments of \$24,459 and one balloon payment of \$120,405, including interest at 3.20%.

Collateralized by a 308E2 Caterpillar excavator and EX30RPM torrent mulcher for \$120,170 due in four annual installments of \$17,522 and one balloon payment of \$47,270, including interest at 3.20%. 92,380

Collateralized by a 12M3 Caterpillar motorgrader for \$238,580 due in four annual installments of \$26,436 and one balloon payment of \$128,905, including interest at 2.30%.

Total 817,884

196,200

Less current portion __102,104

Total long-term portion \$715,780

The assets acquired under capital leases at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Machinery and equipment \$1,058,103 Less: accumulated depreciation 302,186 Carrying value \$ 755,917

These assets under capital lease are depreciated under the County's capital asset depreciation policy and the resulting expense is reported as a component of depreciation expense.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017:

Year ending December 31,

2018 2019 2020	\$127,298 256,299 <u>521,065</u>
Total minimum lease payments	904,662
Less amount representing interest	86,778
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$817,884</u>

<u>Landfill closure and post-closure care costs</u> - The County was under contract with the City of Hawkinsville to share in the cost of operating the local landfill. Therefore, the County is responsible to share in the cost of closure and post-closure of the local landfill.

State and federal laws and regulations require that a final cover be placed on the landfill when it stops accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site. The local landfill was closed on April 8, 1994. All requirements for closure have been met, and the Certificate of Closure (Certificate) was received by the County as of April 19, 2002. Conditions of the closure certificate include monitoring and maintenance for a period of thirty years from the Certificate date.

The County has provided one-half of the cost to place a final cover on the landfill and monitoring costs to date. The remaining cost to monitor the landfill is estimated to be \$84,398 and has been included in accrued expenses of the governmental activities. These expenses were estimated by the County's outside engineering firm and do not specifically include any estimates due to the effect of inflation or deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. During the current year, actual post-closure expenses of \$5,470 were paid. Post-closure care costs are generally paid by the General Fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Development Authority - The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance January 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Notes payable	\$	\$1,000,000	\$	\$1,000,000	\$82,012

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

<u>Notes payable</u> - During January 2017, the Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Development Authority signed an intergovernmental contract with the City of Hawkinsville to assist the City of Hawkinsville with economic development opportunities. The Authority was authorized to borrow funds for the purpose of funding a portion of the proposed expansion of Hollingsworth & Vose Company. The Authority disbursed these funds to Hollingsworth & Vose Company immediately upon receipt of the loan proceeds. The City signed the notes as guarantor and will provide the funds as needed to repay the notes payable. The notes payable at December 31, 2017 consisted of the following notes:

PlantersFirst -

\$500,000 note payable in twenty semiannual installments of \$30,697, including interest at a variable rate of 4%.

\$ 500,000

SunMark -

Total

\$500,000 note payable in twenty semiannual installments of \$30,697, including interest at a variable rate of 4%.

500,000

Less current portion

1,000,000 82,012

Total long-term portion

\$ 917,988

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the notes payable as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year ending	Pla	antersFirs	t			SunMark		
December 31,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	P	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	\$ 41,006 43,312 45,077 46,913 48,825 274,867	\$ 20,387 18,081 16,316 14,480 12,568 31,336	\$ 61,393 61,393 61,393 61,393 61,393 306,203	\$	41,006 43,312 45,077 46,913 48,825 274,867	\$ 20,387 18,081 16,316 14,480 12,568 31,336	\$	61,393 61,393 61,393 61,393 61,393 306,203
Total	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>\$113,168</u>	<u>\$613,168</u>	\$	500,000	<u>\$113,168</u>	\$	613,168
Year ending						TOTALS		
December 31,				<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027				\$	82,012 86,624 90,154 93,826 97,650 549,734	\$ 40,774 36,162 32,632 28,960 25,136 62,672	\$	122,786 122,786 122,786 122,786 122,786 612,406
Total				4-	,000,000	\$226,336	41	,226,336

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

Pulaski County Board of Health - The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 9,350 _252,564	\$ 1,292 	\$ _51,807	\$ 10,642 _276,162	\$2,128
Total	\$261,914	\$76,697	\$51,807	\$286,804	\$2,128

 $\underline{\text{Compensated Absences}}$ - Compensated absences for the Board of Health are generally paid by the General Fund.

8. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

The following table provides detail regarding the deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental activities and the discretely presented component unit, Pulaski County Board of Health:

	Primary Government Government-Wide	Discretely Presented Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Pulaski County Board of Health
Deferred Outflows		
Pensions: Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$73,088	\$
Changes in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension	33,366	2,339
plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to measurement	56,984	28,078
date	<u> </u>	36,643
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$163,438</u>	<u>\$67,060</u>
Deferred Inflows		
Pensions:		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	\$ 638
investments Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of	108,606	
contributions		14,088
Total deferred inflows	<u>\$108,606</u>	<u>\$14,726</u>

9. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY:

The Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Recreation Board Fund ended the year with a deficit fund balance of \$2,580 due to a decrease in charges for services revenues during the year ended December 31, 2017. Management expects to eliminate this deficit by contributing more operating funds to the component unit.

10. VIOLATION OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS:

Excess of expenditures over appropriations - There were no excesses of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds for the year ended December 31, 2017.

<u>Violation of Georgia law</u> - The County during 2017 used SPLOST funds for purposes that were not approved in the referendum. State law prohibits the expenditure of SPLOST funds for purposes not approved in the referendum. These funds will be reimbursed by the General Fund and the 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund during 2018.

11. RESTRICTED NET POSITION:

	Restricted by Enabling <u>Legislation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities -		
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	\$495,920	\$495,920
Jail Construction	37,927	37,927
Drug Condemnation	38,226	38,226
E-911 operations	71,699	71,699
Law library	15,442	15,442
Culture and recreation	38,849	38,849
Total restricted net position		
- Governmental Activities	<u>\$698,063</u>	<u>\$698,063</u>

12. 2010 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX:

The voters of the County approved a One Percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) on July 20, 2010 for the following purposes: acquisition of the property, construction and equipping three fire substations in the County; improvements needed at the public safety facility; to provide for a multi service building at the recreation complex; to purchase vehicles for the sheriff and road departments; to provide for relocation of road department and improvements to certain county buildings and roads; to provide for a parking lot at the Library; to provide matching funds for state contracts on roads and other grants. Collections began October 1, 2010 and continued for six years or until \$7.2 million was collected, whichever came first. These funds were kept separate from other cash deposits held by the County. Final proceeds on the 2010 SPLOST were received in February 2017.

13. 2017 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX:

The voters of the County approved a One Percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) on November 7, 2017 for the following purposes: building maintenance and improvements necessary for the Recreation Department; maintenance, improvements, vehicles, and equipment for maintaining same; purchase and maintenance of public safety vehicles and equipment; fire, 911, EMA building, parking lot and equipment improvements; funds for grant and lease equipment; and building maintenance for County owned buildings. Collections began April 1, 2017 and will continue for six years or until \$6 million is collected, whichever comes first. These funds will be kept separate from other cash deposits held by the County.

14. RETIREMENT PLANS:

Primary Government

A. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN:

Plan Description - The County's defined benefit pension plan, Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Restated Pension Plan for Pulaski County Employees (Plan), is administered through the Board of Trustees for the Association County Commissioner of Georgia Pension Plan and Trust. The Plan, through execution of an adoption agreement, is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp. The ACCG Plan is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. 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 has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The County Commissioner retains this authority. The ACCG issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained at the County Commissioner's office in Hawkinsville, Georgia or by writing to GEBCorp, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

Benefits - The Plan provides benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment to Plan participants and beneficiaries, if certain eligibility requirements are met. Full time employees with a date of hire prior to January 1, 2009 were eligible to participate on the January 1 following three years of service. Employees are vested after five years of service. No employee hired or rehired on or after January 1, 2009, shall be eligible to participate in the Plan. Participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with five years of service. An employee may elect early retirement at age 60 with ten years of service and three years of plan participation to receive full benefits. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of 1.00% of average annual compensation up to \$6,600 plus 1.50% of average annual compensation in excess of \$6,600 plus \$18 multiplied by years of service to a maximum of 35 years payable as a straight life annuity. Compensation is averaged over five consecutive plan years during the ten plan years preceding the participant's date of retirement or other termination.

Plan Membership - As of January 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following categories of participants:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables	
receiving benefits	14
Terminated plan participants entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	15
Active employees participating in the Plan	<u>15</u>
Total membership in the plan	44

14. RETIREMENT PLANS: (continued)

Contributions - The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the 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 projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of the legal or contractual funding limitations.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Commissioner, to establish and amend from time to time, the contribution rates for the employer and its plan members.

Effective January 1, 2009, no contributions are required by Participants. The County contributes the entire cost of the Plan, using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report. The annual County contribution meets or exceeds the minimum funding requirements of Georgia Statute 47-20.

The County's covered compensation for employees participating in the Plan as of January 1, 2017 was \$599,411. The required contribution for 2017 was \$71,725, which represents 11.97% of the covered payroll. The actual contribution for 2017 was \$78,427, which represents 13.08% of the covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability: Effective January 1, 2016, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which significantly changed the County's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with these new standards.

Actuarial assumptions - The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%
Salary increases 4.00% per year with an age based scale
Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with scale AA projection to year 2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014.

14. RETIREMENT PLANS: (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-blocks approach based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as the forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Target Allocation	Average 20 Year Return	Weighted 20 Year Return	Average 30 Year Return	Weighted 30 Year <u>Return</u>
Fixed Income	30%	5.60%	1.68%	6.56%	1.97%
Equities:					
Large Cap	30%	7.91%	2.37%	10.22%	3.07%
Mid Cap	5%	11.22%	0.56%	11.53%	0.58%
Small Cap	5%	8.06%	0.40%	9.33%	0.47%
REIT	5%	10.79%	0.54%	10.44%	0.52%
International	15%	4.29%	0.64%	5.73%	0.86%
Multi Cap	5%	8.03%	0.40%	10.14%	0.51%
Global Allocation	5%	4.66%	<u>0.23</u> %	5.98%	<u>0.30</u> %
Weighted Return			<u>6.82</u> %		<u>8.28</u> %

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the County's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)	
Net pension liability	\$225,624	\$64,052	\$(77,104)	

14. RETIREMENT PLANS: (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACCG financial report which is publicly available at www.gebcorp.com.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - The changes of the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended December 31, 2017, were as follows:

	Total Pension iability (TPL)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	Net Pension Liability (NPL)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$1,810,699	\$1,655,781	\$154,918
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total	9,902		9,902
pension liability Liability experience	126,556		126,556
(gain)/loss	91,101		91,101
Assumption change	4,265		4,265
Employer contributions		78,427	(78,427)
Net investment income		259,349	(259,349)
Benefit payments	(130,208)	(130,208)	
Administrative expense		(5,385)	5,385
Other changes		<u>(9,701</u>)	9,701
Net changes	101,616	192,482	<u>(90,866</u>)
Balance at			
December 31, 2017	\$1,912,315	\$1,848,263	\$ 64,052

Changes of assumptions - The assumed future payroll growth used to determine the Level Percent of Future Compensation amortization payments was decreased from 5.50% to 4.75%. The mortality table was changed from RP 2000 combined table with Scale AA projection to year 2016 to RP 2000 combined table with Scale AA projection to year 2017.

Pension expense -

Service cost	\$ 9,902
Interest on TPL	126,556
Amortization of:	
Liability experience (gain)/loss	49,011
Change in assumption	22,949
Asset (gain)/loss	956
Projected earnings on plan investments	(115,371)
Administration expense	5,385
Other change in FNP	1,481
Total pension expense	<u>\$ 100,869</u>

14. RETIREMENT PLANS: (continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions - At December 31, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 73,088	\$
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension	33,366	
plan investments	<u>56,984</u>	<u>(108,606</u>)
Total deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pension	ns <u>\$163,438</u>	<u>\$(108,606</u>)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Projected recognition of deferred outflows/inflows -

<u>Year</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
2018 2019 2020	\$100,066 60,339 3,033	\$ (27,152) (27,152) (27,152)
2021 Total projected recognition of	<u> </u>	<u>(27,150</u>)
deferred outflows	<u>\$163,438</u>	<u>\$(108,606</u>)

B. <u>DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN</u>:

The County offers its employees a defined contribution money purchase retirement plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(a). The ACCG 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan for Employees of Pulaski County (401(a) Plan) is a defined contribution plan established by the County Commissioner on December 1, 2008. This plan is administered by GEBCorp. The 401(a) Plan provides benefits at retirement to Pulaski County employees. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the County.

Employees are eligible to participate in the 401(a) Plan on their employment date and must work at least 40 hours per week. Employees are not required to contribute to the 401(a) Plan. Participants are fully vested in the County's contributions upon completion of five years of service. Participants are fully vested immediately in their contributions to the 401(a) Plan. The County shall make a basic contribution on behalf of each employee equal to 2.0% of compensation. The County shall make a matching contribution on behalf of each participant to this 401(a) Plan equal to half of the first 4.0% the participant contributes to the Pulaski County 457 Deferred Compensation Plan up to a maximum contribution by the County of 2%. Therefore, an employee who contributes 4% to the Pulaski County 457 Deferred Compensation Plan will receive an additional 2% contribution to this 401(a) Plan.

14. RETIREMENT PLANS: (continued)

The County's contributions were calculated using the formula detailed above. Total contributions to the 401(a) Plan for the year ended December 31, 2017, were \$95,816 by the employees and \$89,854 by the County.

C. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, the Pulaski County 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Pursuant to changes in Internal Revenue Code Section 457, the plan has been amended to convert the deferred compensation plan to a trust. The plan is administered by GEBCorp. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are solely the property and rights of the trust, established for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The County has no liability for these assets and they are not subject to the claims of the County's general creditors. All contributions to this plan are voluntary employee contributions.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

A. PULASKI COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH:

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

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

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

14. RETIREMENT PLANS: (continued)

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

Contributions - Member contributions under the Old Plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200. Under the Old Plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the Old Plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the New Plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The Center's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 24.72% of annual covered payroll for Old and New Plan member 21.69% for GSEPS members. The Center's contributions to ERS totaled \$36,643 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2017, the Center reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the Employer's proportion was 0.005838%, which was an increase (decrease) of (0.000396%) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

14. RETIREMENT PLANS: (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Center recognized pension expense of \$17,847. At June 30, 2017, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,339	\$ 638
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	28,078	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		14,088
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	36,643	
Total	<u>\$67,060</u>	\$14,726

The Center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$36,643 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$(8,886)
2019	55
2020	15,138
2021	9,384

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> - The total pension liability as of June 30, 2016, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25 - 7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

14. RETIREMENT PLANS: (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

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

<u>Asset class</u>	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Fixed income	30.00 %	(0.50 %
Domestic large equities	37.20	9.00
Domestic mid equities	3.40	12.00
Domestic small equities	1.40	13.50
International developed		
market equities	17.80	8.00
International emerging		
market equities	5.20	12.00
Alternatives	5.00	10.50
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$374,251	\$276,162	\$192,571	

14. RETIREMENT PLANS: (continued)

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report which is publicly available at www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs.

15. SPECIAL FUNDING SITUATION PENSION PLANS:

The following pension plans are all cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans. The employer contributions are funded by the State of Georgia on behalf of the local County employer. Since the County does not contribute directly to the plans, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the County. GASB Statement No. 68 requires participating employers and nonemployers contributing entities to recognize their proportionate share of collective net pension liability and pension expense. Each plan and fund, including benefit and contribution provisions, was established and can be amended by state law. The basic financial statements for all of the pension plans are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the employers, nonemployers, and members are recognized when due, based on statutory requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Management has determined the related impact on the County's financial statements to be immaterial.

- A. <u>EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (ERS)</u> The ERS was established and began administering retirement benefits for State of Georgia employees on January 1, 1950, as provided by laws enacted through the Georgia General Assembly. The County's Tax Commissioner is eligible to participate in the ERS. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of Georgia financial report at www.ers.ga.gov.
- B. <u>GEORGIA FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND (GFP)</u> The GFP was created in 1955 by an Act of the General Assembly for the purpose of providing retirement benefits to qualified firefighters. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund financial report at www.gfpf.org.
- C. JUDGES OF THE PROBATE COURTS RETIREMENT FUND OF GEORGIA (JPCRF) The JPCRF was created in 1958 by an Act of the General Assembly for the purpose of paying retirement benefits to Probate Judges of the State of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of Georgia financial report at www.pjrf.georgia.gov.
- D. MAGISTRATES RETIREMENT FUND OF GEORGIA (MRF) The MRF was created by an Act of the General Assembly on July 1, 2006 for the purpose of paying retirement benefits to the Chief Magistrates of the Magistrate Courts of the State of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of Georgia financial report at www.mrf.georgia.gov.
- E. PEACE OFFICERS' ANNUITY AND BENEFIT FUND OF GEORGIA (POAB) The POAB was created by Act of the General Assembly on February 1, 1950 for the purpose of paying annuities and benefits to the peace officers of the State of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of Georgia financial report at www.poab.georgia.gov.

15. SPECIAL FUNDING SITUATION PENSION PLANS: (continued)

System of Georgia financial report at www.sccrf.com.

F. <u>SUPERIOR COURT CLERKS' RETIREMENT FUND OF GEORGIA (SCCRF)</u> - The SCCRF was created in 1952 by an Act of the Georgia General Assembly for the purpose of providing retirement benefits to Clerks of the Superior Courts of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement

G. SHERIFFS' RETIREMENT FUND OF GEORGIA (SRF) - The SRF was created by an Act of the Georgia General Assembly in 1963 for the purpose of providing benefits to the elected officials serving in the capacity of Sheriff of the counties of Georgia. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia financial report that can be obtained at georgiasheriffs.org.

16. RURAL TRANSPORTATION:

The County currently operates a public transit system in the Pulaski County area. The County received a capital contract for public transportation through the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT). The Georgia DOT agreed to a matching grant for the costs of operations. Within a given budget limit, the Georgia DOT will pay 80% of the administrative costs and 50% of the net operating costs. These funds paid by the state are pass-thru funds from the federal government.

For 2017, the expenses listed in the schedule of departmental expenditures are considered correct for purposes of reimbursements from the Georgia DOT.

17. CONDUIT DEBT:

A. PULASKI COUNTY/HAWKINSVILLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

On September 4, 2003, the Pulaski County/Hawkinsville Development Authority (Authority) issued \$19,500,000 in revenue bonds for the express purpose of financing the acquisition of various health care facilities and operations for Health Systems Facilities, Inc. (HSFI). There were three separate issues: \$17,200,000 for the Elder Care Pharmacy Project, \$1,540,000 for the ECP Distributors Project, and \$760,000 for the Golden Age Nursing Home Project. The bonds will bear interest at a tax exempt rate not to exceed 9.0% per annum and will mature no later than January 1, 2034. The principal outstanding at December 31, 2017 was \$5,525,823. The first payment on the bonds was due January 1, 2004. The bonds were purchased by the former shareholders of Elder Care Pharmacy, ECP Distributors, and Golden Age Nursing Home and all payments will be made directly to these individuals (lenders) by the borrower, HSFI.

On November 28, 2017, the Pulaski County/Hawkinsville Development Authority (Authority) approved issuance of revenue bonds not to exceed \$90,000,000 for the express purpose of financing the expansion of facilities and operations for Hyalus, Inc. (Hollingsworth & Vose - Hyalus Project). There has been one issue in the amount of \$42,000,000. The bonds will bear interest at a tax exempt rate not to exceed 7.0% per annum and will mature no later than December 1, 2029. The principal outstanding at December 31, 2017 was \$42,000,000. The first payment on the bonds will be due December 1, 2019.

17. CONDUIT DEBT: (continued)

These bonds shall constitute only a limited obligation of the issuer, the Authority, and shall be payable solely from the amounts received from the Company under the Lease Agreement and any other security specifically pledged therefor and will not constitute a debt or a general obligation or pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Georgia or any political subdivision thereof, including the City of Hawkinsville and Pulaski County, and shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the State of Georgia or any political subdivision, including the City of Hawkinsville and Pulaski County, to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatever for the payment thereof.

B. HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF PULASKI COUNTY

On December 23, 2014, the Hospital Authority of Pulaski County (the Hospital Authority) issued \$5,100,000 in revenue bonds for the express purpose of financing the acquisition and rehabilitation of the Pinewood Manor Nursing Home and Rehabilitation Center. There was one issue in the amount of \$5,100,000 for the Taylor Regional Hospital, Inc. Project. The bonds will bear interest at a tax exempt rate not to exceed 6.0% per annum and will mature no later than January 1, 2044. The principal outstanding at December 31, 2017 was \$4,965,000. The first payment on the bonds was due February 1, 2015.

These bonds shall constitute only a limited obligation of the issuer, the Hospital Authority, and will be payable solely from the Pledged Revenues to be assigned and pledged to the payment thereof and will not constitute a debt or a general obligation or pledge of the faith and credit of the State of Georgia or any political subdivision thereof, including the County, and will not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the State of Georgia or any political subdivision thereof, including the County, to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatever for the payment thereof.

18. UPPER PAYMENT LIMIT INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS -

HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF PULASKI COUNTY AND TAYLOR REGIONAL HOSPITAL, INC.

During December 2014, the Hospital Authority and Taylor Regional Hospital, Inc. (Taylor Regional) have applied to the State of Georgia for the Upper Payment Limit Rate Adjustments (UPL) payments available with respect to Pinewood Manor Nursing Home and Rehabilitation Center (Pinewood Manor) under the Upper Limit Payment Rate Adjustment program (UPL Program). The Hospital Authority and Taylor Regional have agreed upon a mutually agreeable funding mechanism to fund the Upper Payment Limit Intergovernmental Transfers required in order to qualify for and obtain the UPL Payments under the UPL Program. The Hospital Authority at the request of Taylor Regional will transfer to the State of Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH) certain funds which Taylor Regional has arranged to provide to the Hospital Authority. During 2017, the Hospital Authority received and transferred \$5,848,658 of UPL Payments to the DCH. During 2016, Taylor Regional terminated the funding transfer agreement with the Hospital Authority. A new funding transfer agreement was signed with Pinewood Manor. Also, during 2016, Taylor Regional hired the Chairman of the Hospital Authority Board as interim chief executive officer.

19. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of these risks of loss other than injuries to employees. The risks of loss for injuries to employees is provided through participation in the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (Fund) and Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. This membership allows the County to share liability, crime, motor vehicle, and property damage risks.

Chapter 85 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. GIRMA is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member municipalities. GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group self insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government. GIRMA is to defend and protect in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions any member of GIRMA against liability or loss.

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 as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the 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 liability of the Fund to the employees of the County is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability. GIRMA members shall be jointly and severally liable for all legal obligations of the pools. Based upon the financial performance of the risk pools, the County may be liable for additional premium assessments to meet any financial deficiencies or be entitled to receive a dividend. The County's risk is constituted by a \$1,000 deductible for each automobile occurrence and a \$2,500 deductible each for all other occurrences.

The fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the realm of the Worker's Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding compensation therefore, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands be wholly groundless, false, or fraudulent. The fund is to pay all costs 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.

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the County. Settled claims have not exceeded the coverage provided in any of the past three fiscal years.

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The County has received federal and state grant or loan monies for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant or loan. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as a result of these reviews or audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time. Management believes that the amount, if any, would be immaterial.

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Hawkinsville, Georgia to establish and maintain an enhanced 911 emergency communications system for the County and the City. The agreement will last for a term of one year and will automatically renew unless terminated. Each party will contribute to the E-911 Fund through cellular and phone line subscriber charges with any additional program costs being shared.

The County signed a Boat Ramp Operation and Maintenance Agreement and a Lease for Boat Ramp Construction with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The County will be responsible for maintaining and operating the boat ramp at no charge to the public. The lease will be in effect for 25 years after execution.

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Hawkinsville, Georgia (City) to consolidate the Sheriff and Police Departments for the County and the City. The agreement began July 1, 2010 and would terminate on June 30, 2013. This agreement shall continue after termination under the same terms unless terminated by either party upon ninety days' written notice. Effective July 1, 2013, the City began paying \$47,858.17 per month.

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Hawkinsville, Georgia (City) to consolidate the fire protection and emergency management services for the County and the City. The agreement began July 1, 2011 and would terminate on June 30, 2015. This agreement shall continue after termination under the same terms unless terminated by either party upon ninety days' written notice. The City began paying the County \$15,158.33 per month beginning July 10, 2011.

The County entered into an equipment lease agreement with ComSouth for the rental of E-911 equipment. The agreement began on October 1, 2012 and shall terminate in September 2017. This agreement shall continue after termination under the same terms unless terminated by either party by June 30 by written notice. The County began paying ComSouth \$5,732 per month beginning October 2012. The lease continued on the same terms until September 2018 when a new lease was signed.

The County was awarded a FY 2017 Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant in the amount of \$288,105. The grant requires the County to provide a match with local funds in the amount of \$86,432.

The County was awarded a FY 2018 Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant in the amount of \$309,320. The grant requires the County to provide a match with local funds in the amount of \$92,394.

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES: (continued)

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Hawkinsville, Georgia (City) for the provision of the services of the Hawkinsville Planning and Zoning Commission to review planning and zoning issues arising outside of the City of Hawkinsville, but within Pulaski County. The agreement began May 5, 2014 and shall terminate on May 5, 2015. This agreement shall continue after termination under the same terms unless terminated by either party upon ninety days' written notice. The County will pay the City at the same rate and in the same amounts as paid by the City to its own Planning and Zoning Board Commission members.

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Hawkinsville for the provision of the adjudication of traffic offenses and other violations in the City of Hawkinsville, Georgia of the State and Municipal Code through the Probate Court and the Superior Court of Pulaski County. The agreement began July 1, 2015 and shall terminate on June 30, 2016. This agreement shall continue after termination under the same terms unless terminated by either party upon ninety days' written notice. The City began paying the County \$1,666.67 per month beginning July 10, 2015.

21. TAX ABATEMENTS:

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. This statement requires the County to disclose information for any tax abatement agreements entered into by the County, or agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's tax revenues.

The County, through the Pulaski County-Hawkinsville Development Authority (the Authority), allows for taxable revenue bond financing, pursuant to the Georgia Development Authorities Law, under Title 36 Chapter 62 of the Official Code of Georgia, in order to promote the creation of jobs and stimulate development activity within Pulaski County. The taxable revenue bond financings result in the reduction of ad valorem (real and/or personal property) taxes.

The County offers a reduction in property taxes through the structure of these financing arrangements. Specifically, the Authority, a tax exempt public organization created independently from the County, may enter into agreements with private individuals or entities in order to incentivize these businesses to build, relocate, expand, or renovate in Pulaski County. The agreements involve a bond issuance and sale-leaseback transaction, whereby the Authority takes title to property and leases it back to the company. The business or individual is responsible for making ad valorem payments on its leasehold interest. The rental payments for the leasehold offset the debt service on the bonds over a fixed term, so that at the end of the incentive period the bonds are fully retired and the company regains title of the property through an option to purchase.

21. TAX ABATEMENTS: (continued)

The Authority considers the fiscal impacts of a proposed project and weighs such benefits against the cost of reduced revenue impacts when considering whether to enter into a taxable revenue bond deal with an individual or entity. Generally eligible projects involve a commitment of significant capital investment and/or the creation of new jobs to the County, which propose a favorable return on investment for the County. There are no additional commitments other than to provide favorable tax treatment. There are provisions for recapturing some portion of the value of these incentives in the event capital investment and job creation numbers are not met during the incentive period; however, the Authority can immediately return title to a company for a non-performing project, which cancels the incentive going forward. There are no amounts receivable from other governments. There are no quantitative thresholds used to determine disclosure of these type agreements. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the County abated property taxes totaling \$0.

During October 2017, the Authority signed an agreement with a local industry which included tax abatements on a leasehold interest and Replacement Furnace Assets. The fair market value of leasehold interests is discounted using the agreement's rate schedule on the first date on which any part of the project is placed in service, which is expected to occur in 2018. Also, Replacement Furnace Assets will be subject to a separate rate schedule in the first tax year after such Replacement Furnace Assets are placed into service. By meeting community job and community investment goals each year, the industry will continue to be eligible for tax abatements.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

During July 2018, the County entered into an equipment lease agreement with ComSouth for the rental of E-911 equipment. The agreement will begin October 1, 2018 and shall terminate in September 2023. The County will pay ComSouth \$5,350 per month for the first three years and \$4,280 per month for the final two years of the sixty month agreement.

During July 2018, the Hospital Authority of Pulaski County, a discretely presented component unit of the County, signed an affiliation and oversight agreement with Taylor Regional Hospital, Inc. (Hospital). This agreement will allow the Hospital to participate fully in certain intergovernmental funding programs that support indigent care and promote the public health needs of the community.

23. REISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Subsequent to the issuance and release of the December 31, 2017 financial statements and audit report for Pulaski County, Georgia, it was discovered that the Hawkinsville-Pulaski County Development Authority (Authority) had issued two notes payable totaling \$1,000,000. In conjunction with the issuance of the notes payable, the Authority entered into an intergovernmental contract with the City of Hawkinsville, Georgia for a guarantee and commitment to service the notes payable. These financial statements have been revised to reflect the \$1,000,000 in note receivable from the City of Hawkinsville, \$1,000,000 in notes payable, and accrued interest payable of \$1,222 on the Statement of Net Position of the Authority. The Statement of Activities of the Authority have been revised to reflect revenue of \$1,000,000 and expenses of \$1,001,222. The note receivable and notes payable are further discussed in Notes 4 and 7.



PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ACCG RESTATED PENSION PLAN FOR PULASKI COUNTY EMPLOYEES

	2017	2016	<u>2015</u>	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ 9,902 126,556 4,265	\$ 9,592 129,516 37,346	\$ 11,835 123,584 46,520	\$ 11,483 122,649
employee contributions Other changes	(130,208) <u>91,101</u>	(121,665) 29,034	(121,665) <u>18,809</u>	(121,665)
Net change in total pension liability	101,616	83,823	79,083	12,467
Total pension liability - beginning	1,810,699	1,726,876	1,647,793	1,635,326
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$1,912,315</u>	<u>\$1,810,699</u>	<u>\$1,726,876</u>	\$1,647,793
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$ 78,427 259,349	\$ 85,279 107,677	\$ 73,985 14,692	\$ 70,940 113,895
employee contributions Administrative expense Other expenses	(130,208) (5,385) (9,701)	(117,267) (9,268) <u>(9,676</u>)	(117,267) (6,133) (9,651)	(117,267) (6,281) (9,977)
Net change in fiduciary net position	192,482	56,745	(44,374)	51,310
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,655,781	1,599,036	1,643,410	1,592,100
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$1,848,263</u>	<u>\$1,655,781</u>	<u>\$1,599,036</u>	\$1,643,410
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 64,052</u>	<u>\$ 154,918</u>	<u>\$ 127,840</u>	\$ 4,383
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.65%	91.44%	92.60%	99.73%
Covered employee payroll	\$599,411	\$ 665,301	\$ 709,567	\$ 778,283
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.69%	23.29%	18.02%	0.56%

NOTE: The above information should include 10 years, if available, per GASB Statement No. 68; however, during the transition period, information should be presented for as many years as are available. The year ended December 31, 2014 is the first year that data has been measured in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS ACCG RESTATED PENSION PLAN FOR PULASKI COUNTY EMPLOYEES

	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 78,427	\$ 85,279	\$ 73,985	\$ 70,940
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	78,427	<u>85,279</u>	<u>73,985</u>	70,940
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$599,411	\$665,301	\$709,567	\$778,283
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.08%	12.82%	10.43%	9.11%

NOTE: The above information should include 10 years, if available, per GASB Statement No. 68; however, during the transition period, information should be presented for as many years as are available. The year ended December 31, 2014 is the first year that data has been measured in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ACCG RESTATED PENSION PLAN FOR PULASKI COUNTY EMPLOYEES

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 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 December 31, 2017.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

Net investment rate of return 7.25%

Entry Age Normal

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

Cost of living adjustments 0.00%

Actuarial cost method

Retirement age Age 65 with 5 years of service

Mortality Table with scale AA projection to year

2017

See Note 13 for changes in assumptions and benefit changes.

NOTE: The above information should include 10 years, if available, per GASB Statement No. 68; however, during the transition period, information should be presented for as many years as are available. The year ended December 31, 2014 is the first year that data has been measured in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMPONENT UNIT - PULASKI COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	<u>2017</u>	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.005838%	0.006234%	0.006694%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$276,162	\$252,564	\$251,066
Employer's covered - employee payroll during the measurement period	\$142,171	\$162,605	\$180,456
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	194.25%	155.32%	139.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.34%	76.20%	77.99%

NOTE: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

COMPONENT UNIT - PULASKI COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

			_	
	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 36,643	\$ 38,821	\$ 39,011	\$ 27,824
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	36,643	<u>38,821</u>	39,011	27,824
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Center's covered - employee payroll	\$157,456	<u>\$142,171</u>	<u>\$162,605</u>	<u>\$180,456</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	<u>23.27%</u>	<u>27.31%</u>	<u>23.99%</u>	<u>15.42%</u>

NOTE: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA COMPONENT UNIT - PULASKI COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH NOTES TO SCHEDULE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Changes of Assumptions:

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

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions:

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2017 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date June 30, 2013

Amortization method Level dollar, open

Remaining amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

Inflation rate 3.00%

Salary increases 5.45% - 9.25%

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$4,618,300	\$4,618,300	\$4,798,768	\$ 180,468
Licenses and permits	22,500	22,500	29,448	6,948
<u>-</u>	•	•	•	·
Intergovernmental	232,000	232,000	318,864	86,864
Charges for services	281,500	281,500	245,056	(36,444)
Fines and forfeitures	156,000	156,000	222,165	66,165
Interest	200	200	715	515
Miscellaneous	<u>952,500</u>	<u>952,500</u>	<u>873,992</u>	<u>(78,508</u>)
Total revenues	6,263,000	6,263,000	6,489,008	226,008
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	841,302	841,302	839,809	1,493
Judicial	588,589	626,089	626,013	76
Public safety	2,831,378	2,831,378	2,634,957	196,421
Public works	1,589,294	1,539,294	892,910	646,384
Health and welfare	400,702	408,202	408,101	101
Culture and recreation	30,000	30,500	30,366	134
Community and economic	30,000	30,300	30,300	101
development Debt service:	103,160	103,160	98,491	4,669
Principal retirement Interest and	358,491	358,491	99,888	258,603
finance charges	52,000	52,000	43,203	8,797
	927000		10 / 200	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	6,794,916	6,790,416	5,673,738	1,116,678
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(531,916</u>)	(527,416)	815,270	1,342,686
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES):	E72 000	E72 000		(572 000)
Capital leases Proceeds from sales of	573,000	573,000		(573,000)
capital assets	256,000	256,000	4,990	(251,010)
Transfers out	(297,084)	(301,584)	(301,372)	212
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	531,916	527,416	(296,382)	(823,798)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			518,888	518,888
TIND DALLWED DESTRUCT	051 000	051 000	051 000	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>951,990</u>	<u>951,990</u>	<u>951,990</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 951,990</u>	\$ 951,990	\$1,470,878	\$ 518,888

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. BUDGETARY POLICY:

The budget is prepared by the sole County Commissioner using generally accepted accounting principles. It is presented in an advertised public hearing forum for discussion and published in a local newspaper. The budget for the year ending December 31 is then adopted by a Resolution, as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund. Capital Projects Funds are prepared and adopted on a total project or project-length basis rather than on an annual basis.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level within individual funds. A Departmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual is included as supplemental information. As required by Georgia law, the amount budgeted for specific items or purposes is not required to be utilized for such items or purposes and may be spent by the County Commissioner for other items within the same department for which allocations are originally made.

2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS:

No individual major fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2017.



PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	E-911	PULASKI COUNTY LAW LIBRARY	CONFISCATED ASSETS	HAWKINSVILLE - PULASKI COUNTY RECREATION BOARD	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND 2010 SPLOST	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash - financial institutions Receivables:	\$47,931	\$15,442	\$	\$48,533	\$210,465	\$322,371
Accounts Due from other funds Prepaid items	34,643 188	 <u></u>	 <u></u>	1,045 <u></u>	10,217	35,688 10,217 <u>188</u>
Total assets	<u>\$82,762</u>	<u>\$15,442</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$49,578</u>	<u>\$220,682</u>	\$368,464
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 5,662 55,752 	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ 2,643 48,533 982	\$ 8,315 2,154	\$ 16,620 104,285 3,136
Total liabilities	61,414	<u> </u>	<u></u>	52,158	10,469	124,041
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS): Nonspendable -						
Prepaid items Restricted for:	188					188
E-911 operations Law library Capital projects	21,160 	 15,442 	 	 	 210,213	21,160 15,442 210,213
Unassigned - Special revenue funds				(2,580)		(2,580)
Total fund balance (deficits)	21,348	15,442		(2,580)	210,213	244,423
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$82,762</u>	\$15,442	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$49,578</u>	<u>\$220,682</u>	<u>\$368,464</u>

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

		SPECIAL R				
	E-911	PULASKI COUNTY LAW LIBRARY	CONFISCATED ASSETS	HAWKINSVILLE- PULASKI COUNTY RECREATION BOARD	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND 2010 SPLOST	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 17	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 17
Intergovernmental	103,033			75,000		178,033
Charges for services	128,537	11,735		67,480		207,752
Interest		2			384	386
Miscellaneous				10,083		10,083
Total revenues	231,587	11,737	<u></u>	152,563	384	396,271
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Judicial		7,702				7,702
Public safety	451,163		87			451,250
Culture and recreation				239,046		239,046
Intergovernmental					143	143
Capital outlay:						
General government					6,162	6,162
Public safety					10,000	10,000
Public works					339,278	339,278
Total expenditures	451,163	7,702	<u>87</u>	239,046	355,583	1,053,581
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(219,576)	4,035	(87)	(86,483)	(355,199)	(657,310)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - Transfers in	209,808	<u> </u>	<u></u>	91,464		301,272
Total other financing sources (uses)	209,808	<u> </u>	<u></u>	91,464	<u> </u>	301,272
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(9,768)	4,035	(87)	4,981	(355,199)	(356,038)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) -						
BEGINNING	31,116	11,407	87	<u>(7,561</u>)	565,412	600,461
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - ENDING	<u>\$ 21,348</u>	<u>\$15,442</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (2,580</u>)	<u>\$ 210,213</u>	\$ 244,423

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - FIDUCIARY FUNDS - AGENCY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2017

	CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT	PROBATE JUDGE	MAGISTRATE COURT	SHERIFF	TAX <u>COMMISSIONER</u>	TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash - financial institutions	<u>\$68,699</u>	<u>\$70,948</u>	\$4,556	\$2,354	\$120,692	<u>\$267,249</u>
Total assets	<u>\$68,699</u>	<u>\$70,948</u>	<u>\$4,556</u>	\$2,354	<u>\$120,692</u>	<u>\$267,249</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Other liabilities Funds held in escrow Due to other governments	\$25,044 43,655 	\$16,149 54,799 	\$4,556 <u></u>	\$2,354 <u></u>	\$ 29,838 <u>90,854</u>	\$ 77,941 98,454 90,854
Total liabilities	<u>\$68,699</u>	<u>\$70,948</u>	<u>\$4,556</u>	\$2,354	\$120,692	<u>\$267,249</u>

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - E-911

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 110,000 	\$ 110,000 	\$ 17 103,033 128,537	\$ 17 (6,967) (9,463)
Total revenues	240,000	248,000	231,587	<u>(16,413</u>)
EXPENDITURES -				
Current - Public safety	443,811	451,811	451,163	648
Total expenditures	443,811	451,811	451,163	648
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_(203,811)	<u>(203,811</u>)	<u>(219,576</u>)	<u>(15,765</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Transfers in	203,811	203,811	209,808	5,997
Total other financing sources	203,811	203,811	209,808	5,997
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			(9,768)	(9,768)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	31,116	31,116	31,116	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 31,116	<u>\$ 31,116</u>	\$ 21,348	<u>\$ (9,768</u>)

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PULASKI COUNTY LAW LIBRARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Charges for services Interest	\$ 9,900 100	\$ 9,900 100	\$11,735 <u>2</u>	\$1,835 <u>(98</u>)
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	11,737	1,737
EXPENDITURES - Current -				
Judicial	10,000	10,000	<u>7,702</u>	2,298
Total expenditures	10,000	10,000	7,702	2,298
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			4,035	4,035
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	11,407	11,407	11,407	<u></u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$11,407</u>	<u>\$11,407</u>	<u>\$15,442</u>	<u>\$4,035</u>

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CONFISCATED ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES - Fines and forfeitures	<u>\$19,500</u>	<u>\$19,500</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(19,500</u>)
Total revenues	19,500	19,500		(19,500)
EXPENDITURES - Current -				
Public safety	19,500	19,500	87	19,413
Total expenditures	19,500	19,500	87	19,413
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			(87)	(87)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>87</u>	87	87	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 87</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (87</u>)

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HAWKINSVILLE-PULASKI COUNTY RECREATION BOARD

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 69,750 79,300	\$ 69,750 79,300	\$ 75,000 67,480 10,083	\$ 75,000 (2,270) (69,217) 3,513
EXPENDITURES - Current - Culture and recreation Total expenditures	242,323 242,323	242,323 242,323	239,046 239,046	3,277 3,277
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(93,273)	(93,273)	(86,483)	6,790
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Transfers in	93,273	93,273	91,464	(1,809)
Total other financing sources	93,273	93,273	91,464	(1,809)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			4,981	4,981
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING	(7,561)	<u>(7,561</u>)	(7,561)	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - ENDING	<u>\$ (7,561</u>)	<u>\$ (7,561</u>)	<u>\$ (2,580</u>)	<u>\$ 4,981</u>

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - 2010 SPLOST FUND FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL TO DATE	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$7,200,000	\$7,200,000	\$5,319,341	\$(1,880,659)
Intergovernmental		50,500	150,525	100,025
Interest		3,000	2,461	(539)
Miscellaneous			23,044	23,044
Total revenues	7,200,000	7,253,500	5,495,371	(1,758,129)
EXPENDITURES:				
Intergovernmental	3,225,000	3,225,000	2,289,880	935,120
Capital outlay:				
General government	100,000	166,500	119,057	47,443
Public safety	1,300,000	1,326,586	1,085,342	241,244
Public works	1,795,000	1,717,000	1,077,681	639,319
Culture and recreation	780,000	795,000	716,540	78,460
Debt service:				
Principal		90,000	71,838	18,162
Interest		10,000	2,874	7,126
Total expenditures	7,200,000	7,330,086	5,363,212	1,966,874
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		<u>(76,586</u>)	132,159	208,745
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from sale of				
capital assets Sheriff Department		15,000	15,000	
note proceeds		62,036	62,036	
Transfers in			1,462	1,462
Transfers out		(450)	(444)	6
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)		76,586	78,054	1,468
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			210,213	210,213
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 210,213	<u>\$ 210,213</u>

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - 2017 SPLOST FUND FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL TO DATE	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$721,768	\$(5,278,232)
Interest	2,500	2,500	69	(2,431)
Total revenues	6,002,500	6,002,500	721,837	<u>(5,280,663</u>)
EXPENDITURES:				
Intergovernmental	3,000,000	3,000,000	314,861	2,685,139
Capital outlay:				
General government	275,000	275,000	26,152	248,848
Public safety	825,000	825,000	64,522	760,478
Public works	1,702,600	1,702,600	10,500	1,692,100
Culture and recreation	200,000	200,000	<u>11,478</u>	188,522
Total expenditures	6,002,600	6,002,600	427,513	5,575,087
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(100)	(100)	294,324	<u>294,424</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) -				
Transfers in	100	100	100	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	100	100	100	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			294,424	294,424
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$294,424	\$ 294,424

DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES:	
Tax Commissioner	\$3,956,478
Local option sales tax	476,969
Insurance premium tax	375,575
Mobile home tax	19,565
Franchise fee tax	24,334
Beer tax	25,295
Real estate transfer tax	8,859
Magistrate Court	11,602
Building permits	22,448
Bank business licenses	13,017
Beer and liquor licenses	7,000
Clerk of Superior Court	62,725
Probate Court	159,839
Sheriff	68,284
Intergovernmental	7,403
Grants	311,461
Reimbursements:	
Landfill expense	4,977
Building expense	38,983
Insurance	11,223
Payroll taxes	5,387
Transit system	34,908
Sheriff	574,298
Fire/EMA	181,900
Municipal court	20,000
Other	476
Contributions	7,971
Miscellaneous	33,239
Jail Construction Fund	17,608
Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund	6,469
Interest	715
Total revenues	<u>\$6,489,008</u>

DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

GENERAL FUND

EXPENDITURES:	
Administrative and general	\$ 331,992
Courthouse building	89,316
Tax Commissioner	175,601
Tax Assessor	164,524
Sheriff and jail	1,959,322
Civil defense	29,765
Public safety building	5,016
Fire department	339,914
Ambulance service	277,676
Roads and bridges	744,962
Environmental protection	147,948
Clerk of Superior Court	213,653
Superior Court	113,884
Probate Court	152,681
Magistrate Court	140,727
Public health	314,968
Department of Family and Children Services (DFACS)	7,200
Multipurpose senior center	18,178
Public library	30,366
Agriculture	42,805
Building inspection	974
Rural transportation	67,755
Regional Development Center	13,729
Industrial development Coroner	12,500 23,264
Registrar	77,121
Other expenditures	28,483
Family Connections	20,403
Capital expenditures:	
Administrative and general	1,255
Clerk of Superior Court	5,068
Debt service:	3,000
Principal retirement	99,888
Interest and finance charges	43,203
_	
Total expenditures	5,673,738
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	
EXPENDITURES	815,270
	010/11/0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,990
Transfers out	(301,372)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(296,382)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING	
SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	518,888
SOUNCES (ONDS) OTEN (ONDEN) ENLEMBETONED	510,000
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	951,990
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$1,470,878

DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES:			
Tax Commissioner	\$3,860,800	\$3,956,478	\$ 95,678
Local option sales tax	450,000	476,969	26,969
Insurance premium tax	307,000	375,575	68,575
Mobile home tax	20,000	19,565	(435)
Franchise fee tax	25,000	24,334	(666)
Beer tax	25,000	25,295	295
Real estate transfer tax	10,000	8,859	(1,141)
Magistrate Court	15,000	11,602	(3,398)
Building permits	15,000	22,448	7,448
Bank business licenses	14,500	13,017	(1,483)
Beer and liquor licenses	7,500	7,000	(500)
Clerk of Superior Court	71,500	62,725	(8,775)
Probate Court	74,000	159,839	85,839
Sheriff	115,000	68,284	(46,716)
Intergovernmental	12,000	7,403	(4,597)
Grants	220,000	311,461	91,461
Reimbursements:			
Landfill expense	8,000	4,977	(3,023)
Building expense	40,000	38,983	(1,017)
Insurance		11,223	11,223
Payroll taxes	8,000	5,387	(2,613)
Transit system	35,000	34,908	(92)
Animal control	500		(500)
E-911	100,000		(100,000)
Sheriff	580,000	574,298	(5,702)
Fire/EMA	182,000	181,900	(100)
Municipal court		20,000	20,000
Building inspection	5,000		(5,000)
Other	5,000	476	(4,524)
Contributions		7,971	7,971
Miscellaneous	29,000	33,239	4,239
Jail Construction Fund	18,000	17,608	(392)
Drug Abuse Treatment and Education			
Fund	10,000	6,469	(3,531)
Interest	200	715	515
Total revenues	6,263,000	6,489,008	226,008

DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
EXPENDITURES:			
Administrative and general	\$ 315,141	\$ 331,992	\$ (16,851)
Courthouse building	83,843	89,316	(5,473)
Tax Commissioner	202,145	175,601	26,544
Tax Assessor	182,392	164,524	17,868
Sheriff and jail	2,143,479	1,959,322	184,157
Civil defense	30,000	29,765	235
Public safety building	6,500	5,016	1,484
Fire department	337,019	339,914	(2,895)
Ambulance service	287,700	277,676	10,024
Roads and bridges	823,085	744,962	78,123
Environmental protection	140,409	147,948	(7,539)
Clerk of Superior Court	207,078	213,653	(6,575)
Superior Court	120,800	113,884	6,916
Probate Court	148,523	152,681	(4,158)
Magistrate Court	144,188	140,727	3,461
Public health	312,500	314,968	(2,468)
Department of Family and	312,333	311,333	(2/200/
Children Services (DFACS)	7,200	7,200	
Multipurpose senior center	18,700	18,178	522
Public library	30,500	30,366	134
Agriculture	47,295	42,805	4,490
Building inspection	2,250	974	1,276
Rural transportation	69,802	67,755	2,047
Regional Development	10,000	13,729	(3,729)
Industrial development	12,500	12,500	
Coroner	16,680	23,264	(6,584)
Registrar	56,781	77,121	(20,340)
Other expenditures	31,115	28,483	2,632
Capital expenditures:	•	,	•
Administrative and general		1,255	(1,255)
Courthouse building	1,000		1,000
Sheriff and jail	10,000		10,000
Roads and bridges	575,800		575,800
Clerk of Superior Court	5,500	5,068	432
Debt service:	,	,	
Principal retirement	358,491	99,888	258,603
Interest and finance charges	52,000	43,203	8,797
Total expenditures	6,790,416	5,673,738	1,116,678
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (527,416</u>)	\$ 815,270	\$1,342,686

DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (from previous page)	\$ (527,416)	\$ 815,270	\$1,342,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Capital leases Proceeds from sales of capital assets Transfers out	573,000 256,000 (301,584)	 4,990 (301,372)	(573,000) (251,010) 212
Total other financing sources (uses)	527,416	<u>(296,382</u>)	(823,798)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		518,888	518,888
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>951,990</u>	951,990	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 951,990</u>	\$1,470,878	\$ 518,888

ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:	
Salaries	\$137,644
Supplies	7,991
Telephone and utilities	21,511
Travel	14,438
Dues and subscriptions Repairs and maintenance	5,724 3,934
Insurance and bonding	27,247
Legal and audit	78,045
Payroll taxes	10,844
Retirement	9,402
Office equipment leases	5,010
Miscellaneous	10,202
Total	331,992
COURTHOUSE BUILDING:	
Salaries	22,644
Supplies	8,285
Telephone and utilities	26,086
Repairs and maintenance Insurance	22,673 6,201
Payroll taxes	1,697
Retirement	888
Uniforms	165
Miscellaneous	677
Total	89,316
TAX COMMISSIONER:	
Salaries	110,652
Supplies	10,121
Telephone	4,151
Travel	4,833
Repairs and maintenance Insurance	1,091 2,306
Legal advertising	4,202
Payroll taxes	8,546
Retirement	10,553
Office equipment leases	1,140
Miscellaneous	<u> 18,006</u>
Total	175,601
TAX ASSESSOR:	
Salaries	105,113
Supplies	3,744
Telephone Travel	1,594 3,941
Repair and Maintenance	1,757
Insurance	13,505
Payroll taxes	7,882
Retirement	10,743
Fees Board of Equalization	7,500
Legal services	294
Office equipment leases Miscellaneous	500 7 951
WITPCETTUTIEOUP	7,951
Total	164,524

SHERIFF AND JAIL:	
Salaries	\$1,131,154
Supplies	18,563
Supplies (Jail)	17,813
Telephone	19,968
Utilities (Jail) Travel	75,297 75,888
Dues and subscriptions	20,042
Repairs and maintenance	62,005
Insurance and bonding	189,664
Payroll taxes	85,619
Retirement	59,206
Board of prisoners	112,198
Medical - prisoners	72,068
Uniforms	15,622
Rent - equipment	2,369
Miscellaneous	1,846
m + 1	1 050 200
Total	1,959,322
CIVIL DEFENSE -	
Animal control	29,76 <u>5</u>
Total	<u>29,765</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING:	
Telephone and utilities	4,057
Miscellaneous	<u>959</u>
Total	5,016
FIRE DEPARTMENT:	
Salaries	209,159
Supplies	7,582
Utilities	27,954
Travel	3,910
Dues and subscriptions	800
Repairs and maintenance	13,106
Insurance	45,525
Payroll taxes	14,639
Retirement	7,317
Services	7,961
Uniforms	630
Rent equipment	1,298
Miscellaneous	33
Total	339,914
ANDITI ANGEL GEDUTGE	
AMBULANCE SERVICE:	275 004
Appropriation Insurance	275,004
THRUTANCE	2,672
Total	277,676

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

ROADS AND BRIDGES: Salaries \$222,709 Supplies and small hand tools 22,750 Telephone and utilities 16,229 Dues and subscriptions 3,005 Repairs and maintenance 307,825 Insurance 45,143 Payroll taxes 17,514 Retirement 20,091 11,082 Construction materials Gas, oil, and grease 59,532 Vehicle 2,298 Uniforms 5,641 Rent equipment 829 10,176 Roadside spraying Miscellaneous 138 Total 744,962 **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:** 33,130 Salaries Supplies 651 Telephone and utilities 3,746 Repairs and maintenance 78 Insurance 1,830 Payroll taxes 2,664 Solid waste fees 91,924 Groundwater 13,065 Miscellaneous 860 Total 147,948 CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT: Salaries 144,773 Supplies 12,011 3,376 Telephone 2,200 Repairs and maintenance 7,347 Insurance and bonding 10,409 Payroll taxes 10,774 Retirement 15,352 Office equipment leases 2,369 Miscellaneous 5,042 Total 213,653 SUPERIOR COURT: Salaries 1,331 Telephone 998 Jury and Bailiff Script 7,853 Court appointed attorney 103,402 Miscellaneous 300

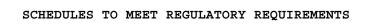
Total

<u>113,8</u>84

PROBATE COURT:	
Salaries	\$118,707
Supplies	1,867
Telephone	2,756
Travel	2,532
Repairs and maintenance	1,181
Insurance and bonding	7,009
Payroll taxes	9,073
Retirement	3,546
Office equipment leases	363
Miscellaneous	5,647
Total	152,681
MAGISTRATE COURT:	
Salaries	103,796
Supplies	1,804
Telephone	1,797
Travel	630
Repairs and maintenance	3,984
Insurance and bonding	12,184
Payroll taxes	6,990
Retirement	8,651
Miscellaneous	<u>891</u>
Total	_140,727
PUBLIC HEALTH:	
Appropriation	62,000
Mental health clinic	6,591
Burials	1,500
Indigent care - Taylor Regional Hospital	244,877
Total	314,968
DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN SERVICES:	0.400
Appropriation	2,400
Child welfare	4,800
Total	7,200
MULTIPURPOSE SENIOR CENTER:	
Appropriation	7,200
Utilities	8,313
Repairs and maintenance	1,726
Insurance	939
112 42 41100	
Total	18,178
PUBLIC LIBRARY:	
Appropriation	28,008
Repairs and maintenance	2,358
Total	30,366
10041	

A COLI CIVIL MUDE	
AGRICULTURE: Salaries	\$24,568
Supplies	1,207
Telephone	3,415
Travel	2,420
Repairs and maintenance	601
Payroll taxes	1,976
Retirement program 4-H program supplement	3,881 1,200
Office equipment leases	547
Miscellaneous	2,990
Total	42,805
BUILDING INSPECTION:	
Telephone	373
Miscellaneous	<u>601</u>
Total	974
PUDAT EDANGDODELETON	
RURAL TRANSPORTATION: Salaries	24 857
Repairs and maintenance	24,857 1,192
Insurance	7,252
Payroll taxes	1,913
Retirement	2,496
Fuel and oil	5,997
Supplements	23,651
Miscellaneous	<u>397</u>
Total	67,755
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT - Dues	13,729
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT - Archway project	12,500
CORONER:	
Salaries	3,090
Supplies	57
Telephone	268 236
Payroll taxes Inquest	19,613
inquese	
Total	23,264
REGISTRAR:	
Salaries	65,614
Supplies	430
Telephone	1,079
Travel Insurance	740 274
Payroll taxes	5,275
Fees	20
Miscellaneous	3,689
Total	77,121
10041	_ / / , 121

OTHER DISBURSEMENTS:	
Airport	\$ 3,377
Natural resources	25,106
Total	28,483
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:	
Administrative and general	1,255
Clerk of Superior Court	5,068
Total	6,323
DEBT SERVICE:	
Principal retirements	99,888
Interest and finance charges	43,203
Total	143,091
Total expenditures	<u>\$5,673,738</u>



SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS - SPLOST

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS - 2010 SPLOST FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original Estimated Cost		Expendi Prior Years			Estimated Percentage of Completion
Fire Department facilities and equipment	\$1,000,000	\$	663,448	\$	\$ 663,448	66.34%
Various Department vehicles	450,000		456,045	19,300	475,345	105.63%
Road construction and improvements	1,200,000		540,416	108,725	649,141	54.10%
Library parking lot	30,000		41,525		41,525	138.42%
County building renovations	75,000		85,962	6,162	92,124	122.83%
Road Department relocation	470,000			221,253	221,253	47.08%
Recreation Board facilities	375,000		338,139		338,139	90.17%
Recreation Board facilities - City of Hawkinsville, Georgia	375,000		338,138		338,138	90.17%
Intergovernmental - City of Hawkinsville, Georgia	3,225,000	2	,289,737	143	2,289,880	71.00%
Totals	<u>\$7,200,000</u>	\$4	<u>,753,410</u>	<u>\$355,583</u>	<u>\$5,108,993</u>	

NOTE: The County serves as fiscal agent for the distribution of the City of Hawkinsville's Recreation Board SPLOST proceeds in accordance with an intergovernmental agreement. Accordingly, all expenditures are shown as culture and recreation expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS - 2017 SPLOST FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Original Estimated <u>Cost</u>	Expen Prior Years	ditures Current Year	<u>Total</u>	Estimated Percentage of Completion	
Buildings	\$ 275,000	\$	\$ 26,152	\$ 26,152	9.51%	
Roads and bridges	1,700,000		10,500	10,500	0.62%	
Sheriff vehicles and equipment	325,000		64,522	64,522	19.85%	
Fire Department	500,000				0.00%	
Recreation Board	200,000		11,478	11,478	5.74%	
Intergovernmental City of Hawkinsville,			214 061	214 061	10.50%	
Georgia	3,000,000		314,861	314,861	10.50%	
Totals	\$6,000,000	<u>\$</u>	\$427,513	\$427,513		

Certification of 9-1-1 Expenditures

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2017

Line No.	-	O.C.G.A. Reference:		
1	Indicate UCOA Fund Type Used to Account for 9-1-1 Activity (choose one): X Special Revenue Fund Enterprise Fund			
2	Expenditures (UCOA Activity 3800) Wireless service supplier cost recovery charges (identify each supplier individually on lines below - attach list, if necessary)	46-5-134(c)	•	
3	Emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system:		-	
3a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	s	
3ъ	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	s _	
3с	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	s _	
4	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(1)(B)	s _	
5	Employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors as defined in O.C.G.A. §46-5-138.2			
5a	Salaries and wages	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	s _	267,065
5 b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	s _	76,035
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(f)(1)(D)	s _	3,079
7	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(1)(E)	s _	2,877
8	Building used as a public safety answering point:			
8a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	s _	
8b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	s _	
9	Computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including computer assisted dispatch systems and automatic vehicle location systems:			
9a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	s _	70,082
9b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	s _	
9c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	s	13,350

Certification of 9-1-1 Expenditures

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2017

Line No.	-	O.C.G.A. Reference:
10	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(1)(H)
11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:	
Ha	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(f) s
lib	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(1) s
Hc	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)
12	Insurance purchased to insure against risks and liability in the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors Mobile communications vehicle and equipment, if the primary purpose and designation of such vehicle is to function as a backup 9-1-1 system center	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(i) \$ 4.287
13a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)
13b	Purchase costs	
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii) \$
14	Allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii) \$ 46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iii) \$
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted test messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations	
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv) \$
156	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv) \$
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv) \$
16	Public safety voice and data communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware and software that supports the use of public safety wireless voice and data communication systems	
16a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v) \$
16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v) \$
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v) \$

Certification of 9-1-1 Expenditures

For the Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 2017

Line No.		O.C.G.A. Reference:		
	•			
17	Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above. Identify by object and purpose,			
	Utilities		s	11,140
	Maintenance		\$	2,859
	Supplies		s	100
	Miscellaneous		s	289
			s	
			s	
			s	
			\$	
18	Total Expenditures (tota) of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above)		\$	451.163
	Certification of Local Government Officials			
Annota govern reimbu noncor associa	reviewed the information presented in this report and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certify to 1 funds were expended in compliance with the expenditure requirements specified in the Official Code of Cotted (OCGA), Section 46-5-134. I understand that, in accordance with OCGA Section 46-5-134(m)(2), any limited makes expenditures not in compliance with this Code section may be held liable for pro-rata resement to telephone and wireless telecommunications subscribers of amounts improperly expended. Furthen appliant local government shall be solely financially responsible for the reimbursement and for any costs steed with the reimbursement. Such reimbursement shall be accomplished by the service providers abating the tion of the 9-1-1 charges and 9-1-1 wireless enhanced charges until such abatement equals the total amount rebate.	icorgia ocal r. the		
Signati	are of Chief Elected Official Date 2 - 1	9-18		
Print N	lame of Chief Elected Official 28++ Dogs			
Title o	Chief Elected Official Sole Commissoner			
	ure of Chief Financial Officer Nolly Toutsch Date 12-1	9-18		
Print N	lame of Chief Financial Officer Nolly Toutsch			

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



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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

To the County Commissioner Pulaski 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pulaski County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pulaski County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Pulaski County Board of Health, as described in our report on Pulaski County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficient deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify two deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item numbers 2017-1 and 2017-2 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pulaski County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item number 2017-3.

Pulaski County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Pulaski County, Georgia's response to the findings in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Pulaski 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 it.

Purpose of this Report

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

U. M. Vickers & associates, F. C.

November 7, 2018

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2017

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2017-1 Segregation of Duties

<u>Condition:</u> There is not appropriate segregation of duties between initiation, authorization, recording, processing, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds and agencies possessed by the County.

<u>Criteria:</u> Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

<u>Effect:</u> Failure to properly segregate duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, distribution, and reconciliation should be segregated between employees.

<u>Response:</u> The Commissioner concurs with the recommendation. Due to the size of the County's staff, this condition can not be totally addressed; however, this condition is minimized due to the Commissioner's involvement and the involvement of the elected officials of the agency fund offices.

2017-2 Inadequate Controls over Financial Reporting

<u>Condition:</u> The County did not record items consistently and per the Uniform Chart of Accounts. The County failed to record multiple receipts and expenditures into the accounting system. Also, the County failed to ensure that reconciliations agreed to the General Ledger.

<u>Criteria:</u> Governmental Accounting Standards require financial reporting that should be understandable, reliable, relevant, timely, consistent and comparable. Financial reporting should assist in fulfilling the government's duty to be publicly accountable.

<u>Effect:</u> The County failed to consistently record financial information in the accounting system which could lead to incomplete and inaccurate financial reporting.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The County needs to develop procedures to ensure that all activity is recorded into the accounting system in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts on a consistent basis. Also, the County should develop a review process to ensure that reconciliations agree to the General Ledger.

Response: The Commissioner concurs with the recommendation. The County will develop procedures to ensure that all activity is recorded into the accounting system consistently in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts. The County will also develop a review process to ensure agreement of reconciliations to the General Ledger.

PULASKI COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2017

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

2017-3 Violation of Georgia Law - SPLOST

 $\underline{\text{Condition:}}$ The County used SPLOST funds during 2017 for purposes which were not approved in the referendum.

<u>Criteria:</u> State law prohibits the expenditure of SPLOST funds for any purposes that were not approved in the referendum.

 $\underline{\mathtt{Effect:}}$ The County is in violation of the SPLOST referendum and Georgia law.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The SPLOST funds should be repaid to the 2010 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund by the General Fund and the 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Response:</u> The Commissioner concurs with the recommendation. The County will repay all funds used for purposes not specified in the referendum with General Fund and 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund monies during 2018.