LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2018

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2018

Issued by: Donna Lumley, Finance Officer
under Authority of the Board of Commissioners

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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Financial Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Laurens County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal 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 Laurens County Public Health Center, a major component unit, whose statements reflect assets constituting 7 percent of total assets at June 30, 2018, and revenues constituting 17 percent of total revenues for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion on the basic financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Laurens County Public Health Center, is based on the report of the other auditor. 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 the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Laurens County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund; Budgetary Comparison Schedule – FY 13-18 SPLOST Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Permanent Fund, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – FY 19-24 SPLOST Fund, Schedule of Changes in The County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Pension Contributions for Laurens County listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Laurens County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Non-major Fund Financial Statements, Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities, Combing Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Family Connection, Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – Family Connection and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Non-major Fund Financial Statements, Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities, Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Family Connection, Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – Family Connection, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Non-major Fund Financial Statements, Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities, Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Family Connection, Schedule of

State Contractual Assistance – Family Connection, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2019, on our consideration of Laurens County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Laurens County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Very truly yours,

TJS Deemer Dana LLP

Dublin, Georgia
March 11, 2019

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Laurens County, Georgia, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Laurens County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for FY18 are as follows:

The County's combined net position totaled $51.5 million. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of $2.7 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Combined revenue totaled $44.8 million of which governmental activities totaled $43.8 million.

Overall expenses totaled $40.8 million of which governmental activities totaled $39.8 million.

Overall the net change in fund balance was an increase of $4,175,819. The net change in the general fund balance was an increase of $1,782,250.

As of June 30, 2018, the County's General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of $6.1 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Laurens County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of the following elements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial condition. Changes in the County's financial position may be measured over time by increases and decreases in the Statement of Net Position. Information on how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year is presented in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. Fund financial statements include the statements for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Financial statements for the County's component units are also presented.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Refer to Note 1 to the financial statements for more detailed information on the elements of the financial statements. Table 1 below summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

Table 1: Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

	Government-wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire State government (except fiduciary funds) and the County's component units	Activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the County that are operated similar to private business	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Table 2 below presents the County's condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business - Type Activities	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets				
Current and other assets	$ 20,441,753	$ 16,197,132	$ 269,701	$ 328,540
Capital assets	40,927,732	43,063,124	179,829	197,935
Deferred Outflows	23,369	391,222	-	-
Total Assets	61,392,854	59,651,478	449,530	526,475
Liabilities				
Other liabilities	3,042,243	3,106,222	2,111	79,056
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	2,552,798	3,609,881	-	-
Long-term liabilities	3,853,124	5,886,707	-	-
Deferred Inflows	916,318	49,867	-	-
Total liabilities	10,364,483	12,652,677	2,111	79,056
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	37,040,512	37,005,936	179,829	197,935
Restricted	11,563,878	9,172,276	-	-
Unrestricted	2,423,981	820,589	267,590	249,484
Total net position	$ 51,028,371	$ 46,998,801	$ 447,419	$ 447,419

The largest component of the County's net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and others), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the County; consequently, the net positions related to capital assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The remaining portion of net position is unrestricted, which can be used to finance government operations.

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 3 below presents the County's condensed statement of activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Table 3: Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 12,695,622	$ 12,461,024	$ 630,741	$ 633,003
Operating grants & contributions	1,113,277	1,138,799	-	-
Capital grants & contributions	1,393,445	1,293,672	355,830	351,093
General revenues:				-
Property taxes	11,082,962	10,691,613	-	-
Other taxes	17,099,077	15,603,523	-	-
Other revenues	353,881	384,298	259	139
Total Revenues	43,738,264	41,572,929	986,830	984,235
Expenses				
General government	13,388,018	11,240,239	-	-
Judicial	3,973,342	4,021,144	-	-
Public safety	16,829,504	17,124,873	-	-
Public works	3,806,959	4,500,077	-	-
Health and welfare	218,433	231,009	-	-
Conservation and natural resources	1,114,629	1,116,643	-	-
Housing & development	332,253	340,969	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	103,526	97,127	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	986,830	984,235
Total Expenses	39,766,664	38,672,081	986,830	984,235
Increase (decrease) in net position before gain (loss) and transfers	3,971,600	2,900,848	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	57,970	628,494	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	4,029,570	3,529,342	-	-
Beginning net position	46,998,801	43,469,459	447,419	447,419
Restatement of Prior Year Net Position	-	-	-	-
Ending net position	$ 51,028,371	$ 46,998,801	$ 447,419	$ 447,419

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the net position of the government activities increased $4,029,570 or 8.6%. Total revenues for 2018 increased by $2,165,335 or 5.2%. The increase was mainly due to the increase in other taxes of $1,495,554. Total expenses for 2018 increased by $1,094,583 or 2.8%. The main reason for the increase in expenses in 2018 was due to an increase in general government in the amount of $2,147,779.

Approximately 25.3% of the County's revenues came from property taxes and approximately 39.1% came from other taxes. Approximately 29.0% of the County's revenues came from charges for services and approximately 6.6% came from grants and other revenues. Although a majority of the County's expenses are financed by property taxes and other taxes, the County continues to rely heavily on revenues from charges for services to fund its budget. The County's expenses cover a range of services with 42.3% related to public safety, 9.6% related to public works, 33.7% related to general government activities which includes the tax commissioner and tax assessor, and 10.0% related to judicial activities.

Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

Table 4 below presents program expenses and revenues for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Table 4: Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

	2018		
Programs	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Program Expenses (Revenues)(b)
General government	$ 13,388,018	$ 8,076,465	$ 5,311,553
Judicial	3,973,342	3,490,362	482,980
Public safety	16,829,504	1,925,879	14,903,625
Public works	3,806,959	1,454,135	2,352,824
Health and welfare	218,433	255,503	(37,070)
Conservation and natural resources	1,114,629	-	1,114,629
Housing and development	332,253	-	332,253
Interest on long-term debt	103,526	-	103,526
Totals	$ 39,766,664	$ 15,202,344	$ 24,564,320

	2017		
Programs	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Program Expenses (Revenues)(b)
General government	$ 11,240,239	$ 7,648,458	$ 3,591,781
Judicial	4,021,144	3,424,255	596,889
Public safety	17,124,873	2,230,322	14,894,551
Public works	4,500,077	1,361,987	3,138,090
Health and welfare	231,009	228,473	2,536
Conservation and natural resources	1,116,643	-	1,116,643
Housing and development	340,969	-	340,969
Interest on long-term debt	97,127	-	97,127
Totals	$ 38,672,081	$ 14,893,495	$ 23,778,586

(b) Net program expenses are mainly supported by taxes

Program revenues are allocated based on which program collects the revenue. Therefore, judicial program expenses are more adequately covered by charges for services due to the allocation of traffic fines issued by public safety, but collected by Probate Court. Overall, program revenues were not sufficient to cover program expenses for governmental activities. The net program expenses of these governmental activities were therefore supported by general revenues, mainly taxes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows and the balance of resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $17,695,593 with $7,351,791 reported as non-spendable, $4,363,878 reported as restricted, and $5,979,924 reported as unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $5,979,924 and total fund balance was $6,104,046. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures and other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents 25.8% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 26.4%. The net change in the General Fund's fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was an increase of $1,782,250 or 41.2%. The reason for the increase in the fund balance was mainly due to an increase in taxes and charges for services.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the County may revise the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. There were budget amendments made by the County during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 that fall in each of the three categories above.

The actual operating revenues of the General Fund exceeded the final budgeted amounts by $2,347,904. The major factor contributing to the favorable variance was due to an increase in taxes by $1,126,907 and an increase in charges for services of $490,699.

The actual operating expenditures of the General Fund did not exceed the final budgeted amounts by $438,732. The main reason for the favorable variance was due to cost savings in General Government and Public Works, which created a favorable variance of $228,235 and $467,600, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

At June 30, 2018, the County reported $40,927,732 in capital assets for governmental activities. Major capital asset transactions during the year related to several paving and resurfacing projects. Also, equipment was purchased for the sheriff department as well as public works. Refer to Note 3 to the financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

At June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of the capital lease debt was $2,183,124. Refer to Note 3 to the financial statements for additional information on capital leases. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the County issued $10,890,000 in General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds for various economic development projects of the County. As of June 30, 2018, the principal balance on the bonds was $1,670,000. The County has also entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Laurens County Public Facilities Authority, a component unit, to finance the installation of an air conditioning system in the courthouse, construction of EMA/EMS building, construction of t-hangers, road construction, and construction of mental health buildings. Refer to Note 3 to the financial statements for additional information on the long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

As with the rest of the State of Georgia, Laurens County's economic climate for FY 2018 continues to recover. Revenues such as sales tax appear to have leveled off somewhat. The Special Local Option Sales Tax continues to assist the County in funding much needed capital outlay projects such as resurfacing infrastructure and purchasing needed equipment for public safety and public works. Laurens County has obtained new industries that are beginning to provide jobs. The economic outlook for FY 2019 appears to be stagnant. It is expected that the tax digest will slightly increase and that sales tax is anticipated to remain stagnant during FY 2019. However, Laurens County is actively working on bringing industry to this area.

The development of the FY 2019 budget was challenging. Although the County has added new industry, their economic impact will not be felt for a couple of more years. Also, the County is still in a slow economic recovery. The FY 2019 general fund budget represents a slight increase over the FY 2018 general fund budget. The millage rate was unchanged for FY 2019.

Difficult choices have been made as the FY 2019 budget was developed, and it represents a balance between available resources and needs. This balance was achieved using the objectives and priorities established by the Board of Commissioners.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to:

Laurens County Finance Department
118 East Jackson Street
P.O. Box 2011
Dublin, Georgia 31040
Telephone: (478) 272-4755

Basic Financial Statements

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

Exhibit 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business - type Activity	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,062,561	$ 213,521	$ 12,276,082	$ 7,161,436
Certificates of deposit	155,647	-	155,647	-
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible:				
Taxes	311,915	-	311,915	-
Accounts	1,098,887	69,070	1,167,957	504,107
Other	356	-	356	9,155
Intergovernmental	1,687,280	-	1,687,280	805,647
Prepaid expenditures	151,791	-	151,791	37,585
Due from component units	4,960,426	-	4,960,426	-
Internal balances	12,890	(12,890)	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	667,335
Capital assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	3,027,532	105,934	3,133,466	1,478,774
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	37,900,200	73,895	37,974,095	7,619,192
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit	-	-	-	4,647,535
Restricted asset - real estate	-	-	-	6,925,090
Note receivable	-	-	-	2,206,286
Total assets	61,369,485	449,530	61,819,015	32,062,142
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES	23,369	-	23,369	1,394,704
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	61,392,854	449,530	61,842,384	33,456,846
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	983,085	2,111	985,196	99,363
Intergovernmental payable	455,740	-	455,740	-
Accrued expenses	328,918	-	328,918	59,009
Due to others	8,464	-	8,464	297,654
Accrued interest payable	16,700	-	16,700	-
Premium on bonds payable	34,096		34,096	-
Compensated absences payable - current	547,905	-	547,905	72,680
Due to component unit	667,335	-	667,335	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	4,960,765
Long-term obligations:				
Due within one year	1,741,977	-	1,741,977	280,472
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	2,552,798	-	2,552,798	4,939,436
Proportionate share of collective OPEB liability	-	-	-	4,089,266
Due in more than one year	2,111,147	-	2,111,147	10,571,107
Total liabilities	9,448,165	2,111	9,450,276	25,369,752
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES	916,318	-	916,318	514,125
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	10,364,483	2,111	10,366,594	25,883,877
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	37,040,512	179,829	37,220,341	6,897,966
Restricted for:				
Special programs	4,363,878	-	4,363,878	-
Economic development	7,200,000	-	7,200,000	4,931,260
Contributions Conference Center	-	-	-	30,000
Post closure care costs	-	-	-	4,088,899
Prior year program income fund	-	-	-	1,780,478
Unrestricted	2,423,981	267,590	2,691,571	(10,155,634)
Total net position	$ 51,028,371	$ 447,419	$ 51,475,790	$ 7,572,969

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business - type Activity	Primary Government: Total	Component Units: Solid Waste Management Authority	Component Units: Public Facilities Authority	Component Units: Development Authority	Component Units: Public Health Center	Component Units: Component Units
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities:												
General government	$ 13,388,018	$ 7,730,648	$ 345,817	$ -	$ (5,311,553)	$ -	$ (5,311,553)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Judicial	3,973,342	3,389,217	101,145	-	(482,980)	-	(482,980)	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	16,829,504	1,515,067	410,812	-	(14,903,625)	-	(14,903,625)	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	3,806,959	60,690	-	1,393,445	(2,352,824)	-	(2,352,824)	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	218,433	-	255,503	-	37,070	-	37,070	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation of natural resources	1,114,629	-	-	-	(1,114,629)	-	(1,114,629)	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	332,253	-	-	-	(332,253)	-	(332,253)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	103,526	-	-	-	(103,526)	-	(103,526)	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	39,766,664	12,695,622	1,113,277	1,393,445	(24,564,320)	-	(24,564,320)	-	-	-	-	-
Business - type Activity -												
Sanitation Fund	986,830	630,741	-	355,830	-	(259)	(259)	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	40,753,494	13,326,363	1,113,277	1,749,275	(24,564,320)	(259)	(24,564,579)	-	-	-	-	-
Component Units												
Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority	1,823,992	2,261,430	-	-	-	-	-	437,438	-	-	-	437,438
Laurens County Public Facilities Authority	22,848	-	41,000	-	-	-	-	-	18,152	-	-	18,152
Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority	3,069,166	163,427	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,875,739)	-	(2,875,739)
Laurens County Public Health Center	8,886,460	1,848,005	7,105,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,382	67,382
Total component units	$ 13,802,466	$ 4,272,862	$ 7,176,837	$ -	-	-	-	437,438	18,152	(2,875,739)	67,382	(2,352,767)
General Revenues:												
Property taxes					11,082,962	-	11,082,962	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and other taxes					17,099,077	-	17,099,077	-	-	-	-	-
Intra/inter agency					-	-	-	-	-	-	1,331,175	1,331,175
Unrestricted investment earnings					65,065	259	65,324	34,117	16,504	18,859	-	69,480
Bond revenue					-	-	-	-	-	9,286	-	9,286
Intergovernmental					-	-	-	-	-	1,470,611	-	1,470,611
Other local funds					-	-	-	-	-	-	34,437	34,437
Insurance recoveries					36,446	-	36,446	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous					252,370	-	252,370	-	-	81,538	4,750	86,288
Gain on disposal of capital assets					57,970	-	57,970	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues					28,593,890	259	28,594,149	34,117	16,504	1,580,294	1,370,362	3,001,277
Change in net position					4,029,570	-	4,029,570	471,555	34,656	(1,295,445)	1,437,744	648,510
Net position - beginning					46,998,801	447,419	47,446,220	247,509	(111,796)	11,195,726	(76,715)	11,254,724
Prior period adjustment - Implementation of GASB 68												-
Net OPEB liability (measurement date)					-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,880,168)	(4,880,168.00)
Deferred outflows of resources					-	-	-	-	-	-	549,903	549,903.00
Net position - beginning, as restated					46,998,801	447,419	47,446,220	247,509	(111,796)	11,195,726	(4,406,980)	6,924,459
Net position - ending					$ 51,028,371	$ 447,419	$ 51,475,790	$ 719,064	$ (77,140)	$ 9,900,281	$ (2,969,236)	7,572,969

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2018

	General	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	FY 13 - 18 SPLOST	Permanent	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,961,187	$ -	$ 2,893,535	$ 2,423,785	$ 1,784,011	$ 12,062,518
Certificates of Deposit	-		-	-	155,648	155,648
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:						
Taxes	311,915	-	-	-	-	311,915
Accounts	970,917	-	-	-	127,304	1,098,221
Component unit	38,119	2,552,122	-	2,206,290	-	4,796,531
Intergovernmental	738,028	-	776,504	-	172,748	1,687,280
Due from other funds	2,852,226	-	-	2,570,622	50	5,422,898
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	-	356	356
Prepaid expenditures	124,122	-	8,627	-	19,042	151,791
Total assets	$ 9,996,514	$ 2,552,122	$ 3,678,666	$ 7,200,697	$ 2,259,159	$ 25,687,158
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 366,443	$ -	$ 114,010	$ -	$ 280,001	$ 760,454
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	455,740	-	-	455,740
Accrued expenses	287,087	-	-	-	41,831	328,918
Due to others	-	-	-	-	8,464	8,464
Due to other funds	2,610,201	2,552,122	58,547	697	246,470	5,468,037
Due to component unit	-	-	341,215	-	-	341,215
Total liabilities	3,263,731	2,552,122	969,512	697	576,766	7,362,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources -						
Unavailable revenues	628,737	-	-	-	-	628,737
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable for :						
Prepaid expenditures	124,122	-	8,627	-	19,042	151,791
Economic development	-	-	-	7,200,000	-	7,200,000
Restricted for:						
Special programs	-	-	2,700,527	-	1,663,351	4,363,878
Unassigned	5,979,924	-	-	-	-	5,979,924
Total fund balances	6,104,046	-	2,709,154	7,200,000	1,682,393	17,695,593
Total liabilities, deferred Inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 9,996,514	$ 2,552,122	$ 3,678,666	$ 7,200,697	$ 2,259,159	$ 25,687,158

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF NET POSITION –GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO TOTAL FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ON THE BALANCE SHEET

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund balance - total governmental funds	$ 17,695,593
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	40,927,732
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	628,738
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	
Advances from component units	(326,120)
Net pension liability	(2,552,798)
Net deferred inflows(outflows) - pension expense	(892,949)
Bonds payable	(1,670,000)
Interest on bonds payable	(16,700)
Premium on bonds payable	(34,096)
Capital lease	(2,183,124)
Compensated absences	(547,905)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 51,028,371

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	FY 13 - 18 SPLOST	Permanent	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	$ 17,729,236	$ -	$ 9,728,466	$ -	$ 1,002,813	$ 28,460,515
Licenses and permits	74,400	-	-	-	-	74,400
Charges for services	3,121,699	-	-	-	1,041,073	4,162,772
Fines and forfeitures	3,092,836	-	-	-	298,571	3,391,407
Grant revenues	648,774	-	-	-	1,828,438	2,477,212
Contribution revenues	-	-	-	-	6,722	6,722
Interest income	39,850	-	22,725	22,200	2,979	87,754
Other revenues	143,388	-	105,412	-	3,570	252,370
Total revenues	24,850,183	-	9,856,603	22,200	4,184,166	38,913,152
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,375,411	-	-	-	425,753	3,801,164
Judicial	2,865,122	-	-	-	107,520	2,972,642
Public safety	10,888,815	-	-	-	1,423,528	12,312,343
Public works	1,573,165	-	498,480	-	773,072	2,844,717
Health and welfare	163,160	-	-	-	-	163,160
Conservation and natural resources	1,114,629	-	-	-	-	1,114,629
Housing and development	282,253	-	50,000	-	-	332,253
Debt Service:						
Principal payments	133,026	-	1,996,221	-	37,362	2,166,609
Interest payments	16,260	-	237,928	-	5,373	259,561
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	4,030,659	-	-	4,030,659
Capital outlay	-	-	4,720,394	-	366,534	5,086,928
Total expenditures	20,411,841	-	11,533,682	-	3,139,142	35,084,665
EXCESS (DEFIECIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,438,342	-	(1,677,079)	22,200	1,045,024	3,828,487
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	22,200	-	815,024	-	429,966	1,267,190
Transfers out	(2,749,093)	-	-	(22,200)	(815,024)	(3,586,317)
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	-	-	36,446	-	-	36,446
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	70,801	2,552,122	5,020	-	2,070	2,630,013
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,656,092)	2,552,122	856,490	(22,200)	(382,988)	347,332
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	1,782,250	2,552,122	(820,589)	-	662,036	4,175,819
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	4,321,796	(2,552,122)	3,529,743	7,200,000	1,020,357	13,519,774
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	$ 6,104,046	$ -	$ 2,709,154	$ 7,200,000	$ 1,682,393	$ 17,695,593

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	4,175,819
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position as follows:		
Capital outlay and infrastructure, net of non-capitalized items		4,851,950
Depreciation expenses on governmental capital assets are included in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Position but are not shown in the governmental funds.		(4,415,299)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets disposed of.		(2,572,043)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:		
Bonds payable		1,965,000
Advance from component units		133,027
Capital leases		107,883
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The amount of unavailable revenues recognized as revenue in the statement of activities changed as follows:		
Property taxes		(278,476)
Emergency Medical Services Ambulance Fees		144,403
Pension expenditures represent contributions to the pension plan made during the fiscal year and are reported in the funds. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability and any amortization of differences in projects and actual earnings, changes in assumptions, and changes in benefits or differences between expected and actual experience. The statement of activities reports pension expense. These figures differ by:		(177,221)
Amortization on premium on bonds payable are reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		136,385
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds -		
Accrued interest payable		(19,650)
Compensated absences		(22,208)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	4,029,570

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund-Other Sanitation Fund	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 213,521	$ 43
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	69,070	665
Due from component unit	-	163,895
Due from other funds	-	58,029
Total current assets	282,591	222,632
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable assets	105,934	-
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	73,895	-
Total capital assets, net	179,829	-
Total assets	462,420	222,632
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,111	222,632
Due to other funds	12,890	-
Total current liabilities	15,001	222,632
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	179,829	-
Unrestricted	267,590	-
Total net position	$ 447,419	$ -

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund-Other Sanitation Fund	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Insurance premiums	$ -	$ 2,603,575
Refuse collection charges	626,172	-
Other income	4,569	-
Total operating revenues	630,741	2,603,575
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Other professional services	915,445	-
Depreciation expense	18,106	-
Other expenses	53,279	-
Reinsurance premiums	-	193,273
Employee insurance claims	-	4,729,465
Total operating expenses	986,830	4,922,738
OPERATING LOSS	(356,089)	(2,319,163)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	259	36
Insurance premium tax	355,830	-
Total non-operating revenues	356,089	36
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	-	(2,319,127)
Transfers -		
Transfers in	-	2,319,127
Change in net position	-	-
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	447,419	-
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	$ 447,419	$ -

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund-Other Sanitation Fund	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from employees	$ -	$ 911,251
Receipts from customers and others	614,980	-
Receipts from primary government	-	2,021,218
Advances to component unit	-	(163,895)
Payments to employees	(72)	-
Payments to others	(992,390)	-
Collections from other funds	135,521	-
Payments to insurance companies	-	(5,091,981)
Net cash used in operating activities	(241,961)	(2,323,407)
NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Insurance premium tax	355,829	-
Transfers from the primary government	-	2,319,127
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities	355,829	2,319,127
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	259	36
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	114,127	(4,244)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	99,393	4,287
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 213,520	$ 43
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	$ (356,089)	$ (2,319,163)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	18,106	-
Net change in assets and liabilities attributable to operations:		
Accounts receivable	(15,761)	98,118
Due from other funds	175,838	328,894
Due to primary government	-	(163,895)
Accounts payable	(76,945)	(267,361)
Due to other funds	12,890	-
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (241,961)	$ (2,323,407)

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2018

	Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 1,360,412
Total assets	$ 1,360,412
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 1,360,412
Total liabilities	$ 1,360,412

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 11

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2018

	Component Units				
	Solid Waste Management Authority	Public Facilities Authority	Development Authority	Public Health Center	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,669,270	$ 87,728	$ 758,444	$ 4,645,994	$ 7,161,436
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectible:					
Accounts	327,359	-	93,738	83,010	504,107
Due from other governments	-	-	-	805,647	805,647
Accrued interest receivable	5,318	-	3,837	-	9,155
Prepaid expenditures	8,627	-	28,958	-	37,585
Due from primary governments	-	326,120	341,215	-	667,335
Capital assets:					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	288,824	-	1,189,950	-	1,478,774
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,534,692	-	4,774,344	310,156	7,619,192
Restricted cash and certificates of deposit	4,088,899	-	558,636	-	4,647,535
Restricted asset - real estate	-	-	6,925,090	-	6,925,090
Note receivable	-	-	2,206,286	-	2,206,286
Total assets	8,922,989	413,848	16,880,498	5,844,807	32,062,142
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	1,394,704	1,394,704
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	7,451	-	3,837	88,075	99,363
Accrued expenses and other	36,393	4,988	17,628	-	59,009
Due to others	-	-	-	297,654	297,654
Compensated absences payable - current	16,642	-	-	56,038	72,680
Due to primary government	202,013	-	4,758,752	-	4,960,765
Long-term obligations:					
Due within one year	23,463	189,000	68,009	-	280,472
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	-	-	-	4,939,436	4,939,436
Proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability	-	-	-	4,089,266	4,089,266
Due in more than one year	7,917,963	297,000	2,131,991	224,153	10,571,107
Total liabilities	8,203,925	490,988	6,980,217	9,694,622	25,369,752
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS (INFLOWS) OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	514,125	514,125
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,823,516	-	3,764,294	310,156	6,897,966
Restricted for:					
Economic development	-	-	4,931,260	-	4,931,260
Contributions Conference Center	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
Post closure care costs	4,088,899	-	-	-	4,088,899
Prior year program income fund	-	-	-	1,780,478	1,780,478
Unrestricted	(6,193,351)	(77,140)	1,174,727	(5,059,870)	(10,155,634)
Total net position	$ 719,064	$ (77,140)	$ 9,900,281	$ (2,969,236)	$ 7,572,969

The Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Laurens County, Georgia have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to Government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are described below.

Reporting Entity

The County is a local municipality governed by an elected five-member board of commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Government and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) includes the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize it is legally separate from the County.

Component Units and Related Entities

Blended Component Units:

Alternative Dispute Resolution Program – The Alternative Dispute Resolution Program was created under the provisions of O.C.G.A. Section 15-23-1. The Alternative Dispute Resolution Program was established for the resolution of disputes in any method other than litigation. Under the provisions of this code each county must create a board consisting of the Chief Judge of the Superior Court of the circuit in which the county is located, the Senior Judge of the State Court, the Judge of the Probate Court, the Chief Magistrate, the Clerk of the Superior Court, and one practicing attorney appointed by other members of the board. The board has the power to provide for the collection of charges in each civil action or case filed in the superior, state, probate and magistrate courts; to manage, control and direct funding for the program and the expenditures made there from; to distribute the funding coming into the program in such a manner and subject to such terms and limitations as the board, in its discretion, shall determine will best meet the purpose of this code; to contract for the investment, pooling and expenditure of funds; to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to manage the program; to exercise all other powers necessary for proper administration of the funding mechanism provided for in the code. A separate set of financial statements is not issued. This program is reported as a blended special revenue fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Laurens County Public Facilities Authority - The Laurens County Public Facilities Authority was created by the Georgia General Assembly to serve as a building financing vehicle for the various governmental entities of the County. It is governed by a board comprised of two of the Government's elected officials with the remaining portion of the board appointed by the Government's elected council. The Authority's operations were audited in conjunction with the County audit and are shown in the government-wide financial statements. However, a separate set of financial statements is not issued.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority - The Solid Waste Management Authority (SWMA) is responsible for maintaining the County's landfill. It serves all citizens of the County and is governed by a board comprised of three of the Government's elected officials with the remaining portion of the board appointed by the Government's elected council. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the Government's council and the legal liability for the Authority's debt remains with the Government. A separate set of financial statements has been issued. The Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority is presented as a proprietary fund. The component unit maintains a June 30 fiscal year, and the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 are included in the reporting entity's 2018 financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the primary source of income for the Authority was user fees in the amount of $2,261,430. At June 30, 2018, the liability to the County from the Authority was $202,013.

Complete financial statements can be obtained at the entity's administrative office.

Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority
Courthouse Square
P.O. Box 2011
Dublin, GA 31040

Laurens County Public Health Center - The Public Health Center is primarily responsible for providing basic medical care to the indigent citizens within Laurens County. The County Board of Commissioners appoints a majority of the governing body of the component unit. The Center's major assets consist of capital assets. The County Commissioners have the authority to remove appointed members of the governing board at will and the power to exercise a legal claim to the Center's assets upon termination of existence. The component unit maintains a June 30 fiscal year and the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 are included in the reporting entity's 2018 financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the primary source of income for the Center was grant income in the amount of $7,105,837 received from the Georgia Department of Human Resources. At June 30, 2018, the liability to the County from the Center was $-0-.

Complete financial statements can be obtained at the entity's administrative office.

Laurens County Public Health Center
2121-B Bellevue Road
Dublin, GA 31021

Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority - The Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority was formed to promote the economic and industrial development in the Dublin-Laurens County, Georgia area. The County Board of Commissioners appoints a majority of the governing body of the component unit. The Authority's major assets consist of capital assets. The County Commissioners have the authority to remove appointed members of the governing board at will and the power to exercise a legal claim to the Center's assets upon termination of existence.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the County awarded operating grants to the Authority in the amount of $185,000.

Complete financial statements can be obtained at the entity's administrative office.

Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority
1200 Bellevue Avenue
Dublin, GA 31021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Related Organizations - The County Commissioners appoint a majority of the board members of the Department of Family and Children Services and the Laurens County Library. In 2018, the County appropriated operating grants to these agencies of $-0- and $378,455, respectively.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they will be collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and other revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of Laurens County, Georgia. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general Government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *FY 13 – 18 SPLOST Fund* accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax proceeds collected for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects and payment of County debt.

The *Permanent Fund* accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the County's economic development programs.

The *FY 19 – 24 SPLOST Fund* accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax proceeds collected for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects and payment of County debt.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The *Enterprise Fund – The Sanitation Fund*, accounts for the activities of the County's sanitation operations.

The *Internal Service Funds* account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or division to other departments or agencies of the Government on a cost-reimbursement basis. The self-funded Employee Insurance Fund is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund.

The *Agency Funds* are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Government holds for others in an agency capacity.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government – wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are interfund services provided and used are eliminated in the process of consolidation. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue for the various functions concerned.

Governmental activities have been consolidated in the government-wide financial statements. Total governmental funds have been combined with internal service balances and general capital assets and long term liabilities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Due to/from other funds have been eliminated as well as transfers between funds. The net operating loss from internal service funds has been charged to the functional expense categories based on employee insurance claims submitted by department.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's internal service funds are employee payroll deductions and the County's matching contributions for employee health insurance. The principal operating revenue of the Sanitation Enterprise Fund are charges for sales and services.

Operating expenses for the internal service funds include the cost of employee health insurance and claims. Operating expenses for the Sanitation Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments – The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

   Cash includes amounts in both interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing demand deposits. State statutes authorize the Government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations of the State of Georgia or any other states, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or governmental agency, Local Government Investment Pool, commercial paper, corporate bonds, obligation of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia and repurchase agreements. Any bank deposit in excess of the total FDIC insured amount must be secured by an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations.

   Investments are recorded at cost or amortized cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value. The reported value of the Local Government Investment Pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

   For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Receivables and Payables - During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. The current portion of these interfund receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the governmental funds. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Non-current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable/payable are reported as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds". Advances receivable in the Governmental funds are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

   All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 13 percent of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The County's property taxes are levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property including mobile homes and motor vehicles located in the County. The tax levy is usually billed on August 1.

The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also those for the School Board and the State. Only the County's tax levy is recognized as revenue when levied and uncollected taxes are recorded as deferred in the general fund.

3. Prepaid Items - For prepaid expenditures in the government-wide and fund financial statements, the County reports the expenditures during the benefiting period.

4. Restricted Assets – Certain assets, which include cash of the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority, are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the payment of post-closure costs when the landfill is closed.

5. Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

   The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

   Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. GASB statement 37 prohibits the capitalization of interest on assets constructed for use in governmental activities.

   However, interest from debt not considered to be general long-term debt may be included as part of the cost of assets constructed for business-type activities. The total interest expense incurred by the County during the current fiscal year was $282,409. Of this amount, $-0- was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with public building construction projects.

   Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Furniture and fixtures	10
Machinery and equipment	5
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	10-30

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The County has a deferred charge in pension expense that is represented on this financial statement line item.

   In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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 reports unavailable revenues from property taxes on this financial statement line item. This item only arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Compensated Absences - It is the Government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

8. Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, the long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

   In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

9. Fund Equity/Net Position - Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the 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 Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commissioners can authorize a designee to assign fund balance.

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

The County uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balances, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the County would then use committed, assigned and lastly unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds.

The County does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy; however, the Board of Commissioners address various targeted reserve positions and the Finance Department calculates targets and actual and reports the results to the Board of Commissioners on an annual basis.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities.

Net investment in capital assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of the assets. In determining the outstanding balance of any borrowing, proceeds of that debt which has not been spent is deducted.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Restricted net position – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted net position – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

Net Investments in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Cost of capital assets	$ 107,952,870	$ 1,216,449
Less accumulated depreciation	(67,025,138)	(1,036,620)
Book value	40,927,732	179,829
Less capital related debt	(3,887,220)	-
Net investments in capital assets	$ 37,040,512	$ 179,829

10. Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net position 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 of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Restated Pension Plan for Laurens County Employees (Plan) and additions to/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 are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense for the Georgia State Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (State OPEB Fund) and the State Employees' Assurance Department Retired and Vested Inactive Members Trust Fund (SEAD-OPEB), information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by State OPEB Fund and SEAD-OPEB, respectively. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Management Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of Laurens County, Georgia for the ensuing annual period. The budget process provides for a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the Government. Laurens County budgets are adopted on a basis generally consistent with GAAP; except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year the commitment to purchase is incurred. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, the capital projects funds and the special revenue funds. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds.

The Laurens County budget process begins in April with the department and agency heads submitting their departmental budgets. The County's finance department formulates and remits the budget to the budget committee, which is made up of all members of the Laurens County Commission. The County Administrator and Finance Director conduct budget hearings with all departments and agencies with any unresolved differences being presented to the Board of Commissioners. After review by the Commissioners, a final budget is approved when the budget resolution is adopted.

The County Finance Director is delegated the authority to transfer sums within departments. No increase in the departmental budget for the County may be made without the approval of the Board of Commissioners and amendment to the budget. Mid-year budget amendments are presented, where necessary, for adoption by the Commissioners. The general fund is subject to budgetary control on a department basis.

Unencumbered appropriations in the annual operating budget lapse at fiscal year-end while encumbered appropriations are paid from reserved fund balances. When the County's expenditures reach the authorization provided by the operating budget, the Board of Commissioners approves supplemental appropriations.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting--under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation--is utilized in the Governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services are yet to be received. There were no outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2018.

Deficit Fund Balance

There are no funds with deficits.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Government's deposits may not be returned to it. Neither the Government nor its components units, have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, none of the Government's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk, as these deposits were fully insured and collateralized.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

State Statues require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits. Depositories may secure deposits of public funds using the dedicated method or the pooled method as described below:

Under the *dedicated method*, a depository shall secure the deposits of each of its public depositors separately.

Under *the pooled method*, a depository shall secure deposits of public bodies which have deposits with it through a pool of collateral established by the depository with a custodian for the benefit of public bodies having deposits with such depository as set forth in code Section 45-8-13.1.

The County utilized the pool method to secure deposits of public funds.

Investments - As of June 30, 2018, the County had invested $3,148,355 into the local Government investment pool or "Georgia Fund 1". The pool created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool and is currently rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. It is managed by the Office of the State Treasurer. "Georgia Fund 1" operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

Georgia Fund 1 is the combined state general fund and local government investment pool. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on $1.00 per share. Georgia Fund 1 deposits are not guaranteed or insured by any bank, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any State agency.

The county had the following investments at June 30, 2018:

Type of Investment	Credit Risk (*)	Balance
General Fund:		
Georgia Fund 1	AAA	$ 3,148,355
Federated Treasury Obligations	AA-	1,707,720
Total investments		$ 4,856,075

** Rating by Standard and Poor's*

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value
Investments measured at fair value:				
Georgia Fund 1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,148,355
Federated Treasury Obligations	-	1,701,720	-	1,707,720
Total	$ -	$ 1,701,720	$ -	$ 4,856,075

The County's investment in Georgia Fund 1 is not classified within the fair value hierarchy because it represents an external investment pool for which fair value is measured using a fair value per share methodology.

As of June 30, 2018, the County did not have a formal investment policy. Additional disclosures with regards to deposits and investments can be located in the *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* under the *Assets, Liabilities and Equity* section.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Property Taxes

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of fair market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) are valued as of January 1 of each year and must be declared and reported on a return for tax purposes by May 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, the Board of Tax Assessors of Laurens County makes all assessments.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Laurens County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated forty percent (40%) of fair market value. If not, the commissioner may require an across the board percentage adjustment to all real property. The County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments. Motor vehicle taxes must be paid by the birth date of the owner of the vehicle. Property taxes are usually levied on August 1, of each year. Real and personal property taxes are due by December 1 and considered delinquent by December 2. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the day the taxes become delinquent.

The total real and personal property tax levy is recorded as revenue in the fiscal year in which such amounts will be available (collected within 60 days of year-end) as net current assets.

In the accompanying financial statements, the portion of the property tax levy for the tax year 2017 collected during the current year has been recognized as revenue.

Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2018, is composed of the following:

Year of Levy:	
2017	$ 280,554
2016	61,797
2015	8,414
2014	3,843
2013	1,681
2012	1,001
2011	589
Prior to 2011	2,250
Total	360,129
Less - allowance for uncollectible	48,214
Net receivable	$ 311,915

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Property Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures,* the County is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the County or the citizens of the County.

The City of Dublin and Laurens County Development Authority (the Authority) can enter into agreement for industrial projects to encourage the creation of jobs and new capital investment through an "Investment Assistance Program." Each agreement provides a property tax benefit to the company through a schedule of discounted valuation that reduces, for ad valorem tax purposes, the fair market value of real and personal property that is held by the Authority and leased to the company. Georgia case law and the Authority's enabling legislation provide the Authority with the power to enter into such agreements with private companies.

The top priority in the use of a property tax abatement is to determine if there will be a positive return on the community's investment (tax abatement) in the development of the project in exchange for the company's payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT); as well as a requirement that certain contractual performances are met by both parties. Performance failures described in the memorandum may require certain penalties of tax abatement reversions. The Authority may accept title to real and personal property assets from a company in return for job creation and capital investment, and provide a tax benefit to the company through ha lease agreement with the Authority. In considering this benefit to a company, the Authority reviews and gives strong consideration to the following criteria:

1. Thorough review and evaluation by a local Certified Public Accountant of the company's financials
2. Employment impact: Evaluation of the number and types of full-time jobs that will be created and the total annual payroll impact. Except in unusual circumstances whereby flexibility may be needed, the baseline for considering grant opportunities, job tax credits, etc is in accordance with the Job Tax Credits for Tier 1 Counties threshold as outlined by the GA Department of Community Affairs.
3. Community impact: Evaluation of the effect that the project will have on the local housing market, environmental concerns and taxing authorities.
4. Cost/Benefit Analysis is performed to determine the feasibility of the project. Once a determination has been made that a tax abatement should be offered, the subject, value and term of the abatement will be considered.

In return for a property tax benefit, a company is required to commit to creating jobs and capital investment within a defined period as part of a performance and accountability agreement with the Authority that includes provisions for the company to pay back a prorated portion of the benefit if they fail to meet the performance criteria by a specified date. The Authority monitors compliance with performance and accountability agreements to ensure the companies meet their commitments.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County abated property taxes totaling $1,048,707, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

Aweba Tool & Die Corporation
A one-hundred percent property tax abatement to a manufacturer of dies and fixtures to open a facility in the County. The abatement amounted to $307,732.

Green Power Solutions of Georgia, LLC
A one-hundred percent property tax abatement to a renewable energy company to locate a project in the County. The abatement amounted to $435,792.

Erdrich Umformtechnik, Inc.
A one-hundred percent property tax abatement to an automotive components production facility. The abatement amounted to $157,404.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2018 for the County's individual major funds and non-major governmental and internal service funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Permanent	FY 13 - 18 SPLOST	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	Internal Service	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	$ 360,130	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 360,130
Accounts	970,917	-	-	-	665	127,304	1,098,886
Component unit	38,119	2,206,290	-	2,552,122	-	-	4,796,531
Intergovernmental	738,028	-	776,504	-	-	172,748	1,687,280
Gross receivables	2,107,194	2,206,290	776,504	2,552,122	665	300,052	7,942,827
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(48,215)	-	-	-	-	-	(48,215)
Net total receivables	$ 2,058,979	$ 2,206,290	$ 776,504	$ 2,552,122	$ 665	$ 300,052	$ 7,894,612

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Receivables as of June 30, 2018 for the County's enterprise funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Sanitation Fund
Receivables - Accounts	$ 80,761
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(11,691)
Net total receivables	$ 69,070

Discretely Presented Component Units

Trade receivables from the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority, Development Authority and Public Health Center as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Solid Waste Management Authority	Development Authority	Public Health Center	Total
Receivables:				
Accounts	$ 373,540	$ -	$ 83,010	$ 456,550
Interest	5,318	-	-	5,318
Other	-	93,738	-	93,738
Intergovernmental	-	-	805,647	805,647
Gross receivables	378,858	93,738	888,657	1,361,253
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(46,181)	-	-	(46,181)
Net total receivables	$ 332,677	$ 93,738	$ 888,657	$ 1,315,072

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	$ 236,691	$ -
EMS fees receivable (General Fund)	392,046	-
Intergovernmental reimbursements	-	-
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements (Grant Fund)	-	-
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	$ 628,737	$ -

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Primary Government			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated-				
Land	$ 5,494,770	$ 12,448	$ 2,562,122	$ 2,945,096
Improvements in progress	-	82,436	-	82,436
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,494,770	94,884	2,562,122	3,027,532
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and other improvements	20,799,666	69,475	-	20,869,141
Infrastructure	45,046,013	3,373,303	-	48,419,316
Machinery and equipment	20,214,390	439,636	337,313	20,316,713
Depreciable site improvements	2,635,464	-	-	2,635,464
Vehicles	12,145,853	874,652	335,801	12,684,704
Total other capital assets at historical cost	100,841,386	4,757,066	673,114	104,925,338
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and other improvements	(7,686,376)	(536,355)	-	(8,222,731)
Infrastructure	(30,895,746)	(1,795,822)	-	(32,691,568)
Machinery and equipment	(14,690,195)	(687,224)	(327,392)	(15,050,027)
Depreciable site improvements	(504,770)	(653,869)	-	(1,158,639)
Vehicles	(9,495,945)	(742,029)	(335,801)	(9,902,173)
Total accumulated depreciation	(63,273,032)	(4,415,299)	(663,193)	(67,025,138)
Other capital assets, net	37,568,354	341,767	9,921	37,900,200
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 43,063,124	$ 436,651	$ 2,572,043	$ 40,927,732

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 4,041,350
Public safety	373,949
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 4,415,299

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Business - type activity	Sanitation Fund			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 105,934	$ -	$ -	$ 105,934
Other capital assets:				
Site improvements	221,369	-	-	221,369
Buildings	79,047	-	-	79,047
Machinery and equipment	565,858	-	-	565,858
Vehicles	244,241	-	-	244,241
Total other capital assets at historical cost	1,110,515	-	-	1,110,515
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(180,337)	(7,095)	-	(187,432)
Buildings	(59,704)	(3,776)	-	(63,480)
Machinery and equipment	(534,232)	(7,235)	-	(541,467)
Vehicles	(244,241)	-	-	(244,241)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,018,514)	(18,106)	-	(1,036,620)
Other capital assets, net	92,001	(18,106)	-	73,895
Business activities capital assets, net	$ 197,935	$ (18,106)	$ -	$ 179,829

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Discretely Presented Component Units

Capital asset activity for the Solid Waste Management Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Solid Waste Management Authority			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 288,824	$ -	$ -	$ 288,824
Depreciable capital assets:				
Site improvements	6,697,372	-	-	6,697,372
Infrastructure	633,608	-	-	633,608
Buildings	252,205	80,000	-	332,205
Machinery and equipment	3,374,758	519,856	-	3,894,614
Vehicles	145,537	8,617	-	154,154
Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost	11,103,480	608,473	-	11,711,953
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Site improvements	(6,506,208)	(19,812)	-	(6,526,020)
Infrastructure	(205,767)	(56,796)	-	(262,563)
Buildings	(174,573)	(3,615)	-	(178,188)
Machinery and equipment	(1,785,491)	(287,574)	-	(2,073,065)
Vehicles	(133,376)	(4,049)	-	(137,425)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,805,415)	(371,846)	-	(9,177,261)
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,298,065	236,627	-	2,534,692
Solid Waste Management Authority capital assets, net	$ 2,586,889	$ 236,627	$ -	$ 2,823,516

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

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

	Public Health Center			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets:				
Machinery, equipment and furniture	1,564,715	232,830	34,159	1,763,386
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,317,557)	(169,832)	(34,159)	(1,453,230)
Other capital assets, net	247,158	62,998	-	310,156
Public Health Center capital assets, net	$ 247,158	$ 62,998	$ -	$ 310,156

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

	Development Authority			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,189,950	$ -	$ -	$ 1,189,950
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,189,950	-	-	1,189,950
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	9,470,842	11,945	2,221,783	7,261,004
Equipment	12,092	1,445	-	13,537
Total depreciable capital assets at historical cost	9,482,934	13,390	2,221,783	7,274,541
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,229,518)	(255,668)	-	(2,485,186)
Equipment	(10,220)	(4,791)	-	(15,011)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,239,738)	(260,459)	-	(2,500,197)
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,243,196	(247,069)	2,221,783	4,774,344
Development Authority capital assets, net	$ 8,433,146	$ (247,069)	$ 2,221,783	$ 5,964,294

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding and other miscellaneous receivables and payables between funds. Balances to which a fiduciary fund is a party are treated as external receivables and payables. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service. Resources are accumulated in a fund or component unit to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. A reconciliation of transfers is as follows:

Due to /from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Grants Fund	$ 55,888
	Crime Victims Assistance	5,703
	Enhanced 911	120,203
	Sanitation Fund	12,890
	TIA Operating	64,676
	Permanent	697
	FY 19 - 24 SPLOST	2,552,122
	FY 13 - 18 SPLOST	40,047
		$ 2,852,226
Grants Fund	General Fund	$ 50
Employee Insurance Fund	General Fund	$ 58,029
Permanent Fund	General Fund	$ 2,552,122
	FY 13 - 18 SPLOST	18,500
		$ 2,570,622
		$ 5,480,927

Fund Transferred From:	Fund Transferred To:	Amount
General Fund	Grants Fund	$ 100,195
	Enhanced 911	329,771
	Employee Insurance Fund	2,319,127
Permanent Fund	General Fund	22,200
LMIG	FY 13 - 18 SPLOST	815,024
		$ 3,586,317

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other Governmental entities at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Federal	State	Other	Total
Major Funds:				
General Fund	$ 205,016	$ 458,056	$ 74,956	$ 738,028
FY 13 - 18 SPLOST Fund	-	776,504	-	776,504
Nonmajor Funds:				
Grants	-	24,975	42,746	67,721
Victims Assistance	29,891	-	10,460	40,351
TIA Operating	-	64,676	-	64,676
Total	$ 234,907	$ 1,324,211	$ 128,162	$ 1,687,280

Long - Term Debt

Primary Government Long – Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Long-term liabilities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
Governmental Activities						
Bonds payable - Series A	$ 3,635,000	$ -	$ 1,965,000	$ 1,670,000	$ 1,670,000	$ -
Capital leases payable	2,251,707	-	68,583	2,183,124	71,977	2,111,147
Net pension liability	3,609,881	1,413,823	2,470,906	2,552,798	-	2,552,798
Compensated absences payable	525,697	22,208	-	547,905	547,905	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 10,022,285	$ 1,436,031	$ 4,504,489	$ 6,953,827	$ 2,289,882	$ 4,663,945

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

The County incurred debt to provide funds for various economic development projects of the County. The County also entered into capital lease agreements to finance machinery and equipment. Bonds and capital leases outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Payable from Governmental Fund - Series A:	Total	Current	Long-term
Laurens County, Georgia General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, 2012A Series, issued in the amount of $9,145,000 for economic development. Interest ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%, with principle and interest payments due in semi-annual installments to October 1, 2018. The bonds are redeemable at par.	$ 1,670,000	$ 1,670,000	$ -
Capital Lease Obligations:			
$188,370 to Caterpillar Financial for 1 motor grader. Interest at 6.15%; Due in monthly installments of $1,115.61 to February 2024, balloon of $173,717 due in February 2024	$ 186,044	$ 1,873	$ 184,171
$866,355 to Caterpillar Financial for 4 motor graders. Interest at 6.15%; Due in monthly installments of $1,626.56 to February 2024, balloon of $169,818 due in February 2024	837,011	23,755	813,256
$1,035,261 to Caterpillar Financial for 6 motor graders. Interest at 6.15%; Due in monthly installments of $979.68 to February 2024, balloon of $162,558 due in February 2024	1,025,740	7,669	1,018,071
$195,886 to AT&T Capital Services, Inc. for phone system. Interest at 3.47%; Due in monthly installments of $3,561.21 to October 2022	134,329	38,680	95,649
Total capital lease obligations	$ 2,183,124	$ 71,977	$ 2,111,147

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Series 2012A Bonds Payable

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 1,670,000	$ 33,400
Total	$ 1,670,000	$ 33,400

Capital Leases

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 71,977	$ 132,762
2020	75,551	129,183
2021	79,326	125,408
2022	54,528	121,716
2023	43,013	118,986
2024 and thereafter	1,858,729	91,151
Total	$ 2,183,124	$ 719,206

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

The net pension liability and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund and are therefore included in the above schedule. Capital leases and bonds payable will be liquidated primarily by special purpose local option sales tax collected and from transfers from the General Fund.

Component Unit Long – Term Liabilities

The Laurens County Public Facilities Authority incurred debt to provide funds for the various building improvement projects of the County. Notes as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Payable from Governmental Fund - PFA:	Total	Current	Long-term
Laurens County Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds, 2005A Series, issued in the amount of $2,225,000 for various projects. 4.06% interest rate with principle and interest payments due in quarterly installments to October 1, 2020. The bonds are redeemable at par.	$ 486,000	$ 189,000	$ 297,000

Long-term liability activity for the Laurens County Public Facilities Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
Laurens County Public Facilities Authority						
Bonds - Series A	$ 668,000	$ -	$ 182,000	$ 486,000	$ 189,000	$ 297,000

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

PFA Bonds Payable		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 189,000	$ 17,112
2020	196,000	9,256
2021	101,000	1,566
Total	$ 486,000	$ 27,934

Long-term liability activity for the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
Solid Waste Management Authority						
Capital leases payable	$ 152,968	$ -	$ 152,968	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued closure and post closure costs	7,780,768	160,658	-	7,941,426	23,463	7,917,963
Total Solid Waste Management Authority	$ 7,933,736	$ 160,658	$ 152,968	$ 7,941,426	$ 23,463	$ 7,917,963

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Long-term liability activity for the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Dublin - Laurens County Development Authority:	Total	Current	Long-term
Note payable - Capital City Bank, secured by real estate known as the Dinex tract. Fixed interest rate of 4.69%. Principal due at maturity June 20, 2038.	$ 2,200,000	$ 68,009	$ 2,131,991

Industrial Development Bonds were issued by the Authority in April 2012 for Erdrich Umformtechnik, Inc. and Dinex Emission, Inc. A “bonds for title” structure involves the issuance of industrial development bonds by a development authority to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive and does not encumber the Authority or other government entities in any way for the debt service related to the bonds.

The County has entered into several intergovernmental contracts with the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the County issued one note in the amount of $712,000. During the year ended June 30, 2015, two notes were issued in the amounts of $375,000 and $2,790,000. During the year ended June 30, 2016, one note was issued in the amount of $1,600,000. The funds from these notes were to be used for economic development purposes. The aggregate amount due to the County from the Development Authority as of June 30, 2018 for these intergovernmental contracts is $4,758,752.

Long-term liability activity for the Public Health Center for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
Public Health Center						
Net pension liability	$ 5,888,048	$ -	$ 948,612	$ 4,939,436	$ -	$ 4,939,436
OPEB liability	4,330,265	-	240,999	4,089,266	-	4,089,266
Compensated absences payable	322,933	-	42,742	280,191	56,038	224,153
Total Public Health Center	$ 10,541,246	$ -	$ 1,232,353	$ 9,308,893	$ 56,038	$ 9,252,855

The Laurens County Public Health Center implemented GASB 75, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension” (OPEB) in the fiscal year 2018 and as a result had a restatement in the beginning net position and the net OPEB liability of the Health Center in the amount of $4,330,265. For more information, refer to the footnotes of the Laurens County Public Health Center’s financial statements.

Changes in Long-term Advances to the Primary Government

Long-term advances to the primary government activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 for the Public Facilities Authority was as follows:

Advances to primary government:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Within More Than One Year
General Fund	$ 459,146	$ -	$ 133,027	$ 326,119	$ 138,526	$ 187,593

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

Capital Leases

Laurens County, Georgia leases motor graders under leases that are classified as capital leases. The leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The following is an analysis of the equipment leased under the capital leases as of June 30, 2018:

Asset -	
Machinery and Equipment	$ 2,089,986
Less: Accumulated amortization*	(202,219)
Total	$ 1,887,767

* The related amortization expense has been included with the depreciation expense. Amortization expense of $151,664 was recorded for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2019	$ 161,999
2020	161,999
2021	161,999
2022	161,999
2023	161,999
2024 and thereafter	1,949,885
Total minimum lease payments	2,759,880
Less: amount representing interest	711,085
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 2,048,795

Laurens County, Georgia leases phone equipment under leases that are classified as capital leases. The leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The following is an analysis of the equipment leased under the capital leases as of June 30, 2018:

	Laurens County - E911
Asset -	
Phone equipment	$ 195,886
Less: Accumulated amortization*	(34,280)
Total	$ 161,606

* The related amortization expense has been included with the depreciation expense. Amortization expense of $19,589 was recorded for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

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

	Laurens County - E911
Year Ending June 30,	
2019	$ 42,734
2020	42,734
2021	42,734
2022	14,245
Total minimum lease payments	142,447
Less: amount representing interest	8,118
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 134,329

Component Unit Capital Leases

The Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The following is an analysis of the equipment leased under the capital lease as of June 30, 2018:

	Solid Waste Management Authority Activities
Asset -	
Machinery and Equipment	$ 735,427
Less: Accumulated amortization*	(323,009)
Total	$ 412,418

* The related amortization expense has been included with the depreciation expense. Amortization expense of $63,543 was recorded for the year ended June 30, 2018. The lease was paid off as of June 30, 2018.

Segment Information

Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority issued bonds to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and monitoring the County's landfill. The Authority is accounted for as a component unit. However, investors in the revenue bonds rely on the revenue generated by landfill activities for repayment. Summary financial information for the landfill is presented on the following page.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

LAURENS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,669,270
Accounts and interest receivable	332,677
Capital assets:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	288,824
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,534,692
Prepaid expenses	8,627
Restricted cash - post closure care costs	4,088,899
Total assets	8,922,989
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	7,451
Due to primary government	202,013
Accrued expenses	36,393
Current portion of accrued closure and post closure costs	23,463
Current portion of compensated absences payable	16,642
Accrued closure and post closure costs, net of current portion	7,917,963
Total liabilities	8,203,925
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,823,516
Restricted for post closure costs	4,088,899
Unrestricted	(6,193,351)
Total net position	$ 719,064

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, continued

LAURENS COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (Continued)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Landfill charges (pledged against bonds)	$ 2,261,430
Depreciation expense	(371,846)
Other operating expenses	(1,419,626)
Operating income	469,958
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	34,117
Bad debt expense	(28,435)
Interest expense	(4,085)
Non-operating revenue	1,597
Change in net position	471,555
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	247,509
NET POSITION, ENDING	$ 719,064

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Net cash provided (used) by:	
Operating activities	$ 1,048,328
Capital and related financing activities	(765,526)
Investing activities	1,258
Net increase	284,060
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	1,385,210
Ending cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,669,270

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

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; and natural disasters for which the Government carries commercial insurance. The County established a limited risk management program for employee health and dental insurance in 1992. Premiums are paid into the internal service fund on an allocated basis where the County pays 65% of the premiums and the employee pays 35% of the premiums. Premiums are available to pay claims, claims reserve, excess insurance coverage and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year 2018, a total of $4,045,917 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of $80,000. Based upon past claims history, claims incurred but not reported is considered to be immaterial and have not been accrued.

The County has joined together with other governments in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, 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 pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are 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.

Settled claims in the current year have not exceeded the coverage.

Claims and Judgments - Description

Significant losses experienced by the County are covered by commercial insurance for all risks except employee health care for which the County retains the risk of loss. For insured risks there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or prior years.

Claims Liabilities

The County records an estimated liability for indemnity health care, torts and other claims against the County. Claim liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reportable claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Unpaid Claim Liabilities

The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claims adjustment expenses.

The following represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the County from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2018:

	Health Care	Torts
Liability balance June 30, 2016	$ 751,072	$ -
Claims and changes in estimates	4,324,687	-
Claims payments	(4,246,118)	-
Liability balance June 30, 2017	829,641	-
Claims and changes in estimates	3,742,253	-
Claims payments	(4,045,917)	-
Liability balance June 30, 2018	$ 525,977	$ -
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2018	$ 43	$ -

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Plan Description - The County contributes to the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Benefit Plan (Plan), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, but the Plan is included in the financial report of the ACCG. A copy of the financial report may be obtained from GEBCorp, 400 Galleria Parkway, Suite 1250, Atlanta, Georgia, 30339.

   The specific benefit provisions of the County's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met.

2. Benefits Provided - All full-time County employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after completing three years of service. Benefits vest after five years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with 3 years of participation in the Plan. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of 50% of average annual compensation up to $6,600 plus 1.00% of average annual compensation in excess of $6,600 plus $18.00 for each year of service payable as a life annuity.

   Compensation is averaged over a five-year period prior to retirement or termination. The Plan also provides benefits in the event of death or disability. These benefit provisions were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners.

   County employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The County contributes the entire cost of the Plan, using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Participant counts as of January 1, 2017 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	107
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	222
Active employees participating in the Plan	197
Total	526
Covered compensation for active participants	$ 7,958,441

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - The Plan's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities owned by the Plan and incremental changes in the cash value of pre-retirement life insurance policies owned by the trust. The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

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

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

   Plan assets do not include any loans, notes, bonds, or other instruments or securities of the County or related parties except for current receivables of plan contributions due from the County.

4. Contributions - The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. 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 Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish and amend from time to time, the contribution rates for the County and its plan participants. The required contribution for the 2017 plan year was $558,921. This amount represents 7.02% of covered compensation.

   Actual contribution requirements will reflect actual plan experience with respect to newly eligible plan participants, salary increases, employee turnover, mortality and disability assuming all actuarial assumptions (other than investment return) are met.

5. Net Pension Liability - The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability as of the January 1, 2017 valuation was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	5.50%
Salary Increases	4.5%-6% based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation were determined based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted February 2014.

Change in assumption

The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 used the RP-2000 mortality table, projected with Scale AA in estimating the total pension liability. Prior valuations used the RP-2000 mortality table. Changing the mortality table used in the valuation resulted in the actuarially determined total pension liability increasing by $32,716.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. In projecting cash flows, the assumed contribution was based on the average contribution made to the plan over the prior five years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefits promised to current plan participants. Therefore, the expected long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The expected long-term rate of return of 7.25% has been in effect since December 31, 2016.

The discount rate is determined using a building block approach based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33% weighting), 30-year benchmarks (33.33% weighting), and forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation as determined by UBS (33.34% weighting). The discount rate is rounded to the nearest 0.25%.

The discount rate is calculated as follows:

	Expected Return	Weighting	Weighted Return
20-year benchmark weighted average return	6.82%	33%	2.27%
30-year benchmark weighted average return	8.28%	33%	2.76%
UBS capital market assumption for moderate asset allocation assumption	6.40%	33%	2.13%
Calculated discount rate			7.17%
Discount Rate (rounded to the nearest .25%)			7.25%

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Discount Rate (continued)
The 20 and 30 year benchmark weighted average returns are calculated using the following asset allocation and historical returns based on their compounded annual growth rate (CAGR):

Benchmark	Allocation	Average 20 Year Return	Average 30 Year Return
S&P 500	30%	7.91%	10.22%
Barclay's Agg.	30%	5.60%	6.56%
MCSE EAFE	15%	4.29%	5.73%
Citi Non US WEBI	5%	4.66%	5.98%
NAREIT Equity	5%	10.79%	10.44%
Russell 2000	5%	8.06%	9.33%
Russell 3000	5%	8.03%	10.14%
S&P Mid-cap	5%	11.22%	11.53%
	100%		
Weighted Return		6.82%	8.28%

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 proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate the is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) that the current rate:

	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Total Pension Liability	$ 16,507,707	$ 14,615,839	$ 13,046,034
Fiduciary Net Position	12,063,041	12,063,041	12,063,041
Net Pension Liability	$ 4,444,666	$ 2,552,798	$ 982,993

Pension plan fiduciary net position
Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to Laurens County Board of Commissioners, P.O. Box 2011 Dublin, Georgia 31040.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	$ 14,079,783	$ 10,469,902	$ 3,609,881
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	244,327	-	244,327
Interest	1,002,179	-	1,002,179
Liability experience (gain)/loss	(229,938)	-	(229,938)
Assumption Change	32,716	-	32,716
Employer Contributions	-	554,130	(554,130)
Employee Contributions	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	-	1,686,838	(1,686,838)
Benefit Payments	(513,228)	(513,228)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(40,388)	40,388
Other Changes	-	(94,213)	94,213
Net Changes	536,056	1,593,139	(1,057,083)
Balance at June 30, 2018	$ 14,615,839	$ 12,063,041	$ 2,552,798

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

The following schedule reconciles the pension contributions to the total pension expense reported by the County in the government-wide statements:

Pension contributions	$ 554,130
Change in net pension liability	(1,057,083)
Deferred outflow related to investment results	877,762
Deferred outflow related to change in assumption	(32,716)
Deferred inflows related to experience gain	229,938
Amortization of deferred outflows	104,642
Pension expense	$ 676,673

The unamortized deferred outflows and inflows related to pension items are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 702,210
Changes in assumptions	23,369	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	164,241
Total:	$ 23,369	$ 866,451

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

The County made its pension contribution for the 2017 plan year (calendar year 2017) in July 2017. Accordingly, the County did not make any contributions to the pension plan between the measurement date and the County's fiscal year-end, so the County does not report a deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions. None of the deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability.

The County amortizes the differences between projected and actual investment returns into pension expense equally over a closed five year amortization period. The County amortizes differences between actual and expected experience and any changes in assumptions over the expected remaining service period of participants (four and a half years). The expected amortization of the County's current deferred outflows and inflows over the next five years and thereafter is:

Year ended June 30,	Experience Difference	Assumption Change	Investment Results Difference
2019	$ 140,442	$ 6,677	$ 46,926
2020	140,442	6,677	46,926
2021	140,442	6,677	46,926
2022	140,442	3,338	23,463
2023	140,442	-	-
	$ 702,210	$ 23,369	$ 164,241

Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

1. Landfill Related Contingencies

During the year ended June 30, 1995, the County was notified that the old landfill site, closed on January 13, 1995, had been identified as a hazardous waste site. As such, the County will have to comply with prescribed procedures regarding clean-up and additional monitoring. As of June 30, 2018, it was impossible to determine the cost of the related liability as the required procedures to bring the Landfill into compliance with respective laws and regulations have not yet been determined. The County has contributed, under the Hazardous Site Response Act, 50 cents per ton of waste received by the landfill to the State of Georgia Department of Human Resources Superfund. These funds have been earmarked by the State to identify and clean-up hazardous waste sites. Accordingly, it is impractical to determine the extent that the County will fund this liability.

The Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 includes several mandated reductions and/or changes in solid waste disposal. This Act includes a requirement to reduce solid waste disposal by 25% by July 1, 1996, and requirements for recycling programs among other requirements. The County has elected to participate in the Solid Waste Management Plan developed by the Heart of Georgia Regional Development Center. This plan has a ten-year implementation strategy to fulfill the requirements of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

2. Sanitary Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the Laurens County Solid Waste Management Authority to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure cash costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Authority reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The $7,941,426 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2018, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the old landfill site and 30% percent of the estimated capacity of the new landfill site. The landfill closure and post-closure care liability for the old and new landfill sites are $879,859 and $7,061,567, respectively. The estimated remaining life of the new landfill is 92 years and the estimated life of the old landfill is 46 years. The total estimated costs of closure and post-closure care costs as determined at June 30, 2018 amounted to $17,336,096. Actual costs for closure and post-closure may differ from the estimate due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation.

Due to the competitive nature of the market which serves landfill monitoring and care and changes in inflation and technology, the estimated post-closure and closure care costs increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The increase was reflected in the operating statement of the landfill.

The Authority plans to finance closure and post-closure care costs through user fees. However, if the user fees are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are later determined to be due, these costs will be covered by transfers from the General Fund of Laurens County, Georgia.

Contingent Liabilities

Grant Funds

The County participates in numerous grant programs on the federal and state level. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal Government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the County, various claims and lawsuits arise. The County's legal counsel reports no cases pending against the County. Based upon the information available, management does not expect potential liabilities as of June 30, 2018 to impair the County's financial position.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, Laurens County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 17 county south central Georgia area, is a member of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in a RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member Governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a RC.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Center
5405 Oak Street
Eastman, Georgia 31023

Commitments

Reservations of fund balances of Governmental funds are established to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require that a portion of the fund balance be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Conduit Debt Obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Laurens County Public Facilities Authority entered into an intergovernmental contract with the City of Dublin School District to issue $4,500,000 in revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire, construct and equip capital outlay projects of the School District. Under the intergovernmental contract, the School District has an unconditional obligation to provide sufficient funds for debt service payments and related paying agent or bond registrar fees. The School District is authorized to exercise its powers of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required by the contract. The County and the Authority have no liability for repayment of these bonds and, accordingly, these bonds have not been recorded as a liability on the financial statements of the County or the Authority. The outstanding balance was paid off during the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

Development Authority Conduit Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Erdrich Umformtechnik, Inc. to issue $43,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $42,970,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Dinex Emission, Inc. to issue $5,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $4,985,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Warehouse Home Furnishings Distributors, Inc. to issue $4,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2018 the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $1,628,217.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Dublin Solar I, LLC to issue $8,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $0.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Valmiera Glass USA Corp. to issue $110,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $0.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with YKK AP America, Inc. to issue $20,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $0.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Aweba Tool & Die Corp. to issue $2,500,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $2,499,900.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Green Power Solutions to issue $60,000,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $10,535,868.

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION, continued

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority entered into a contract with Polymer Logistics. Inc. to issue $4,700,000 in industrial development revenue bonds to provide funds to acquire or construct a project. The project is leased to the company at a rent equal to debt service on the bonds. This legal arrangement is primarily a tax abatement incentive. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of these industrial development revenue bonds was $4,400,000.

Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment of $4,330,265 was required for the Public Health Center, a component unit of Laurens County, due to the implementation of GASB Statement 75.

Subsequent Events

The County performed an evaluation of subsequent events through March 11, 2019, the date upon which the County's financial statements were available for issue. The County has not evaluated subsequent events after this date. Other than the item noted above, no subsequent events were identified that would have required a change to the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information Other Than Management's Discussion and Analysis

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 12

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes revenues	$ 16,602,329	$ 17,506,329	$ 17,729,236	$ 222,907
Licenses and permits	49,750	49,750	74,400	24,650
Grant revenues	247,521	247,521	648,774	401,253
Charges for services	2,575,979	2,631,000	3,121,699	490,699
Fines and forfeitures	2,835,779	2,835,779	3,092,836	257,057
Interest income	4,750	4,750	39,850	35,100
Miscellaneous revenues	131,150	131,150	143,388	12,238
Revenues	22,447,258	23,406,279	24,850,183	1,443,904
EXPENDITURES				
General government	$ 3,603,646	$ 3,603,646	$ 3,375,411	$ 228,235
Judicial	2,801,347	2,801,347	2,865,122	(63,775)
Public safety	10,614,824	10,669,845	10,888,815	(218,970)
Public works	2,040,765	2,040,765	1,573,165	467,600
Health and welfare	165,095	165,095	163,160	1,935
Conservation of natural resources	1,123,590	1,123,590	1,114,629	8,961
Housing and development	255,935	299,935	282,253	17,682
Debt service	190,350	149,350	149,286	64
Expenditures	20,795,552	20,853,573	20,411,841	441,732
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,651,706	2,552,706	4,438,342	1,885,636
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	180,000	180,000	70,801	(109,199)
Transfer in	19,200	22,200	22,200	-
Transfers out	(1,850,906)	(2,754,906)	(2,749,093)	5,813
Other financing sources (uses)	(1,651,706)	(2,552,706)	(2,656,092)	(103,386)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	-	-	1,782,250	1,782,250
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	4,321,796	4,321,796	4,321,796	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	$ 4,321,796	$ 4,321,796	$ 6,104,046	$ 1,782,250

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 13

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - FY 13 - 18 SPLOST FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales tax revenues	$ 7,807,400	$ 10,423,900	$ 9,728,466	$ (695,434)
Interest income	7,500	22,500	22,725	225
Other income	-	100,000	105,412	5,412
Total revenues	7,814,900	10,546,400	9,856,603	(689,797)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and benefits	390,525	390,525	352,340	38,185
Insurance	44,320	44,320	33,346	10,974
Prison detail	80,000	80,000	78,430	1,570
Gas and diesel	70,000	70,000	25,310	44,690
Principal payments	1,965,000	1,996,500	1,996,221	279
Interest expenditures	106,100	238,100	237,928	172
Supplies	-	9,100	8,954	146
Economic development	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Intergovernmental	3,071,455	4,030,955	4,030,659	296
Other expenditures	-	-	100	(100)
Capital outlay	2,084,466	4,670,966	4,720,394	(49,428)
Total expenditures	7,861,866	11,580,466	11,533,682	46,884
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(46,966)	(1,034,066)	(1,677,079)	(642,913)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	100,000	5,020	(94,980)
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from insurance recoveries	-	67,100	36,446	(30,654)
Transfers in	-	820,000	815,024	(4,976)
Total other financing sources	-	987,100	856,490	(130,610)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(46,966)	(46,966)	(820,589)	(773,523)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	3,529,743	3,529,743	3,529,743	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	$ 3,482,777	$ 3,482,777	$ 2,709,154	$ (773,523)

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 14

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PERMANENT FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES - Interest Income	$ 19,200	$ 22,200	$ 22,200	$ -
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	19,200	22,200	22,200	-
OTHER FINANCING USE				
Transfer out	(19,200)	(22,200)	(22,200)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	7,200,000	7,200,000	7,200,000	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	$ 7,200,000	$ 7,200,000	$ 7,200,000	$ -

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 15

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – FY 19 - 24 SPLOST FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Sales tax revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	2,552,122	-	2,552,122
Total expenditures	2,552,122	-	2,552,122
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,552,122)	-	2,552,122
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,552,122	2,552,122	-
Total other financing sources	2,552,122	2,552,122	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	2,552,122	2,552,122
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	(2,552,122)	(2,552,122)	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	$ (2,552,122)	$ -	$ 2,552,122

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 16

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes in Total Pension Liability	
Total Pension Liability - beginning of year	$ 14,079,783
Service cost	244,327
Interest	1,020,784
Assumption change	32,716
Benefit payments	(531,833)
Liability experience gain/loss	(229,938)
Total Pension Liability - end of year	$ 14,615,839
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Fiduciary Net Position - beginning of year	$ 10,469,902
Employer contributions	554,130
Employee contributions	-
Net investment income	1,686,838
Benefit payments	(513,228)
Administrative expense	(40,388)
Other	(94,213)
Fiduciary Net Position - end of year	$ 12,063,041
Net Pension Liability	$ 2,552,798
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	83%
Covered payroll	$ 7,958,441
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	32%

Schedule of County Pension Contributions

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2017	$ 558,921	$ 554,130	$ (4,791)	$ 7,958,441	7%
2016	587,187	571,952	(15,235)	7,949,039	7%
2015	545,479	539,150	(6,329)	7,692,448	7%

Note: As information becomes available it will be added to this schedule until a 10 year history is presented.

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

Prior year encumbrances expended in the current year are not included in the current budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund has been prepared on the basis as described in Note II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability on page 30.

The schedule below reconciles the fund's Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures - GAAP Basis with amounts presented on the Budget Basis.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financial Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:

Budget Basis	$ 1,782,250
Add - New encumbrances - current year	-
Deduct - Prior year encumbrances expended	-
Generally Accepted Accounted Principles (GAAP) Basis	$ 1,782,250

Other Supplementary Information

Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

- Grants – To account for grant funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.
- Confiscated Assets – To account for the revenues received that are designated for the purpose of enhancing law enforcement or capital outlay.
- Enhanced 911 – To account for the activities of the E911 telephone operations center.
- Crime Victims Assistance – To account for the portion of all state court fines designated to be used for crime victims who have been displaced.
- Law Library – To account for the law library fees included in all fines which are specifically designated for the County's law library.
- Alternative Dispute Resolution – To account for the alternative dispute resolution fees included in fines which are specifically designated to provide mediation assistance.
- Sheriff Commissary Fund – To account for the activities of the inmate canteen operated by the Sheriff's Department.
- Judicial Services Fund – To account for the revenues received that are designated for the purpose of enhancing judicial services and law enforcement.
- Juvenile Fund – To account for the Juvenile Court revenues received that are designated for the purpose of enhancing Juvenile Court services.
- Drug Fund – To account for the Drug Abuse Treatment and Education revenues received and the restricted expenditures.
- TIA Operating Fund – To account for TSPLOST funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for road maintenance and projects within the County.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

- TIA Capital Fund – To account for TSPLOST funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for capital road projects within the County.
- SPLOST Fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax proceeds collected for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects.
- LMIG Fund – To account for Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant (LMIG) funds that are legally restricted to expenditure for capital road projects within the County.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 17

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2018

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 872,602	$ 911,409	$ 1,784,011
Certificates of Deposit	155,648	-	155,648
Accounts receivable	127,304	-	127,304
Due from other governments	172,748	-	172,748
Due from other funds	50	-	50
Accrued interest	356	-	356
Prepaid expenses	19,042	-	19,042
Total assets	$ 1,347,750	$ 911,409	$ 2,259,159
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 44,340	$ 235,661	$ 280,001
Accrued expenses payable	41,831	-	41,831
Due to others	8,464	-	8,464
Due to other funds	246,470	-	246,470
Total liabilities	341,105	235,661	576,766
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable for prepaid expenditures	19,042	-	19,042
Restricted for special programs	987,603	675,748	1,663,351
Total fund balance	1,006,645	675,748	1,682,393
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 1,347,750	$ 911,409	$ 2,259,159

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 18

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2018

	Grants	Confiscated Assets	Enhanced 911	Crime Victims Assistance	Judicial Services	Law Library	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Sheriff Commissary	Drug	Juvenile	TIA Operating	Total
ASSETS												
Cash	$ 106,717	$ 16,532	$ 150,603	$ 172,682	$ 28,454	54,501	$ 24,658	$ 159,259	$ 66,957	$ 92,239	$ -	$ 872,602
Certificate of Deposits	-	-	-	111,945	-	-	43,703	-	-	-	-	155,648
Accounts receivable	-	-	125,868	-	-	-	1,436	-	-	-	-	127,304
Due from other governments	67,721	-	-	40,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,676	172,748
Due from other funds	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Accrued interest	-	-	-	323	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	356
Prepaid expenses	2,025	-	16,985	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,042
Total assets	$ 176,513	$ 16,532	$ 293,456	$ 325,333	$ 28,454	$ 54,501	$ 69,830	$ 159,259	$ 66,957	$ 92,239	$ 64,676	$ 1,347,750
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	$ 30,773	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,437	$ 476	$ 2,252	$ 9,402	$ -	$ -	$ 44,340
Accrued expenses payable	-	-	27,295	14,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,831
Due to others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,464	-	-	-	8,464
Due to other funds	55,888	-	120,203	5,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,676	246,470
Total liabilities	86,661	-	147,498	20,239	-	1,437	476	10,716	9,402	-	64,676	341,105
Fund Balance (Deficit):												
Nonspendable for prepaid expenditures	2,025	-	16,985	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,042
Restricted for special programs	87,827	16,532	128,973	305,062	28,454	53,064	69,354	148,543	57,555	92,239	-	987,603
Total fund balance	89,852	16,532	145,958	305,094	28,454	53,064	69,354	148,543	57,555	92,239	-	1,006,645
Total liabilities and fund balance (deficit)	$ 176,513	$ 16,532	$ 293,456	$ 325,333	$ 28,454	$ 54,501	$ 69,830	$ 159,259	$ 66,957	$ 92,239	$ 64,676	$ 1,347,750

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 19

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2018

	TIA Capital	LMIG	SPLOST	Total
ASSETS				
Cash	$ -	$ 869,803	$ 41,606	$ 911,409
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ -	$ 869,803	$ 41,606	$ 911,409
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 235,661	$ -	$ 235,661
Total liabilities	-	235,661	-	235,661
Fund Balance (Deficit):				
Restricted for special programs	-	634,142	41,606	675,748
Total fund balance (deficit)	-	634,142	41,606	675,748
Total liabilities and fund balance (deficit)	$ -	$ 869,803	$ 41,606	$ 911,409

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 20

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 773,072	$ 229,741	$ 1,002,813
Charges for services	1,041,073	-	1,041,073
Fines and forfeitures	298,571	-	298,571
Grant revenue	457,781	1,370,657	1,828,438
Contribution revenue	6,722	-	6,722
Interest income	1,690	1,289	2,979
Other revenues	3,570	-	3,570
Total revenues	2,582,479	1,601,687	4,184,166
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries and personnel costs	971,399	-	971,399
Group insurance	87,998	-	87,998
Payroll taxes	68,426	-	68,426
Worker's compensation	7,025	-	7,025
Travel	12,741	-	12,741
Education and training	15,542	-	15,542
Professional fees	145,593	-	145,593
Contract labor	152,182	-	152,182
Program expenditures	186,238	-	186,238
Supplies	32,295	-	32,295
Repairs and maintenance	158,371	-	158,371
Road expenditures	773,072	-	773,072
Drug Court expenditures	23,529	-	23,529
Utilities	40,446	-	40,446
Gas, diesel and oil	13,494	-	13,494
Other expenditures	41,522	-	41,522
Debt Service:			
Principal	37,362	-	37,362
Interest	5,373	-	5,373
Capital outlay	136,787	229,747	366,534
Total expenditures	2,909,395	229,747	3,139,142
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(326,916)	1,371,940	1,045,024
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,070	-	2,070
Transfers out	-	(815,024)	(815,024)
Transfers in	429,966	-	429,966
Total other financing source (use)	432,036	(815,024)	(382,988)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	105,120	556,916	662,036
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	901,525	118,832	1,020,357
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 1,006,645	$ 675,748	$ 1,682,393

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 21

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Grants	Confiscated Assets	Enhanced 911	Crime Victims Assistance	Judicial Services	Law Library	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Sheriff Commissary	Drug	Juvenile	TIA Operating	Total
REVENUES												
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 773,072	$ 773,072
Charges for services	-	-	780,919	-	-	-	-	260,154	-	-	-	1,041,073
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	173,379	536	51,110	49,986	-	21,370	2,190	-	298,571
Grant revenue	356,636	-	-	101,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,781
Contribution revenue	6,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,722
Interest income	146	29	215	737	-	-	35	333	106	89	-	1,690
Other revenues	-	-	3,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,570
Total revenues	363,504	29	784,704	275,261	536	51,110	50,021	260,487	21,476	2,279	773,072	2,582,479
EXPENDITURES												
Salaries and personnel costs	168,144	-	750,182	22,983	-	4,400	11,500	14,190	-	-	-	971,399
Group insurance	6,854	-	81,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,998
Payroll taxes	12,621	-	54,047	1,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,426
Worker's compensation	4,229	-	2,642	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,025
Travel	7,973	-	1,675	3,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,741
Education and training	7,894	-	5,304	2,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,542
Professional services	140,542	-	902	-	4,149	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,593
Contract labor	-	-	-	152,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,182
Program expenditures	-	-	-	866	-	30,385	32,175	122,812	-	-	-	186,238
Supplies	11,079	-	11,275	5,474	-	-	-	4,467	-	-	-	32,295
Repairs and maintenance	5,569	-	139,186	-	-	-	-	13,616	-	-	-	158,371
Road expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	773,072	773,072
Drug Court expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,529	-	-	23,529
Utilities	13,914	-	22,657	1,081	-	-	-	2,794	-	-	-	40,446
Gas, diesel and oil	12,198	-	1,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,494
Other expenditures	34,736	-	1,430	-	-	458	924	3,974	-	-	-	41,522
Debt Service:												
Principal	-	-	37,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,362
Interest expense	-	-	5,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,373
Capital outlay	-	14,000	-	-	-	-	-	122,787	-	-	-	136,787
Total expenditures	425,753	14,000	1,114,475	189,935	4,149	35,243	44,599	284,640	23,529	-	773,072	2,909,395
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(62,249)	(13,971)	(329,771)	85,326	(3,613)	15,867	5,422	(24,153)	(2,053)	2,279	-	(326,916)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)												
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,070	-	-	-	2,070
Transfers in	100,195	-	329,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	429,966
Total other financing source (use)	100,195	-	329,771	-	-	-	-	2,070	-	-	-	432,036
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	37,946	(13,971)	-	85,326	(3,613)	15,867	5,422	(22,083)	(2,053)	2,279	-	105,120
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	51,906	30,503	145,958	219,768	32,067	37,197	63,932	170,626	59,608	89,960	-	901,525
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 89,852	$ 16,532	$ 145,958	$ 305,094	$ 28,454	$ 53,064	$ 69,354	$ 148,543	$ 57,555	$ 92,239	$ -	$ 1,006,645

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 22

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	TIA Capital	LMIG	SPLOST	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 229,741	$ -	$ -	$ 229,741
Grant revenue	-	1,370,657	-	1,370,657
Interest income	-	1,226	63	1,289
Total revenues	229,741	1,371,883	63	1,601,687
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	229,741	6	-	229,747
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	1,371,877	63	1,371,940
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)				
Transfers out	-	(815,024)	-	(815,024)
Total Other Financing Sources	-	(815,024)	-	(815,024)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	556,853	63	556,916
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	-	77,289	41,543	118,832
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ -	$ 634,142	$ 41,606	$ 675,748

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 23

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – GRANTS FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Grant revenues	$ 321,500	$ 326,400	$ 356,636	$ 30,236
Contribution revenues	8,160	8,160	6,722	(1,438)
Interest income	160	160	146	(14)
Total revenues	329,820	334,720	363,504	28,784
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	157,485	168,485	168,144	341
Group insurance	9,240	9,240	6,854	2,386
Payroll taxes	11,670	12,670	12,621	49
Worker's compensation	5,195	5,195	4,229	966
Travel	9,000	9,000	7,973	1,027
Education and training	12,500	12,500	7,894	4,606
Supplies	6,930	11,130	11,079	51
Repairs and maintenance	4,000	6,000	5,569	431
Other professional services	127,100	140,600	140,542	58
Utilities	13,760	13,960	13,914	46
Gas and oil	8,850	12,350	12,198	152
Other expenditures	30,725	35,225	34,736	489
Total expenditures	396,455	436,355	425,753	10,602
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(66,635)	(101,635)	(62,249)	39,386
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)				
Transfer in	66,635	101,635	100,195	(1,440)
EXCESS OF (DEFICIENCY OF) REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	37,946	37,946
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	51,906	51,906	51,906	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 51,906	$ 51,906	$ 89,852	$ 37,946

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 24

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Condemnation revenue	$ 29,900	$ -	$ (29,900)
Interest income	100	29	(71)
Total revenues	30,000	29	(29,971)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	30,000	14,000	16,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(13,971)	(13,971)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	30,503	30,503	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 30,503	$ 16,532	$ (13,971)

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 25

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – ENHANCED 911 FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Operating revenue	$ 895,000	$ 895,000	$ 780,919	$ (114,081)
Interest income	500	500	215	(285)
Other revenues	2,000	2,000	3,570	1,570
Total revenues	897,500	897,500	784,704	(112,796)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	757,360	757,360	750,182	7,178
Group insurance	96,545	96,545	81,144	15,401
Payroll taxes	53,960	54,060	54,047	13
Worker's compensation	4,165	4,165	2,642	1,523
Other professional services	1,000	1,000	902	98
Pest control	867	867	438	429
Travel	1,500	1,675	1,675	-
Dues and fees	993	993	993	-
Education and training	6,500	6,500	5,304	1,196
Supplies	15,100	15,100	11,275	3,825
Repairs and maintenance	221,859	221,859	139,186	82,673
Miscellaneous expenditures	200	200	(1)	201
Utilities	12,572	23,072	22,657	415
Gas and oil	1,000	1,300	1,296	4
Principal payments	-	37,500	37,362	138
Interest expenditures	-	5,425	5,373	52
Total expenditures	1,173,621	1,227,621	1,114,475	113,146
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(276,121)	(330,121)	(329,771)	350
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE				
Transfer in	276,121	330,121	329,771	(350)
Total other financing sources (uses)	276,121	330,121	329,771	(350)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	145,958	145,958	145,958	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 145,958	$ 145,958	$ 145,958	$ -

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 26

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – CRIME VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 134,055	$ 134,055	$ 173,379	$ 39,324
Grant revenues	50,000	64,850	101,145	36,295
Interest income	125	125	737	612
Total revenues	184,180	199,030	275,261	76,231
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	16,820	23,020	22,983	37
Payroll taxes	1,285	1,785	1,758	27
Worker's compensation	25	175	154	21
Travel	4,500	4,500	3,093	1,407
Repairs and maintenance	500	500	-	500
Education and training	-	2,500	2,344	156
Contract labor	150,000	152,200	152,182	18
Supplies	2,350	5,550	5,474	76
Utilities	1,000	1,100	1,081	19
Crime victims assistance	2,500	2,500	866	1,634
Program expenditures	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Other expenditures	200	200	-	200
Total expenditures	184,180	199,030	189,935	9,095
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	85,326	85,326
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	219,768	219,768	219,768	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 219,768	$ 219,768	$ 305,094	$ 85,326

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 27

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – JUDICIAL SERVICES FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ 4,200	$ 536	$ (3,664)
EXPENDITURES				
Professional fees	-	4,200	4,149	51
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(3,613)	(3,613)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	32,067	32,067	32,067	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 32,067	$ 32,067	$ 28,454	$ (3,613)

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 28

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – LAW LIBRARY FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 34,000	$ 31,850	$ 51,110	$ 19,260
EXPENDITURES				
Books	29,100	30,500	30,385	115
Salaries	3,900	4,650	4,400	250
Other expenditures	1,000	1,000	458	542
Total expenditures	34,000	36,150	35,243	907
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(4,300)	15,867	20,167
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	37,197	37,197	37,197	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 37,197	$ 32,897	$ 53,064	$ 20,167

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 29

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 40,000	$ 47,000	$ 49,986	$ 2,986
Interest income	-	-	35	35
Total revenues	40,000	47,000	50,021	3,021
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel fees	13,000	12,000	11,500	500
Mediation fees	26,000	34,000	32,175	1,825
Other expenditures	1,000	1,000	924	76
Total expenditures	40,000	47,000	44,599	2,401
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	5,422	5,422
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	63,932	63,932	63,932	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 63,932	$ 63,932	$ 69,354	$ 5,422

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 30

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – SHERIFF COMMISSARY FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Operating revenues	$ -	$ 280,000	$ 260,154	$ (19,846)
Interest income	-	1,000	333	(667)
Total revenues	-	281,000	260,487	(20,513)
EXPENDITURES				
Commissary items purchased	-	123,000	122,812	188
Inmate salaries	-	14,500	14,190	310
Office expense	-	4,500	4,467	33
Utilities	-	3,000	2,794	206
Repairs and maintenance	-	14,000	13,616	384
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	4,000	3,974	26
Capital outlay	-	123,000	122,787	213
Total expenditures	-	286,000	284,640	(1,360)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(5,000)	(24,153)	(19,153)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	5,000	2,070	(2,930)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(22,083)	(22,083)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	170,626	170,626	170,626	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 170,626	$ 170,626	$ 148,543	$ (22,083)

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 31

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – DRUG FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	$ 25,400	$ 21,370	$ (4,030)
Interest income	50	106	56
Total revenues	25,450	21,476	(3,974)
EXPENDITURES			
Drug Court expenditures	25,450	23,529	1,921
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(2,053)	(2,053)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	59,608	59,608	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 59,608	$ 57,555	$ (2,053)

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 32

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – JUVENILE FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Court fees	$ 2,100	$ 2,190	$ 90
Interest income	80	89	$ 9
Total revenues	2,180	2,279	99
EXPENDITURES			
Professional fees	2,180	-	2,180
Total expenditures	2,180	-	2,180
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	2,279	2,279
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	89,960	89,960	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 89,960	$ 92,239	$ -

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 33

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – TIA OPERATING FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
TSPLOST Revenues	$ 755,000	$ 773,072	$ 18,072
EXPENDITURES			
Road expenditures	755,000	773,072	(18,072)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ -	$ -	$ -

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 34

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – TIA CAPITAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 750,000	$ 229,741	$ (520,259)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	750,000	229,741	520,259
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ -	$ -	$ -

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 35

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – LMIG FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Grant revenues	$ 1,199,000	$ 1,199,000	$ 1,370,657	$ 171,657
Other income	1,000	1,000	1,226	226
Total revenues	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,371,883	171,883
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	1,200,000	380,000	6	379,994
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	820,000	1,371,877	551,877
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer out	-	(820,000)	(815,024)	4,976
Total other financing source (use)	-	(820,000)	(815,024)	4,976
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURI	-	-	556,853	556,853
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	77,289	77,289	77,289	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 77,289	$ 897,289	$ 634,142	$ 556,853

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 36

BUDGETARY COMPARISON – SPLOST FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Interest income	$ -	$ 63	$ 63
Grant Income	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	63	63
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	63	63
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	41,543	41,543	-
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ENDING	$ 41,543	$ 41,606	$ 63

Agency Funds

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 37

AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Clerk of Superior Court	Sheriff's Office	Tax Commissioner's Office	Clerk of Magistrate Court	Child Support Court	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	$ 4,616	$ 80,356	$ 189,151	$ 319,473	$ 733,579	$ 31,208	$ 2,029	$ 1,360,412
Total assets	$ 4,616	$ 80,356	$ 189,151	$ 319,473	$ 733,579	$ 31,208	$ 2,029	$ 1,360,412
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	$ 4,616	$ 80,356	$ 189,151	$ 319,473	$ 733,579	$ 31,208	$ 2,029	$ 1,360,412
Total liabilities	$ 4,616	$ 80,356	$ 189,151	$ 319,473	$ 733,579	$ 31,208	$ 2,029	$ 1,360,412

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

EXHIBIT 38

AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Clerk of Superior Court	Sheriff's Office	Tax Commissioner's Office	Clerk of Magistrate Court	Child Support Court	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS								
Cash								
Balance, June 30, 2017	$ 4,752	$ 85,796	$ 261,439	$ 336,038	$ 674,917	$ 31,619	$ 3,261	$ 1,397,822
Additions	16,477	3,194,737	840,618	248,588	32,170,502	646,033	282,569	37,399,524
Deductions	(16,613)	(3,200,177)	(912,906)	(265,153)	(32,111,840)	(646,444)	(283,801)	(37,436,934)
Balance, June 30, 2018	4,616	80,356	189,151	319,473	733,579	31,208	2,029	1,360,412
Total assets	$ 4,616	$ 80,356	$ 189,151	$ 319,473	$ 733,579	$ 31,208	$ 2,029	$ 1,360,412
LIABILITIES								
Due to others								
Balance, June 30, 2017	$ 4,752	$ 85,796	$ 261,439	$ 336,038	$ 674,917	$ 31,619	$ 3,261	$ 1,397,822
Additions	16,477	3,194,737	840,618	248,588	32,170,502	646,033	282,569	37,399,524
Deductions	(16,613)	(3,200,177)	(912,906)	(265,153)	(32,111,840)	(646,444)	(283,801)	(37,436,934)
Balance, June 30, 2018	4,616	80,356	189,151	319,473	733,579	31,208	2,029	1,360,412
Total liabilities	$ 4,616	$ 80,356	$ 189,151	$ 319,473	$ 733,579	$ 31,208	$ 2,029	$ 1,360,412

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Laurens County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Laurens County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Laurens County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Laurens County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Laurens County, Georgia has complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Dublin, Georgia
March 11, 2019

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Laurens County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Laurens County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Laurens County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2019. Our report includes a reference to another auditor who audited the financial statements of the Laurens County Public Health Center, as described in our report on Laurens County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by that auditor.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency 18-1, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency 18-2, described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Laurens 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of Laurens County, Georgia in a separate letter dated March 11, 2019.

Laurens County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Laurens County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Laurens 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.

TJS Deemer Dana LLP

Dublin, Georgia
March 11, 2019

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Amount	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice -				
Federal Victims of Crime Act Assistance	16.738	C14-8-109-C6-8-001	$ 17,776	
Federal Victims of Crime Act Assistance	16.585	C15-8-374	42,395	
Federal Victims of Crime Act Assistance	16.575	C16-8-207-C15-8-392	40,974	
Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	LLEBG	2,056	
Mental Health Court	16.585	J18-8-064	104,341	
Total U.S. Department of Justice				$ 207,542
U.S. Department of Transportation -				
Pass-through from Georgia Deparments of Transportation, Fuel Facility Replacement and DME Plan	20.703	AP018-9033-33(175)	$ 74,192	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				$ 74,192
Department of Health and Human Services -				
Pass-through program from Georgia Department of Human Resources, Division of Aging - Congregate Meals	93.045	HGAAAA-2017-10	$ 76,035	
Pass-through program from Georgia Department of Human Resources, Division of Aging - Delivered Meals	93.045	HGAAAA-2017-10	27,236	
Pass-through program from Georgia Department of Human Resources, Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	HGAAAA-2018-10	24,711	
Pass-through program from Georgia Department of Human Resources, DFCS Afterschool Care Program	93.575	42700-40-0000054269	58,855	
Pass-through program from Georgia Department of Human Resources, Social Services Block Grant	93.667	HGAAAA-2017-10	6,500	
Total Department of Health and Human Services				$ 193,337
Federal Emergency Management Agency -				
Pass-through program from Georgia Emergency Management Agency, Hurricane Irma Disaster Relief	97.036	FEMA-4338-DR-GA	$ 205,016	
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2015-FO-0764	42,363	
Staffing Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	EMW-2012-FF-0405	83,254	
FY2016 Performance Partnership Agreement Award	97.042	OEM16-089S01	10,483	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2016-5S-00007-S01	8,910	
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency				$ 350,026
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 825,097

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Laurens County, Georgia and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurred.

NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4. AMOUNT PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the federal awards listed, the Organization had no major programs that provided amounts to subrecipients.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness (es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency (ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weakness (es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?	No

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	*CFDA #*
Hurricane Irma Distaster Relief	97.036
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044
Staffing Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Responses

Attached.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Responses

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESS**:**

2018-1 Segregation of Duties (Reiteration of Prior Year)

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place that provides reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that are not detected during the normal course of business.

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

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Although we concur with the finding, the Laurens County Board of Commissioners has reviewed and studied alternatives to appropriately segregate duties, such as additional staff. With additional staff, the Finance Office could properly segregate the recording, processing, and reconciliation of cash accounts. However, the cost of the alternative exceeded the benefits. The finance office has established several controls assisting in the reconciliation of the cash accounts. The Laurens County Commissioners believe that the additional controls, although they do not eliminate the segregation of duties finding, provide a better cost-benefit to the taxpayers of Laurens County. The Laurens County Commissioners will continue to look for new cost effective ways to eliminate the risk of fraud due to lack of segregation of duties.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

2018-2 Internal Audit Function (Reiteration of Prior Year)

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer.

Criteria: Internal controls in place should be adequately reviewed to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

Effect: Failure to properly review and monitor internal controls could lead to misappropriation of funds that are not detected during the normal course of business.

Recommendation: The County should hire, or subcontract, an internal auditor who would assist in establishing and monitoring an enhanced system of internal controls to assist in safeguarding the assets of the County.

Response/Corrective Action Plan: Although the recommendation has merit, the cost of implementing an internal audit function is currently not feasible at this time. Due to the need for the Laurens County Board of Commissioners to apply their limited resources to higher priority projects that provide a greater benefit to the taxpayers of Laurens County, the implementation of internal audit function will be placed on hold until those projects are completed. The Laurens County Board of Commissioners will continue to review the feasibility of adding an internal audit function as it prepares the budget.

LAURENS COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2016

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

2017-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer. As a result of the lack of segregation of duties, we noted an authorized signer on the General Fund juror account signed a check written to themselves.

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

Current Status: The segregation of duties finding was not corrected during the year. However, we did not identify anyone signing their own checks during the current audit.

2017-2 Internal Audit Function

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties between recording, processing and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds processed by the Finance Officer.

Recommendation: The County should hire, or subcontract, an internal auditor who would assist in establishing and monitoring an enhanced system of internal controls to assist in safeguarding the assets of the County.

Current Status: This finding was not corrected during the year.

Other Information

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
Year Ended June, 2018

Project Description Per SPLOST Referendum	Estimated Cost Original	Estimated Cost Current	Expenditures Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Expenditures Total
Public Projects - FY 07 - 12 SPLOST:					
Health Department Building	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,504,823	$ -	$ 2,504,823
Recreational Facilities	450,000	450,000	1,169,754	-	1,169,754
EMS Equipment	700,000	700,000	1,135,996	-	1,135,996
Sheriff Equipment	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,367,803	-	1,367,803
E911 Equipment	-	175,966	1,201,145	-	1,201,145
Fire Equipment	1,100,000	1,100,000	994,161	-	994,161
Road Improvements	17,712,270	17,712,270	15,760,668	-	15,760,668
Public Works Equipment	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,862,506	10,090	3,872,596
Airport Improvements	300,000	300,000	2,008,631	-	2,008,631
City of Dublin	16,540,740	16,540,740	17,090,056	-	17,090,056
City of East Dublin	2,591,790	2,591,790	2,670,023	-	2,670,023
City of Rentz	97,650	97,650	107,201	-	107,201
City of Cadwell	99,600	99,600	109,973	-	109,973
City of Montrose	86,550	86,550	91,420	-	91,420
City of Dexter	112,950	112,950	128,951	-	128,951
City of Dudley	108,650	108,650	122,553	-	122,553
Laurens County Development Authority	2,000,000	2,000,001	2,067,260	-	2,067,260
Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,149,999	-	1,149,999
Total Public Projects	$ 49,250,200	$ 49,426,167	$ 53,542,923	$ 10,090	$ 53,553,013

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Project Description Per SPLOST Referendum	Estimated Cost Original	Estimated Cost Current	Expenditures Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Expenditures Total
Public Projects - FY 13 - 18 SPLOST:					
Economic Development	$ 7,350,000	$ 7,350,000	$ 5,377,952	$ 1,232,239	$ 6,610,191
Previously Incurred General Obligation Debt	5,650,000	5,650,000	5,605,511	-	5,605,511
Recreational Facilities	500,000	500,000	376,113	78,299	454,412
Courthouse/Admin Buildings and Equipment	900,000	900,000	1,128,799	67,421	1,196,220
Public Safety Equipment and Facilities	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,632,077	1,162,188	5,794,265
Road Improvements	14,000,000	14,000,000	12,568,213	3,962,377	16,530,590
Public Works Facilities and Equipment	1,950,000	1,950,000	5,073,802	176,085	5,249,887
Airport Improvements	200,000	200,000	421,399	88,731	510,130
City of Dublin	14,675,000	14,675,000	11,063,349	2,303,166	13,366,515
City of East Dublin	2,250,000	2,250,000	1,696,514	353,180	2,049,694
City of Rentz	125,000	125,000	100,000	22,755	122,755
City of Montrose	125,000	125,000	100,000	22,755	122,755
City of Dexter	125,000	125,000	100,000	22,755	122,755
City of Dudley	125,000	125,000	100,000	22,755	122,755
City of Cadwell	125,000	125,000	100,000	22,755	122,755
	$ 53,000,000	$ 53,000,000	$ 48,443,729	$ 9,537,461	$ 57,981,190
Public Projects - FY 19 - 24 SPLOST:					
Economic Development	$ 10,300,000	$ 10,300,000	$ 2,552,122	$ -	$ 2,552,122
Recreational Facilities	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
Courthouse/Admin Buildings and Equipment	770,000	770,000	-	-	-
Public Safety Equipment and Facilities	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-
Road Improvements	12,000,000	12,000,000	-	-	-
Public Works Facilities and Equipment	3,200,000	3,200,000	-	-	-
Airport Improvements	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
City of Dublin	14,500,000	14,500,000	-	-	-
City of East Dublin	2,030,000	2,030,000	-	-	-
City of Rentz	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
City of Montrose	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
City of Dexter	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
City of Dudley	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
City of Cadwell	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
	$ 49,000,000	$ 49,000,000	$ 2,552,122	$ -	$ 2,552,122

FAMILY CONNECTION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Grant revenue	$ 48,500	$ 48,500	$ -
Operating revenue	-	500	500
Interest income	10	15	5
Total revenues	48,510	49,015	505
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	40,560	40,560	-
Payroll taxes	3,105	3,103	2
Worker's compensation	1,015	662	353
Other professional services	-	1,271	(1,271)
Insurance	1,200	1,070	130
Travel	4,000	2,309	1,691
Education and training	4,500	75	4,425
Office expense	820	540	280
Total expenditures	55,200	49,590	5,610
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	$ (6,690)	$ (575)	$ 6,115

FAMILY CONNECTION
SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRACTUAL ASSISTANCE
Year Ended June 30, 2018

State Program Name	Contract Number	Actual Revenue Received	Current Expenditures	Amount Due To/From State
Family Connection	427-93-131300082-99	$ 48,500	$ 49,590	$ 24,975