BANKS COUNTY

HOMER, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Indepe	ndent Auditor's Report	1-3
	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS overnment-Wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	4-5
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	6
Fı	und Financial Statements Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet	7
Exhibit 3A	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to The Statement of Net Position	8
Exhibit 4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	9-10
	Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Exhibit 5	Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 6	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	12
Exhibit 7	Statement of Cash Flows	13
Exhibit 8	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	14
N	otes to the Financial Statements	15-46
	IRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN AGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	
В	udgetary Comparison Schedules	
Exhibit 9	General Fund	47

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED **JUNE 30, 2016**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pension Disclosures	
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	48
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Contributions	49
Notes	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	50
ОТ	THER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE	es s	
Con	mbining Statements Non-major Governmental Funds	
Schedule 1	Combining Balance Sheet	51-52
Schedule 2	Combining Statements of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	53-54
Schedule 3	Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Non-major Governmental Funds Public Transportation Special Revenue Fund	55
	Agency Funds	
Schedule 5	Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities	56
Schedule 6	Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	57-58
ОТІ	HER REPORTING SECTION	
Matters based	ernal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other don an Audit of Financial Statements performed in accordance with Auditing Standards	
	Findings and Questioned Costs	59-60 61
STA	TE REPORTING SECTION	
Schedule 7	Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	62-63

62-63

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DUNCAN & KITCHENS, LLC

Certified Public Accountants 327-D MONROE STREET CLARKESVILLE, GA 30523 (706) 754-5814 FAX (706) 754-9069

Members of
American Institute and
Georgia Society of
Certified Public Accountants

Joseph Duncan, CPA, ATA, ATP Joe Kitchens, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Banks County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Banks County Health Department, which represent 11.1 percent, (1.12) percent, and 86.7 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Banks County Health Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Banks County, Georgia as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America also requires that the Budget Comparison Schedule and the Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 47-50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Banks County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, and state reporting section with the special purpose local option sales report are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, and the state reporting section with the special purpose local option sales tax report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other record used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual financial statements and schedules, and the state reporting section with special purpose local option sales tax report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

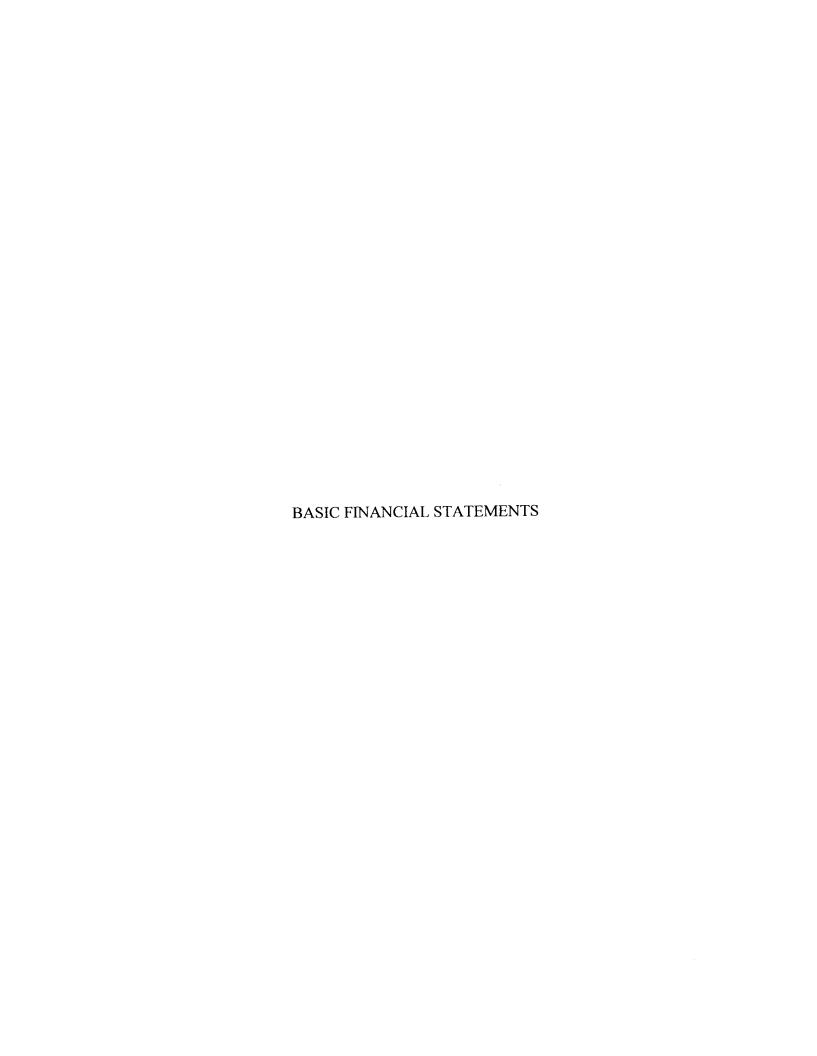
Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2016 on our consideration of the Banks County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Banks County's internal control over financial reporting.

Duncan & Kitchens, LLC

Duncar & Kiruley, LLE

Certified Public Accountants Clarkesville, Georgia December 21, 2016



BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

		MA	RY GOVERNME		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	COMPONENT UNITS					
	GOVERNMENTAL		BUSINESS-TYP	E			INDUSTRIAL		BANKS COUNTY		
ASSETS	ACTIVITIES	-	ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	BUIL	DING AUTHORI	TY	HEALTH DEPARTMENT		
Current Assets											
Cash \$ Receivables	11,676,204	\$	2,283,527	\$	13,959,731	\$	19,996	\$	276,388		
Taxes	411.004										
Accounts	411,336				411,336						
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,466,724		120,888		1,587,612				17,904		
Prepaid Expenses	86,592		(86,592))							
Restricted Assets	97,652		23,429		121,081						
Cash	(25/24)										
Receivables-SPLOST	6,356,241				6,356,241						
Total Current Assets	482,068		224125		482,068	_					
· ·	20,576,817		2,341,252	- –	22,918,069		19,996	-	294,292		
Noncurrent Assets											
Land - Non Depreciable	125,375		3,158,390		3,283,765						
Depreciable Assets, Net	19,748,001		26,353,610		46,101,611		2,944,014				
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,873,376	-	29,512,000		49,385,376	_	2,944,014	-			
TOTAL ASSETS	40,450,193	-	31,853,252		72,303,445	_	2,964,010	-	204.000		
-		-		_	72,303,113	_	2,904,010	-	294,292		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE											
Pension Related Items	55,098	_		_	55,098				35,116		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED							·	_			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$_	40,505,291	\$_	31,853,252	\$ _	72,358,543	\$	2,964,010	\$_	329,408		
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities											
Payables \$		\$		\$		\$		\$	10,929		
Accounts	340,767		157,064		497,831	•		Φ	10,929		
Intergovernmental	50,943				50,943						
Accrued Payroll	205,250				205,250						
Payroll Taxes Payable	93,514				93,514						
Accrued Vacation					ŕ				30,653		
Lease Payable - Current	98,105				98,105				30,033		
Notes Payable - Current			154,743		154,743						
Bonds Payable - Current					,		66,691				
Total Current Liabilities	788,579		311,807	_	1,100,386		66,691	_	41,582		
Noncurrent Liabilities											
Net Pension Liability	112.000										
Lease Payable	112,090				112,090				300,411		
Water Meter Deposits	620,043		204.77		620,043						
Notes Payable			204,765		204,765						
Bonds Payable			2,215,656		2,215,656						
Total Noncurrent Liabilties	732,133	_	2 420 421				1,764,875				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		_	2,420,421		3,152,554		1,764,875	_	300,411		
	1,520,712	_	2,732,228		4,252,940		1,831,566		341,993		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension Related Items	8,486				8,486				0		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED							 -	_			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,529,198	_	2,732,228		4,261,426		1,831,566		341,993		
			4		·			-	541,775		

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	 PRIM	MARY	GOVERNME	NT			COMPONENT UNITS						
	VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		USINESS-TYPI ACTIVITIES	E	TOTAL		NDUSTRIAL ING AUTHORI		BANKS COUNTY ALTH DEPARTMENT				
NET POSITION													
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 19,155,228	\$	27,141,601	\$	46,296,829	\$	1,112,448	\$					
Restricted for:													
Capital Outlay Projects	2,227,249				2,227,249								
Judicial Programs	83,718				83,718								
Public Safety Programs	18,450				18,450								
Public Works	21,244				21,244								
Unrestricted	17,470,204		1,979,423		19,449,627		19,996		(12,585)				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 38,976,093	\$	29,121,024	· \$ -	68,097,117	·	1,132,444	<u>\$</u>	(12,585)				

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Program Revenues							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
					Operating			Capital		Pr	rimary Government			Component Units				
			•	Charges for	G	rants and		Grants and	Gov	ernmental	Business-	type			Industrial		Banks County	
Functions/Programs	_Ex	penses		Services	Co	ntribution	<u>s</u> .	Contributions	A	ctivities	Activities	<u> </u>	Total	Bui	lding Authorit	ty H	ealth Department	
Primary Government																		
Governmental Activities																		
General Government		11,226	\$	2,597,162	\$		\$		\$	85,936	\$	\$		\$		\$		
Judicial	1,0	18,085		283,590						(734,495)			(734,495)					
Public Safety		958,424		1,013,641					(:	5,944,783)			(5,944,783)					
Public Works		57,731						688,263	(:	3,469,468)			(3,469,468)					
Health and Welfare		247,924								(247,924)			(247,924)					
Culture and Recreation	5	572,992		52,646						(520,346)			(520,346)					
Housing and Development		80,639								(180,639)			(180,639)					
Law Library		11,962								(11,962)			(11,962)					
Transportation		76,255				23,972				(52,283)			(52,283)					
Tourism and Promotion	2	211,115								(211,115)			(211,115)					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		23,924								(23,924)			(23,924)					
Total Governmental Activities	15,9	70,277	_	3,947,039		23,972	•	688,263	(1)	1,311,003)			(11,311,003)	_		_		
			_				•							_		_		
Business-type Activities																		
Public Utilities	2,5	82,754		1,975,278				518,359			(89,1	17)	(89,117)					
Development Authority	1	146,319		461,878				-			315,5	59	315,559					
Total Business-type Activities	2,7	729,073		2,437,156			•	518,359			226,4	142	226,442			_		
			_				•							_		_		
Total Primary Government	\$ 18,6	599,350	\$	6,384,195	\$	23,972	\$	1,206,622	(1)	1,311,003)	226,4	142	(11,084,561)					
			-				= :									_		
Component Units:																		
Industrial Building Authority	\$	79,672	\$	87,676	\$		\$								8,004			
Banks County Health Departmen	t 5	63,156		152,322		303,763									,		(107,071)	
Total Component Units	\$ 6	42,828	s –	239,998	-s	303,763	\$		<u>s</u> —		<u> </u>	s		s ⁻	8,004	s ⁻	(107,071)	
•	_		=				= `:		_					-		_	(,/	
Ge	neral R	tevenues																
	Taxes:		•															
	Prop								\$ 5	5,389,446		S	5,389,446					
	•	al Option	Sal	es Tax						2,365,655	•	Ψ	2,365,655					
				Local Option	Sales	Tav				2,841,656			2,841,656					
		erage	030	Docar Option	Jaics	ıux			-	212,887			212,887					
	Othe	•							1	1,422,725			1,422,725					
			Ran	ks County						1,422,723			1,422,723				115,000	
	-			nent earnings						101,976	12,1	0.4	114,160				113,000	
		ers-Net	vesu	nen carnings	5					(25,006)	25,0		114,100					
				nues and Tra	mafara					2,309,339	37,1		12 246 630			_	115,000	
Ch					msicis								12,346,529	_	9.004	_		
	•	Net Pos							27	998,336	263,6		1,261,968		8,004		7,929	
		оп - ве; on - Enc	_	ing of Year						7 <u>,977,757</u> 3,976,093 \$	28,857,3		66,835,149	s —	1,124,440	. –	(20,514)	
ine.	t rusitie	on - rn(u of	I CAL					J 30	3,770,093	29,121,0	24 3	68,097,117	• =	1,132,444	\$_	(12,585)	

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 3	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 11,676,204 6,356,241	411,336 482,068 1,466,724 5,022,684	97,652 \$ 25,542,909	\$ 340,767	205,250 93,514 4,966,092 5,656,566	221,745	5,878,311	97,652	4,966,092	2,227,249 83,718 18,450 21,244	4,434,705 7,815,488 19,664,598	\$ 25,542,909
	NONMAJOR FUNDS	\$ 123,412		\$ 123,412	9	0		0			83,718 18,450 21,244	0	\$ 123,412
	CAPITAL FUND	\$ 4,434,705		\$ 4,434,705	↔							4,434,705	\$ 4,434,705
BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	2012 2012 SPLOST	\$ 1,798,124	482,068	\$ 2,280,192	\$ 2,000	50,943		52,943			2,227,249	2,227,249	\$ 2,280,192
BANKS COU BALAN GOVERNM	E-911 FUND	\$ 413,106		\$ 413,106	ES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 91,118 47,649	7,937 4,966,092 5,021,678		5,021,678				(4,608,572) (4,608,572)	\$ 413,106
	GENERAL	\$ 11,263,098	411,336 1,466,724 5,052,684	97,652 \$ 18,291,494	ESOURCES AND F \$ 291,118	197,313 93,514 581,945	221,745	803,690	97,652	4,966,092		12,424,060	\$ 18,291,494
		ASSETS Cash Restricted Cash	Receivables Taxes SPLOST Accounts Due From Other Funds	Prepaid Items TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC Payables \$ Accounts	Intergovernmental Accrued Payroll Payroll Taxes Payable Due to Other Funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditure	Long Term Interfund Receivable	Restricted: Capital outlay projects Judicial programs Public safety programs Public Works	Committed Capital outlay projects Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

EXHIBIT 3A

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Adjustments to the Statement of Net Position

Fund Balance	\$	19,664,598
Capital assets \$32,828,312, net of accumulated depreciation of (\$12,954,936) used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		19,873,376
Long-term assets (receivables) are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund. These are		
deferred property taxes.		221,745
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Leases Payable \$ (718,148)		
Pension Liability (112,090)		(830,238)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not report in the funds.		55,098
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported int the funds.		(0.40.6)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(8,486)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$_	38,976,093

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

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REVENUES	FC GENERAL FUND	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 E-911 2012 FUND SPLOST	AR ENDED JUNE 3 2012 SPLOST	0, 2016 2006 SPLOST	CAPITAL FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
tes Property Tax Local Option Sales Tax Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Beverage	\$ 5,379,905 2,365,655 212,887	₩.	\$ 2,841,656	∽	€ 9.	69	\$ 5,379,905 2,365,655 2,841,656 212,887
Other License and Permits Fines & Forfeitures Grants	890,663 146,845 528,877 545,783		100,000		42,480	532,062 31,641	1,422,725 146,845 528,877 719,904
Local Matching Fees Interest	2,748,185	296,654	6,463	2,539	6,358	59,226 141,505 9	59,226 3,192,702 101,976
er TOTAL REVENUES	11,720	296,654	2,948,119	2,539	66,475	764,443	11,720
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government	2,277,394				6,005		2,283,399
Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare	5,300,554 802,596 235,924	889,874			121,772 18,933 12,000	110,244 0 0	6,422,444 6,422,444 821,529 247,924
Culture and Recreation Housing and Development Law Library Family Connections Transportation Tourism and Promotion	567,272 180,639					11,962 0 76,255 211,115	267,272 180,639 11,962 0 76,255 211,115
Debt Service Principal Retirement Interest Capital Expenditures	90,947 23,924		5,777,484	1,438,570			90,947 23,924 7,216,054
Intergovernmental TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,497,335	889,874	301,524 6,079,008	1,438,570	158,710	409,576	301,524
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,408,513	(593,220)	(3,130,889)	(1,436,031)	(92,235)	354,867	(2,488,995)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from Other County Funds Transfers (to) Other County Funds	328,947 (925,006)				000,006	(328,947)	1,228,947
al Ottler Fillanching Sources (Uses)	(596,059)				900,000	(328,947)	(25,006)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,812,454	(593,220)	(3,130,889)	(1,436,031)	807,765	25,920	(2,514,001)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,675,350	(4,015,352)	5,358,138	1,436,031	3,626,940	97,492	22,178,599
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,487,804	\$ (4,608,572)	\$ 2,227,249		\$ 4,434,705	\$ 123,412	\$ 19,664,598

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Adjustments to the Statement of Activities	
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ (2,514,001)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which Capital Outlays (\$4,512,381) exceeded Depreciation (\$1,088,467).	3,423,914
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These include recognition of unavailable deferred revenue.	9,541
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilties in the statement of net position .	
Debt Principal Payments	90,947
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statetment of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense: Cost of benefits net of employee contributions	(12,065)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 998,336

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

ASSETS		PUBLIC UTILITIES		VELOPMENT UTHORITY	_	TOTAL
Current Assets:	•		•	502.007	•	0 000 507
Cash	\$	1,690,520	\$	593,007	\$	2,283,527
Accounts Receivable		120,888				120,888
Prepaid Items		23,429		500.005	_	23,429
Total Current Assets		1,834,837		593,007	_	2,427,844
Non-current Assets:						
Capital Assets						
Land		1,362,945		1,795,445		3,158,390
Depreciable Assets, Net		25,244,271		1,109,339		26,353,610
Total Non-current Assets	_	26,607,216		2,904,784	_	29,512,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,442,053	\$	3,497,791	\$_	31,939,844
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	157,064	\$		\$	157,064
Due to General Fund		86,592				86,592
Current Portion of Long-Term Notes		154,743				154,743
Total Current Liabilities		398,399			_	398,399
Non-current Liabilities						
Customer Deposits		204,765				204,765
Long-term Notes Payable		2,215,656				2,215,656
Total Non-current Liabilities	_	2,420,421			_	2,420,421
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,818,820			_	2,818,820
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		24,236,817		2,904,784		27,141,601
Unrestricted Assets		1,386,416		593,007		1,979,423
Carrotte a resort		1,500,110	<u></u>	2,2,001	_	1,7,7,120
TOTAL NET POSITION	_	25,623,233		3,497,791		29,121,024
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITON	\$	28,442,053	\$	3,497,791	\$_	31,939,844

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

IDC/ID	LUMIN	ENDED	JOINE JU	, 2010

	BUSINESS-TY	PE ACTIVITIES	
	PUBLIC UTILITIES	DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL T
OPERATING REVENUES	OTILITIES	AUTHORITY	TOTAL
Charges for Service	\$ 1,975,278	\$ 461,878	\$ 2,437,156
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,975,278	461,878	2,437,156
			2,437,130
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	514,791	72,992	587,783
Water Purchased	86,411	· , - · -	86,411
Payroll Tax	47,599		47,599
Training	3,213		3,213
Bank Charges		359	359
Employee Retirement	18,654		18,654
Office	23,541		23,541
Insurance	109,779		109,779
Testing	113,542		113,542
Engineering Services	71,849	22,908	94,757
Utilities	127,202		127,202
Vehicle Expense	44,988		44,988
Repairs & Maintenance	308,179	41,885	350,064
Depreciation	1,012,174		1,012,174
Telephone	14,774		14,774
Legal		8,175	8,175
Uniforms	2,985		2,985
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,499,681	146,319	2,646,000
OPEDATING INCOME (LOSS)	(504.400)		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(524,403)	315,559	(208,844)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)			
Interest Income	11 705	200	10.104
Interest Expense	11,785	399	12,184
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	(83,073)		(83,073)
TOTAL HON-OFERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	(71,288)	399	(70,889)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL			
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(595,691)	215.059	(270 722)
Tono Indiana Indiana	(393,091)	315,958	(279,733)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Contributions	518,359		518,359
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	518,359	***************************************	518,359
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(77,332)	315,958	238,626
TD ANGEEDS			
TRANSFERS			
Transfers In (Out)	25,006		25,006
TOTAL TRANSFERS	25,006		25,006
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(52.224)	215.050	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(52,326)	315,958	263,632
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,675,559	2 101 022	20 057 202
DEGRAMMO OF TEAR	23,073,339	3,181,833	28,857,392
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$25,623,233	\$3,497,791_	\$29,121,024

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

1,012,174

14,922

10,387

835,990

315,559

7,351

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT TOTAL UTILITIES **AUTHORITY** CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 982,309 Receipts from Customers 520,431 461,878 (73,327)(73,327)Payments to Suppliers 0 (72,992)(72.992)Payments to Employees 0 NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES 520,431 315,559 835,990 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 25,006 0 25,006 Transfer(to) from other funds NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED 0 25,006 25,006 FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (543,365)(149,909)(693,274)Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Notes Payable (149,565)(149,565)(83,073)Interest Paid On Notes Payable (83,073)518,359 518,359 Capital Contributions NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (257,644)(149,909)(407,553)**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** 11,785 399 12,184 Interest Earned NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES 11,785 399 12,184 299,578 166,049 465,627 NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 1,390,942 426,958 1,817,900 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 1,690,520 593,007 2,283,527 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) \$ (524,403)\$ 315,559 \$ (208,844)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable

NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable

Adjustments To Reconcile Operating
Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By

Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Increase (Decrease) in Deposits

TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS

Operating Activities
Depreciation

1,012,174

14,922

10,387

520,431

7,351

EXHIBIT 8

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	AGENCY FUNDS
Cash TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,013,334 \$ 1,013,334
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governments	¢ 705.749
Unsettled Escrow TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 795,768 217,566 \$ 1,013,334

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Narrative Profile

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

A brief description of the blended component unit follows:

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

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Banks County Health Department Homer, Georgia 30547

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Non-major Governmental Funds:

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes sales tax, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales tax is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the calendar year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the calendar year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specific the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected before June 30, 2014 for property taxes and within 60 days for other non-exchange transactions) before it can be recognized.

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

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

D Assets, Liabilities and Equity

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

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

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

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

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

3 Interfund Balances

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

between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

4 Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

5 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expenses in

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

6 Capital Assets

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

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

7 Compensated Absences

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

8 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

9 Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

•

NOTE 1 - (Continued)

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

10 Operating Revenue and Expenses

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

11 Interfund Activity

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

12 Estimates

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

13 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 1 – (Continued)

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A Budgetary Information

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

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

B-Fund Deficits

The E-911 Special Revenue fund has a deficit fund balance of \$4,608,572. This is due to management's decision to show the transfers to E-911 from Special Revenue as an Interfund liability rather than a transfer.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Custodial Risk - Deposits

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

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

The Georgia Fund 1 is rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's. The weighted average maturity at June 30, 2016 was 46 days. At June 30, 2016, the County's balance in Georgia Fund 1 was \$3,018.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Foreign Currency Risk

The County has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

NOTE 4- DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2016 the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$21,509,306 and the bank balance was \$21,708,231. All bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2016 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name.

NOTE 5 - RESTRICTED CASH

Primary Government

The County's restricted cash in the Governmental Activities on June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

SPLOST	\$ 1,921,536
Capital Projects Fund	 4,434,705
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 6,356,241

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	1	Governmenta Activities	al -	EnterpriseFund	SPLOST	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$	411,336	\$	\$		\$ 411,336
Intergovernmental					482,068	482,068
Accounts		1,466,724		120,888		1,587,612
Total Receivables	\$	1,878,060	\$	120,888 \$	482,068	\$ 2,481,016

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

Property taxes are assessed as of January 1, 2015 on property values. Taxes were levied on October 20, 2015 for the 2015 tax year, and were due on December 20, 2015. All unpaid taxes levied on October 20, 2015 become delinquent as of December 21, 2015. Interest and penalties accrue after December 21, 2015.

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

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES

DUE TO - FROM OTHER FUNDS

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
Current:			
General Fund	Public Utilities	\$	86,592
Noncurrent:			
General Fund	E-911 Fund		4,966,092
Subtotal		\$	5,052,684

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

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

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

INTERFUND TRANSFERS Nonmajor

	Major Fund	k			Fur	nds	
		Capital	Public		Solar	Hotel	
	General	Fund	Utilities	_	Grant	Motel Tax	Combined
Trans fer Out To: <i>Major Funds</i>							
General	\$ 9	\$	\$	\$	(8,000)	\$ (320,947) \$	(328,947)
Capital Fund	(900,000)						(900,000)
Public Utilities	(25,006)						(25,006)
Transfers In From: Major Funds							
General		900,000					900,000
Capital Fund							
Public Utilities			25,006				25,006
Nonmajor Funds							-
Hotel Motel Tax	320,947						320,947
Solar Grant	8,000						8,000
	\$ (596,059)	900,000	\$ 25,006	\$_	(8,000)	\$ <u>(320,947)</u> \$	_

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Primary Government:	Balance 7/1/2015	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2016	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 125,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,375	
Depreciable assets				Ψ 125,575	
Buildings	13,223,204	39,171		13,262,375	
Furniture & Equipment	2,381,083	1,518,862	-	3,899,945	
Fire Equipment	3,284,708	_		3,284,708	
Machinery & Equipment	5,163,757	85,328	<u>.</u>	5,249,085	
Jail	3,776,934	· •	_	3,776,934	
Recreation	360,870	2,869,020	_	3,229,890	
Total depreciable assets	28,190,556	4,512,381		32,702,937	
Less: Accumulated					
Depreciation					
Buildings	(3,247,837)	(249,063)		(3,496,900)	
Furniture & Equipment	(396,248)	(265,009)	_	(661,257)	
Fire Equipment	(3,284,708)	_		(3,284,708)	
Machinery & Equipment	(4,628,791)	(428,469)	-	(5,057,260)	
Jail	(266,248)	(58,316)	_	(324,564)	
Recreation	(42,637)	(87,610)	-	(130,247)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,866,469)	(1,088,467)		(12,954,936)	
Total depreciable assets, net	16,324,087	3,423,914		19,748,001	
Governmental Activities				12,710,001	
capital assets, net	\$ 16,449,462	\$ 3,423,914	\$ -	\$ 19,873,376	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Administration

General Government Administration	\$ 504,926
Recreation	87,610
Public Safety	495,931
Total	\$ 1,088,467

NOTE 8 – (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

Business-type Activities Capital Assets not being Depreciated	Balance 7/1/2015	Increase	Decrease	Balance 6/30/2016	
Land	\$ 3,133,384	\$ 25,006	\$ -	\$ 3,158,390	
Depreciable assets					
Plant	34,579,094	518,359	-	35,097,453	
Furniture & Equipment	132,842	-	-	132,842	
Road	1,134,499	149,909	- '	1,284,408	
Dam	3,878,261	·	_	3,878,261	
Vehicles	123,554	-	-	123,554	
Total depreciable assets	39,848,250	668,268	-	40,516,518	
Less: Accumulated					
Depreciation					
Plant	(11,132,686)	(865,263)	-	(11,997,949)	
Furniture & Equipment	(103,862)	(7,561)	-	(111,423)	
Road	(79,379)	(5,779)	-	(85,158)	
Dam	(1,758,342)	(128,005)	-	(1,886,347)	
Vehicles	(76,465)	(5,566)	-	(82,031)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,150,734)	(1,012,174)	_	(14,162,908)	
Total depreciable assets, net	26,697,516	(343,906)		26,353,610	
Business-type Activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 29,830,900	\$ (318,900)	<u> </u>	\$ 29,512,000	

NOTE 8 – (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Banks County Industrial Building Authority – Activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2015]	ncrease	Dec	rease	Balance 6/30/2016	
Banks County Industrial Building Authority	 ···						
Depreciable assets							
Recreation Building	\$ 1,499,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,499,260
DFACS Building			1,880,563				1,880,563
Total depreciable assets	1,499,260		1,880,563		_		3,379,823
Less: Accumulated							
Depreciation	 (374,820)		(60,989)				(435,809)
Net Depreciable Assets	 1,124,440		1,819,574	\$	-	\$ 2	2,944,014.00

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

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Enterprise Fund	 Component Unit
Net Investment in Capital Assets	:		
Cost of capital assets	32,828,312	\$ 43,674,908	\$ 3,379,823
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,954,936)	(14,162,908)	 (435,809)
Book Value	19,873,376	29,512,000	2,944,014
Capital related debt	(718,148)	(2,370,399)	 (1,831,566)
Total	19,155,228	\$ 27,141,601	\$ 1,112,448

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of Long-Term Debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Governmental Activities:

		Balance 7/1/2015		Additions	Payments_	_	Balance 6/30/2016	_	Due Within One Year
Contracts Payable	\$ -		\$	1,880,563	\$ 48,997	\$	1,831,566	\$	66,691
Obligations Under Capital Lease		809,095		-	90,947		718,148		98,105
Pension Liability		53,413		58,677		_	112,090	_	
·	\$]	862,508	\$_	1,939,240	\$ 139,944	\$_	2,661,804	\$ _	164,796

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

Business Type Activities:

	Balance 7/1/2015	_	Additions	Payments	_	Balance 6/30/2016	_	Due Within One Year
Long Term Notes Payable	\$ 2,519,963	\$	-	\$ 149,564	\$	2,370,399	\$	154,743

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

Notes Payable - Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority

To finance the waterline extension and water tanks on Yonah Homer Road as well as phase II of the sewage expansion and spay fields located off McDonald Circle. Total amount of loan approved was \$2,394,686.80. This loan was completed June 13, 2008 and went into permanent financing. Principal and interest shall be due and payable in two hundred and forty payments of \$14,410.58 each commencing on July 1, 2008 and continuing monthly on the first day of each month thereafter. The note bears an interest rate of 3.92% per annum.

Fiscal Year				
Ending				
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	110,083	\$ 62,844	\$ 172,927
2018		114,477	58,450	172,927
2019		119,046	53,881	172,927
2020		123,797	49,130	172,927
2021		128,738	44,189	172,927
2022-2026		724,991	139,644	864,635
2027-2028	_	332,122	13,731	345,853
Totals	\$ _	1,653,254	\$ 421,869	\$ 2,075,123

Notes Payable - Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority

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

Fiscal Year			
Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	44,660	15,050	59,710
2018	45,634	14,076	59,710
2019	46,630	13,080	59,710
2020	47,647	12,063	59,710
2021	48,687	11,023	59,710
2022-2026	259,836	38,715	298,551
2027-2030	224,051	9,812	233,863
Totals	\$ 717,145	\$ 113,819	\$ 830,964

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

Contract Payable

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

The annual requirements to amortize this debt as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2017		66,690	66,285	132,975
2018		69,187	63,788	132,975
2019		71,776	61,199	132,975
2020		74,463	58,512	132,975
2021		77,250	55,725	132,975
2022-2026		431,842	233,033	664,875
2027-2031		518,935	145,940	664,875
2032-2035		521,422	42,435	563,857
Totals	\$_	1,831,565	\$ 726,917	\$ 2,558,482

Capital Leases

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

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Year ending June 30	Governmental				
_	A	ctivities			
2017	\$	115,315			
2018		115,219			
2019		526,247			
Total Minimum Lease Payments		756,781			
Less: amount representing interest		(38,633)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	<u>718,148</u>			

NOTE 9- (Continued)

Caterpillar Financing.

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

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2016:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	55,177	\$ 14,417	\$ 69,594
2018		56,504	13,089	69,593
2019		519,237	7,009	526,246
Totals	\$_	630,918	\$ 34,515	\$ 665,433

First Capital Equipment Leasing

On August 6, 2013 the County entered into a Capital Lease with Capital Equipment Leasing for the acquisition of a 5 Sheriff's pursuit vehicles and 1 Ford F150 Truck. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at end of lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The original amount of the lease was \$ 210,000. The lease calls for twenty quarterly payments beginning October 31, 2013. This lease has interest rate of 3.4% per annum. The asset is recorded in the General Fund. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. The accumulated depreciation on this asset is \$42,000, and the current depreciation expense was \$21,000, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,		Principal	 Interest	 Total
2017	\$	42,929	\$ 2,793	\$ 45,722
2018	_	44,301	1,324	45,625
Totals	\$_	87,230	\$ 4,117	\$ 91,347

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

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

Nonspendable:

General Fund Prepaid expenditures – For the amount in prepaid insurance in the general fund	\$	97,652
Long-term interfund receivable- For the amount due from E-911 Fund	\$	4,966,092 5,063,744
Restricted:		
2012 SPLOST Fund Capital outlay projects – For funds received from the imposition of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) restricted by the voter approved Referendum	\$	2,227,249
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Judicial Programs: Victims assistance – Used to account for surcharges on fines and forfeitures which are used to provide victims assistance.		12,468
Juvenile Supervision – Used to account for surcharges on fines and forfeitures which are used in juvenile supervision programs		21,760
Law Library – To account for surcharges on fines and forfeitures which are for the operation of the County law library and other general expenditures as decided by the trustees of the library		49,490
Public Safety Programs:		
Jail Fund – To account for funds received from surcharges on fines and forfeitures restricted for operations of the County jail		7,745
Drug Surcharge Fund – Used to account for funds collected from fines and forfeitures to be used in drug treatment and education programs		10,705
Public Works Solar Fund - Used to account for rents received from property used for the solar power generation programs	_	21,244
Committed:		
Capital Projects Fund Capital outlay projects - To account for funds from state grants and transfers from the general fund for capital outlay projects	\$	4,434,705

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

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

Participants counts as of January 1, 2015 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disables receiving benefits		10
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		23
Active employees participating in the Plan	_	7
Total number of Plan Participants	=	40
Covered compensation for active participants	\$	248,763

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2016, the County reported a net pension liability of \$ 112,090. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability was used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$ 9,804.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deffered Outflows			Deferred Inflows		
Asset (Gain)/Loss	\$	46,673	\$	-		
Liability (Gain)/Loss		-		(8,486)		
(Gain)/Loss due to						
Assumption Change		8,425				
		55,098		(8,486)		

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

Year	
Ending	
June 30	
2017	\$ 7,768
2018	7,768
2019	7,768
2020	7,768
2021	7,768
2022	 7,772
	\$ 46,612

B. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

Discount Rate	 6.50%	 8.50%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 933,192	\$ 786,257
Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 801,430	\$ 801,430
Net Pension Liability	\$ 131,762	\$ (15,173)

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

C. SCHEDULE OF ACCRUED LIABILITIES

1 Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits as of December 31, 2015

	a. Veste	d	
	i.	Retirees (and other in pay status)	\$ 349,583
	ii	. Deferred Vested (former employees)	284,319
	iii	. Vested Active Participants	 238,126
		Total	\$ 872,028
	b. Nonv	ested	
		Total	\$ 872,028
2	Effect of Se	rvice Attribution and Future Salary Increases	\$ -
3	Total Pensi	on Liability	\$ 872,028
4	Fiduciary N	et Position	\$ 759,938
5	Net Pensio	n Liability	\$ 112,090
6	Fiduciary N	et Position as % of	
	Total Pensi	on Liability (4)/(3)	87.1%

D. SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AN ASSUMPTIONS

Investment Return: 7.50% per year

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

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

Future Payroll Growth:

(For level percentage compensation amortization) 5.5% per year

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

	Asset	Average 20	Weighted 20	Average 30	Weighted 30
Benchmark	Allocation	Year Return	Year Return	Year Return	Year Return
S & P 500	30%	8.80%	2.64%	10.74%	3.22%
Barclay's Agg.	30%	5.75%	1.73%	7.80%	2.34%
MSCI EAFE	15%	5.44%	0.82%	9.51%	1.43%
Citi Non US WEBI	5%	5.48%	0.27%	5.48%	0.27%
NA REIT Equity	5%	9.91%	0.50%	11.35%	0.57%
Russell 2000	5%	8.96%	0.45%	9.37%	0.47%
Russell 3000	5%	8.89%	0.44%	10.58%	0.53%
S & P Mid Cap	5%	11.83%	0.59%	13.21%	0.66%
			7.44%		9.49%

Mortality: RP-2000, Combined

Termination: An experience based, age age service based

set of rates.

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

Security Administration study. Incidence of disability resulting

in eligibility for both disability benefits under and the Social

Security probability of disability based on age.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Retirement:	Probability of Retirement
age 55 to 60	10%
age 61 to 64	20%
age 65 to 69	30%
age 70	100%
Administrative Expenses:	The contribution payable at the end of the Plan Year includes
	administrative fees set by contract between the
	Association County Commissioners of Georgia and GEBCorp.
Actuarial Value of Assets:	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period.
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal: A method under which the actuarial present of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s).
Beneficiary:	The Plan provides either a lump-sum benefit or an annuity for a fixed period of time to the beneficiary of a deceased active or inactive participant. Therefore all participants are assumed to have a beneficiary and such beneficiary is assumed to be the same age as the participant.
Participants on Sick Leave:	Participants that are currently on sick leave, but still considered employees of the County, are included in the valuation and a liability is maintained for such participants.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Plan Freeze with a 10-year

Window Period:

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

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

of October 31, 1997.

Changes Since Prior Valuation: 1) The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.75% to

7.5%; 2) The salary increase assumption (adjusted for a participant's age) was decreased from 5.5% to 3.0%; 3) age and service based employee termination rates were revised; 4) The mortality table was changed from 1983 GAM (sex distinct) to RP 2000; 5) retirement rates were revised; 6) funding method was changed from Projected Unit

Credit to Entry Age Normal.

E. SUMMARY OF MAIN PLAN PROVISIONS FOR VALUATION PURPOSES

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

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

Agreement.

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

completes three years of Service.

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

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

on which an employee ceases to be an employee.

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Eligibility for Benefits:

Normal Retirement The earlier of attained age 65 and 3 years of participation, but not

beyond age 70.

Late Retirement Any date subsequent to Normal Retirement.

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

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

Federal Social Security Administration. Payments will not

begin prior to age 50.

Vested Termination One hundred percent after five years of Service.

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

ii. 10-Year Certain Annuity

Terminated vested participants and participants receiving a Disability Retirement benefit and

not year age 65.

Post Retirement

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

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

eligible.

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

1.50% of Average Annual Compensation in excess of \$6,600

plus \$36 multiplied by Years of Service to a maximum of 35 years.

Benefit Amounts:

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

Accrued Benefit at Normal Retirement.

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

Accrued Benefit at Late Retirement.

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

Accrued Benefit at Early Retirement.

d. Disability Retirement

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

frozen Accrued Benefit as of October 31, 1997.

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

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

manner as an early retirement.

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

f. Pre-Retirement Death Benefi. Lump-Sum The Beneficiary of active Participant's

eligible for this benefit will receive a lump sum death benefit equal to 50 times the frozen monthly benefit based on level earnings and Service to October 31, 1997.

ii. 10-Year Certain Annuity

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

120 months.

g. Post-Retirement

Death Benefit

The beneficiary will receive a lump-sum death benefit based on

the retiree's benefit payable under the normal form as follows: \$15,000 for monthly benefits of \$300 or more, \$10,000 for monthly benefits of at least \$100 but less than \$300 and \$5,000 for monthly

benefits under \$100.

Form of Benefit: The normal form of benefit is a straight line annuity. Other forms of

payment are available and are actuarially equivalent to the normal form.

Contributions: No contributions are required of or permitted by Participants. The

County meets all costs of the Plan.

Plan Freeze as

of October 31, 1997: All benefits accruals under this plan were frozen as of October

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

F. SUMMARY OF PLAN ASSET MATTERS AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

Board of Trustees

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

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

OTHER PLANS

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

PROBATE JUDGES' RETIREMENT FUND OF GEORGIA

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

CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT RETIREMENT FUND

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

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

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

• GEORGIA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

NOTE 12-CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 13- RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 13 – (Continued)

risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. The Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) administers both risk pools.

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

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

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

Management estimates liabilities for unpaid claims based on the probability of losses exceeding the occurrence limits and the reasonableness of estimating these losses. At June 30, 2010 the County has no losses that are probable or estimable and accordingly has not recognized any liability.

NOTE 14-GEORGIA MOUNTAIN REGIONAL COMMISSION

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

Georgia Mountains Regional Commission PO Box 2534 Gainesville, Georgia 30503

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

NOTE 15-HOTEL MOTEL TAX

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

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Collections	\$ 5320,62	100%
Tourism Promotion	211,115	40%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		BUDGET AS AMENDED		<u>ACTUAL</u>		VARIANCE FROM AMENDED
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Property Tax	\$	5,219,791	\$	5,219,791	\$	5,379,905	\$	160,114
Local Option Sales Tax		2,486,892		2,486,892		2,365,655		(121,237)
Beverage		196,800		196,800		212,887		16,087
Other		780,500		780,500		890,663		110,163
License and Permits		120,000		120,000		146,845		26,845
Fines & Forfeitures		510,000		510,000		528,877		18,877
Grants		10,600		10,600		545,783		535,183
Fees		1,337,000		1,337,000		2,748,185		1,411,185
Interest		50,000		50,000		75,328		25,328
Other		0		0		11,720		11,720
TOTAL REVENUES	-	10,711,583	_	10,711,583		12,905,848		2,194,265
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		2,386,558		2,386,558		2,277,394		109,164
Judicial		1,027,863		1,027,863		1,018,085		9,778
Public Safety		5,410,996		5,410,996		5,300,554		110,442
Public Works		864,006		864,006		802,596		61,410
Health and Welfare		244,586		244,586		235,924		8,662
Culture and Recreation		642,780		642,780		567,272		75,508
Housing and Development		395,500		395,500		180,639		214,861
Debt Service		373,300		373,300		100,037		214,801
Debt Retirement		100,000		100,000		90,947		9,053
Interest		25,000		25,000		23,924		1,076
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	11,097,289		11,097,289	-	10,497,335	-	599,954
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(385,706)		(385,706)		2,408,513		2,794,219
,	-	(===,==)	_	(000), 00)	-	2,100,513	•	2,771,217
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (To) from Other County Funds		(55,868)		(55,868)		(596,059)		(540,191)
Total Other Financing	_		_		-		-	(*******)
Sources (Uses)	_	(55,868)	_	(55,868)	_	(596,059)	_	(540,191)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(441,574)		(441,574)		1,812,454		2,254,028
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	441,574		441,574	_	15,675,350	-	15,233,776
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	0.5	S _	0	\$_	17,487,804	\$_	17,487,804

Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

		FISCAL YEAR END		
		2015	_	2016
Total Pension Liability as of the beginning of year (1)	\$	839,560	\$	854,843
Service Cost	•	2,141		1,935
Interest on Total Pension Liability		62,967		64,113
Plan Change		- -		-
Assumption Change		-		29,487
Benefit Payments (Adjusted for Interest)		(49,825)		(48,650)
Experience (gain)/(loss)		-		(29,700)
Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2014 (2)	\$ _	854,843	\$ _	872,028
Fiduciary Net Position as of beginning of year (3)	\$	799,913	\$	801,430
Employer Contributions		9,804		6,669
Employee Contibutions (including buy back)		-		-
Net Investment Income		58,017		6,728
Benefit Payments		(48,024)		(46,892)
Employee Contribution Refunds		-		-
Administrative Expense		(2,863)		(2,726)
Other		(15,417)		(5,271)
Fiduciary Net Position as of End of Year (4)	\$_	801,430	\$ _	759,938
Net pension liability as of beginning of year (1)-(3)	\$ =	39,647	\$ _	53,413
Net Pension liability as of end of year (2) - (4)	\$ =	53,413	\$ _	112,090
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability (4)/(2)		93.8%		87.1%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	278,016		248,763
Net pension liability as a % of covered-employee payroll		19.21%		45.06%

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

	_	FISCAL YEAR END		
	_	2015		2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - =	9,804 (9,804) 0	\$ 	6,669 (6,669)
Covered-employee payroll		278,016		248,763
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.53%		2.68%

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of December 31, 2015 with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions Rates

Actuarial cost method = Entry Age Normal

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability.

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

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

Net investment rate of return = 7.5%

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

Cost of living adjustments = N/A

Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65

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

3. Changes in Benefits

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

4. Changes of Assumptions

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



BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE

ASSETS		VICTIMS SSISTANCE	_	UVENILLE PERVISION	-	SOLAR PROGRAM
Cash	\$	12,468	\$	21,760	\$	21,244
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u></u>	12,468	\$ <u></u>	21,760	\$	21,244
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$		\$ -	
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted:						
Judicial programs		12,468		21,760		
Public Works						21,244
Public safety programs						
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		12.469		21.760	_	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		12,468	_	21,760	-	21,244
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	12,468	\$	21,760	\$_	21,244

SCHEDULE 1

SPECIAL REVENUE

	JAIL FUND	_ <u>L</u>	LAW IBRARY	sı	DRUG JRCHAGE	TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	7,745	\$	49,490	\$	10,705	\$ 123,412
\$_	7,745	\$	49,490	\$	10,705	\$ 123,412
\$_ _		\$		\$		\$ 0
			49,490			83,718 21,244
	7,745				10,705	18,450
_	7,745	_	49,490		10,705	 123,412
\$	7,745	\$	49,490	\$	10,705	\$ 123,412

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE

JAIL FUND	54,851	54,851	52,618	52,618	2,233	2,233	5,512	\$ 7,745
SOLAR	18,300	18,309		0	18,309	(8,000)	10,935	21,244
JUVENILLE SUPERVISION FUND \$	870	870			870	870	20,890	\$ 21,760 \$
VICTIMS ASSISTANCE \$	17,237	17,237	18,875	18,875	(1,638)	(1,638)	14,106	\$ 12,468
FAMILY CONNECTIONS	27,585	27,585		0	27,585	27,585	(27,585)	\$
REVENUES Grants	Taxes Local Matching Fees	TOTAL REVENUE	EXPENDITURES Tourism and Promotion Law Enforcement Law Library Transportation System Public Works Public Health	ramily Connections TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS -DEFICIENCY REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out: NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR

SPECIAL REVENUE

TATOT	NONMAJOR	GOVERNMENTAL	FOINDS	532,062	59,226	141,505	764,443	211,115	11,962	557'9/ 0	0	409,576	354,867	(328,947)	97,492	\$ 123,412	
	HOTEL	MOTEL	IAA	532,062			532,062	211,115				211,115	320,947	(320,947)		8	
		PUBLIC	1 KANSPOKTATION 21 6/1		31,641	12,973	76,255		i i	76,255		76,255				\$,
KEVENOE		DRUG	SUKCHAKGE	9		30,182	30,182	i c	36,731			38,751	(8,569)	(8,569)	19,274	\$ 10,705	
		LAW	LIBKARY	9		7,092	7,092		11,962			11,962	(4,870)	(4.870)	54,360	\$ 49,490	

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

REVENUES	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET
Grants Local Matching Fees	\$ 48,151 48,152 	\$ 31,641 31,641 12,973	\$ (16,510) (16,511) 2,273
TOTAL REVENUE EXPENDITURES Administrative Transportation	17,480 89,523	76,255 17,480 58,775	(30,748) 0 30,748
TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS -DEFICIENCY REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	107,003	76,255	30,748
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR			
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$	\$	\$

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2016

	COMBINED TOTALS	1,013,334	1,013,334	795,768	1,013,334
	Z	۰۶ ا	∞	~ *	~ -
	PROBATION OFFICE	19,142	19,142	19,142	19,142
	_ '	∽	∽	.	ب جو
	MAGISTRATE	4,543	4,543	1,459	4,543
	ΣΙ		∞	6 9	69
	CLERK OF COURT	358,977	358,977	168,574	358,977
	•	∽	∽ "	∽	٠٠
STATE	EQUITY SHARING	194,860	194,860	194,860	194,860
	ı	∽	⇔	∨	€÷
FEDERAL	EQUITY SHARING	199	661	661	199
	•	89	⇔	€	69
	PROBATE JUDGE	51,430	51,430	51,430	51,430
	'	∽	↔	∨	
	SHERIFF	40,591	40,591	40,591	343,592 \$ 40,591 \$
	₽ R	∽	69	6	€9
	TAX	343,592 \$	343,592	338,655 \$	343,592
	oj'	∽	₩ •	∨	<i></i>
		ASSETS Cash	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Amounts Held in Trust Unsettled Escrow	TOTAL LIABILITIES

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSET AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TAX COMMISSIONER				
	2015	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	2016
ASSETS				
	375,271 \$	15,548,066 \$	15,579,745 \$	343,592
TOTAL ASSETS	375,271 \$	15,548,066 \$	15,579,745	343,592
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held in Trust	370,334 \$	15,548,066 \$	15,579,745 \$	338,655
Unsettled Escrow	4,937			4,937
TOTAL LIABILITIES	375,271 \$	15,548,066 \$	15,579,745	343,592
SHERIFF				
ASSETS				
Cash	24,090 \$	272,631 \$	256,130 \$	40,591
TOTAL ASSETS	24,090 \$	272,631 \$	256,130 \$	40,591
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held in Trust	24,090 \$	272,631 \$	256,130 \$	40,591
TOTAL LIABILITIES \$		272,631 \$	256,130 \$	40,591
PROBATE JUDGE				
- NOWTE VODGE				
ASSETS				
Cash \$	57,977 \$	366,593 \$	373,140 \$	51,430
TOTAL ASSETS \$	57,977 \$	366,593 \$	373,140 \$	51,430
LIABILITIES		-		
Amounts Held in Trust \$	57,977 \$	366,593 \$	373,140 \$	51,430
TOTAL LIABILITIES \$		366,593 \$	373,140 \$	51,430
FEDERAL EQUITY SHARING				
ASSETS				
Cash \$	35,184 \$	1,944 \$	36,929 \$	199
TOTAL ASSETS \$	35,184 \$	1,944 \$	36,929 \$	199
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held in Trust \$	35,184 \$	1,944 \$	36,929 \$	199
TOTAL LIABILITIES \$		1,944 \$	36,929 \$	199
STATE EQUITY SHARING				
STATE EQUIT SHAKING				
ASSETS				
Cash \$	100,997 \$	613,515 \$	519,652 \$	194,860
TOTAL ASSETS \$	100,997 \$	613,515 \$	519,652 \$	194,860
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held in Trust \$	100,997 \$	613,515 \$	519,652 \$	194,860
TOTAL LIABILITIES \$		613,515 \$	519,652 \$	194,860

BANKS COUNTY AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSET AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CLERK OF COURT					
	_	2015	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	2016
ASSETS	_	·			
Cash	\$	224,083 \$	1,108,942 \$	974,048 \$	358,977
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	224,083 \$	1,108,942 \$	974,048 \$	358,977
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable					
Amounts Held in Trust	\$	117,878 \$	801,126 \$	750,430 \$	168,574
Unsettled Escrow	•	106,205	307,816	223,618	190,403
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ _	224,083 \$	748,690 \$	700,651 \$	358,977
MACHOTELATIC	_				
MAGISTRATE					
ASSETS					
Cash TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,174 \$	76,610 \$	77,241 \$	4,543
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	5,174 \$	76,610 \$	77,241 \$	4,543
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable					
Amounts Held in Trust	\$	2,181 \$	51,485 \$	52,207 \$	1,459
Unsettled Escrow		2,993	25,125	25,034	3,084
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ =	5,174 \$	76,610 \$	77,241 \$	4,543
PROBATION OFFICE					
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	14,066 \$	83,725 \$	78,649 \$	19,142
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	14,066 \$	83,725 \$	78,649 \$	19,142
LIADY FEE	_				
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable					
Amounts Held in Trust	\$	\$	0 \$	0 \$	
Unsettled Escrow TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,066	83,725	78,649	19,142
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ =	14,066 \$	83,725 \$	78,649	19,142
TOTALS					
ASSETS					
Cash	ď	927 942 6	10.072.027.0	17.005.604.4	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	836,842 \$	18,072,026 \$	17,895,534 \$	1,013,334
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	836,842 \$	18,072,026 \$	17,895,534 \$	1,013,334
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable					
Amounts Held in Trust	\$	708,641 \$	17,655,360 \$	17,568,233 \$	795,768
Unsettled Escrow		128,201	416,666	327,301	217,566
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ =	836,842 \$	18,072,026 \$	17,895,534 \$	1,013,334



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business – type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Banks County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Banks County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Banks County Health Department, as described in our report on Banks County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given those limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as comment 13-1 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Banks County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Duncan & Kitchens, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Clarkesville, Georgia December 21, 2016

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Financial Statement Findings

A. Current Year Audit Finding

None

B. Prior Year Audit Finding

Comment 13-1

Condition: County personnel may require additional training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of financial statements. Currently, the County relies on the external auditors for technical assistance in applying generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the financial statements. This is common for governments of similar size and structure to the County. Under current auditing standards, providing technical assistance does not impair the independence of the external auditor. However, future changes to auditing standards by standards setting boards could state that providing technical assistance would impair the independence of the auditor. This does not indicate that the Finance Director is not trained to perform the daily accounting functions, but that the County has elected as a cost benefit to outsource this expertise to their auditors. As required, we have indicated this as a significant deficiency in our letter on Internal Control and Compliance.

Criteria: Effective internal control requires that the County accept responsibility and understanding of the audited financial statements.

Effect: Failure to understand the financial statements may lead to material misstatements.

Recommendation: County personnel should continue to receive training in the identification and application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the County's financial statements.

Management Response: Banks County management agrees with this finding and understands the requirement of AU-C 265 to issue this statement as a Significant Deficiency. All employees of the Board of Commissioners Finance Office will continue to seek training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and in the preparation of the County's financial statements. Until such time it is financially feasible for the County finance staff to prepare the County's financial statements, the Finance Office will continue to rely on an independent auditor to prepare them.

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2006 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

Fire/EMS Buildings and Equipment 158,000 1,212,186.00 0	
, , ,	00.26%
Sewage Expansion Project 1.000.000 2.088.412.00	67.21%
_,,000,000,000,000	08.84%
Recreation Complex - 1,436,570	00.00%
Roads and Bridges 1,000,000 1,690,867.00 0	69.09%
City Projects	
Homer 950,000 987,579.00 0	03.96%
Maysville 460,000 477,532.00 0	03.81%
Baldwin 300,000 313,512.00 0	04.50%
Alto 75,000 76,867.00 0	02.49%
Lula57,00058,905.000	
\$ 12,000,000 \$ 14,924,996.00 \$ 1,438,570	03.34%

BANKS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2012 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED <u>COST</u>	PRIOR <u>TOTAL</u>	CURRENT TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION
Water/Sewer Improvements	\$ 4,470,000	\$ 951,649	\$ 518,596	32.89%
General Obligation Debt	450,000	0	0	0.00%
Roads and Bridges	4,825,500	1,092,548	2,357,212	71.49%
Public Safety	1,900,000	185,370	1,463,225	86.77%
Parks and Recreation	1,000,000	3,158	1,432,451	143.56%
Senior Center	30,000	0	6,000	20.00%
Vehicles	192,000	39,009	0	20.32%
Plotter Equipment	7,500	6,607	0	88.09%
City Projects				
Maysville	400,000	228,325	79,406	76.93%
Homer	800,000	456,425	158,446	76.86%
Gillsville	20,000	10,924	3,791	73.58%
Lula	45,000	35,491	8,642	98.07%
Alto	60,000	33,894	11,780	76.12%
Baldwin	200,000	113,473	39,459	76.47%
	\$ 14,400,000	\$ 3,156,873	\$ 6,079,008	