

BANKS COUNTY
HOMER, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

**BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017**

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**BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Banks County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 10.1 percent, 2.70 percent, and 76.2 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, 2017, 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 50-52 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.

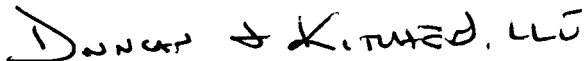
Other Information

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 October 31, 2017 on our consideration of the Banks County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Banks County's internal control over financial reporting.



Duncan & Kitchens, LLC
Certified Public Accountants
Clarkesville, Georgia
October 31, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

EXHIBIT 1

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS	
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	INDUSTRIAL BUILDING AUTHORITY	BANKS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$ 11,991,495	\$ 2,830,380	\$ 14,821,875	\$ 22,472	\$ 291,546
Receivables					
Taxes	383,412		383,412		
Accounts	1,741,367	146,143	1,887,510		31,882
Intergovernmental Receivable	86,592	(86,592)			
Prepaid Expenses	178,581	23,429	202,010		
Restricted Assets					
Cash	7,028,680		7,028,680		
Receivables-SPLOST	466,669		466,669		
Total Current Assets	<u>21,876,796</u>	<u>2,913,360</u>	<u>24,790,156</u>	<u>22,472</u>	<u>323,428</u>
Noncurrent Assets					
Land - Non Depreciable	421,913	3,158,390	3,580,303		
Depreciable Assets, Net	<u>19,908,119</u>	<u>25,732,191</u>	<u>45,640,310</u>	<u>2,859,519</u>	
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>20,330,032</u>	<u>28,890,581</u>	<u>49,220,613</u>	<u>2,859,519</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>42,206,828</u>	<u>31,803,941</u>	<u>74,010,769</u>	<u>2,881,991</u>	<u>323,428</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related Items	<u>49,216</u>		<u>49,216</u>		<u>84,043</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED					
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 42,256,044</u>	<u>\$ 31,803,941</u>	<u>\$ 74,059,985</u>	<u>\$ 2,881,991</u>	<u>\$ 407,471</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Payables	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 9,638
Accounts	361,143	170,990	532,133		
Intergovernmental	54,338		54,338		
Accrued Payroll	285,900		285,900		
Payroll Taxes Payable	100,373		100,373		
Accrued Vacation					27,921
Lease Payable - Current	100,806		100,806		
Notes Payable - Current		191,641	191,641		
Bonds Payable - Current				69,187	
Total Current Liabilities	<u>902,560</u>	<u>362,631</u>	<u>1,265,191</u>	<u>69,187</u>	<u>37,559</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Net Pension Liability	160,122		160,122		324,649
Lease Payable	519,237		519,237		
Water Meter Deposits		211,265	211,265		
Notes Payable		2,038,396	2,038,396		
Bonds Payable				1,696,095	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>679,359</u>	<u>2,249,661</u>	<u>2,929,020</u>	<u>1,696,095</u>	<u>324,649</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,581,919</u>	<u>2,612,292</u>	<u>4,194,211</u>	<u>1,765,282</u>	<u>362,208</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS	
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	INDUSTRIAL BUILDING AUTHORITY	BANKS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related Items					14,403
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,581,919	2,612,292	4,194,211	1,765,282	376,611
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 19,709,989	\$ 26,660,544	\$ 46,370,533	\$ 1,094,237	\$
Restricted for:					
Capital Outlay Projects	2,297,501*		2,297,501		
Judicial Programs	82,855 *		82,855		
Public Safety Programs	26,275 *		26,275		
Public Works	29,252 *		29,252		
Unrestricted	18,528,253	2,531,105	21,059,358	22,472	30,860
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 40,674,125	\$ 29,191,649	\$ 69,865,774	\$ 1,116,709	\$ 30,860

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

EXHIBIT 2

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units	
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Industrial Building Authority	Banks County Health Department
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 2,794,499	\$ 3,341,227	\$	\$	\$ 546,728	\$	\$ 546,728	\$	\$
Judicial	1,064,776	683,877			(380,899)		(380,899)		
Public Safety	8,100,903	922,758			(7,178,145)		(7,178,145)		
Public Works	3,356,983			1,330,643	(2,026,340)		(2,026,340)		
Health and Welfare	226,471				(226,471)		(226,471)		
Culture and Recreation	732,331	89,704			(642,627)		(642,627)		
Housing and Development	199,492				(199,492)		(199,492)		
Law Library	10,263				(10,263)		(10,263)		
Transportation	76,255	44,614	31,641		0		0		
Tourism and Promotion	212,276				(212,276)		(212,276)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,074				(11,074)		(11,074)		
Total Governmental Activities	16,785,323	5,082,180	31,641	1,330,643	(10,340,859)		(10,340,859)		
Business-type Activities									
Public Utilities	2,678,554	2,145,824		125,119		(407,611)	(407,611)		
Development Authority	135,975	625,736				489,761	489,761		
Total Business-type Activities	2,814,529	2,771,560		125,119		82,150	82,150		
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,599,852	\$ 7,853,740	\$ 31,641	\$ 1,455,762	(10,340,859)	82,150	(10,258,709)		
Component Units:									
Industrial Building Authority	\$ 166,950	\$ 151,215	\$	\$				(15,735)	
Banks County Health Department	534,876	198,590	197,865						(138,421)
Total Component Units	\$ 701,826	\$ 349,805	\$ 197,865	\$	\$	\$	\$	(15,735)	(138,421)
General Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property					\$ 5,261,256	\$	\$ 5,261,256		
Local Option Sales Tax					2,256,060		2,256,060		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax					2,710,007		2,710,007		
Beverage					208,488		208,488		
Other					1,492,853		1,492,853		
Payments from Banks County									120,000
Unrestricted investment earnings					88,849	9,854	98,703		
Transfers- Net					21,379	(21,379)			
Total General Revenues and Transfers					12,038,892	(11,525)	12,027,367		120,000
Change in Net Position					1,698,033	70,625	1,768,658	(15,735)	(18,421)
Net Position - Beginning of Year-as Previously Reported					38,976,092	29,121,024	68,097,116	1,132,444	(12,585)
Prior Period Adjustment									61,866
Net Position - Beginning of Year- as restated					38,976,092	29,121,024	68,097,116	1,132,444	49,281
Net Position - End of Year					\$ 40,674,125	\$ 29,191,649	\$ 69,865,774	\$ 1,116,709	\$ 30,860

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017**

EXHIBIT 3

	GENERAL FUND	E-911 FUND	2012 SPLOST	CAPITAL FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 11,600,484	\$ 391,011	\$ 1,886,170	\$ 5,004,128	\$ 138,382	\$ 11,991,495
Restricted Cash						7,028,680
Receivables						
Taxes	383,412					383,412
SPLOST	1,741,367		466,669			466,669
Accounts	5,659,733					1,741,367
Due From Other Funds	178,581					5,659,733
Prepaid Items						178,581
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 19,563,577</u>	<u>\$ 391,011</u>	<u>\$ 2,352,839</u>	<u>\$ 5,004,128</u>	<u>\$ 138,382</u>	<u>\$ 27,449,937</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Payables	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts	283,576	76,567	1,000		0	361,143
Intergovernmental			54,338			54,338
Accrued Payroll	262,042	23,858				285,900
Payroll Taxes Payable	100,373					100,373
Due to Other Funds		5,573,141				5,573,141
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>645,991</u>	<u>5,673,566</u>	<u>55,338</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>6,374,895</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	177,802					177,802
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>823,793</u>	<u>5,673,566</u>	<u>55,338</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>6,552,697</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditure	178,581					178,581
Long Term Interfund						
Receivable	5,573,141					5,573,141
Restricted:						
Capital outlay projects			2,297,501			2,297,501
Judicial programs					82,855	82,855
Public safety programs					26,275	26,275
Public Works					29,252	29,252
Committed						
Capital outlay projects				5,004,128		5,004,128
Unassigned	12,988,062	(5,282,555)			0	7,705,507
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>18,739,784</u>	<u>(5,282,555)</u>	<u>2,297,501</u>	<u>5,004,128</u>	<u>138,382</u>	<u>20,897,240</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 19,563,577</u>	<u>\$ 391,011</u>	<u>\$ 2,352,839</u>	<u>\$ 5,004,128</u>	<u>\$ 138,382</u>	<u>\$ 27,449,937</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

EXHIBIT 3A

Adjustments to the Statement of Net Position

Fund Balance		\$ 20,897,240
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		20,330,032
Long-term assets (receivables) are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund. These are deferred property taxes.		177,802
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Leases Payable	\$ (620,043)	
Pension Liability	(160,122)	(780,165)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not report in the funds.		49,216
		<hr/>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		<u><u>\$ 40,674,125</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	E-911 FUND	2012 SPLOST	CAPITAL FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Property Tax	\$ 5,305,199	\$	\$			\$ 5,305,199
Local Option Sales Tax	2,256,060					2,256,060
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax			2,710,007			2,710,007
Beverage	208,488					208,488
Other	956,425				533,711	1,490,136
License and Permits	142,488					142,488
Fines & Forfeitures	683,877					683,877
Grants	833,048					833,048
Local Matching			485,595	27,395	31,641	1,377,679
Fees	3,678,015	302,675		42,000	31,641	73,641
Interest	67,008		2,256	14,921	139,239	4,134,850
Other	64,646			19,577	8	88,849
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>14,195,254</u>	<u>302,675</u>	<u>3,197,858</u>	<u>103,893</u>	<u>736,240</u>	<u>18,535,920</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	2,581,291			200		2,581,491
Judicial	1,060,233					1,060,233
Public Safety	5,850,484	976,658		347,464	101,041	7,275,647
Public Works	1,406,135			318,018		1,724,153
Health and Welfare	214,617			9,583		224,200
Culture and Recreation	723,862					723,862
Housing and Development	199,492					199,492
Law Library					10,263	10,263
Transportation					76,255	76,255
Tourism and Promotion					212,276	212,276
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement	98,105					98,105
Interest	11,074					11,074
Capital Expenditures			2,840,225			2,840,225
Intergovernmental			287,381			287,381
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>12,145,293</u>	<u>976,658</u>	<u>3,127,606</u>	<u>675,265</u>	<u>399,835</u>	<u>17,324,657</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>2,049,961</u>	<u>(673,983)</u>	<u>70,252</u>	<u>(571,372)</u>	<u>336,405</u>	<u>1,211,263</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from Other County Funds	327,814			1,140,795		1,468,609
Transfers (to) Other County Funds	(1,125,795)			-	(321,435)	(1,447,230)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(797,981)</u>			<u>1,140,795</u>	<u>(321,435)</u>	<u>21,379</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>1,251,980</u>	<u>(673,983)</u>	<u>70,252</u>	<u>569,423</u>	<u>14,970</u>	<u>1,232,642</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>17,487,804</u>	<u>(4,608,572)</u>	<u>2,227,249</u>	<u>4,434,705</u>	<u>123,412</u>	<u>19,664,598</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 18,739,784</u>	<u>\$ (5,282,555)</u>	<u>\$ 2,297,501</u>	<u>\$ 5,004,128</u>	<u>\$ 138,382</u>	<u>\$ 20,897,240</u>

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

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

Adjustments to the Statement of Activities	
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ 1,232,642
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which Capital Outlays (\$1,636,268) exceeded Depreciation (\$1,179,611).	456,657
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.	(43,943)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Debt Principal Payments	98,105
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense:	
Cost of benefits net of employee contributions	<u>(45,428)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	<u>\$ 1,698,033</u>

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

**BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017**

EXHIBIT 5

	<u>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</u>		
	<u>PUBLIC UTILITIES</u>	<u>DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 2,025,639	\$ 804,741	\$ 2,830,380
Accounts Receivable	146,143		146,143
Prepaid Items	23,429		23,429
Total Current Assets	<u>2,195,211</u>	<u>804,741</u>	<u>2,999,952</u>
Non-current Assets:			
Capital Assets			
Land	1,362,945	1,795,445	3,158,390
Depreciable Assets, Net	24,344,561	1,387,630	25,732,191
Total Non-current Assets	<u>25,707,506</u>	<u>3,183,075</u>	<u>28,890,581</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>\$ 27,902,717</u>	 <u>\$ 3,987,816</u>	 <u>\$ 31,890,533</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 170,990	\$	\$ 170,990
Due to General Fund	86,592		86,592
Current Portion of Long-Term Notes	191,641		191,641
Total Current Liabilities	<u>449,223</u>		<u>449,223</u>
Non-current Liabilities			
Customer Deposits	211,265		211,265
Long-term Notes Payable	2,038,396		2,038,396
Total Non-current Liabilities	<u>2,249,661</u>		<u>2,249,661</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>2,698,884</u>		 <u>2,698,884</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,477,469	3,183,075	26,660,544
Unrestricted Assets	1,726,364	804,741	2,531,105
 TOTAL NET POSITION	 <u>25,203,833</u>	 <u>3,987,816</u>	 <u>29,191,649</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITON	 <u>\$ 27,902,717</u>	 <u>\$ 3,987,816</u>	 <u>\$ 31,890,533</u>

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, 2017

EXHIBIT 6

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
	PUBLIC UTILITIES	DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Service	\$ 2,145,824	\$ 625,736	\$ 2,771,560
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>2,145,824</u>	<u>625,736</u>	<u>2,771,560</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	661,883	92,837	754,720
Payroll Tax	49,502		49,502
Training	6,190		6,190
Bank Charges	100	350	450
Employee Retirement	19,408		19,408
Office	23,615		23,615
Insurance	116,932		116,932
Testing	19,426		19,426
Engineering Services	14,938	17,295	32,233
Utilities	208,400		208,400
Vehicle Expense	32,876		32,876
Repairs & Maintenance	380,117		380,117
Depreciation	1,024,829		1,024,829
Telephone	15,371		15,371
Legal		25,493	25,493
Uniforms	2,411		2,411
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>2,575,998</u>	<u>135,975</u>	<u>2,711,973</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(430,174)</u>	<u>489,761</u>	<u>59,587</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)			
Interest Income	9,590	264	9,854
Interest Expense	(102,556)		(102,556)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	<u>(92,966)</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>(92,702)</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u>(523,140)</u>	<u>490,025</u>	<u>(33,115)</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Contributions	125,119		125,119
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>125,119</u>		<u>125,119</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	<u>(398,021)</u>	<u>490,025</u>	<u>92,004</u>
TRANSFERS			
Transfers In (Out)	(21,379)		(21,379)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	<u>(21,379)</u>		<u>(21,379)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>(419,400)</u>	<u>490,025</u>	<u>70,625</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>25,623,233</u>	<u>3,497,791</u>	<u>29,121,024</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 25,203,833</u>	<u>\$ 3,987,816</u>	<u>\$ 29,191,649</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

EXHIBIT 7

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES		
	PUBLIC UTILITIES	DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 2,145,824	\$ 625,736	\$ 2,771,560
Payments to Suppliers	(894,115)	(43,138)	(937,253)
Payments to Employees	(661,883)	(92,837)	(754,720)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	589,826	489,761	1,079,587
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfer(to) from other funds	(21,379)	0	(21,379)
NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(21,379)	0	(21,379)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(125,119)	(278,291)	(403,410)
Proceeds from Debt	1,630,000		1,630,000
Principal Paid on Notes Payable	(1,770,363)		(1,770,363)
Interest Paid On Notes Payable	(102,556)		(102,556)
Capital Contributions	125,119		125,119
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(242,919)	(278,291)	(521,210)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest Earned	9,590	264	9,854
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	9,590	264	9,854
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	335,118	211,734	546,852
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,690,521	593,007	2,283,528
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,025,639	\$ 804,741	\$ 2,830,380
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (430,174)	\$ 489,761	\$ 59,587
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			
Depreciation	1,024,829		1,024,829
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(25,255)		(25,255)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	13,926		13,926
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	6,500		6,500
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 589,826	\$ 489,761	\$ 1,079,587

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
JUNE 30, 2017

EXHIBIT 8

	<u>AGENCY FUNDS</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,243,535
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>1,243,535</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governments	\$ 936,382
Unsettled Escrow	<u>307,153</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>1,243,535</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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 its 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.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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 specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are 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, 201 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.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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 I)
- 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.”

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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 \$5,282,555. 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.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017 was 46 days. At June 30, 2017, the County's balance in Georgia Fund 1 was \$3,035.

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.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4– DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2017 the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$23,094,090 and the bank balance was \$ 23,384,033. All bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017 consisted of the following:

SPLOST	\$ 1,886,170
Capital Projects Fund	5,004,128
Non Major Special Revenue Funds	<u>138,382</u>
Total Restricted Cash	<u>\$ 7,028,680</u>

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>SPLOST</u>		<u>Total</u>
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 383,412	\$		\$		\$ 383,412
Intergovernmental				466,669		466,669
Accounts	<u>1,741,367</u>		<u>146,143</u>			<u>1,887,510</u>
Total Receivables	\$ <u>2,124,779</u>	\$	<u>146,143</u>	\$ <u>466,669</u>	\$	<u>2,737,591</u>

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, 2016 on property values. Taxes were levied on October 20, 2016 for the 2016 tax year, and were due on December 20, 2016. All unpaid taxes levied on October 20, 2016 become delinquent as of December 21, 2016. Interest and penalties accrue after December 21, 2016.

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES

DUE TO - FROM OTHER FUNDS

Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Current:		
General Fund	Public Utilities	\$ 86,592
Noncurrent:		
General Fund	E-911 Fund	\$ 5,573,141
Subtotal		<u>\$ 5,659,733</u>

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

	Major Funds				
	General	Capital Fund	Public Utilities	Hotel Motel Tax	Combined
Transfer Out To:					
Major Funds					
General	\$	\$	\$ (6,379)	\$ (321,435)	\$ (327,814)
Capital Fund	(1,125,795)		(15,000)		(1,140,795)
Public Utilities					-
Transfers In From:					
Major Funds					
General		1,125,795			1,125,795
Public Utilities	6,379	15,000			21,379
Nonmajor Funds					-
Hotel Motel Tax	321,435				321,435
	\$ (797,981)	\$ 1,140,795	\$ (21,379)	\$ (321,435)	\$ -

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	<u>Balance 7/1/2016</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2017</u>
Primary Government:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	125,375	\$ 296,538	\$ -	\$ 421,913
Depreciable assets				
Buildings	13,262,375	64,242		13,326,617
Furniture & Equipment	3,899,945	96,073	-	3,996,018
Fire Equipment	3,284,708	-		3,284,708
Machinery & Equipment	5,249,085	545,236	-	5,794,321
Jail	3,776,934	-	-	3,776,934
Recreation	3,229,890	634,178	-	3,864,068
Total depreciable assets	32,702,937	1,339,729	-	34,042,666
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(3,496,900)	(269,919)		(3,766,819)
Furniture & Equipment	(661,257)	(287,200)	-	(948,457)
Fire Equipment	(3,284,708)	-		(3,284,708)
Machinery & Equipment	(5,057,260)	(464,347)	-	(5,521,607)
Jail	(324,564)	(63,199)	-	(387,763)
Recreation	(130,247)	(94,946)	-	(225,193)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,954,936)	(1,179,611)	-	(14,134,547)
Total depreciable assets, net	19,748,001	160,118	-	19,908,119
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	19,873,376	\$ 456,656	\$ -	\$ 20,330,032

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Administration	\$ 547,207
Recreation	94,946
Public Safety	537,458
Total	\$ 1,179,611

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 – (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

	<u>Balance 7/1/2016</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance 06-0-2017</u>
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,158,390	\$ 278,291	\$ -	\$ 3,436,681
Depreciable assets				
Plant	35,097,453	98,677	-	35,196,130
Furniture & Equipment	132,842	-	-	132,842
Road	1,284,408	-	-	1,284,408
Dam	3,878,261	-	-	3,878,261
Vehicles	123,554	26,442	-	149,996
Total depreciable assets	<u>40,516,518</u>	<u>125,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,641,637</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Plant	(11,997,949)	(876,081)	-	(12,874,030)
Furniture & Equipment	(111,423)	(7,656)	-	(119,079)
Road	(85,158)	(5,851)	-	(91,009)
Dam	(1,886,347)	(129,605)	-	(2,015,952)
Vehicles	(82,031)	(5,636)	-	(87,667)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,162,908)</u>	<u>(1,024,829)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,187,737)</u>
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>26,353,610</u>	<u>(899,710)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,453,900</u>
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 29,512,000</u>	<u>\$ (621,419)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,890,581</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Banks County Industrial Building Authority – Activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	<u>Balance 7/1/2016</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2017</u>
Banks County Industrial Building Authority				
Depreciable assets				
Recreation Building	\$ 1,499,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,499,260
DFA CS Building	1,880,564	-	-	1,880,564
Total Depreciable Assets	<u>3,379,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,379,824</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Depreciation	(435,809)	(84,496)	-	(520,305)
Net Depreciable Assets	<u>\$ 2,944,015.00</u>	<u>\$ (84,496)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,859,519</u>

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 – (Continued)

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	\$ 34,464,579	\$ 44,078,318	\$ 3,379,824
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(14,134,547)</u>	<u>(15,187,737)</u>	<u>(520,305)</u>
Book Value	20,330,032	28,890,581	2,859,519
Capital Related Debt	<u>(620,043)</u>	<u>(2,230,037)</u>	<u>(1,765,282)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,709,989</u>	<u>\$ 26,660,544</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,237</u>

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of Long-Term Debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/2017	Due Within One Year
Contracts Payable	\$ 1,831,566	\$ -	\$ 66,284	\$ 1,765,282	\$ 69,187
Obligations Under Capital Lease	718,148	-	98,105	620,043	100,806
Pension Liability	112,090	48,032		160,122	
	<u>\$ 2,661,804</u>	<u>\$ 48,032</u>	<u>\$ 164,389</u>	<u>\$ 2,545,447</u>	<u>\$ 169,993</u>

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

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:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>7/1/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Long Term					
Notes Payable	\$ 2,370,400	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 1,770,363	\$ 2,230,037	\$ 191,641

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	
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	49,749	9,961	59,710	
2023-2027	265,504	33,046	298,550	
2028-2030	168,635	5,520	174,155	
Totals	\$ 672,486	\$ 98,769	\$ 771,255	

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 – (Continued)

Notes Payable – South State Bank

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 146,007	\$ 39,821	\$ 185,828
2019	149,954	35,874	185,828
2020	153,922	31,905	185,827
2021	158,169	27,658	185,827
2022	162,445	23,382	185,827
2023-2027	787,054	49,169	836,223
Totals	<u>\$ 1,557,551</u>	<u>\$ 207,809</u>	<u>\$ 1,765,360</u>

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, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	80,141	52,834	132,975
2023-2027	448,005	216,870	664,875
2028-2032	538,357	126,518	664,875
2033-2035	406,103	25,186	431,289
Totals	<u>\$ 1,765,282</u>	<u>\$ 660,632</u>	<u>\$ 2,425,914</u>

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9-- (Continued)

Capital Leases

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

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

<u>Year ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2017	\$ 115,218
2019	<u>526,247</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	641,465
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(21,422)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u>620,043</u>

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 \$70,638, and the current depreciation expense was \$35,319, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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
2018	\$ 56,504	\$ 13,089	\$ 69,593
2019	<u>519,237</u>	<u>7,009</u>	<u>526,246</u>
Totals	\$ <u>575,741</u>	\$ <u>20,098</u>	\$ <u>595,839</u>

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9-- (Continued)

First Capital Equipment Leasing

On August 6, 2013 the County entered into a Capital Lease with Capital Equipment Leasing for the acquisition of a 5 Sheriff's pursuit vehicles and 1 Ford F150 Truck. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at end of lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The original amount of the lease was \$ 210,000. The lease calls for twenty quarterly payments beginning October 31, 2013. This lease has interest rate of 3.4% per annum. The asset is recorded in the General Fund. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. The accumulated depreciation on this asset is \$63,000, and the current depreciation expense was \$21,000, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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, 2017:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 44,302	\$ 1,324	\$ 45,626
Totals	\$ 44,302	\$ 1,324	\$ 45,626

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 \$ 178,581

Long-term interfund receivable- For the amount due from E-911 Fund 5,573,141
\$ 5,748,722

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 \$ 2,297,501

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Judicial Programs:

Victims assistance – Used to account for surcharges on fines and forfeitures which are used to provide victims assistance. 17,901

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10– (Continued)

Juvenile Supervision – Used to account for surcharges on fines and forfeitures which are used in juvenile supervision programs	22,554
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	42,400
<i>Public Safety Programs:</i>	
Jail Fund – To account for funds received from surcharges on fines and forfeitures restricted for operations of the County jail	1,991
Drug Surcharge Fund – Used to account for funds collected from fines and forfeitures to be used in drug treatment and education programs	24,284
<i>Public Works</i>	
Solar Fund - Used to account for rents received from property used for the solar power generation programs	<u>29,252</u>
Committed:	
Capital Projects Fund	
<i>Capital outlay projects</i> - To account for funds from state grants and transfers from the general fund for capital outlay projects	\$ <u>5,004,128</u>

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

Control over the operation and administration of the Plan is vested with ACCG along with custody of the Plan assets. The Plan provides that the County has no liability with respect to payments or benefits or otherwise under the plan except to pay over to ACCG such actuarially determined contributions as are required to meet minimum funding's standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and provide benefits thereunder. If terminated, the plan

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

provides that if there are funds remaining after satisfaction of all liabilities, such funds shall not revert to the County but shall be allocated to employees.

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

Participants counts as of December 31, 2016 (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	<u>7</u>
Total number of Plan Participants	<u><u>40</u></u>
Covered compensation for active participants	\$ 260,840

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

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2017, the County reported a net pension liability of \$ 160,122. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability was used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$ 12,793.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Net Deferred Outflows	Net Deferred Inflows
Asset (Gain)/Loss	\$ 41,206	\$ -
Liability (Gain)/Loss	\$ 3,514	\$ -
(Gain)/Loss due to Assumption Change	\$ 4,496	\$ -
	<u>\$ 49,216</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Year Ending June 30	Primary Government
2018	\$ 9843
2019	9843
2020	9843
2021	9843
2022	9844
Totals	<u>\$ 49216</u>

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

B. CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ <u>872,028</u>	\$ <u>759,938</u>	\$ <u>112,090</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	2,027		2,027
Interest	65,402		65,402
Liability experience (gain)/loss			-
Employer contributions		12,793	-12,793
Employee contributions			-
Net investment income		51,046	-51,046
Assumption Change	19,484		19,484
Benefit payments	-49,456	-47,668	-1,788
Administrative expense		-6,270	6,270
Other		-5,247	5,247
Experience (Gain)/Loss	<u>15,229</u>		<u>15,229</u>
Net Changes	<u>52,686</u>	<u>4,654</u>	<u>48,032</u>
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 924,714	\$ 764,592	\$ 160,122

C. SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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	<u>6.50%</u>	<u>8.50%</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,010,145	\$ 850,773
Fiduciary Net Position	\$ <u>764,592</u>	\$ <u>764,592</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 245,553	\$ 86,181

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

D. SCHEDULE OF ACCRUED LIABILITIES

1 Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits as of December 31, 2016

a. Vested	
i. Retirees (and other in pay status)	\$ 370,633
ii. Deferred Vested (former employees)	337,298
iii. Vested Active Participants	216,783
Total	\$ 924,714

b. Nonvested	-
Total	\$ 924,714

2 Effect of Service Attribution and Future Salary Increases	\$ -
3 Total Pension Liability	\$ 924,714
4 Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 764,592
5 Net Pension Liability	\$ 160,122
6 Fiduciary Net Position as % of Total Pension Liability (4)/(3)	82.7%

E. SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Investment Return: 7.50% per year. Revised to 7.25% as of December 31, 2016
Future Salary Increases: 4.50% per year with an age based scale as follows:

Age	Salary Increase
Under 30	4.5% rate plus 1.5%
30-39	4.5% rate plus 1.0%
40-49	4.5% rate less 0.5%
50+	4.5% rate less 1.0%

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

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:

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

Mortality: Mortality rates were developed using RP-2000 with Scale AA. The society of Actuaries are developing a new mortality table for government employees. Until such time as the new mortality table for governmental employees is released, the RP-2000 Mortality table be used, as it represents the most up to date table pending this release. The RP-2000 Mortality Table was revised to project morality improvements with Scale AA.

Termination: The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

Disability: Male rates (used for both sexes) derived from a 1977 Social Security Administration study. Incidence of disability resulting in eligibility for both disability benefits under and the Social Security probability of disability based on age.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

Retirement:	<u>Probability of Retirement</u>
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.
Plan Freeze with a 10-year Window Period:	Benefit accruals have been frozen as of October 31, 1997. Benefits payable to employees who are expected to retire by October 31, 2007, will be paid from this pension plan. All other benefits were determined using each employee's frozen accrued benefits as of October 31, 1997.
Changes Since Prior Valuation:	There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

F. SUMMARY OF MAIN PLAN PROVISIONS FOR VALUATION PURPOSES

Effective Date:	January 1, 1987. Amended October 31, 1997. Restated January 1, 2000.
Participant:	Any full-time employee meeting the provisions as set out in the Adoption Agreement.
Eligibility:	The January 1 coincident with or following the date the employee completes three years of Service.
Plan Year:	Period from January 1 to the next December 31, inclusive.
Service:	Complete years and months, from the date of employment to the date on which an employee ceases to be an employee.
Average Annual Compensation:	The highest average of the Participant's compensation over five consecutive plan years during the ten plan years preceding the Participant's date of retirement, or other termination, or date the Plan was frozen.
Discount Rate :	The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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.
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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.

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

f. Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

- i. Lump- Sum The Beneficiary of active Participant's eligible for this benefit will receive a lump sum death benefit equal to 50 times the frozen monthly benefit based on level earnings and Service to October 31, 1997.
- ii. 10-Year Certain Annuity
The Beneficiary of Participant's eligible for this benefit will receive a benefit equal to 50% for the Participants frozen Accrued Benefit, payable monthly for a period of 120 months.

g. Post-Retirement Death Benefit

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

Form of Benefit:

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

Contributions:

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

Plan Freeze as of October 31, 1997:

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

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

Changes Since Prior Valuation:

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – (Continued)

G. SUMMARY OF PLAN ASSET MATTERS AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

Board of Trustees

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

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	\$ 533,711	100%
Tourism Promotion	212,276	40%

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 16— CHANGES IN BEGINNING BALANCES

A prior period adjustment has been made to adjust revenue and expenses at June 30, 2016. This adjustment was required due to an improper recording of revenue and expenses in the component unit in the prior year. This adjustment increased beginning net position of the Banks County Health Department by \$61,866.

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, 2017

EXHIBIT 9

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>BUDGET AS AMENDED</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE FROM AMENDED</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Tax	\$ 5,266,850	\$ 5,266,850	\$ 5,305,199	\$ 38,349
Local Option Sales Tax	2,420,000	2,420,000	2,256,060	(163,940)
Beverage	202,950	202,950	208,488	5,538
Other	809,000	809,000	956,425	147,425
License and Permits	120,000	120,000	142,488	22,488
Fines & Forfeitures	515,000	515,000	683,877	168,877
Grants	800,000	800,000	833,048	33,048
Fees	2,229,000	2,229,000	3,678,015	1,449,015
Interest	50,000	50,000	67,008	17,008
Other	6,000	6,000	64,646	58,646
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>12,418,800</u>	<u>12,418,800</u>	<u>14,195,254</u>	<u>1,776,454</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	2,640,912	2,640,912	2,581,291	59,621
Judicial	1,113,782	1,113,782	1,060,233	53,549
Public Safety	5,942,435	5,942,435	5,850,484	91,951
Public Works	1,534,901	1,534,901	1,406,135	128,766
Health and Welfare	246,077	246,077	214,617	31,460
Culture and Recreation	775,149	775,149	723,862	51,287
Housing and Development	414,971	414,971	199,492	215,479
Debt Service				
Debt Retirement	100,000	100,000	98,105	1,895
Interest	25,000	25,000	11,074	13,926
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>12,793,227</u>	<u>12,793,227</u>	<u>12,145,293</u>	<u>647,934</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(374,427)</u>	<u>(374,427)</u>	<u>2,049,961</u>	<u>2,424,388</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (To) from Other County Funds	(111,882)	(111,882)	(797,982)	(686,100)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(111,882)</u>	<u>(111,882)</u>	<u>(797,781)</u>	<u>(686,100)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(486,309)	(486,309)	1,252,180	1,738,288
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>486,309</u>	<u>486,309</u>	<u>17,487,804</u>	<u>17,001,495</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 18,739,984</u>	<u>\$ 18,739,783</u>

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, 2017
(Unaudited)

EXHIBIT 10

	FISCAL YEAR END		
	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability as of the beginning of year (1)	\$ 872,028	\$ 854,843	\$ 839,560
Service Cost	2,027	1,935	2,141
Interest on Total Pension Liability	65,402	64,113	62,967
Plan Change	-	-	-
Assumption Change	19,484	29,487	-
Benefit Payments (Adjusted for Interest)	(49,456)	(48,650)	(49,825)
Experience (gain)/(loss)	15,229	(29,700)	-
Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2014 (2)	\$ 924,714	\$ 872,028	\$ 854,843
Fiduciary Net Position as of beginning of year (3)	\$ 759,938	\$ 801,430	\$ 799,913
Employer Contributions	12,793	6,669	9,804
Employee Contributions (including buy back)	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	51,046	6,728	58,017
Benefit Payments	(47,668)	(46,892)	(48,024)
Employee Contribution Refunds	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	(6,270)	(2,726)	(2,863)
Other	(5,247)	(5,271)	(15,417)
Fiduciary Net Position as of End of Year (4)	\$ 764,592	\$ 759,938	\$ 801,430
Net pension liability as of beginning of year (1)-(3)	\$ 112,090	\$ 53,413	\$ 39,647
Net Pension liability as of end of year (2) - (4)	\$ 160,122	\$ 112,090	\$ 53,413
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability (4)/(2)	82.7%	87.1%	93.8%
Covered-employee payroll	260,840	248,763	\$ 278,016
Net pension liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	61.4%	45.06%	19.21%

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, 2017
(Unaudited)**

EXHIBIT 11

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

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

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2017

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of December 31, 2016 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.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017**

	SPECIAL REVENUE		
	<u>VICTIMS ASSISTANCE</u>	<u>JUVENILE SUPERVISION</u>	<u>SOLAR PROGRAM</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 17,901	\$ 22,554	\$ 29,252
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,901	\$ 22,554	\$ 29,252
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted:			
Judicial programs	17,901	22,554	
Public Works			29,252
Public safety programs			
Unassigned			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	17,901	22,554	29,252
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 17,901	\$ 22,554	\$ 29,252

SCHEDULE 1

SPECIAL REVENUE			
JAIL FUND	LAW LIBRARY	DRUG SURCHAGE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$ 1,991	\$ 42,400	\$ 24,284	\$ 138,382
\$ 1,991	\$ 42,400	\$ 24,284	\$ 138,382
\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
			0
	42,400		82,855
1,991		24,284	29,252
			26,275
			0
1,991	42,400	24,284	138,382
\$ 1,991	\$ 42,400	\$ 24,284	\$ 138,382

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE			
	VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	JUVENILE SUPERVISION FUND	SOLAR GRANT	JAIL FUND
REVENUES				
Grants				
Taxes				
Local Matching				
Fees	21,283	873	8,000	64,165
Interest			8	
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>21,283</u>	<u>873</u>	<u>8,008</u>	<u>64,165</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
EXPENDITURES				
Tourism and Promotion				
Law Enforcement	15,850	79		69,919
Law Library				
Transportation System				
Public Works				
Public Health				
Family Connections				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>15,850</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>69,919</u>
EXCESS -DEFICIENCY REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,433	794	8,008	(5,754)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out:				
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	<u>5,433</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>8,008</u>	<u>(5,754)</u>
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>12,468</u>	<u>21,760</u>	<u>21,244</u>	<u>7,745</u>
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 17,901</u>	<u>\$ 22,554</u>	<u>\$ 29,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,991</u>

**SPECIAL
REVENUE**

LAW LIBRARY		DRUG SURCHARGE	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	HOTEL MOTEL TAX	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
		\$	\$	\$	\$
3,173	28,772	31,641	533,711	31,641	533,711
3,173	28,772	76,255	533,711	8	736,240
10,263	15,193		212,276		212,276
10,263		76,255			101,041
					10,263
					76,255
					0
					0
					0
10,263	15,193	76,255	212,276		399,835
(7,090)	13,579		321,435		336,405
(7,090)	13,579		(321,435)		(321,435)
					14,970
49,490	10,705				123,412
42,400	24,284				138,382

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, 2017

REVENUES	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET
Grants	\$ 48,151	\$ 31,641	\$ (16,510)
Local Matching	48,152	31,641	(16,511)
Fees	10,700	12,973	2,273
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>107,003</u>	<u>76,255</u>	<u>(30,748)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative	17,480	17,480	0
Transportation	<u>89,523</u>	<u>58,775</u>	<u>30,748</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>107,003</u>	<u>76,255</u>	<u>30,748</u>
EXCESS -DEFICIENCY REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
 AGENCY FUNDS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS										
	TAX COMMISSIONER		SHERIFF	PROBATE JUDGE	FEDERAL EQUITY SHARING	STATE EQUITY SHARING	CLERK OF COURT	MAGISTRATE COURT	PROBATION OFFICE	COMBINED TOTALS
Cash	\$	434,555	\$ 32,890	\$ 78,037	\$ 1,404	\$ 167,563	\$ 504,612	\$ 6,567	\$ 17,907	\$ 1,243,535
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	434,555	\$ 32,890	\$ 78,037	\$ 1,404	\$ 167,563	\$ 504,612	\$ 6,567	\$ 17,907	\$ 1,243,535
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable										
Amounts Held in Trust	\$	429,618	\$ 32,890	\$ 78,037	\$ 1,404	\$ 167,563	\$ 225,008	\$ 1,862	\$	\$ 936,382
Unsettled Escrow		4,937					279,604	4,705	17,907	307,153
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	434,555	\$ 32,890	\$ 78,037	\$ 1,404	\$ 167,563	\$ 504,612	\$ 6,567	\$ 17,907	\$ 1,243,535

AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSET AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**TAX COMMISSIONER**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 343,592	\$ 15,616,261	\$ 15,525,298	\$ 434,555
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 343,592</u>	<u>\$ 15,616,261</u>	<u>\$ 15,525,298</u>	<u>\$ 434,555</u>
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held in Trust	\$ 338,655	\$ 15,616,261	\$ 15,525,298	\$ 429,618
Unsettled Escrow	4,937			4,937
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 343,592</u>	<u>\$ 15,616,261</u>	<u>\$ 15,525,298</u>	<u>\$ 434,555</u>

SHERIFF

ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 40,591	\$ 255,506	\$ 263,207	\$ 32,890
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 40,591</u>	<u>\$ 255,506</u>	<u>\$ 263,207</u>	<u>\$ 32,890</u>
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held in Trust	\$ 40,591	\$ 255,506	\$ 263,207	\$ 32,890
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 40,591</u>	<u>\$ 255,506</u>	<u>\$ 263,207</u>	<u>\$ 32,890</u>

PROBATE JUDGE

ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 51,430	\$ 528,348	\$ 501,741	\$ 78,037
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 51,430</u>	<u>\$ 528,348</u>	<u>\$ 501,741</u>	<u>\$ 78,037</u>
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held in Trust	\$ 51,430	\$ 528,348	\$ 501,741	\$ 78,037
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 51,430</u>	<u>\$ 528,348</u>	<u>\$ 501,741</u>	<u>\$ 78,037</u>

FEDERAL EQUITY SHARING

ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 199	\$ 10,106	\$ 8,901	\$ 1,404
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 199</u>	<u>\$ 10,106</u>	<u>\$ 8,901</u>	<u>\$ 1,404</u>
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held in Trust	\$ 199	\$ 10,106	\$ 8,901	\$ 1,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 199</u>	<u>\$ 10,106</u>	<u>\$ 8,901</u>	<u>\$ 1,404</u>

STATE EQUITY SHARING

ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 194,860	\$ 191,251	\$ 218,548	\$ 167,563
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 194,860</u>	<u>\$ 191,251</u>	<u>\$ 218,548</u>	<u>\$ 167,563</u>
LIABILITIES				
Amounts Held in Trust	\$ 194,860	\$ 191,251	\$ 218,548	\$ 167,563
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 194,860</u>	<u>\$ 191,251</u>	<u>\$ 218,548</u>	<u>\$ 167,563</u>

BANKS COUNTY
AGENCY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSET AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SCHEDULE 5

CLERK OF COURT

	<u>2016</u>	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 358,978	\$ 844,552	\$ 698,918	\$ 504,612
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 358,978	\$ 844,552	\$ 698,918	\$ 504,612
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable				
Amounts Held in Trust	\$ 168,575	\$ 685,567	\$ 629,134	\$ 225,008
Unsettled Escrow	190,403	158,985	69,784	279,604
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 358,978	\$ 844,552	\$ 698,918	\$ 504,612

MAGISTRATE

ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 4,543	\$ 96,477	\$ 94,453	\$ 6,567
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,543	\$ 96,477	\$ 94,453	\$ 6,567
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable				
Amounts Held in Trust	\$ 1,459	\$ 55,276	\$ 54,873	\$ 1,862
Unsettled Escrow	3,084	41,201	39,580	4,705
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 4,543	\$ 96,477	\$ 94,453	\$ 6,567

PROBATION OFFICE

ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 19,142	\$ 78,066	\$ 79,301	\$ 17,907
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,142	\$ 78,066	\$ 79,301	\$ 17,907
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable				
Unsettled Escrow	19,142	78,066	79,301	17,907
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 19,142	\$ 78,066	\$ 79,301	\$ 17,907

TOTALS

ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,013,335	\$ 17,620,567	\$ 17,390,367	\$ 1,243,535
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,013,335	\$ 17,620,567	\$ 17,390,367	\$ 1,243,535
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable				
Amounts Held in Trust	\$ 795,769	\$ 17,342,315	\$ 17,201,702	\$ 936,382
Unsettled Escrow	217,566	278,252	188,665	307,153
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,013,335	\$ 17,620,567	\$ 17,390,367	\$ 1,243,535

OTHER REPORTS

DUNCAN & KITCHENS, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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Joseph Duncan, CPA, ATA, ATP

Joe Kitchens, CPA

Members of
American Institute and
Georgia Society of
Certified Public Accountants

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, 2017, 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 October 31, 2017. 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
Clarksville, Georgia
October 31, 2017

BANKS COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SCHEDULE 6

2012 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST</u>	<u>PRIOR TOTAL</u>	<u>CURRENT TOTAL</u>	<u>ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION</u>
Water/Sewer Improvements	\$ 4,470,000	\$ 1,470,245	\$ 701,527	48.59%
General Obligation Debt	450,000		0	0.00%
Roads and Bridges	4,825,500	3,449,760	1,292,450	98.27%
Public Safety	1,900,000	1,648,595	158,201	95.09%
Parks and Recreation	1,000,000	1,435,609	652,179	208.78%
Senior Center	30,000	6,000	35,642	138.81%
Vehicles	192,000	39,009	0	20.32%
Plotter Equipment	7,500	6,607	225	91.09%
City Projects				
Maysville	400,000	307,731	75,688	95.85%
Homer	800,000	614,871	151,035	95.74%
Gillsville	20,000	14,715	3,604	91.60%
Lula	45,000	44,133	8,228	116.36%
Alto	60,000	45,674	11,221	94.83%
Baldwin	200,000	152,932	37,606	95.27%
	<u>\$ 14,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,235,881</u>	<u>\$ 3,127,606</u>	