WILKES COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended JUNE 30, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Wilkes County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation for these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites 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 of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We did not audit the financial statements of the Wilkes County Health Department, Georgia, a discrete component unit, which represent less than 1% of the net position and revenues of Wilkes County, Georgia. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Wilkes County Health Department, Georgia, is based on the report of the other auditors.

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 opinions, based on my audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkes County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the required funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical

context.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting *principles* generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which consider it to be a part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economical, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by that missing information.

I have applied certain limited procedures to the budgeted financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America, which consisted of inquires of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

My audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the respective financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements and is the responsibility of the County's management. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule 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 such as comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of federal awards are 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, I have also issued a report dated December 20, 2018, on my consideration of Wilkes County's internal control over financial reporting and my 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 Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Steven G Albertson

Steven G. Albertson, CPA
Washington, Georgia
December 20, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government Wide Financial Statements

Wilkes County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Primary Government	Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash equivalents	4,397,051	920,336
Investments		
Receivables:		
Accounts		
Property taxes	0	
Intergovernmental	0	32,841
Other		0
Internal balances		
Component units		
Inventory		
Net pension asset		
Capital Assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,354,651	511,435
Depreciable capital assets, net	27,671,272	1,825,004
Total Capital Assets	29,025,923	2,336,439
Deferred Outflows of Resources - pension related	(48,459)	97,232
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,374,515	3,386,848
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Current Liabilities		
Pooled cash payable		
Accounts payable	0	14,144
Accrued liabilities (Landfill Postclosure Current period)	24,750	
Short term loans payable	0	
Due to primary governments		
Accrued interest	0	
Unearned revenue		
Compensated absences payable		16,576
Bonds payable (current period)	0	
Total Current Liabilities	24,750	30,720
Long Term Liabilities		
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)		
Net pension liability	1,196,695	553,375
Long Term Notes Payable		1,236,876
Landfill Postclosure monitoring	247,500	
BAN - Bond Liability	2,000,000	
Total Long Term Liabilities	3,444,195	1,790,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources - pension related	0	24,942
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,468,945	1,845,913
Net Position		
Net Invested in capital assets	27,025,923	1,099,563
Restricted for:		
Statutory Purposes	270,794	
Capital projects		
Project Completion	1,883,404	123,471
Unrestricted	951,780	351,980
Total Net Postion	30,131,902	1,575,014

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Wilkes County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services, Fines, and Sales	Program Revenues: Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units: Governmental Activities	Component Units: Business-Type Activities	Component Units: Total
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General government	2,112,291	990,799	0	-1,121,491		-1,121,491			
Judicial	552,166		0	-552,166		-552,166			
Public safety	5,078,195	1,863,662	646	-3,213,887		-3,213,887			
Public works	749,149		9,333	-739,816		-739,816			
Solid Waste Management	872,150		0	-872,150		-872,150			
Health and Welfare	476,730		0	-476,730		-476,730			
Culture and recreation	210,932		0	-210,932		-210,932			
Industrial Development	190,218		0	-190,218		-190,218			
Interest	31,455		0	-31,455		-31,455			
Natural Resources	200,339		0	-200,339		-200,339			
Total Governmental Activities	10,473,625	2,854,462	9,978	-7,609,185	0	-7,609,185			
Component Units									
Wilkes County Health Department	297,064	98,950	265,595				67,481		67,481
Washington-Wilkes Payroll Development Authority	324,156	392,603	74,809				143,256		143,256
Washington-Wilkes Parks And Recreation Department	0	0	0				0		0
Total Component Units	621,220	491,553	340,404				210,737		210,737
General Revenues									
Property taxes levied for:									
General purposes				7,243,165		7,243,165			
Short term borrowings				0		0			
Intergovernmental				1,295,175		1,295,175			
Sales taxes				2,063,687		2,063,687			
Investment earnings				278		278	0		0
Miscellaneous less bond proceeds accrued				172,797		172,797	23,261		23,261
Total General Revenues				10,775,101		10,775,101	23,261	0	23,261
Transfers									
Total General Revenues and Transfers				10,775,101		10,775,101	23,261	0	23,261
Change in Net Position				3,165,916		3,165,916	233,998	0	233,998
Net Position beginning of year				26,965,986		26,965,986	1,722,125	0	1,722,125
Prior Period adjustment (Note 2)				0		0	-381,108		-381,108
Net Postion End of Year				30,131,902		30,131,902	1,575,015	0	1,575,015

See accompanying notes to the basic finnancial statements

Fund Financial Statements

Wilkes County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	General	SPLOST 2011	TSPLOST 2013	SPLOST 2017	CDBG Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash	$ 2,650,159	$ -	$ 872,045	$ 1,011,359	$ -	$ 270,794	$ 4,804,357
Taxes Receivable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due From Other Funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due From State of Georgia	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 2,650,159	$ -	$ 872,045	$ 1,011,359	$ -	$ 270,794	$ 4,804,357
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to Other Funds	$ 180,974	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 180,974
Due to Other Governments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Short term loans	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to Others	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Liabilities	$ 180,974	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 180,974
Fund Balance:							
Fund Balance:							
Restricted for Statutory Purposes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 270,794	$ 270,794
Restricted for Project Completion	$ -	$ 0	$ 872,045	$ 1,011,359	$ -	$ -	$ 1,883,404
Committed for Special Purposes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unassigned	$ 2,469,185	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,469,185
Total Fund Balance	$ 2,469,185	$ 0	$ 872,045	$ 1,011,359	$ -	$ 270,794	$ 4,623,383
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 2,650,159	$ 0	$ 872,045	$ 1,011,359	$ -	$ 270,794	$ 4,804,357

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Wilkes County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

Amounts Reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total Fund balance on Balance Sheet	4,623,383
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (capital assets net of depreciation: see Note 4-D)	29,025,923
Change in accrual for NPO:	
Net pension liability as of 2018	-1,196,695
Deferred Outflows 2016	0
Deferred Outflows 2018	-48,459
Deferred Inflows 2014	
Deferred inflows 2015	
Accrual for Landfill post-closure monitoring is not included in the funds.	-272,250
Deferral of pension payments for the next plan year	0
Depreciation rounding	
Accrual for bonds	-2,000,000
Net position of governmental activities	30,131,902

See accompanying notes to the basic fianacial statements

Wilkes County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2017

	General	SPLOST 2011	SPLOST 2017	TSPLOST 2013	CDBG Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	$ 6,554,212	$ 1,236,205	$ 688,953	$ 827,481	$ -	$ -	$ 9,306,851
Licenses and Permits	$ 15,562				$ -	$ -	$ 15,562
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 1,267,374				$ 9,333	$ 18,468	$ 1,295,175
Charges for Services	$ 730,155				$ -	$ 245,083	$ 975,237
Fines and Fees	$ 1,863,662				$ -	$ -	$ 1,863,662
Miscellaneous	$ 172,151	$ -	$ 368	$ -	$ -	$ 278	$ 172,797
Total Revenues	$ 10,603,116	$ 1,236,205	$ 689,321	$ 827,481	$ 9,333	$ 263,829	$ 13,629,284
Current Operating Expenditures							
General Government	$ 898,862				$ -	$ -	$ 898,862
Court System	$ 552,166				$ -	$ -	$ 552,166
Public Safety	$ 4,693,029				$ -	$ 15,185	$ 4,708,214
Highways, Roads, and Bridges	$ 749,149				$ -	$ -	$ 749,149
Solid Waste Management	$ 890,300				$ -	$ -	$ 890,300
Health and Welfare	$ 268,528				$ -	$ 208,202	$ 476,730
Culture and Recreation	$ 210,932				$ -	$ -	$ 210,932
Industrial Development	$ 151,984				$ -	$ 38,234	$ 190,218
Natural Resources	$ 200,339				$ -	$ -	$ 200,339
Total Operating Expenditures	$ 8,615,289	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ 261,622	$ 8,876,911
Capital Expenditures							
General Government	$ -	$ -	$ 538,808	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 538,808
Public Safety	$ 89,609	$ 154,545	$ 1,049,262	$ 114,514	$ -	$ -	$ 1,407,929
Highways, Roads, and Bridges	$ 462,316	$ -		$ 652,502	$ -	$ -	$ 1,114,818
Solid Waste Management	$ -				$ -	$ -	$ -
Health and Welfare	$ -				$ 9,333	$ -	$ 9,333
Culture and Recreation	$ -				$ -	$ -	$ -
Industrial Development	$ -				$ -	$ -	$ -
Natural Resources	$ -				$ -	$ -	$ -
Buildings	$ -	$ 801,684			$ -	$ -	$ 801,684
Total Capital Expenditures	$ 551,925	$ 956,229	$ 1,588,070	$ 767,016	$ 9,333	$ -	$ 3,872,572
Intergovernmental Expenditures	$ -	$ 321,790	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 321,790
Debt Service:							
Principle Retirement	$ -	$ (570,000)		$ -		$ -	$ (570,000)
Interest and fiscal Charges	$ -	$ (9,263)	$ (22,192)	$ -		$ -	$ (31,455)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	$ 1,435,902	$ (621,076)	$ (920,941)	$ 60,465	$ 0	$ 2,207	$ (43,442)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers	$ (82,442)			$ -		$ 82,442	$ -
Short term LOC	$ -			$ -			$ -
Interest on ST LOC	$ -	$ -					$ -
Bond proceeds	$ -	$ -	$ 1,932,300		$ -	$ -	$ 1,932,300
							$ -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	$ 1,353,461	$ (621,076)	$ 1,011,359	$ 60,465	$ 0	$ 84,648	$ 1,888,858
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ 1,115,724	$ 621,076	$ -	$ 811,580	$ -	$ 239,928	$ 2,788,308
Prior period adj. (STLOC)	$ -						$ -
Fund Balance end of year	$ 2,469,184	$ 0	$ 1,011,359	$ 872,045	$ 0	$ 270,795	$ 4,623,383

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Wilkes County, Georgia
Reconcilitation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activiies in the statement of activities are different because:				
Net change in Fund balances - total governemental funds				1,888,858
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Less SPLOST pass-throughs.				3,872,572
Total SPLOST, CDBG and General Fund Capital Expenditures			3,872,572	
Capital Assets below $5000 capitalization policy level expensed				9,333
Bond principle payments SPLOST 2011 (payment of BAN due 09/1/14)				570,000
Bond Payment shown in fund statement already accrued			0	
Landfill closure and post-closure care (difference if any between accrual and actual)				(18,150)
	Accrual	2018	24,750	
	Actual	2018	42,900	
Change in Net Pension Benefit previously accrued or net pension obligation				148,283
NPB (cost) for 2017 reversal			1,344,978	
NPB (cost) for 2018			-1,196,695	
Depreciation for the current year.				(1,161,693)
Intergovernmental expenditures for SPLOST pass-through				(321,790)
Adjustment bond proceeds that are accrued as a liability in government wide statements				(1,932,300)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.(Prior year property taxes previously accrued)				110,803
Change in net position of governmental activities.				3,165,916

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

Wilkes County, Georgia
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
June 30, 2018

Assets	
Cash	$ 414,626
Taxes Receivable, net	$ -
Accounts Receivable	$ -
Due from other Funds	$ -
Total Assets	$ 414,626
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	$ -
Due to Others	$ 414,626
Due to other governments	$ -
Due to other funds	$ -
Total Liabilities	$ 414,626

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Wilkes County, Georgia, was organized in 1777 by an act of the Georgia State Legislature. The county operates under a five member Board of Commissioners, and the chairman serves as chief executive officer of the County.

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

A. THE REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, and component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization it the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Discretely presented component units generally are reported only at the government-wide financial reporting level.

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

The county has two component units.

The Washington-Wilkes Payroll Development Authority: A state chartered authority designed to enhance and improve the commercial and industrial base in the County fully funded by the county and state/federal grants. The full audited statements are available at:

Washington-Wilkes Board of Commissioners
23 Court Street
Washington, Georgia 30673

The Wilkes County Health Department receives the bulk of its funding form the Georgia Department of Human Resources and the full audited statements are available at:

Wilkes County Health Department
Gordon Street
Washington, Georgia 30673

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. All funds other than fiduciary activities are included at the government-wide reporting level. Individual funds are not displayed at this reporting level, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and County general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the County.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statements of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly related to the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions,* the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted.*

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

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

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds. The fiduciary finds are reported by type.

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

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

> **General Fund** – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund's net position is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.
>
> **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2017** – This capital projects fund is used to account for a SPLOST collected through the end of October 2022. The uses of these revenues are specified

by a referendum passed by the voters of the County, and are used for road construction and other purposes. This fund opened up this year and has a BAN bond associated with it.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2011 – This capital projects fund is used to account for a SPLOST collected starting November 2011. The uses of these revenues are specified by a referendum passed by the voters of the County, and are used for road construction and other purposes.

Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - This capital projects fund is used to account for a TSPLOST collected starting January 2013. The uses of these revenues are specified by a referendum passed by the voters of the County, and are used for road construction and other purposes.

CDBG Fund – This capital projects fund is used to account for a CBDG 151p-y-157-1-5765 collected through the end of 2018. The uses of these revenues are specified by a grant and budget approved by the GA Department of Community Affairs and is used for road improvements and land acquisition purposes.

Other funds that the County has are:

Special Revenue Fund - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for specific revenue sources, including special services district, grants, and similar trust funds, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Fund – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds, Special Assessment Funds, and Trust Funds).

Fiduciary Fund Types

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are accounted for on the accrual basis.

The County has no proprietary type funds.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurements focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of

changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

Unearned Revenue – Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

On governmental fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements revenues are deferred for: Sales taxes collected by the State of Georgia, Department of Revenue, for the May and June sales are reported as deferred revenue at year-end. Property taxes receivable not collected within 60 days of year-end have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) also are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1-D-1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.
Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government

- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

Any investment or deposit in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured amount must be secured by 110% of an equivalent amount of State or U.S, obligations.

1-D-2. Receivables

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

1-D-3. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payable resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the government-wide statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

1-D-4. Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

On the fund financial statement, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed.

1-D-5. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the enterprise funds' statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines. Improvements (i.e., betterments) to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds is capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Heavy Equipment	7 years
Vehicles	7 Years
Roads & Bridges	50 years

1-D-6. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits though paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability has not been reported on the government-wide financial statement. Vacation and personal or sick leave can be accumulated, but is paid currently and not upon termination or retirement. The County is changing this policy for the next fiscal year. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due."

1-D-7. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid form governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Debt service expenditures are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

1-D-8. Bond Premiums, Discount and Issuance Cost

On the government-wide statement of net position bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable and bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges. On the government-wide statement of activities, bond premiums and discounts and bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they are incurred. At government fund reporting level, bond premiums and discount are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditure.

1-D-9. Fund Equity

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

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

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form 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 enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County. The County 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.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion.

Net position – Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net asset amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferred amounts. Net position 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 governments. All other net position are reported as unrestricted.

Use of Restricted Resources - When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position) the County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the order of Committed, Assigned, and then Unassigned.

1-D-11. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental and the after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayment from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business type activities column are eliminated.

1-D-12. Estimates

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

1-D-13. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

NOTE 2 **Change in Reporting Model**

In fiscal year 2018, two prior period adjustments were made in regards to discretely presented component units. The Washington-Wilkes Parks and Recreation Commission elected not to have an audit done for 2018, and thus has been eliminated from the discretely presented CU by a prior period adjust for the carry forward of net position into 2018. A change in the NPO for the Health Department to restate the net position was also done.

NOTE 3
3-A. Budgetary Information – The County adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund. A project budget is adopted for each capital projects fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

The governmental funds budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

The level of legal budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the department level with the following provisions:

- The County Administrator may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department.
- The County Commission may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds.

3-B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The general fund had no expenditures in excess of appropriations.

4-A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits – The bank balance is classified into three categories of credit risk: 1) cash that is insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or by its agent in its name, 2) cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name, and 3) uncollateralized bank accounts including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

The County's deposits are classified as follows at June 30, 2018:

Credit risk Category	Discrete Comp. Units	Government
Category 1	$ 920,336	$ 4,397,051
Category 2		0
Category 3		0
Total	$ 920,336	$ 4,397,051

The carrying amount of these deposits was $6,021,872 for all funds including Agency funds but not component units. Component unit carrying amounts are $318,748.

4-B. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of taxes, interests, accounts (billing for user charges), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants.

Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectibility.

4-C. Property Taxes

Normally, property tax levies are set by the County in September of each year for collection in the following December. Taxes are levied annually by the County and for the year ended June 30, 2018, the levy was made for the 2017 tax digest. Taxes were due on December 20, 2017. The Lien date is March 2, 2018. The County has recorded taxes in accordance with Note 1-C above which would include in the fund level statements taxes collected for prior years.

4-D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Adjustments Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				

Land	1,354,651	0	0	1,354,651
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	20,349,900	1,340,492	0	21,690,392
Equipment	5,600,482	1,407,929	0	7,008,411
Infrastructure	17,617,641	1,114,818	0	18,732,459
Total other capital assets at historic cost	43,568,023	3,863,239	0	47,431,262
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(9,929,189)	(417,063)	0	(10,346,252)
Equipment	(4,789,541)	(369,981)	0	(5,159,522)
Infrastructure	(3,879,567)	(374,649)	0	(4,254,216)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,598,297)	(1,161,693)	0	(19,759,990)
Other capital assets net	24,969,726	2,701,546	0	27,671,272
Governmental activities:capital assets, net	26,324,377	2,701,546	0	29,025,923

Gen Gov	(791,712)
Pub safety	(369,981)
	(1,161,693)

4-E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Historically $1600 of general fund monies was loaned to various agency funds to create bank accounts. These interfund balances were eliminated by closing the amounts due to the general fund for statement purposes. These will eventually be returned when or if the accounts are closed in the future.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

General Fund to the Section 5311 Fund (Special Revenue) $82,442

Transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided, once a project is completed. All County transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

4-F. Compensated Absences

The county grants vacation, personal, and sick leave on an as needed basis subject to certain limitations. The county does not pay accumulated sick leave upon termination or retirement. The County has not accrued vacation time, and does not believe the amount to be material.

4-G. Long-Term Debt

Primary Government – Summary of General Obligation Bonds – The following is a summary of the outstanding general obligation long-term bond issues at June 30, 2018:

BAN Bonds 2011 SPLOST

Year	Principle	Interest	Payment	Int Rate	Balance
9/1/2017	$ 570,000	$ 9,263	$ 579,263	3.25%	$ -

BAN Bonds 2017

Year	Principle	Interest	Payment	Interest Rate	Balance

3/1/2018		$ 22,192	$ 22,192	1.81%	$2,000,000
9/1/2018	$ 315,000	$ 18,075	$ 333,075	1.81%	$1,685,000
3/1/2019		$ 15,228	$ 15,228	1.81%	$1,685,000
9/1/2019	$ 320,000	$ 15,228	$ 335,228	1.81%	$1,365,000
3/1/2020		$ 12,336	$ 12,336	1.81%	$1,365,000
9/1/2020	$ 330,000	$ 12,336	$ 342,336	1.81%	$1,035,000
3/1/2021	$ -	$ 9,354	$ 9,354	1.81%	$1,035,000
9/1/2021	$ 335,000	$ 9,354	$ 344,354	1.81%	$ 700,000
3/1/2022	$ -	$ 6,326	$ 6,326	1.81%	$ 700,000
9/1/2022	$ 345,000	$ 6,326	$ 351,326	1.81%	$ 355,000
3/1/2023		$ 3,208	$ 3,208	1.81%	$ 355,000
9/1/2023	$ 355,000	$ 3,209	$ 358,209	1.81%	$ -
	$ 2,000,000	$ 133,172	$ 2,133,172		

Recap of Long term Debt

	Bal 7/1/2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Bonds 2011	$ 570,000	0	$ 570,000	$ -
Landfill	$ 297,000		$ 24,750	$ 272,250
Bonds 2017	0	$2,000,000	$ -	$2,000,000

The long-term debt of Wilkes County also consists of an accrual for the closure and postclosure care associated with the solid waste landfill and is fully described in Note 7.

4-H . RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The following pension and retirement plans are in effect but are not under the direct control of the County:

1. Agricultural Extension Supplemental Teachers Retirement Fund
The County agent and designated employees in this office are partially paid by the County. A contribution to their pension fund is made by the General Fund.

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

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

4. Sheriffs' Retirement Fund/Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund
The Sheriff and Sheriff Deputies are covered under separate pension plans which require that certain sums from fines or bond forfeitures be remitted by the Probate Judge or Clerk of Superior Court to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

5. The County joined the ACCG pension plan on September 9, 1999. The County contributes to the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined benefit Plan, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. 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 requirements are met. An outline of plan provisions is noted below.

Contributions: The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate annually to the plan. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in Section 47-20 of the

Georgia Code. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state required annual funding requirement. Employees do not contribute to this plan.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Accrued Liabilities	2017
Actuarial Present value of accumulated plan benefits	
Vested:	
Retirees	$ 437,844
Deferred vested	610,233
Vested active participants	2,016,481
Vested total	$ 3,064,558
Nonvested	103,992
Total APV of accumulated plan benefits	$ 3,168,550
Effect of service attribution and future salary increases	487,545
Total Pension Liability	$ 3,656,095
Fiduciary net position	$ 2,459,400
Net pension liability	$ 1,196,695
Fiduciary net position as % of Total pension liability	67.3%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended 12/31	Actual County Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2009	188,277	107.3%
2010	218,627	101.6%
2011	220,250	108.3%
2012	224,640	106.8%
2013	262,419	94.8%
2014	278,774	103.7%
2015	306,766	101.6%
2016	321,178	100.0%
2017	349,381	92.7%

Measurement Date	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Annual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a % of covered Payroll
12/31/2014	3,355,862	2,372,711	983,151	70.70%	2,055,261	47.80%
12/31/2015	3,570,381	2,377,784	1,192,597	66.60%	2,157,433	55.30%
12/31/2016	3,681,976	2,336,998	1,344,978	63.50%	2,067,659	65.00%
12/31/2017	3,656,943	2,459,400	1,196,695	67.30%	1,902,290	62.90%

Change in total Pension Liability	2016	2017
Total Pension Liability as of the beginning of the year	$ 3,570,381	$ 2,336,998
Service Cost	88,130	92,551
Interest on Total Pension Liability	267,779	266,943
Plan Change	-	-
Assumption change	116,072	8,763
Benefit payments adjusted for interest	(466,605)	(498,821)
Experience (Gain)/loss	106,219	104,683
Total pension liability as of December 31, 20xx	$ 3,681,976	$ 3,656,095

Change in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Net position at the beginning of the year	$ 2,337,784	$ 2,336,998
Employer Contributions	321,312	324,000
Employee contributions	-	-
Net Investment income	137,230	360,174
Benefit payments	(449,740)	(481,371)
Employee contribution refunds	-	-
Administrative expense	(16,955)	(12,582)
Other	(32,633)	(67,819)
Fiduciary Net position as of end of the year	$ 2,336,998	$ 2,459,400
Net Pension Liability		
Net pension liability as of beginning of the year	$ 1,192,597	$ 1,334,978
Net pension liability as of the end of the year	$ 1,344,978	$ 1,196,695

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Additional information and the complete annual report of the Plan are available at the County Clerk's office in the Courthouse.

The County also maintains a Section 125 cafeteria plan for its employees, whereby health insurance premiums are treated as pre-tax benefits, in accordance with the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 125.

4-I. COMPARATIVE DATA

Comparative totals for the prior year have been not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. A copy of the prior year's audit is available in the County Clerk's office.

NOTE 5. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

5-A. COMPLIANCE WITH LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

In the opinion of the County Attorney, Wilkes County, Georgia, is in compliance with all legal and contractual provisions. No violations were observed during the examination of the financial statements of the County.

5-B. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES
No fund operated by Wilkes County, Georgia, had deficient balance at June 30, 2018. The Net postion for unrestricted balance has a small negative balance due to Net Pension Obligations of the county.

NOTE 6. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

6-A. LITIGATIONS
In the opinion of the County Attorney there are no suits pending or unasserted claims that would result in material liabilities to the County.

6-B. CONTINGENCIES
According to the County Attorney, the County has no legal contracts or agreements under which the County has assumed any actual or potential liability for the obligations of any other governmental or private agency, authority or instrumentality not already disclosed in the authority's own audit.

6-C. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
During the year ended June 30, 2018, Wilkes County expended Federal/State/Private financial assistance in the amount of $679,441 under a variety of grants.

NOTE 7. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE
State and federal laws require the county to place a final cover on its current landfill site when it stops

accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The closure permit date for the county's SW landfill was July 1, 2001. The county must recognize an estimated liability for the cost of putting the final cover on the landfill and monitoring it in accordance with applicable state and federal laws. These laws are subject to change over time as new technologies are developed, thus making the estimated liability subject to change in future years. Also, inflation or deflation may also change the estimate. The county pays for monitoring out of general fund revenues, but has a $100,000 certificate of deposit in reserve allocated for these costs.

The county must recognize a liability based on the total estimated liability of closure and postclosure care costs. The county has set aside some funds in a special revenue account. The difference in what has been restricted to the closure and postclosure costs and the estimated accrued liability is reported as general long-term debt.

Continuing Costs are estimated as follows:

Estimated Postclosure Monitoring	
Years 1-5 at $33,500	$167,500
Years 6-30 at $24,750	$618,750
Total Estimated Costs	$1,293,749

The detail by year is as follows:

	Estimates	Expended
Tibble & Richardson Estimate		
Estimated Closure Cost	$ 507,499.00	$ 507,499.00
Expended		
Monitoring		
2000	$ 33,500.00	$ 33,500.00
2001	$ 33,500.00	$ 33,500.00
2002	$ 33,500.00	$ 19,331.83
2003	$ 33,500.00	$ 33,500.00
2004	$ 33,500.00	$ 23,312.00
2005	$ 24,750.00	$ 23,312.00
2006	$ 24,750.00	$ 29,648.40
2007	$ 24,750.00	$ 30,761.25
2008	$ 24,750.00	$ 29,957.25
2009	$ 24,750.00	$ 25,946.20
2010	$ 24,750.00	$ 42,900.00
2011	$ 24,750.00	$ 42,900.00
2012	$ 24,750.00	$ 42,900.00
2013	$ 24,750.00	$ 42,900.00
2014	$ 24,750.00	$ 42,900.00
2015	$ 24,750.00	$ 42,900.00
2016	$ 24,750.00	$ 42,900.00
2017	$ 24,750.00	$ 33,305.00
2018	$ 24,750.00	$ 42,900.00
2019	$ 24,750.00	
2020	$ 24,750.00	
2021	$ 24,750.00	
2022	$ 24,750.00	
2023	$ 24,750.00	
2024	$ 24,750.00	
2025	$ 24,750.00	
2026	$ 24,750.00	
2027	$ 24,750.00	
2028	$ 24,750.00	

2029	$ 24,750.00	
	$ 786,250.00	
Total Estimate	$1,293,749.00	
Estimate Expended	$1,021,499.00	$1,166,772.93
Actual Expended	$1,166,772.93	
Amount to be provided	$ 272,250.00	

NOTE 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS
The County had no material related party transactions.

NOTE 8. RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES
The County is exposed to risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year, the county carried insurance through participation in a Public Entity Risk Pool sponsored by the Association of County Commissions of Georgia (ACCG). This pool consists of counties throughout the state of Georgia, and provides common risk management and general insurance for its member counties. The pool is designed to be self-sustaining through member's premiums. The County's responsibilities are to contribute a proportionate amount of premium into the pool to keep the pool solvent by the direction of the pool's trustees. The pool's responsibilities include the prompt payment of claims in excess of deductibles and providing professional assistance in risk management.

The county participates in the ACCG Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (Fund), a self-insurance pool cooperative arrangement among its members to finance workers' compensation coverage. The fund is owned by its members and is managed by a seven member Board of Trustees made up of representatives from participating counties. The pool is designed to be self-sustaining through its member's premiums. The County's responsibilities are to contribute a proportional amount of premium and/or assessment into the pool to keep the pool solvent by the direction of the pool's trustees. The County must also cooperate with the pool's attorneys and agents, to follow the loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with the coverage descriptions issued, all incidents that could result in the funds being required to pay any claim or loss. The County is also to allow the fund's attorneys and agents to represent the County in the investigation, settlement discussions, and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection provided by the funds.

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

The levels of insurance for vehicles vary from year to year based on the number of vehicles covered, but policy limits and deductibles have not changed in the past three years. Liability coverage in the amount of $1,000,000 is carried by the county, and has not changed for three years. Workers Compensation is based on a claims history, and has not significantly changed in the past three years. No claims in excess of policy limits have been incurred in the past three years.

NOTE 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS
There were no subsequent events of a material nature that would affect the general purpose financial statements. The county did receive an additional FAA/DOT grant for the coming year that is estimated at $1,200,000.

NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURES
Under Georgia law, the county, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Central Savannah River District, is a member of the CSRA Regional Commission (CSRARC) and is required to pay annual dues. Membership in the RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC's in Georgia. The RC board members include 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 an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Central Savannah River Area Rural Commission
2123 Wrightsboro Road
Augusta, Georgia 30914

NOTE 11 HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
Wilkes County has levied a 5% hotel/motel tax. A summary of the transactions for the current fiscal year are as follows:

Hotel/Motel Tax Receipts	$37,367
Other receipts/reimbursements	$3,468
Disbursements for tourism promotion	(38,234)
Net position	$3,600

The expenditures were for promotion of tourism as required by OCGA 48-13-51.

NOTE 12 Short-term Debt
The county currently has no short term debt.

ACCOUNTANT'S REPORTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Wilkes County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - General Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Difference
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 4,535,405	$ 4,930,983	$ 6,554,212	$ 1,623,229
Licenses and Permits	$ 11,704	$ 26,500	$ 15,562	$ (10,938)
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 1,260,733	$ 1,267,374	$ 1,267,374	$ -
Local option sales tax	$ 628,000	$ 668,000	$ 730,155	$ 62,155
Charges for Services	$ 500,000	$ 709,675	$ 534,071	$ (175,604)
Fines and Fees	$ 1,544,650	$ 1,196,750	$ 1,329,591	$ 132,841
Miscellaneous	$ 117,421	$ 372,280	$ 172,151	$ (200,129)
Total Revenues	$ 8,597,913	$ 9,171,562	$ 10,603,116	$ 1,431,553
Expenditures				
Operating				
General Government	$ 659,645	$ 898,862	$ 898,862	$ -
Court System	$ 491,786	$ 552,166	$ 552,166	$ -
Public Safety	$ 2,200,584	$ 4,693,029	$ 4,693,029	$ -
Highways, Roads, and Bridges	$ 724,213	$ 749,149	$ 749,149	$ -
Solid Waste Management	$ 767,672	$ 890,300	$ 890,300	$ -
Health and Welfare	$ 366,950	$ 268,528	$ 268,528	$ -
Culture and Recreation	$ 204,422	$ 210,932	$ 210,932	$ -
Industrial Development	$ 61,106	$ 151,984	$ 151,984	$ -
Natural Resources	$ 77,700	$ 200,339	$ 200,339	$ -
Total Expenditures	$ 5,554,078	$ 8,615,289	$ 8,615,289	$ -
Capital Expenditures				
General Government	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Court System	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	$ -	$ 89,609	$ 89,609	$ -
Highways, Roads, and Bridges	$ -	$ 462,316	$ 462,316	$ -
Solid Waste Management	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Health and Welfare	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Culture and Recreation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Industrial Development	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Natural Resources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Buildings	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Capital Expenditures	$ -	$ 551,925	$ 551,925	$ -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	$ 3,043,835	$ 4,349	$ 1,435,902	$ 1,431,553
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers	$ -	$ -	$ (82,442)	
Short Term Borrowing	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Debt Service Activities				
Interest paid on short term loans			$ -	
Short Term Repayment (Costed)			$ -	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	$ -	$ -	$ 1,353,461	
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ -	$ -	$ 1,115,724	$ -
Prior year adjustment (STLOC)			$ -	
Fund Balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 2,469,185	$ -

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

Wilkes County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Section 5311 Program
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
State of Georgia:			
Department of Transportation	$ 80,767	$ 86,303	$ 5,536
Department of Medical Assistance	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 80,767	$ 86,303	$ 5,536
Other Purchase of Service Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -
Participant Contributions	$ 16,000	$ 17,981	$ 1,981
Total Revenues	$ 96,767	$ 104,284	$ 7,517
Expenditures			
Administrative Expenses:			
Personal Services	$ -	$ -	$ -
Vehicle Insurance	$ 2,257	$ 2,257	$ -
Audit Fees	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 2,257	$ 2,257	$ -
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	$ 130,564	$ 130,564	$ -
Fuel & Oil	$ 44,928	$ 44,928	$ -
Vehicle tires and Maint.	$ 6,451	$ 6,451	$ -
	$ 181,943	$ 181,943	$ -
Non-Reimbursable Expenses	$ 2,526	$ 2,526	$ -
Total Operating Expenditures	$ 186,726	$ 186,726	$ -
Capital Expenditures (Van)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	$ (89,959)	$ (82,442)	$ 7,517
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating transfers from (to) General Fund	$ -	$ 82,442	$ 82,442
Net Funds Available	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fund Balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

Wilkes County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Actual versus Budget - All Special Revenue Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Sec. 5311 Transport			Drug Abuse Treatment			Jail Const. and Staffing			Solid Waste Landfill		
	Actual	Budget	Difference	Actual	Budget	Difference	Actual	Budget	Difference	Actual	Budget	Difference
Revenues												
Receipts	$ 104,284	$ 104,284	$ -	$ 12,448	$ 15,000	$ (2,552)	$ 28,106	$ 25,000	$ 3,106	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental												
Interest Earned/Other Receipts	$ -		$ -	$ 170	$ 175	$ (5)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenues	$ 104,284	$ 104,284	$ -	$ 12,618	$ 15,175	$ (2,557)	$ 28,106	$ 25,000	$ 3,106	$ -	$ -	$ -
Expenditures												
Equipment, repairs, and maintenance	$ 6,451	$ 6,451	$ -	$ -		$ -	$ 13,093	$ 13,093	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel, Oil, Grease	$ 44,928	$ 44,928	$ -	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other	$ 135,346	$ 135,346	$ -	$ 21,477	$ 21,477	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expenditures	$ 186,726	$ 186,726	$ -	$ 21,477	$ 21,477	$ -	$ 13,093	$ 13,093	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital Expeneitures	$ -	$ -										
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditur	$ (82,442)	$ (82,442)	$ -	$ (8,859)	$ (6,302)	$ (2,557)	$ 15,013	$ 11,907	$ 3,106	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transfers From (To) Other Funds												
Transfer From (to) General Fund	$ 82,442	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,334		$ -	$ 10,894		$ -	$ 100,000		$ -
Fund Balance end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 91,475		$ -	$ 25,907		$ -	$ 100,000		$ -

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

Wilkes County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Actual versus Budget - All Special Revenue Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Sheriff Condemnation			Law Library			Airport Fuel fund		
	Actual	Budget	Difference	Actual	Budget	Difference	Actual	Budget	Difference
Revenues									
Receipts	$ 1,060	$ 1,060	$ -	$ 9,162	$ 9,162	$ -	$ 52,656	$ 52,656	$ -
Intergovernmental							$ 15,000	$ 15,000	$ -
Interest Earned/Other Receipts	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 108	$ 108	$ -
Total Revenues	$ 1,060	$ 1,060	$ -	$ 9,162	$ 9,162	$ -	$ 67,764	$ 67,764	$ -
Expenditures									
Equipment, repairs, and maintenance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,442	$ 1,442	$ -	$ 12,460	$ 12,460	$ -
Fuel, Oil, Grease	$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -	$ 41,321	$ 41,321	$ -
Other	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 650	$ 650	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,092	$ 2,092	$ -	$ 53,781	$ 53,781	$ -
Capital Expeneltures									
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditur	$ 1,060	$ 1,060	$ -	$ 7,070	$ 7,070	$ -	$ 13,983	$ 13,983	$ -
Transfers From (To) Other Funds									
Transfer From (to) General Fund	$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -	$ -		$ -
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ 989		$ -	$ 26,711		$ -	$ -		$ -
Fund Balance end of year	$ 2,049		$ -	$ 33,780		$ -	$ 13,983		$ -

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

Wilkes County, Georgia
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Actual versus Budget - All Special Revenue Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Hotel/Motel Tax Building			Totals		
	Actual	Budget	Difference	Actual	Budget	Difference
Revenues						
Receipts	$ 37,367	$ 38,250	$ (883)	$ 245,083	$ 245,412	$ (329)
Intergovernmental	$ 3,468			$ 18,468	$ 415,000	$ (396,532)
Interest Earned/Other Receipts	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 278	$ 283	$ (5)
Total Revenues	$ 40,835	$ 38,250	$ (883)	$ 263,829	$ 660,695	$ (396,866)
Expenditures						
Equipment, repairs, and maintenance	$ -		$ -	$ 33,446	$ 33,446	$ -
Fuel, Oil, Grease	$ -		$ -	$ 86,250	$ 86,250	$ -
Other	$ 38,234	$ 38,234	$ -	$ 195,707	$ 195,707	$ -
Total Expenditures	$ 38,234	$ 38,234	$ -	$ 315,402	$ 315,402	$ -
Capital Expeneitures				$ -	$ 400,000	$ 400,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditur	$ 2,600	$ 16	$ (883)	$ (51,574)	$ 345,277	$ (396,866)
Transfers From (To) Other Funds						
Transfer From (to) General Fund	$ -		$ -	$ 82,442	$ -	$ -
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ 1,000		$ -	$ 239,928	$ -	$ -
Fund Balance end of year	$ 3,600		$ -	$ 270,795	$ -	$ -

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Wilkes County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet - All Special Revenue Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Sec. 5311 Transport	Drug Abuse Treatment	Jail Const. and Staffing	Solid Waste Disposal	Sheriff Condemn	Law Library	Airport Fuel	Hotel/Motel Tax	Totals
Assets									
Cash	$ -	$ 91,475	$ 25,907	$ 100,000	$ 2,049	$ 33,780	$ 13,983	$ 3,600	$ 270,794
Due from General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -
Due From State of Georgia	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -
Total	$ -	$ 91,475	$ 25,907	$ 100,000	$ 2,049	$ 33,780	$ 13,983	$ 3,600	$ 270,794
Liabilities and Fund Balance									
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fund Balance:									
Restricted for Statutory									
Other Purposes	$ -	$ 91,475	$ 25,907	$ 100,000	$ 2,049	$ 33,780	$ 13,983	$ 3,600	$ 270,794
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ -	$ 91,475	$ 25,907	$ 100,000	$ 2,049	$ 33,780	$ 13,983	$ 3,600	$ 270,794

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

Wilkes County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Special Revenue Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Sec. 5311 Transport	Drug Abuse Treatment	Jail Const. and Staffing	Solid Waste Landfill	Sheriff Condemn	Law Library	Airport Fuel	Hotel/Motel Tax	Totals
Revenues									
Receipts	$ 104,284	$ 12,448	$ 28,106	$ -	$ 1,060	$ 9,162	$ 52,656	$ 37,367	$ 245,083
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,000	$ 3,468	
Interest Earned/Other Receipts	$ -	$ 170	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 108	$ -	$ 278
Total Revenues	$ 104,284	$ 12,618	$ 28,106	$ -	$ 1,060	$ 9,162	$ 67,764	$ 40,835	$ 245,361
Expenditures									
Equipment, repairs, and maintenance	$ 6,451	$ -	$ 13,093	$ -	$ -	$ 1,442	$ 12,460	$ -	$ 33,446
Fuel, Oil, Grease	$ 44,928	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 41,321	$ -	$ 86,250
Other	$ 135,346	$ 21,477	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 650	$ -	$ 38,234	$ 195,707
Total Expenditures	$ 186,726	$ 21,477	$ 13,093	$ -	$ -	$ 2,092	$ 53,781	$ 38,234	$ 315,402
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditur	$ (82,442)	$ (8,859)	$ 15,013	$ -	$ 1,060	$ 7,070	$ 13,983	$ 2,600	$ (51,574)
Capital Expenditure	$ -								$ -
Transfers From (To) Other Funds									
Transfer From General Fund	$ 82,442	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 82,442
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ -	$ 100,334	$ 10,894	$ 100,000	$ 989	$ 26,711	$ -	$ 1,000	$ 239,928
Fund Balance end of year	$ 0	$ 91,475	$ 25,907	$ 100,000	$ 2,049	$ 33,780	$ 13,983	$ 3,600	$ 270,795

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

Capital Projects Fund

Wilkes County, Georgia
Balance Sheet - Capital Project Fund - CDBG 15p-y-157-1-5765
June 30, 2017

Assets	
Cash	$ -
Due from State of Georgia	$ -
Due from General Fund	$ -
Total Assets	$ -
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	$ -
BAN - Bonds Payable	$ -
Total Liabilities	$ -
Fund Balance	
Restricted for Project Completion	$ 0
Fund Equity	$ 0

Wilkes County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - CDBG Fund
For the year and project to date June 30, 2018

	CDBG 15p-y-157-1-5765			
	Actual	Prior Years	Project Budget	Difference
Revenues				
Receipts	$ 9,333	$ 38,629	$ 500,000	$ (452,038)
Interest Earned/Other Receipts	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenues	$ 9,333	$ 38,629	$ 500,000	$ (452,038)
Expenditures				
Water Facilities	$ -	$ -	$ 371,700	$ 371,700
Street Improvements	$ 9,333	$ 38,629	$ 41,425	$ (6,537)
Administration	$ -	$ -	$ 56,875	$ 56,875
Other Items	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000	$ 30,000
Total Expenditures	$ 9,333	$ 38,629	$ 500,000	$ 452,039
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditu	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 0
Net Funds Available	$ 0			
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ -			
Fund Balance end of year	$ 0			

Wilkes County, Georgia
Balance Sheet - Capital Project Fund - SPLOST 2011
June 30, 2018

Assets	
Cash	$ -
Due from State of Georgia	$ -
Due from General Fund	$ -
Total Assets	$ -
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	$ -
Due to Payroll Dev Authority	
BAN - Bonds Payable	$ -
Total Liabilities	$ -
Fund Balance	
Restricted for Project Completion	$ 0
Fund Equity	$ 0

Wilkes County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - SPLOST 2011 Fund
For the year and project to date June 30, 2018

	SPLOST 2011			
	Actual	Prior Years	Project Budget	Difference
Revenues				
Receipts	$ 1,236,205	$ 5,920,497	$ 6,500,000	$ 656,702
Interest Earned/Other Receipts	$ -	$ 5,462	$ 100,000	$ (94,538)
Total Revenues	$ 1,236,205	$ 5,925,959	$ 6,600,000	$ 562,164
Expenditures				
Capital Equipment	$ 154,545	$ 668,874	$ 1,002,750	$ 179,331
Buildings	$ 801,684	$ 2,435,710	$ 1,578,920	$ (1,658,474)
Intergovernmental	$ 321,790	$ 1,791,926	$ 2,399,554	$ 285,838
Road	$ -	$ 414,325	$ 1,118,776	$ 704,451
Other Items	$ -	$ 42,494	$ 500,000	$ 457,506
Total Expenditures	$ 1,278,019	$ 5,353,329	$ 6,600,000	$ (31,348)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditu	$ (41,813)	$ 572,630	$ -	$ 530,817
Debt Service				
BAN - Bond Proceeds (LTD)	$ -	$ 3,210,366	$ 3,220,000	$ (9,634)
BAN - Bond Principle (LTD)	$ (570,000)	$ (2,650,000)	$ (3,220,000)	$ -
BAN - Bond Interest	$ (9,263)	$ (27,531)	$ (41,894)	$ 5,101
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ (579,263)	$ 532,835	$ (41,894)	$ (4,534)
Net Funds Available	$ (621,076)			
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ 621,076			
Fund Balance end of year	$ 0			

Wilkes County, Georgia
Balance Sheet - Capital Project Fund - TSPLOST 2013
June 30, 2018

Assets	
Cash	$ 872,045
Due from State of Georgia	$ -
Due from General Fund	$ -
Total Assets	$ 872,045
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	$ -
BAN - Bonds Payable	$ -
Total Liabilities	$ -
Fund Balance	
Restricted for Project Completion	$ 872,045
Fund Equity	$ 872,045

Wilkes County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - TSPLOST 2013 Fund
For the year and project to date June 30, 2018

	TSPLOST 2013			
	Actual	Prior Years	Project Budget (Amended)	Difference
Revenues				
Receipts	$ 827,481	$ 2,504,953	$ 6,500,000	$ (3,167,566)
Interest Earned/Other Receipts	$ -	$ 2,167	$ 1,500,000	$ (1,497,833)
Total Revenues	$ 827,481	$ 2,507,120	$ 8,000,000	$ (4,665,399)
Capital Expenditures				
Capital Equipment	$ 114,514	$ 221,178	$ 800,000	$ 464,308
Buildings	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 1,341,000	$ 1,341,000
Other	$ -	$ -	$ 883,000	$ 883,000
Road	$ 652,502	$ 1,757,465	$ 2,142,799	$ (267,168)
Total Expenditures	$ 767,016	$ 1,978,643	$ 7,166,799	$ 4,421,140
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditu	$ 60,465	$ 528,477	$ 833,201	$ (244,259)
Debt Service				
BAN - Bond Proceeds (LTD)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
BAN - Bond Principle (LTD)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
BAN - Bond Interest	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Funds Available	$ 60,465		$ 833,201	
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ 811,580			
Fund Balance end of year	$ 872,045			

Wilkes County, Georgia
Balance Sheet - SPLOST 2017 Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	SPLOST 2017
Assets	
Cash	$ 1,011,359
Due from General Fund	$ -
Due From State of Georgia	$ -
Total	$ 1,011,359
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Accounts Payable	$ -
Fund Balance:	
Commited For:	
Project completion	$ 1,011,359
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 1,011,359

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

Wilkes County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - SPLOST 2017 Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2018

	SPLOST 2017
Revenues	
Receipts	$ 688,953
Interest Earned/Other Receipts	$ 368
Total Revenues	$ 689,321
Capital Expenditures	
Equipment	$ 1,049,262
Buildings	$ 538,808
Other Governments	$ -
Total Capital Expenditures	$ 1,588,070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	$ (898,749)
Debt Service	
BAN - Bond Proceeds (LTD)	$ 1,932,300
BAN - Bond Principle (LTD)	$ -
BAN - Bond Interest	$ (22,192)
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ 1,910,108
Transfers From (To) Other Funds	
Transfer From General Fund	$ -
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ -
Fund Balance end of year	$ 1,011,359

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

Wilkes County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Actual versus Budget - SLPOST 2017 Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2018

SPLOST 2017

	Actual	Prior Years	Project Budget	Difference
Revenues				
Receipts	$ 688,953	$ -	$ 7,000,000	$ (6,311,047)
Interest Earned/Other Receipts	$ 368	$ -	$ 2,000	$ (1,632)
Total Revenues	$ 689,321	$ -	$ 7,002,000	$ (6,312,679)
Capital Expenditures				
Equipment	$ 1,049,262	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ 950,738
Buildings	$ 538,808	$ -	$ 3,000,000	$ 2,461,192
Other Governments	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000
Total Capital Expenditures	$ 1,588,070	$ -	$ 7,000,000	$ 5,411,930
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditur	$ (898,749)	$ -	$ 2,000	$ (900,749)
Debt Service				
BAN - Bond Proceeds (LTD)	$ 1,932,300		$ 2,000,000	$ (67,700)
BAN - Bond Principle (LTD)	$ -		$ (2,000,000)	$ 2,000,000
BAN - Bond Interest	$ (22,192)		$ (133,173)	$ 110,981
Total other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ 1,910,108		$ (133,173)	$ 2,043,281
Transfers From (To) Other Funds				
Transfer From General Fund	$ -			$ -
Fund Balance beginning of year	$ -			$ -
Fund Balance end of year	$ 1,011,359			$ -

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

AGENCY FUNDS