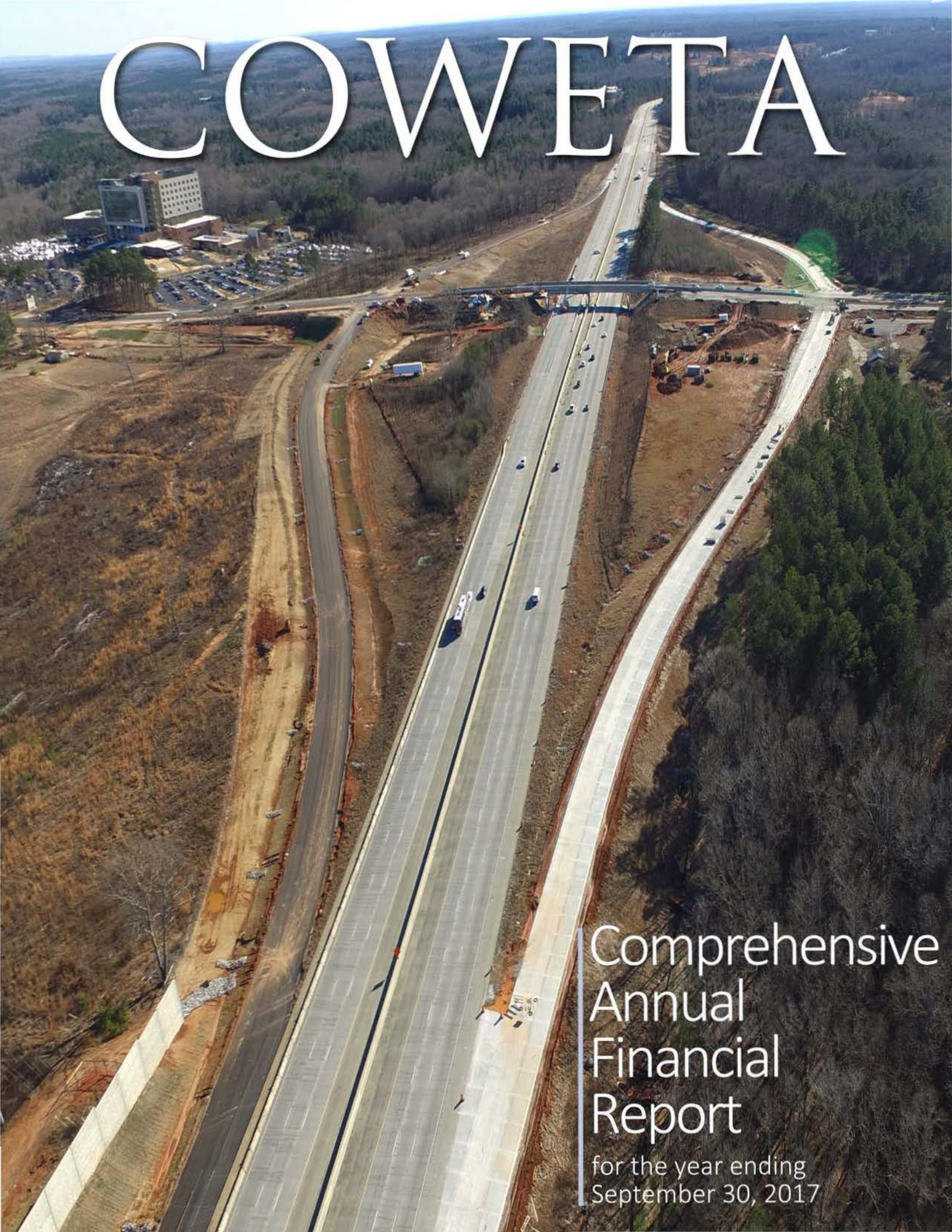


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

for the year ending
September 30, 2017



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Coweta County, Georgia

Prepared By:
The Office of Financial Management and Budget

Coweta County, Georgia
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For The Year Ended September 30, 2017

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(Unaudited)

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COWETA COUNTY

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

The introductory section includes a transmittal letter from the County Administrator and Finance Director, a general government organization chart and a list of principal officials.

COWETA COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Chairman, Al Smith, District 5
Paul Poole, District 1
Tim Lassetter, District 2
Bob Blackburn, District 3
Rodney Brooks, District 4
Michael Fouts, County Administrator

May 18, 2018

Honorable Alphonso Smith, Chairman,
Members of the Coweta County Board of Commissioners,
Citizens of Coweta County, Georgia

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Coweta County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, is hereby submitted to meet the requirements mandated by statutes of the State of Georgia and by local ordinances of Coweta County. The statutes and ordinances require that Coweta County issue an annual report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of Certified Public Accountants (CPAs).

This CAFR is management's representation of the finances of the County, and County management assumes full responsibility for the completeness of the information presented. The information provided has been compiled within a comprehensive framework of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. To provide further assurance, the financial statements have been independently audited by Nichols Cauley & Associates LLC, and the independent auditor's report is included in this CAFR.

Profile of the Government

Coweta County is just southwest of the City of Atlanta and is bordered by Fulton, Fayette, Meriwether, Spalding, Troup, Heard and Carroll counties and bordered on the northwest corner by the Chattahoochee River. U.S. Interstate 85 bisects the county, and seven other U.S. and Georgia highways cross the County. The estimated population of the County is 143,114, making it the 18th most populous county out of 159 in the state. Newnan serves as the County Seat for Coweta County, which includes eight other municipalities – Chattahoochee Hills, Grantville, Haralson, Moreland, Palmetto, Senoia, Sharpsburg, and Turin.

County Governance

Coweta County has a five-member Board of Commissioners (the Board), each elected to four year terms and representing a single commission district. The district lines are determined by population and are adjusted based on census data. Commissioners are part time and terms are overlapping, with at least two seats up for re-election every two years. The Board elects a Chairman for a two-year term and a Vice Chairman for a one-year term. Alphonso "Al" Smith is the current Chairman and Paul Poole is the current Vice Chairman of the Coweta County Board of Commissioners. The Chairman and Vice Chairman are the same for 2018.



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS Front Row (L to R) Alphonso Smith, 2017 Chairman, 5th District; Tim Lassetter, 2nd District; Back Row (L to R) Paul Poole, 2017 Vice Chairman, 1st District; Rodney Brooks, 4th District, and Bob Blackburn, 3rd District

The Board employs a County Administrator to handle the daily functions of county government. Michael Fouts serves as County Administrator, while Kelly Mickle and Eddie Whitlock serve as Assistant Administrator and Associate Administrator, respectively. The County Administrator implements the Board's policies, administers county government, appoints department directors, and supervises a total of 940 employees, comprised of 838 full time and 102 part time county employees, as of September 30, 2017. The administrative staff is based at the County Administration building located at 22 East Broad Street, Newnan, Georgia. In addition to overseeing the daily activities of the County, the administrative staff acts as a liaison to other governmental agencies, negotiates intergovernmental agreements, and assists with budget preparation.

There are four constitutional officers that are elected every four years. Currently Michael Yeager serves as Sheriff, Cindy Brown as Superior Court Clerk, Tommy Ferrell as Tax Commissioner, and Mary Cranford as Probate Court Judge. All of these constitutional officers were re-elected to four year terms in 2016. Other county or district-wide elected positions include Magistrate Court Judge, Superior Court Judges, State Court Judges, Solicitor General, Coroner, Surveyor, and District Attorney.

The County provides a full range of services to its citizens. Public Safety functions include the Coweta County Sheriff's Office, which performs most policing activities in the County, and is supplemented by city police forces in Newnan, Senoia, Grantville, and Chattahoochee Hills. In addition to patrol functions, the Sheriff's Office is responsible for jail administration, court services, criminal investigations, warrant administration. The County operates a Fire Rescue Department with 15 stations serving unincorporated areas of the county, as well as six of the municipalities. The cities of Newnan and Palmetto provide their own fire services. During fiscal year 2015, the Coweta County Fire Rescue Department assumed operations and administration of the Ambulance Service as Fire Based Emergency Medical Services (EMS). Other public safety functions include Animal Services, County Prison and Work Release Center, E-911, and Emergency Management Agency (EMA). Public Works functions include engineering and transportation planning, as well as the maintenance of over 1,000 miles of roadways. Judicial functions include Superior Court, State Court, Juvenile Court, Magistrate Court and Probate Court. Additionally, the County operates Drug, DUI, Family Treatment and Veterans Accountability Courts. The County funds the Solicitor General's office, the State Court Public Defender, and provides an appropriation to the District Attorney and Superior Court Public Defender. Other services provided by the County include Building Inspection and Code Enforcement, Development Review, Planning and Zoning, Environmental Management, Events Services, and Parks and Recreation. The Recreation Department operates twelve ballparks, as well as eight community centers across the county, providing recreational opportunities to citizens of all ages.

The County has established authorities, boards and partnerships with other entities to provide additional services which include the Coweta County Development Authority, Newnan-Coweta County Airport Authority, the Coweta County Library System Board of Trustees, the Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority, and the Convention and Visitor's Bureau. Other state agencies located in Coweta County include Georgia Department of Drivers Services, Georgia State Patrol Post and Coweta County Health Department.

Governmental Units

The Coweta County School System is fiscally independent of the County Board of Commissioners with school board members being elected. Consequently, its financial statements are issued separately and not included in this CAFR.

There are five governmental units that are included in the County's CAFR as discretely presented component units. The Coweta County Health Department is charged with determining the health needs and resources of its jurisdiction; developing programs, activities, and facilities responsive to those needs; and enforcing all laws related to health matters, unless they fall under the jurisdiction of other agencies. The Board of Commissioners appoints four members of a seven-member Board of Health. Coweta County provides an annual subsidy for operations.

The Coweta County Public Library System serves all citizens of Coweta County through a centrally located library headquarters and three branch facilities. It is governed by a Board of Trustees, appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The Library System receives an annual state

grant; however, the majority of its funding is from the Board of Commissioners through an annual subsidy for operations.

The Newnan-Coweta County Airport Authority has responsibility over all activities related to the airport in Coweta County. The Airport Authority is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The Airport Authority receives its operating revenues from hangar rental income and fuel sales, and the County receives personal property (aircraft) revenues generated by the airport.

The Coweta County Development Authority is the primary point of contact for economic development activities in Coweta County. The Coweta County Development Authority was created in 1966 through a local amendment to the Georgia Constitution. The Development Authority consists of a five-member volunteer board appointed by the Board of Commissioners. In addition, a seven-member board, the Development Authority of Coweta County, was established by legislation in 1973. These two boards work together to support and enhance economic development in Coweta County. Working with local, regional, state and national partners, the Development Authority works to encourage and promote economic development activity in the County, whether through the location of a new company or through the expansion of an existing facility. The Development Authority receives funding from the County for operations and collects administrative fees for bonds.

The Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority manages the water and sewer system of Coweta County. It is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The Water and Sewerage Authority is financially independent of the County.

Budget Process

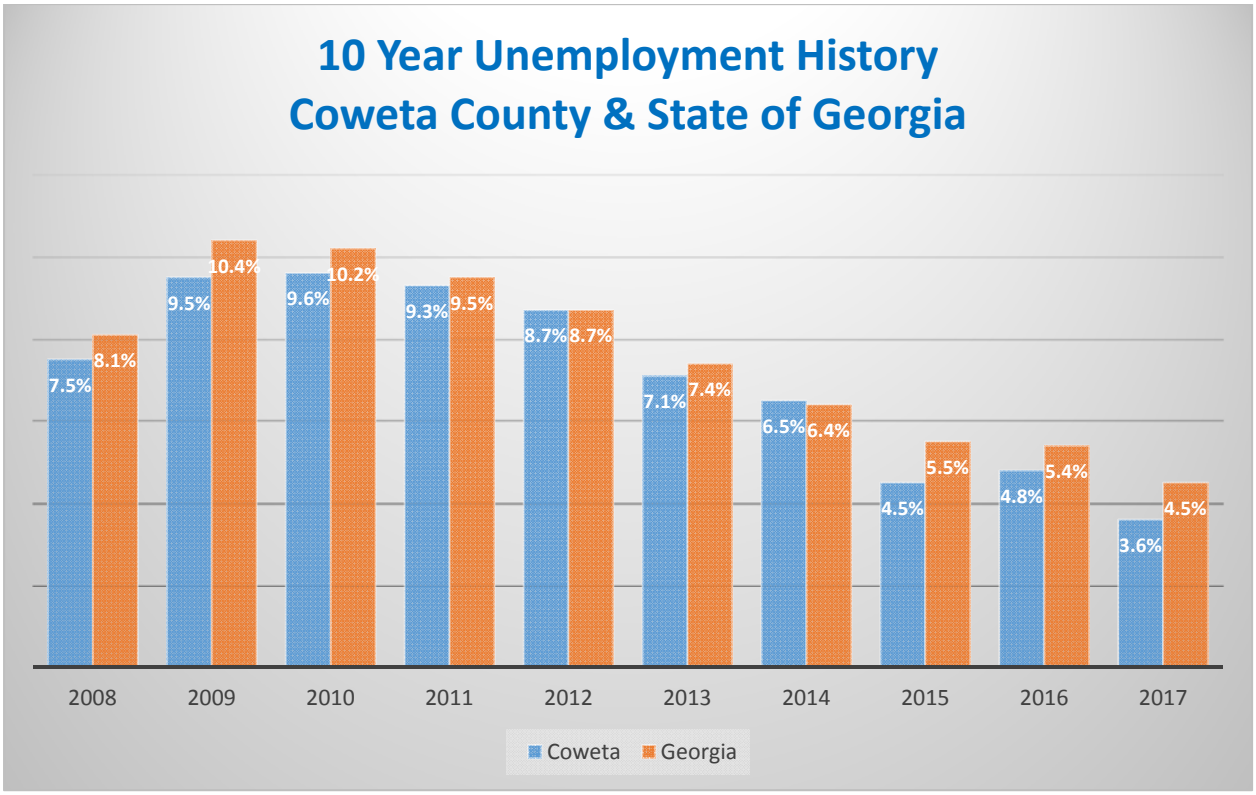
Coweta County's fiscal year runs from October 1 – September 30. Annual budget planning begins in June, and budget requests are reviewed line by line by County Administration and approved by the Board. The County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with state law and local policies. Budgetary control is at the department/fund level, so expenditures may not exceed the total budget for any department within a fund. Transfers of appropriations within a department require approval of the Finance Director, while transfers between or among departments or funds, or an increase requested for a department or fund requires Board approval.

Annual budgets are adopted consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenues funds and are integrated into the general ledgers of such funds. The General Fund represents the revenues and expenses required to run the day to day operations of county government. The General Fund receives the vast majority of its revenue from real and personal property taxes, sales tax, fines/forfeitures/court fees, charges for services, licenses/permits and other taxes. Special Revenue funds are legally restricted to use for particular purposes and are accounted for separately. These include the Fire District Fund, E-911 Service Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, D A T E Fund, Law Library Fund, and Sheriff's Law Enforcement Fund. Project length budgets are adopted for Capital Projects funds, including Impact Fees Fund, Capital Expenditures Fund, and Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund. For fiscal year

2017 the county established two new funds, an enterprise fund for the EMS Ambulance Service, and an internal service fund for Health Insurance.

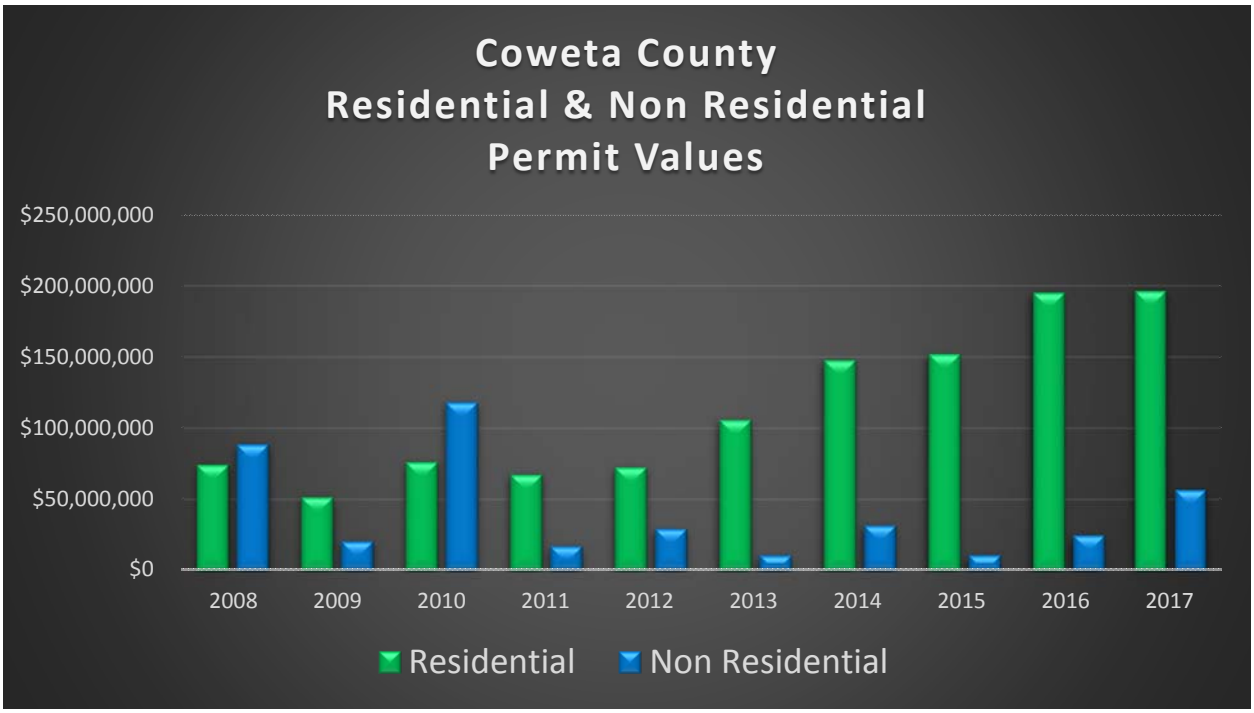
Economic Condition

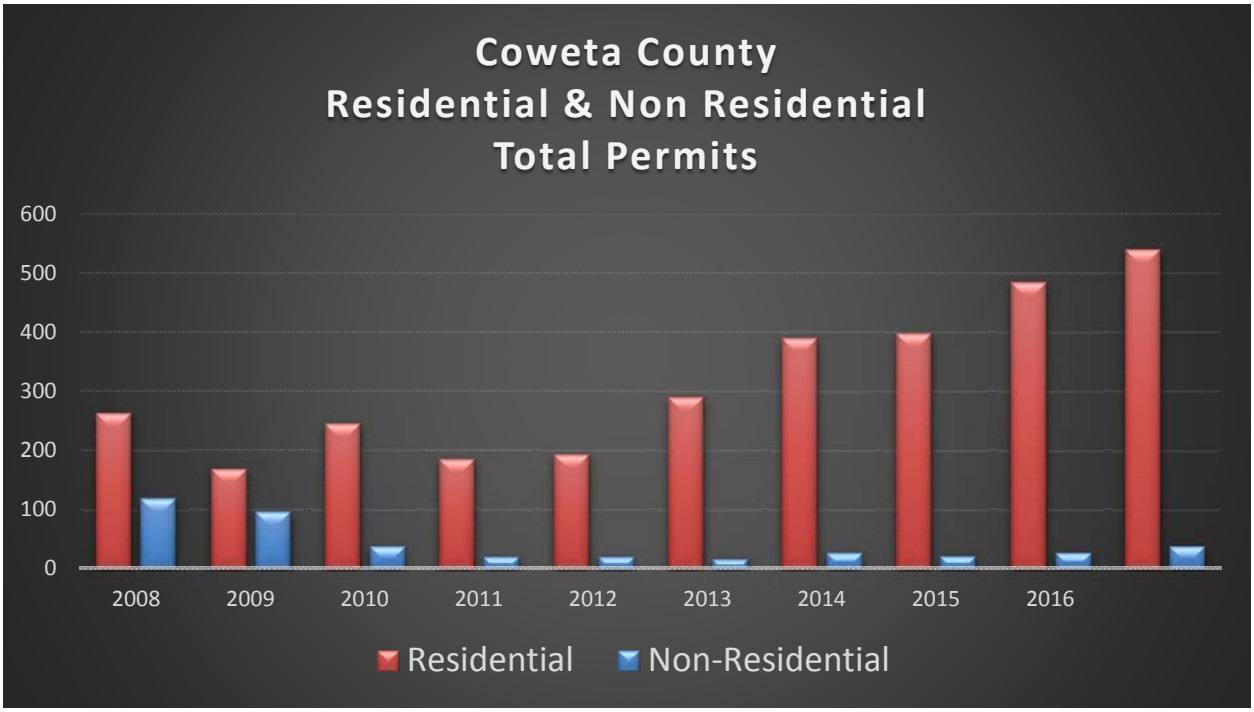
Coweta County's economy since 2016 has grown at a much faster rate than the years immediately following the 2009 recession. The unemployment rate for Coweta County at the end of fiscal year 2017 was 3.6%, which was 25% less than the prior fiscal year rate of 4.8%. The unemployment rate for the State of Georgia at the end of fiscal year 2017 was 4.5%, which was 17% less than the prior fiscal year rate of 5.4%. United States national unemployment rate as of September 2017 was 4.2%. Net job growth in Coweta County during fiscal year 2017 was approximately 4%. The healthcare industry accounts for approximately 15% of all jobs in the county.



Other economic indicators of a growing local economy are residential and non-residential building permits and associated values. Residential permits issued totaled 540 in 2017, which was 55 more than in the prior year and an increase of approximately 11%. Non-residential commercial/industrial permits also increased over the prior year by 11, or 39%. The value of residential permits issued in 2017 was $196 million. This represented an increase of $1.2 million or 1% over the prior year. The current and prior year averages were nearly $195 million in annual permit value as compared to $150 million average annual permit value in the two preceding years. The value of non-residential commercial/industrial permits issued in 2017 was significantly higher than the prior year. The value of those permits was approximately $57 million in 2017, which was an increase of nearly $30 million over the prior year. Non-residential commercial/industrial permit

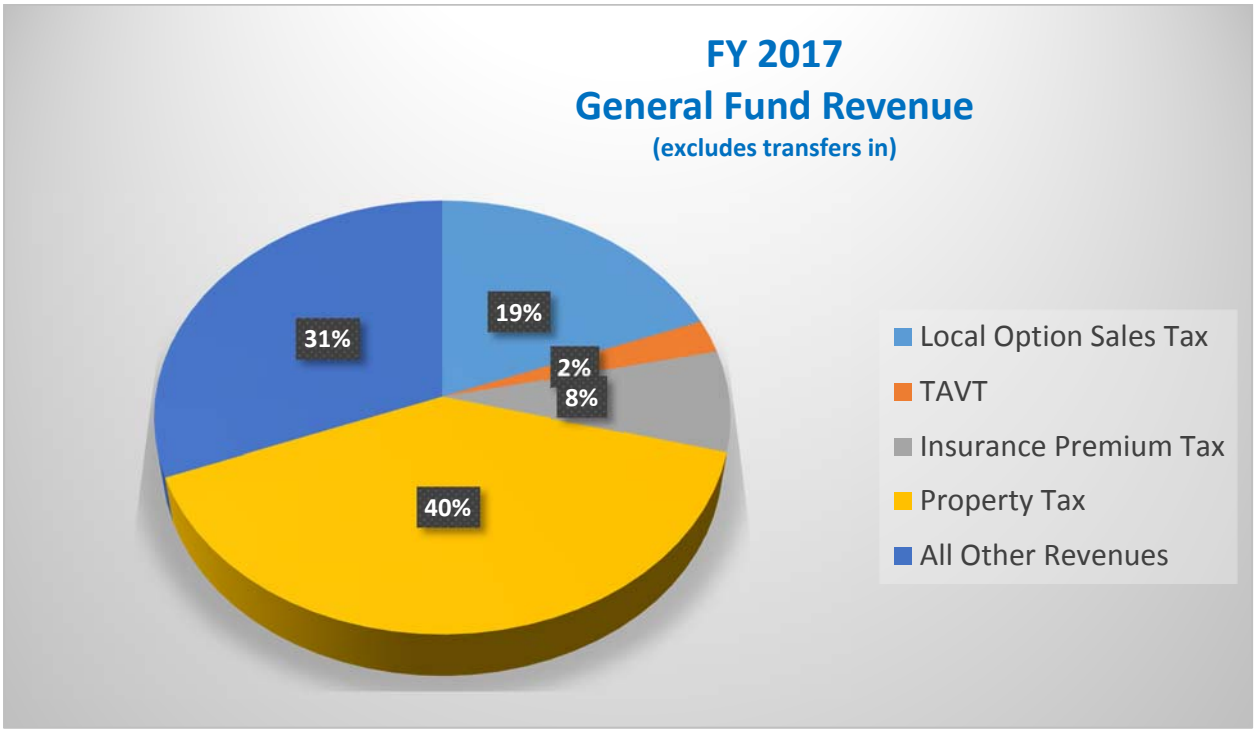
values have not been this high since 2008 and 2010 when Piedmont Newnan Hospital was issued a permit to construct its new hospital and medical office building at Poplar Road and Interstate 85.





County tax revenues increased between fiscal years 2016 and 2017. Property tax digest revenues increased from approximately $26.2 million in fiscal year 2016 to $27.7 million in fiscal year

2017. Title Ad Valorem Taxes (TAVT) increased between 2016 and 2017 from $1.64 million to $1.69 million. Local Option Sales Taxes (LOST) increased slightly from $12.68 million to $13.21 million. Insurance Premium taxes increased from $4.82 million in fiscal year 2016 to $5.19 million in fiscal year 2017. During fiscal year 2018 to date, we have experienced an increase of approximately 32% TAVT and an increase of 4% in LOST. Total revenue in FY 2017 was essentially flat at $69.1 million compared $69.6 million in FY 2016.



Healthcare Services Industry

The healthcare industry accounts for 15% of the employment in the Coweta County. It is a key component of the local economy. Piedmont Newnan Hospital, Cancer Treatment Centers of America, and Health South Rehabilitation Hospital have constructed new facilities and expanded some facilities within the last few years. These facilities, along with a variety of new medical offices, have positioned our county extremely well as a healthcare services destination. In February 2017, the County, in partnership with Pathways and the Hospital Authority, approved construction of a behavioral health outpatient crisis center located adjacent to the Coweta County Health Department on Hospital Road. Construction will be primarily funded by the Coweta County Hospital Authority and will consist of an adult center and an adolescent center. Pathways is a premier behavioral health care organization serving children, adolescents, and adults by addressing an array of mental health, developmental disabilities, addictive diseases, and substance abuse issue in the 10-county west central Georgia region.



Coweta County Film Industry

The television and movie industry has thrived in Georgia, since incentives were enacted by the State Legislature over a decade ago. According to Film LA, the State of Georgia is now the number one filming location in the world, which has a great impact on the state and local economies. During 2017, 320 film and television productions were shot in the State. This represented $2.7 billion in direct spend and $9.5 billion in overall economic impact. Coweta County has benefited greatly from this industry, as numerous movies and television shows have been filmed or continue to film in the County. AMC's *The Walking Dead* television series filmed in Coweta from May through November in 2016 and 2017. Other television shows that have filmed episodes, scenes or made for TV movies include *Hap and Leonard* in October 2016 and *MacGyver* in November 2016. *The Candy Jar* and *Insatiable* filmed in spring 2017 and *Long Lost Family* in fall 2017.



Motion pictures filmed in Coweta County include The Founder in summer 2015 along with *Solace* and *Rings* in fall 2016. *Bad Mom's Christmas* and *The War with Grandpa* filmed in summer 2017 and *Ant-Man and the Wasp*, and *The House with a Clock in its Walls* filmed during fall 2017. With its close proximity to several metro Atlanta studios and its successful history with the industry, Coweta County is poised for continued use as a filming location. Inquiries from numerous production companies have been made in 2018.



Employment

Coweta County continues to see new employers in the County, as well as existing employers expanding operations in 2017.



Mallaghan GSE located in the Shenandoah Industrial Park in the county. They have hired 30 people with plans to hire more with a second phase. Mallaghan GSE was originally established as a civil engineering firm in the 1960s in Dungannon, Northern Ireland. It has now become one of the leading aviation industry suppliers in the manufacture of airport ground support equipment, producing highly acclaimed GSE products to an ever-expanding global network of customers.



Niagara Bottling, LLC added an additional production line which created 30 new jobs in 2017. In 2014, the Newnan bottling plant was built at a cost of $52 million and created more than 40 jobs. The company started bottling high quality, low cost water in five-gallon glass containers for home and office delivery in 1963 in Southern California. Niagara's significant developments in vertical integration, innovative bottle design, and high speed manufacturing positioned the company as the industry leading private label bottled water supplier in the Western United States. Niagara is the second-largest bottled water manufacturer in the United States. The company has been recognized as the Most Innovative PET Manufacturer as well as for having the Best PET Design on its light-weighted Eco-Air™ bottle. The company's product lines include purified and sparkling water, along with vitamin enhanced water and sports drinks.

Clip Seals, an affiliate of Flex Seals Inc. based in Minnesota, which produces extruded weather stripping and rubber seals for the automotive industry, established its Georgia location in the former Playtex building in Newnan and hired 27 employees.

Antego Tire & Wheel located in the Shenandoah Industrial Park and hired 15 employees for their office and warehouse facility. Incorporated in 2014, Antego takes pride in supplying, developing, and partnering with OEM and distribution markets for lawn and garden, golf, and power sports industries. Antego has forged strategic partnerships with several top tire manufacturers around the world with nearly 5 million wheels and tires sold.

Elite Comfort Solutions acquired an additional 195,000 square feet in the Shenandoah Industrial Park, added a 4th shift, and hired 130 new employees. Elite Comfort Solutions is a leading developer and manufacturer of specialty foam for the bedding and home furnishings industry. Its portfolio of technologies includes high air flow and convective cooling of open cell foam through the CoolFlow™ brand and conductive cooling of foams through the ThermaGel™ brand.

Oldcastle Precast added a new machine that makes reinforced concrete pipe from 15" – 60" in diameter. This expansion added 15 new positions. Oldcastle Precast is a leading provider of engineered building product solutions and services for North American Infrastructure projects. With a nationwide network of facilities, their products are always close at hand. Oldcastle Precast is the number one provider of concrete utility products for the telecommunication, storm water infrastructure and energy markets in North America, and is the leading manufacturer of structural precast elements, primarily for transportation applications and modular building systems

There are approximately 2,000 acres in our industrial parks and throughout the county that can be developed for industrial use. With rail services, a major interstate, solid infrastructure, and a close proximity the world's busiest airport, these properties are ideal for prospective tenants. The Georgia Department of Community Affairs in its annual ranking for the Georgia Job Tax Credit Program has Coweta County once again ranked in the top 10 out of 159 counties, and the County remains in the highest tier, Tier 4.

Education

An important attribute of any successful county is the quality of the educational system and workforce training opportunities. The Coweta County School System was named an "Exemplar" School System by the 2016 AdvancED review team as an example to other school systems, when recommending 2016-2021 District Accreditation.



Coweta Schools scored significantly higher than AdvancEd's international averages for Teaching and Learning, Leadership Capacity, and Resource Utilization. There are 20 elementary schools, 6 middle schools and 3 high schools, along with an alternative school, and a State recognized CEC Charter School. Recently, the System announced that it will be adding a 7th middle school near Northgate High School scheduled to open for the 2020-21 school year. The district has 22,500 students and nearly 3,000 employees. There are also a number of high quality private and religious sponsored schools in the community.

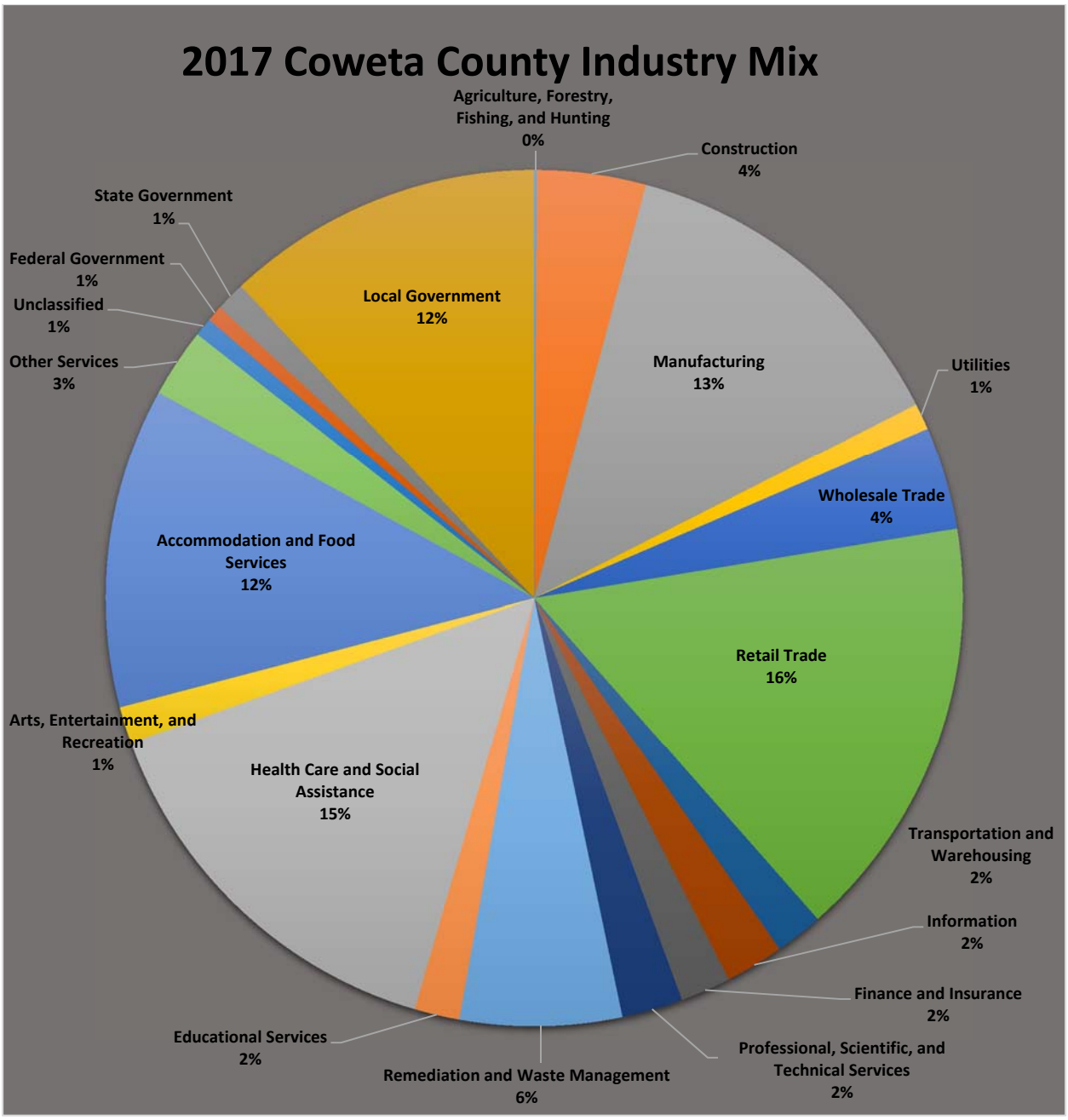


In 2015 through a partnership with the Board of Regents, the City of Newnan and the County, the University of West Georgia opened its new satellite campus in the location of the old Newnan Hospital. UWG experienced a slight increase in enrollment in 2017. UWG has 13,520 students across all of its campuses with eight straight years of record enrollment. The Newnan campus has 979 students which is an increase of nearly 30% over the prior year.



West Georgia Technical College campus in Newnan has an enrollment of over 1,000 students and provides both core curriculum and trade specific training to its students in over 80 fields of study. The Nursing and Allied Health program is the most significant due to the rapid growth in the healthcare services industry in the county.

The County is well positioned for continued quality growth, which has been greatly assisted by the investment in new healthcare facilities. Because of its close proximity to the world's busiest airport, Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport, its reasonable driving proximity to downtown Atlanta and other major Metro Atlanta business hubs, and access to Interstate 85, the county is expected to continue to grow in terms of both population and businesses. The industry mix is well balanced, and does not rely on one industry or employer for a significant percentage of employment for jobs based in the county. Coweta County is committed to quality growth through its Short Term Work Program and Coweta County Community Plan. The county has been designated a Plan First Community by the State of Georgia for a quality Community Plan and consistency in implementing it.



Financial Planning and Policies

Debt Management

As of September 30, 2017, general obligation debt of the county was $16,150,000. This was comprised of $1,860,000 in 2009 General Obligation bonds, and $14,290,000 in 2016 General Obligation refunding bonds. The Airport Authority Notes Payable balance was $600,609. The total debt of the County is $16.75 million. The County's debt limit is approximately $480 million as of September 30, 2017. The net debt applicable to the debt limit as a percentage of the limit is

approximately 3.15%. This decreased from the prior year when it was at 3.52%. The net debt applicable to the debt limit remains very low.

Credit Rating

Coweta County's credit rating from Moody's is Aa2 and from Standard & Poor's is AA+. The County has a fiscally conservative budgeting process, and maintenance of adequate financial reserves is a primary goal.

Sales Taxes

The SPLOST, or Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, was approved by referendum in 2012 for the seventh consecutive time since 1986. The first distribution from the 2013 SPLOST was received in February 2013. SPLOST is a 1% sales tax that provides funds for capital needs for Fire, EMA, Sheriff, Recreation and Transportation projects. Approximately 82%, or nearly $67 million, of the County SPLOST funds will go to fund transportation projects. This SPLOST will be in effect until December 31, 2018. The LOST, or Local Option Sales Tax, was renewed with all the municipalities in 2012 and is in effect for 10 years. The LOST is a 1% sales tax that provides funds to support ongoing operations of the government. Sales tax collections for FY 2017 were 4.2% more than prior year. In FY 2018 to date, sales tax collections are 4.0% higher than FY 2017 year to date. In 2017, Coweta County voters approved SPLOST 2019 by a 65% to 35% margin. The first collection will be in January 2019, and the SPLOST will be in effect for 6 years.

Fund Balance

Coweta County strives to maintain fund balance at levels recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). Fund balance in the General Fund decreased by nearly $2 million because of the establishment of two new funds and transfers of associated fund balance. An enterprise fund was set up to account for Emergency Management Services previously accounted for in the General Fund. An internal service fund was set up for health insurance. General Fund fund balance of roughly $14 million still remains well within GFOA guidelines as of September 30, 2017.

Major Projects & Initiatives Completed in 2017

Transportation projects and improvements, including roadway maintenance, continue to remain a primary focus for Coweta County. In Fiscal Year 2017, transportation expenditures were nearly $17 million for projects that were completed or are still in progress. Of this spend, $12.6 million were related to transportation maintenance projects and $3.2 million of right of way purchases related the Poplar Road Interchange. When completed, the interchange will provide easy access to Piedmont Newnan Hospital, as well as the By-Pass Connector and East Newnan. It will also provide some traffic relief to the Bullsboro Drive/Hwy 34 Corridor and primary Newnan Exit 47 on I-85. Expected completion of the project is early 2019.



Road maintenance projects included the Local Maintenance Incentive Grant (LMIG) and Roadway rehabilitation program. Other transportation projects completed in Fiscal Year 2017 include the installment of traffic signals at Lora Smith Road at State Route 34 and Lora Smith Road at Lower Fayetteville Road.



The Leroy H. Johnson Sports Complex Phase 1 neared completion as of the end of Fiscal Year 2017. The park opened for league play in spring 2018. The park is located on GA Hwy 16 near Senoia. The SPLOST-funded project is a multi-use facility that includes baseball fields along with parking and concessions.

Other projects completed include a new firing range for Public Safety, a training center simulator, and a station alerting system at the Fire Rescue Department. Also, renovations to Fire Station numbers 3, 5, and 12 were completed. A voter registration ramp was added at the Administration Building.

Major initiatives upcoming

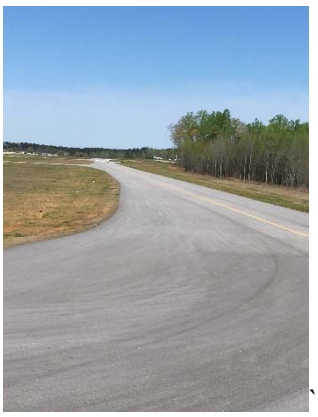
Improving and maintaining our local transportation infrastructure continues to be a major initiative for Coweta County. As previously mentioned, SPLOST 2019 was approved by voters in 2017. Transportation projects will continue to be the primary focus based on our Comprehensive Transportation Plan (CTP). The roadway rehabilitation and resurfacing program will be the most significant transportation project spend planned for 2018. Other transportation projects expected to begin or continue in 2018 include the realignment of Corinth/Belk Road at Smokey Road, and right of way acquisition at State Route 16 and State Route 54.



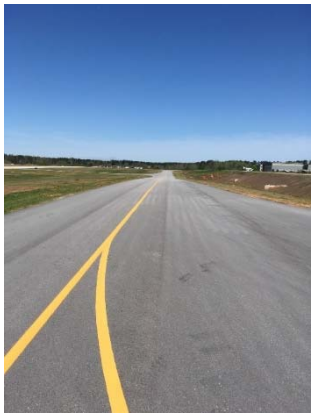
The Justice Center projects, including the 2nd floor courtroom build out, technology upgrades and parking lot expansion will be complete in Fiscal Year 2018 with the parking lot work in progress now. Two new emergency services communication towers are under construction to be funded from remaining 2009 Fire Bond funds. One tower will be located in the northern part of the county near Palmetto, with the other tower located in the southern part of the county near Moreland. Upon completion, the County will have four communications towers in operation.



The East Parallel Taxiway project at the Newnan-Coweta County Airport is nearing completion. This project is funded substantially by Georgia Department of Transportation Aviation grant funds in excess of $4 million.







Other ongoing Airport projects include airfield lighting rehabilitation, ramp paving, terminal building fence and gate, fuel reclaimers and sumps, and runway improvements.

Engineering and other pre-construction work has begun on an outpatient Behavioral Health Crisis Center consisting of two buildings on County owned property on Hospital Road next to the nearly new Health Department building. The project will be a joint venture between the County, Pathways, and the Coweta County Hospital Authority. The County will manage the construction and the Hospital Authority will provide the project funding. The estimated total project costs are $3.6 million for the Adult Crisis Center and $1.4 million for the Adolescent Crisis Center. Pathways Center, a quasi-governmental entity, will operate the facility and repay the costs of construction to the Authority through a 20-year lease agreement.

The County plans to issue certificates of participation in 2018 to fund construction of a fleet maintenance facility, along with the purchase and renovation of a building adjacent to the fleet maintenance facility to serve as the County's Public Works Department.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Coweta County Finance Department again received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association.

Library System Directory Jimmy Bass continues to serve as the President of the Georgia Council of Public Libraries, which is the organization that represents all 63 library systems in the State of Georgia. Marie Vielot completed the Pinnacle Leadership Institute sponsored by the Georgia Public Library Service. Jimmy Bass was a graduate of the first class in 2008.

The quality of Coweta's voting operations was recognized in 2017 as a team of election specialists from across the U.S. visited in January. The visit was organized by the Kennesaw State University Center for Elections. The specialists represented various aspects of election operations on both state and federal levels and were interested in the challenges faced in planning and executing an election, including the recruitment and training of poll workers, the budgetary process and dealing with candidates and elected officials.

Amanda Buchanan with the National Conference of State Legislators had high praise for the Coweta operation including organization, handicapped accessibility and services provided to voters. Coweta's voting operations were chosen because, while smaller in scale, were in line with operations in much larger jurisdictions.

The Coweta County Fire Rescue Department won the Region 4 EMS Service of the Year award for 2017. The department was commended not only for the status of their equipment and level of service provided, but also for their collaborative efforts with hospital and statewide organizations such as the Georgia Paul Coverdell Stroke Registry. The department also participated in a pilot study with Piedmont Newnan and Grady Hospitals to help determine best transport decisions as they relate to large blood vessel occlusions. As the regional winner, Coweta County Fire Rescue was automatically nominated for and won the statewide recognition for EMS Service of the Year from the Georgia Association of Emergency Medical Services (GAEMS).

Coweta County Transportation Manager Tavores Edwards served his first full year as Vice President of the Georgia Transit Association (GTA) in 2017. Edwards was appointed to the position in December 2016. His term as Vice President runs through December 2018. He has been Coweta County Transit's representative with GTA since 2011. He co-chaired the GTA Communications & Marketing Committee from 2012 – 2016 and participates on other GTA committees. He was first elected to the GTA Board in 2013.

The improvement project at the "Five Points" intersection of Poplar Road , East Newnan Road, Turkey Creek Road, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive earned the National Recognition Award for exemplary engineering achievement as part of the American Council of Engineering Companies 50th annual Engineering Excellence Award. This was a joint project between Coweta County and the City of Newnan with the engineering firm American Engineers. The project was the winner in the small projects category. The award was recommended by a 30-member panel including engineering professionals, government experts, college professors, and members of the media.

Coweta County EMA Director Jay Jones was recognized by Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency Director Homer Bryson as part of the Agency's announcement that Coweta County had "met the incentive standards outlined in the Georgia Emergency Management Agency/Homeland Security (GEMA/Homeland Security) Federal-State-Local Disaster Match Policy." Jones' efforts in development of four operational recovery plans, participation in the National Flood Insurance Program, the establishment and training of local Preliminary Damage Assessment Teams, completion of yearly standards as outlined in GEMA/Homeland Security's Emergency Management Performance Grant Program (EMPG), and the County's designation as a Storm Ready Community by the National Weather Service were credited with the County receiving the designation.

Coweta unveiled a major website rehabilitation designed to enhance citizens' online experience. Working with the nationally recognized government website developer Vision Internet, the 12-year old site was given a complete makeover with better graphics and more interactive functionality in the form of online applications and reports.

This CAFR represents a significant cooperative effort between the County's Finance Department and our independent auditor, Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC. Many thanks go to the department directors and their staff for assistance and cooperation in contributing to this CAFR. In addition, our sincerest appreciation goes to the Finance Department staff for their dedication and support in completing this report. Finally, our thanks go to the Board of Commissioners for their support, and for directing the fiscal affairs of the County in a progressive and responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Fouts
County Administrator

Hans Wilson
County Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Coweta County

Georgia

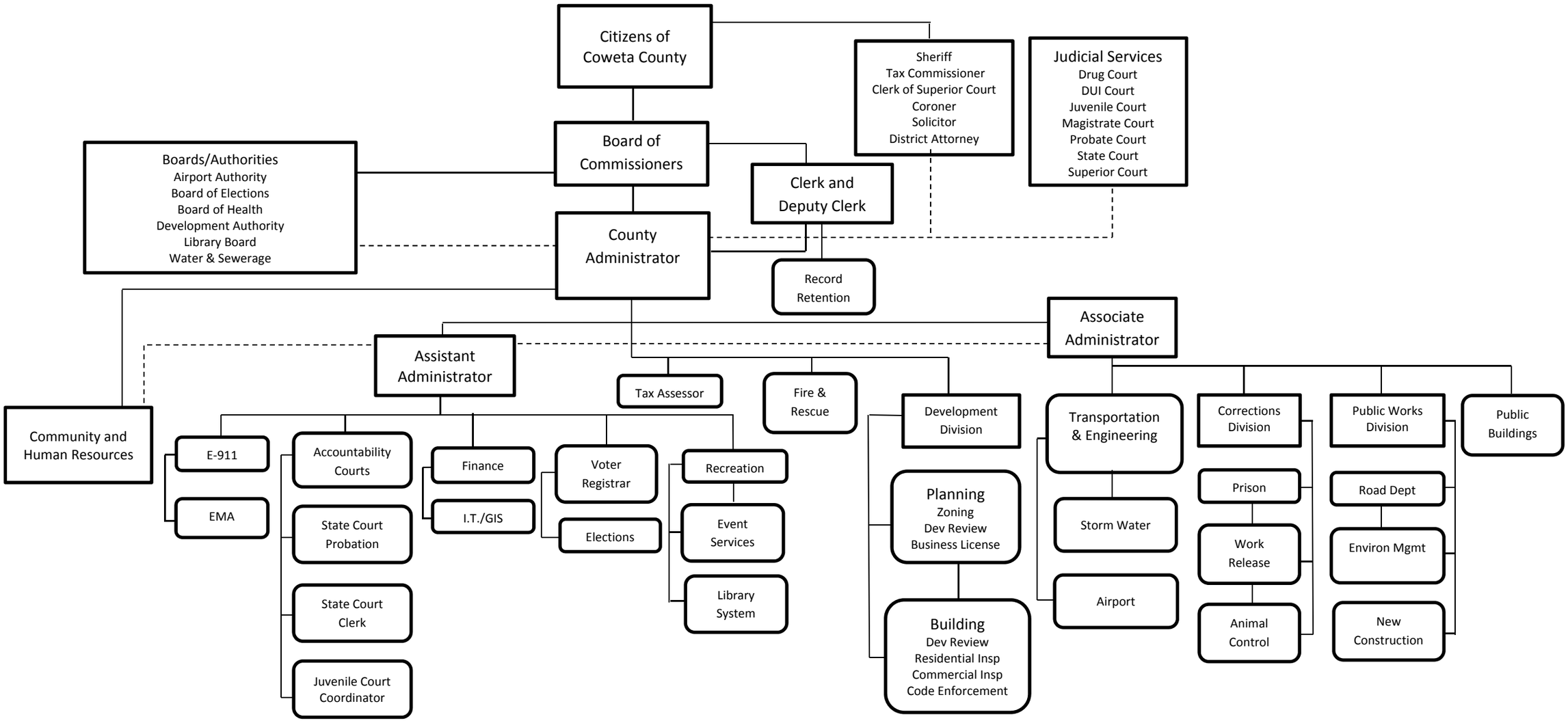
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
COWETA COUNTY, GEORGIA



Officials of Coweta County, Georgia

Legislative Branch

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Paul Poole, Commissioner – District 1
Tim Lassetter, Commissioner - District 2
Bob Blackburn, Commissioner - District 3
Rodney Brooks, Commissioner - District 4
Al Smith, Chairman - District 5

COMMISSION STAFF

Shannon Zerangue, Clerk
Frances Tabor, Deputy Clerk

Executive Branch

ADMINISTRATION

County Administrator	Michael Fouts
Associate County Administrator	Edward Whitlock
Assistant County Administrator	Kelly Mickle

DIRECTORS

Community and Human Resources Director	Patricia Palmer
Finance Director	Hans Wilson
Leisure Services Division Director	Carl McKnight
Planning & Development Division Director	Robert Tolleson
Transportation & Engineering Division Director	Tod Handley
Prison Division Director	Bill McKenzie
Public Works Division Director	Bill Cawthorne
Properties Division Director	Stephen Stone
Public Safety Division Director	Deron P. Wilson

COWETA COUNTY

FINANCIAL SECTION

The financial section includes the independent auditor's report on the financial statement audit, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the financial statements, and the basic financial statements including footnotes, combining and individual fund presentations and supplementary information.

NICHOLS, CAULEY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
2800 Century Parkway, Suite 900
Atlanta, Georgia 30345
404-214-1301 FAX 404-214-1302
atlanta@nicholscauley.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Coweta County Board of Commissioners
Coweta County, Georgia
Newnan, 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 Coweta County, Georgia, (the County), as of and for the year ended September 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 preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Coweta County Department of Public Health and the Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority, which represents 90 percent, 84 percent, and 83 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Coweta County Department of Public Health and the Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain 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 the County, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Fire District Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of contributions, schedule of investment returns, schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of funding progress on pages 25 through 40 and 98 through 105 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Coweta County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2018 on our consideration of the County'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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atlanta, Georgia
May 18, 2018

COWETA COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements prepared by the Finance Director.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the comprehensive annual financial report for Coweta County (the County), the County's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section, the County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed.

2017 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $272,963,180 (total net position) as of September 30, 2017.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  (1) Capital assets net of related debt of $323,433,484, include infrastructure, property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  (2) Net position of $13,371,031is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County, such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
  (3) Unrestricted net position reflects a deficit of $63,841,335.
- The County's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of $26,486,699 at September 30, 2017. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of $35,762,736, a decrease of $9,276,037 during the current year. Of this amount, the decrease in fund balance in the general fund was $2,240,132. Actual revenues were below budgeted revenue by $98,691, and actual expenditures were below budgeted expenditures by $204,676. A transfer was made to set up a separate enterprise fund for EMS operations, and to set up an internal service fund for health insurance. The decrease in fund balance in the Fire District was $442,091 of which $952,231 related to communication system project expenditures funded by existing bond funds. Fire District revenues were over budget by $9,511, and Fire District expenditures were under budget by $345. SPLOST fund decrease in fund balance of $4,587,923 was the result of SPLOST expenditures in excess of collections due primarily to continued right of way purchases for the Poplar Road Interchange project and roadway maintenance. As part of the Coweta County Fiscal Year 2017 budget, the County chose to fund capital expenditures from existing fund balance in the Capital Expenditures fund of $1,310,243, along with a $511,685 appropriation. The fund balance in the E-911 fund was reduced by $508,517 due to static revenues and gradually increasing operating costs.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $12,691,630 or 19.1% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Overall, the County continues to maintain a strong financial position.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The County also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented to allow comparison to the prior fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The County's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position.* This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position.* Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the County would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of County infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the County's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the County's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the County's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the County principally supported by taxes from business-type activities intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, recreation and culture, housing and development, and public health and welfare. Business-type activities include solid waste activities and EMS.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 41 and 42 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the County's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 43 to 48 of this report.

Individual fund information for nonmajor governmental funds is found in combining statements in a later section of this report.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the County charges customers a fee. The County's proprietary funds are classified as two enterprise funds and one internal service fund. The enterprise fund essentially encompasses the same function reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The internal service fund is reported as part of the governmental activities at the government-wide financial reporting level.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 49 to 51 of this report.

Fiduciary funds (i.e., the agency funds) are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund County programs. These funds are used primarily by the County's constitutional officers, as well as the County's pension trust.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement is presented on page 52 and 53 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 56 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Group Pension Plan for Employees of Coweta County, Georgia and post employment health insurance benefits. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 98 to 105 of this report.

Supplementary Information

As discussed, the County reports major funds in the basic financial statements. The supplementary information section of this report, beginning on page 106, contains combining and individual fund statements and schedules for non major funds, as well as the Library System, Airport Authority and Development Authority.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

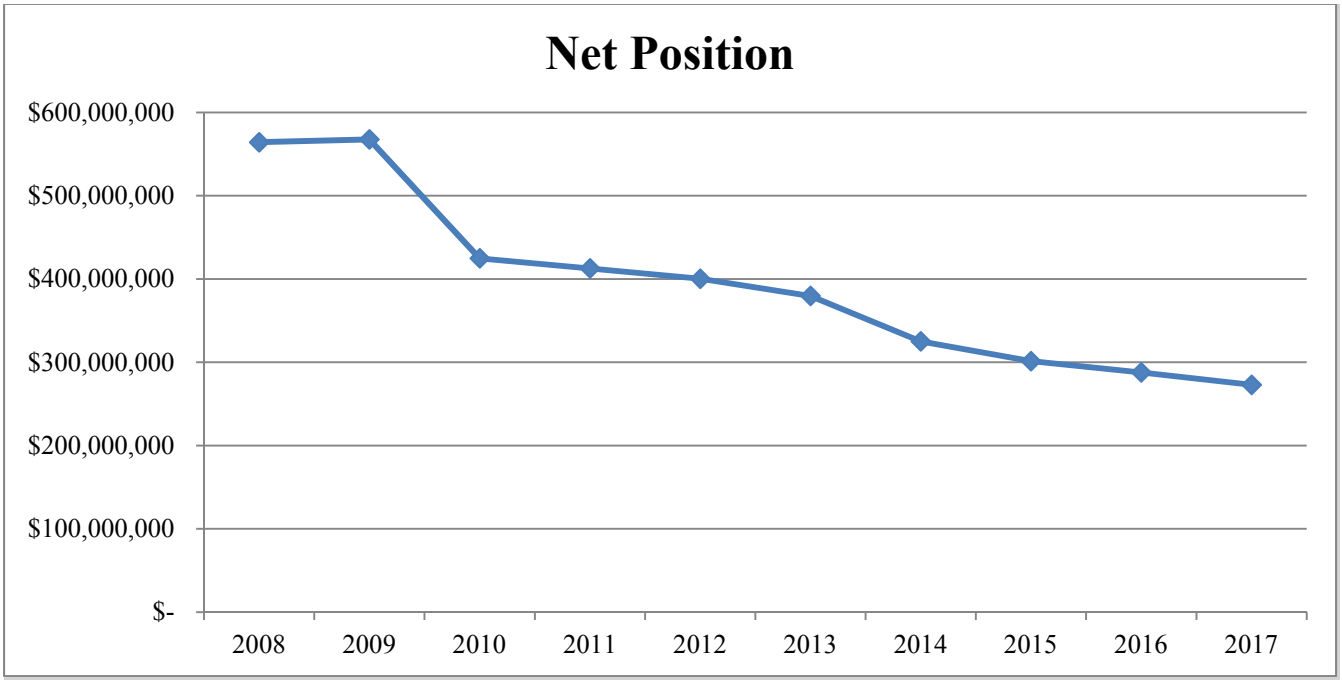
The County's net position at fiscal year-end is $272,963,180. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets:						
Current assets	$ 37,130,923	$ 42,865,260	$ 3,067,271	$ 1,019,268	$ 40,198,194	$ 43,884,528
Non-current assets	336,550,075	343,284,518	2,026,208	842,110	338,576,283	344,126,628
Total assets	373,680,998	386,149,778	5,093,479	1,861,378	378,774,477	388,011,156
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows	15,020,725	11,785,532	1,376,124	151,632	16,396,849	11,937,164
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	9,719,031	8,462,675	342,672	124,022	10,061,703	8,586,697
Long-term liabilities	104,221,563	97,810,480	4,430,054	1,373,597	108,651,617	99,184,077
Total liabilities	113,940,594	106,273,155	4,772,726	1,497,619	118,713,320	107,770,774
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred inflows	3,182,038	4,307,371	312,788	61,160	3,494,826	4,368,531
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	321,407,276	328,250,365	2,026,208	842,110	323,433,484	329,092,475
Restricted	13,371,031	18,925,782	-	-	13,371,031	18,925,782
Unrestricted	(63,199,216)	(59,821,363)	(642,119)	(387,879)	(63,841,335)	(60,209,242)
Total net position	$271,579,091	$287,354,784	$ 1,384,089	$ 454,231	$272,963,180	$287,809,015

The County's Net Position decreased $14.8 million, including business type activities. This was mainly comprised of an increase in long-term employee retirement obligations, the use of fund balance for capital expenditures, and depreciation expense on infrastructure. Total Assets decreased by approximately $9.2 million. Of this amount, Current Assets decreased $3.7 million, primarily consisting of the use of fund balance for capital purchases of $1.3 million in the Capital Expenditures fund and $4.5 million in the SPLOST fund, and the use of fund balance for operations in the E-911 fund of $500,000. Long Term Assets decreased by $5.5 million, which was comprised of a $17 million increase in asset additions and transfers offset by an increase in accumulated depreciation of $23.7 million in governmental activities, and $2.5 million in asset additions and transfers offset by accumulated depreciation of $1.3 million in business-type activities. The most significant increase in long term assets was $11.7 million in Infrastructure . The majority of this increase was related to net donated assets of $5.9 million, which primarily consisted of roads accepted into the County maintenance program. There were 9 subdivision roads accepted in the County during the fiscal year. The most significant of them were Northgate Preserve Phase F&G $1.2 million, Redwine Plantation $1.12 million, Reserve at Senoia $838 thousand, and Gordon Oaks $765 thousand. $3.3 million in land was added, which was primarily related to right-of-way purchases for the Poplar Road Interchange. Deferred outflows increased approximately $4.5 million, mostly comprised of Pension items, including business type activities. This was a result of actual return performance of the Pension plan over expected returns. Long-term Liabilities increased by $9.5 million, which is primarily the result of an increase in the pension obligation of $9.3 million and a net increase in the OPEB obligation of $4.6 million.

The following chart reports the County's total net position balances from fiscal year 2008 - 2017.



1) Drop in Net Position in 2010 is the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, applying the composite rate of depreciation instead of straight-line depreciation method for road infrastructure assets

Current assets in governmental activities decreased in fiscal year 2017 by $5,734,337 and for business-type activities increased $2,048,003. Current liabilities increased $1,256,356 for governmental activities and for business-type activities increased $218,650. The County continues to maintain high current ratios. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 3.8 to 1 at September 30 2017, as compared to 5.1 to 1 at September 30, 2016. For the business type activities, the current ratio was 9.0 to 1 at September 30, 2017 as compared to 8.2 to 1 at September 30, 2016. The quick ratio is a more conservative number because it does not include items not readily contributable to cash. The quick ratio for governmental activities is 3.7 to 1 and business type activities is 8.5 to 1 at September 30, 2017. The working capital ratio is $27,411,892 for governmental activities and

$2,724,599 for business type activities at September 30, 2017. This ratio is defined as current assets – current liabilities and is a measure of organizational efficiency and short term financial health. The financial solvency ratio, defined as total assets – total liabilities, is $259,740,404 for governmental activities and $320,753 for business type activities. Debt to total assets, defined as total liabilities divided by total assets, is another solvency ratio. For governmental activities, that ratio is 30.5% in FY 2017 versus 27.5% in FY 2016. For business type activities, the ratio is 94% in FY 2017 and 80% in the FY 2016.

The County reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. During 2017, net position decreased $15,775,693 for governmental activities and increased $928,858 for business-type activities.

Note that approximately 90.0% of the governmental activities' total assets are comprised of capital assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens.

The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position at September 30, 2017 and 2016:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Revenues:						
Program:						
Charges for services and fines	$ 16,620,506	$ 20,859,331	$ 4,282,962	$ 966,100	$ 20,903,468	$ 21,825,431
Operating grants	1,261,800	986,005	27,419	30,738	1,289,219	1,016,743
Capital grants and contributions	9,131,467	8,108,441	-	-	9,131,467	8,108,441
General:						
Property taxes	46,613,040	41,382,929	-	-	46,613,040	41,382,929
Sales taxes	34,708,550	33,314,075	-	-	34,708,550	33,314,075
Insurance premium tax	5,189,984	4,820,499	-	-	5,189,984	4,820,499
Real estate recording tax	1,883,360	1,800,682	-	-	1,883,360	1,800,682
Other taxes	2,371,842	2,428,949	-	-	2,371,842	2,428,949
Investment earnings	27,242	30,897	-	-	27,242	30,897
Miscellaneous	-	84,750	-	-	-	84,750
Total revenues	117,807,791	113,816,558	4,310,381	996,838	122,118,172	114,813,396
Program Expenses:						
General government	23,375,375	22,786,157	-	-	23,375,375	22,786,157
Judicial	10,667,773	10,424,112	-	-	10,667,773	10,424,112
Public safety	50,952,642	53,366,857	-	-	50,952,642	53,366,857
Public works	35,699,334	30,796,927	-	-	35,699,334	30,796,927
Public health and welfare	449,705	404,368	-	-	449,705	404,368
Recreation and culture	5,685,352	6,265,147	-	-	5,685,352	6,265,147
Housing and development	2,570,721	2,433,023	-	-	2,570,721	2,433,023
Interest and fiscal charges	461,750	440,954	-	-	461,750	440,954
EMS	-	-	5,666,878	-	5,666,878	-
Solid waste	-	-	1,434,477	1,437,791	1,434,477	1,437,791
Total expenses	129,862,652	126,917,545	7,101,355	1,437,791	136,964,007	128,355,336
Revenues over (under) expenses	(12,054,861)	(13,100,987)	(2,790,974)	(440,953)	(14,845,835)	(13,541,940)
Transfers	(3,720,832)	(282,286)	3,720,832	282,286	-	-
Change in net position	(15,775,693)	(13,383,273)	929,858	(158,667)	(14,845,835)	(13,541,940)
Beginning net position	287,354,784	300,738,057	454,231	612,898	287,809,015	301,350,955
Ending net position	$271,579,091	$287,354,784	$ 1,384,089	$ 454,231	$272,963,180	$287,809,015

Governmental Activity Revenues

The County is heavily reliant on both property taxes and sales taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 39.6% of total revenues in fiscal year 2017 as compared to 36.4% in fiscal year 2016, and sales and use taxes provided 30.9% of total revenues in fiscal year 2017 as compared to 29.3% in fiscal year 2016. Property taxes overall were up $5,230,111. This is primarily the result of holding the general maintenance and operations millage rate the same as the prior year, a .57 mill increase in the Fire District millage rate, and improved collections of delinquent taxes. Local Option Sales Tax was up $526,991 while SPLOST collections increased $588,935 over the prior year. Insurance premium taxes increased $369,485. The Insurance premium tax has steadily increased over the last several years as more persons and property are insured and the economy improves.

Charges for services and fines decreased $4,238,825, of which $3,273,174 is attributable to the transfer of EMS operations out of the General Fund and into a separate enterprise fund during fiscal year 2017.

Operating grants vary from year to year. In total, operating grant revenue in 2017 increased from 2016 by $275,795. Capital grants and contributions saw an increase of $1,023,026. A portion of the increase was a result of increased State LMIG transportation funding along intergovernmental paving projects with the municipalities, while the balance of the increase was related to donated roads most of which were located in subdivisions.

Transfers out were $3,720,832 in fiscal year 2017. The primary reason for this increase was the establishment of an EMS enterprise fund. $2,713,797 of fund balance was transferred from the General Fund to the EMS fund, including cash, accounts receivable, and medical supply inventory. Another $1,648,878 in existing capital was transferred to the EMS fund, as well, including medic units and related equipment. Additionally, $1,229,833 was appropriated to the EMS Ambulance fund for operations in fiscal year 2017.These transfers were offset by transferring the liabilities associated with the new fund.

Governmental Activity Expenses

Program expenses increased $2,945,107 over the prior year. General Government and Public Works expenditures increased $589,218 and $4,902,407, respectively, over the prior year, while Public Safety decreased $2,414,215. General Government increased primarily as a result of increased operating costs, increased pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities. The increase was offset through the functionalization of certain health insurance costs that were previously accounted for under General Government. Public Works expenditures increased primarily due to right of way and road paving costs in excess of prior year spend. Public Safety decreased as a result of EMS expenditures having been transferred into a separate enterprise fund that is categorized as business-type activities.

Note that program revenues covered just 20.8% of governmental operating expenses for 2017 and 23.6% for 2016. This means that the government's taxpayers and the County's other general revenues normally fund approximately 79.2% of the governmental activities, primarily from property and sales taxes. As a result, the general economy and the success of local businesses have a major impact on the County's revenue streams.

The following table presents the cost of each of the County's programs, including the net cost (i.e., total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost illustrates the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	Governmental Activities			
	Total Cost of Services	**Percentage of Total**	**Net Cost of Services**	**Percentage of Total**
General government	$ 23,375,375	18.0%	$ 18,757,255	18.2%
Judicial	10,667,773	8.2%	6,396,512	6.2%
Public safety	50,952,642	39.2%	44,855,188	43.8%
Public works	35,699,334	27.5%	26,709,127	26.0%
Public health and welfare	449,705	0.3%	449,705	0.4%
Recreation and culture	5,685,352	4.4%	5,288,901	5.1%
Housing and development	2,570,721	2.0%	(69,559)	-0.1%
Interest and fiscal charges	461,750	0.4%	461,750	0.4%
Total	$ 129,862,652	100.0%	$ 102,848,879	100.0%

The public safety expenses total 39.2% of total costs and 43.6% of net costs versus prior year result of 42.1% and 45.7% respectively. As noted previously, EMS operations are now in a separate enterprise fund, which is not classified as a governmental activity.

Public Works net costs is 3.6% more than prior year primarily due to right of way and road paving costs. All other functional categories are at approximately the same percentage of total as in the previous year.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities are the activities of the County that render services to the general public on a user charge basis. The business-type activities include the EMS fund and Solid Waste Authority.

EMS Fund - Overall operating revenues were $4,310,381and operating expenses were $5,666,878 for fiscal year 2017. Because EMS operations are now accounted for in an enterprise fund, long-term liabilities are included in the statements. Previous years results were accounted for in governmental activities.

Solid Waste Authority - Overall operating revenues were $1,032,328 compared to $966,100 during fiscal year 2016. The increase in operating revenue in the Solid Waste Fund is the result of increases in charges for services revenue in the Transfer Station $30,475, C&D Landfill $30,081, Garbage Bag Sales $2,535, and Recyclables $3,136. The most significant revenue increase was in the C&D Landfill which was 13% over prior year.

In total, fiscal year 2017 operating revenues were $4,310,381 compared to $966,100 in fiscal year 2016, while operating expenses in fiscal year 2017 were $7,101,355 compared to $1,437,791 during fiscal year 2016. The increase in operating revenues and expenses for business-type activities is primarily due to the creation of the EMS fund.

FUND ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $26,486,699 compared to $35,762,736 in 2016. The General fund reported a decrease of $2,240,132 in fund balance, which was primarily the result of transfers to establish two new funds, which were not budgeted. The decision to establish the funds was after the fiscal year 2017 budget was approved and coincided with the start of the fiscal year. The total combined transfer of fund balance was $3,631,331, which consisted of $2,713,797 to the EMS enterprise fund and $917,534 to the Health Insurance internal service fund. Actual revenue was below budgeted revenue by $98,691, and actual expense were below budgeted expense by $204,676. The Fire District fund reported a decrease in fund balance of $442,091 due primarily to communication system related purchases of $952,231 from remaining bond funds. The operating fund balance in the Fire District fund actually increased to $346,289. The SPLOST Fund balance decreased $4,587,923 due to expenditures exceeding collections. This was primarily the result of accumulated funds paying for right of way acquisition at the Poplar Road Interchange project and road maintenance and paving. Non-major fund balances decreased $2,005,891 as a result of the planned use of $1,310,243 for capital purchases in the Capital Expenditures fund, as well as the planned use of $508,517 for operations in the E-911 fund.

Of this ending fund balance total, $12,691,630 is unassigned, indicating availability for continuing County service delivery requirements. The unassigned fund balance ratio at 19.1% of General Fund annual expenditures remains above GFOA guidelines.

Restricted fund balances include $13,371,031 set aside for future purchases and debt service payments. There is $7,687,171 in fund balance restricted for SPLOST capital projects. The remaining restricted fund balance is attributable to special revenue funds which are restricted for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. There are $2,117,683 restricted to Fire District operations, capital outlay and debt service, and $2,940,895 combined from non-major funds primarily comprised of E911, Sheriff Program, DATE funds, and Impact Fees.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show a decrease of $9,276,036, which is primarily the result of the establishment of two new non-governmental funds and the respective fund balance transfer, along with spend of accumulated SPLOST funds in current year in excess of current year collections.

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by $2,240,132 or 14.1%. The ending unassigned fund balance represents the equivalent of 19.1% of annual expenditures. This compares to 22.0% at September 30, 2016. The fact that fiscal year 2017 included the establishment of two new funds, along with positive budget to actual trends in fiscal year 2018, suggests that the General Fund fund balance ratio should improve.

General Fund property taxes increased $1,752,155 or 6.65%. This increase is primarily due to the effects of the millage rate being held the same as the prior year, along with modest growth in the tax digest and improved collections of delinquent accounts. Local option sales tax (LOST) increased slightly by $526,991 or 4.16%, a trend that continues into fiscal year 2018. The LOST allocation agreement with the municipalities in the County will remain in place until 2022, when negotiations will begin based on the 2020 census results. TAVT revenues during 2017 were $1,826,836, which is an increase of $44,572 or 2.72% from 2016. Due to the State legislature increasing the local percentage in 2018, an improving economy, as well as increased registrations, TAVT is up 32% to date in fiscal year 2018. Insurance premium taxes came in at $5,189,984 an increase of $369,485 and 7.66% more than fiscal year 2016. The insurance premium tax is levied on all policies sold in the State and is allocated and distributed to counties based upon population.

In 2017, licenses and permits were $24,886 or 0.82% above the prior year. The major components of this increase were Business License fees increased $55,678 or 4.6%, Building permit fees up $52,454 or 5.4%, and Planning & Zoning permits up $17,057 or 18.1%. This was offset by Probate Court fees which decreased $105,789 or 20.1% as compared to 2016. Weapons permits are a key component of the fees that this court receives.

Overall, 2017 saw a $365,892 increase in intergovernmental revenues, which was the effect of an increase of $127,082 in federal grants and an increase of $40,811 in state grants. In addition, there was also a pass thru CDBG grant for the Water & Sewerage Authority for $197,999. The County received a HMGP (Hazard Mitigation) grant in the amount of $77,643 that was not received in the prior year. Increased Veterans Court grant activity affected both federal and state grant revenues. Intergovernmental revenues are primarily grants, and these vary from year to year with the types of grants awarded and the timing of the payment of the funds.

Total charges for services in 2017 decreased $3,213,059 or 35.17% over 2016. The primary reason for the decrease in charges for services is attributable to EMS operations being transferred into a separate enterprise fund.

Overall, fines and forfeitures revenue decreased slightly by $24,844 or 0.62%. The major components of this net amount were Superior Court fines and recording fees increased $62,935 or 7.6%, as well as Magistrate Court by $12,810 or 3.3%. This was offset by decreases in State Court fines and fees of $44,963 or 2.5%, Probation Fees $35,495, and Animal Control Fees $15,145 or 21.2%.

In 2017, funds totaling $684,239 were transferred to the General Fund. Of this amount, $226,046 represents the General Fund share of hotel motel tax revenue, $350,000 of accumulated excess appropriations from prior years from the Solid Waste Authority fund, and $108,193 in Impact Fee funds owed to the General Fund. Additionally, the General Fund transferred a total of $5,794,763 to other funds, including the establishment of two new funds in the amounts of $2,713,797 for an EMS operations enterprise fund and $917,533 for the health insurance internal service fund, as previously discussed, as well as appropriations to the EMS fund of $1,229,832, the Solid Waste Authority of $363,130, and the Capital Expenditures fund of $511,685. Additionally, $58,784 was transferred to the Impact Fee fund for amounts due from the General Fund.

The 2017 General Fund expenditures are $1,501,160 or 2.2% less than those of fiscal year 2016. The most significant change were the establishment of an EMS enterprise fund, which reduced operating costs by $4,527,231. This was offset by the amount of fund balance transferred from the General Fund, $2,713,797 and $917,533, to set up the EMS fund and a new health insurance internal service fund, respectively. An appropriation of $1,229,832 was also made to the EMS fund for operations. There was no appropriation to the Fire District fund in fiscal year 2017, as the millage rate in the Fire District was raised slightly in order to cover operating costs. In fiscal year 2016, an appropriation of $1,297,424 was made from the General Fund to the Fire District fund.

General government expenditures are $929,641 or 6.59% more than those of fiscal year 2016**.** Several factors can be attributed to the net increase. The CDBG grant for the Water & Sewer Authority is included as pass-thru expenditures of $197,999. There is offsetting grant revenue in the same amount. Litigation expenses were $172,963 in excess of prior year. The Tax Assessor's office increased $603,363 of which $518,957 was related to the first year of a three-year residential revaluation project to be funded from General Fund fund balance. Insurance costs decreased $547,521. Of this amount, building and property insurance costs increased $199,785, which was more than offset by certain fixed health insurance expenditures that have been allocated and functionalized through the payroll system to the departments across the County with insured employees through the mechanism of an internal service fund based on types of coverage and employees covered in each department.

Judicial expenditures were greater than those of the prior year by $326,642 or 3.70%. Accountability court expenditures for 2017 were $169,998 or 35.21% more than 2016. The primary driver of increased costs in this department was the new Veterans Court department with $91,813 in expenditures. While Superior Court related revenues increased, so did related costs. The Clerk of Superior Court department increased $25,986 while the Supplemental Courts department increased $46,934. This was related to the cost of jurors increasing by $38,279 and court reporters by $23,749. Other courts whose costs increased compared to 2016 include Clerk of State Court by $25,318, Magistrate Court by $26,572, and Juvenile Court by $44,818. Probate Court costs decreased compared to 2016 by $18,617. This reduction was because of fewer fingerprint fee costs associated with fewer firearms permit registrations as compared to the prior year. Corresponding revenue for the programs are included in General Fund revenues.

Public safety is a priority in the County. Fiscal year 2017 General Fund public safety expenditures were less than 2016 totals by $3,178,622 or 10.29%. This is primarily the result of EMS operating expenditures being reflected in a separate enterprise fund in 2017. In 2016, EMS operating expenditures of $4,527,231 were included as public safety expenditures in the General Fund. The Sheriff's office increased by $702,766 or 5.8%, the Jail by $187,914 or 2.7%, and the Correctional Institute by $285,145 or 7.1%. The increases were primarily related to personnel costs and food and groceries at the jail and correction institute.

Public works expenditures increased $421,448 or 6.26% compared to 2016. This increase is partially due to an increase in personnel costs in the Road department of $224,882 or 6.1%. The Roadway Construction department increased $148,499 or 17% over prior year, mostly due to outsourcing of certain right of way maintenance. The Heavy Equipment department increased $107,586 primarily due to repairs and maintenance cost.

Public health and welfare expenditures increased by $19,743 or 4.89% from 2016. 5311 Transit program expenditures increased by $29,024 or 24.9% from 2016, as federal grant revenue has been reduced as a result of an urbanization determination of a portion of the county during the fiscal year. Appropriations to the Health Department and Mental Health (Pathways Center) decreased $23,486 and $7,431, respectively, however, the appropriation to DFACS increased $21,646 from 2016.

Recreation and culture expenditures decreased by $174,178 or 3.66% in 2017 versus prior year. The majority of the decrease is a result of the County no longer operating the Richard Allen Park pool located in the City of Newnan, as well as reduced staff for the summer day camp. In addition, many facilities saw reduced maintenance costs in 2017 versus prior year.

Housing and development expenditures increased by $154,166 or 6.91%. Building department expenditures increased by $272,289 or 40.1% due primarily to the re-organization of the department, outsourcing of inspection services, and increased inspection activity. The employees laid off were paid their accrued time at the time of release, which increased personnel costs for the fiscal year. The increase in costs due to outsourcing and increased inspection activity is offset by related fee revenue. Planning and zoning department costs decreased compared to prior year by $139.278 or 20.2% due to retirements within the department that were not backfilled during the fiscal year.

Fire District Fund

The Fire District fund is utilized to account for Fire department operations. The fund also includes the 2009 and 2016 (refunding) General Obligation Bonds for which the proceeds have and continued be used to fund projects such as County's emergency radio communication system, fire stations, apparatus and related equipment. During 2017, Fire District fund total expenditures exceeded total revenues by $442,091, which included $952,231 of capital outlay funded by bond proceeds. Fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2017 was $2,117,683. Of this amount, $1,771,394 are remaining bond proceeds and debt service funds, while $346,289 represents operational fund balance up from $0 at the end of fiscal year 2016.

Property tax revenues were up $2,594,120, excluding taxes levied for bond debt service. This increase was due to a .57 mill increase in the Fire District millage rate in order to cover operations without an appropriation from the General Fund. In the prior year, an appropriation of $1,297,424 was made from the General Fund.

Expenditures increased of $859,106, as a result of increased personnel costs attributable to additional staff.

SPLOST Fund

The SPLOST fund is utilized to account for the proceeds of a special purpose local option sales tax. The SPLOST provides capital funding for various projects approved via referendum of the voters of Coweta County. The fund balance is restricted for current and future capital projects. During 2017, SPLOST fund balance decreased $4,587,923 due to the funding of projects during the year in excess of current year revenue. SPLOST revenues during the year totaled $21,501,326, or 4.2% over prior year, of which the municipalities share was $6,860,764. State and other intergovernmental revenues were $2,606,729, or a $1,508,343 increase over prior year.

Expenditures included $8,848,473 in contracted paving and roadway maintenance, capitalized road paving of $4,248,157, right of way acquisition of $3,275,188, and machinery and equipment used for road maintenance of $560,849. Additionally, asphalt purchased was $481,552 and hauling at $183,925. Sheriff's office vehicle purchases were $454,176, and expenditures related to the construction of the new Leroy Johnson Recreational Complex were $2,111,992.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status. The business-type activities analysis above discusses the County's enterprise funds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and final amended budget by function:

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
General government	$ 14,752,659	$ 15,076,857	$ 15,027,953	$ 48,904
Judicial	9,229,382	9,217,683	9,149,735	67,948
Public safety	26,655,049	27,709,347	27,698,405	10,942
Public works	7,038,520	7,170,520	7,155,900	14,620
Public health and welfare	528,145	445,145	423,800	21,345
Recreation and culture	4,571,700	4,599,400	4,580,198	19,202
Housing and development	2,446,827	2,406,328	2,384,613	21,715
Transfers out	2,104,648	5,804,647	5,794,763	9,884
Total	$ 67,326,930	$ 72,429,927	$ 72,215,367	$ 214,560

General Government expenditures exceeded the original budget by only $275,294. General County department expenditures exceeded the original budget primarily as a result of a Water and Sewer Authority pass through grant of $197,999 and increased litigation fees of $262,963. The Tax Assessor's office exceeded the original budget by $496,290 due to a planned use of fund balance for a residential revaluation project. These costs were offset by a reduction of $735,037 in health insurance costs previously included in General Government that were allocated and functionalized in fiscal year 2017.

The Judicial category expenditures were $79,647 less than the original budget. Probate Court fingerprint fee expenditures were $64,736 less than budget, which relates to fewer firearms permit registrations as compared to the prior year, and the Solicitor's office payroll was $52,510 below budget due to employee turnover.

Public Safety expenditures exceeded the original budget by $1,043,356. Of this amount, the Sheriff's office exceeded budget by $507,000 and the Jail by $489,139. The Sheriff's office budget overages relate to personnel costs, including overtime, as well as worker's compensation, repairs and maintenance, uniforms, and inmate medical costs.

Public Works expenditures were over the original budget by $117,380. The Roadway Construction department was over budget by $138,433, as a result of bridge repairs, tipping fees, and the decision to partially contract out right-of-way maintenance. These overages were partially offset by road striping and rock expenditures being significantly under budget.

Public Health and Welfare expenditures were $104,435 less than the original budget. The Health Department and 5311 Transit program were the primary drivers of the favorable variance. The Health Department was $39,913 under budget primarily as a result of a nurse practitioner position that was vacant most of the fiscal year. The 5311 Transit program was under budget due to a reduction in gasoline and maintenance expense, which was slightly offset by an engine replacement on one of the vans.

Recreation and Culture expenditures exceeded the original budget by $8,498. There were increased field and facility maintenance costs at Whitlock Park, Central Soccer Park, Hunter Athletic Complex, and Pine Road Fairgrounds. These increases were offset by reduced operating costs at certain community centers and the fact that the County did not operate the Richard Allen Pool in the City of Newnan during fiscal year 2017. The City of Newnan made the decision to contract with a third party to operate the pool for the foreseeable future.

Housing and Development expenditures ended the fiscal year with a $62,214 favorable variance as compared to the original budget. The Building department was over budget by $176,674 due primarily to the re-organization of the department, outsourcing of inspection services, and increased inspection activity. The employees laid off were paid their accrued time at the time of release, which increased personnel costs for the fiscal year. The increase in costs due to outsourcing and increased inspection activity is offset by related fee revenue. These costs were more than offset by favorable variances in the Planning & Zoning department and the Ordinance Enforcement department. Planning & Zoning experienced retirements, and those positions were not immediately backfilled, resulting in a $168,334 favorable variance, while Ordinance had a vacant position much of the year resulting in a $73,417 favorable variance.

The net change in fund balance in the General Fund was a reduction of $2,240,132, however, a combined $3,631,331 was transferred to establish the EMS enterprise fund and the Health Insurance internal service fund. The residential revaluation project is a comprehensive three-year project for the revaluation of all residential parcels within the County by a third party contractor. The project was budgeted to be funded by General Fund fund balance. The project costs for 2017 were $512,957. Tax revenues were over budget by $1,274,611 which helped mitigate the reductions in fund balance as a result of the transfers and costs funded from fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2017 was $336,550,075 and $2,026,208 respectively. The change in this net investment was an approximate 2% decrease for governmental activities and a 141% increase for business-type activities. See Note 3-D for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year.

The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity:

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	$ 28,800,740	$ 25,489,271	$ -	$ -	$ 28,800,740	$ 25,489,271
Construction in progress	13,190,921	12,577,733	-	-	13,190,921	12,577,733
Total non-depreciable	41,991,661	38,067,004	-	-	41,991,661	38,067,004
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings and improvements	147,809,086	146,857,984	1,063,539	1,063,539	148,872,625	147,921,523
Machinery and equipment	31,805,318	30,245,932	3,157,738	2,267,735	34,963,056	32,513,667
Vehicles	20,244,375	21,337,425	1,653,421	78,710	21,897,796	21,416,135
Infrastructure	501,156,902	489,504,195	-	-	501,156,902	489,504,195
Total depreciable assets	701,015,681	687,945,536	5,874,698	3,409,984	706,890,379	691,355,520
Less accumulated depreciation	406,457,267	382,728,022	3,848,490	2,567,874	410,305,757	385,295,896
Book value - depreciable assets	294,558,414	305,217,514	2,026,208	842,110	296,584,622	306,059,624
Percentage depreciated	58.0%	55.6%	65.5%	75.3%	58.0%	55.7%
Total Assets	$ 336,550,075	$ 343,284,518	$ 2,026,208	$ 842,110	$ 338,576,283	$ 344,126,628

At September 30, 2017, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 58.0% depreciated. This compares to 55.6% at September 30, 2016. This comparison indicates the County is replacing its assets at a slightly slower rate than they are depreciating. With the County's business-type activities, 65.5% of the asset values were depreciated at September 30, 2017, compared to 75.3% at September 30, 2016. This is because the EMS enterprise fund is a new fund classified as business-type activity, and its vehicle fleet includes several new ambulances.

Non-depreciable assets represent land and land improvements, as well as construction in progress. Land assets increased $3,311,469 from 2016, with 97.6% of this increase for right of way purchased for the I-85 Poplar Road Interchange project. Construction in progress increased $613,188 from 2016.

Depreciable assets represent buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles and infrastructure. From a total, governmental and business-type perspective, this amount increased $15,534,859. Buildings and improvements increased $951,102, primarily consisting of improvements to general County buildings of $356,170, improvements to fire stations of $238,924, and improvements at the Sheriff's office Complex and Jail of $237,589.

Machinery and equipment increased $2,398,596 in 2017. The key additions were $952,231 in Motorola communication equipment and towers; $637,934 in roads and bridges equipment, including a drum roller, road widener, CAT excavator, and a cartographic system; E911 phone system of $199,901; and Information Technology of $156,677, including a Cisco Catalyst 4500 series, GIS Aerial Imaging, and Audio-visual equipment. The Fire department additions consisted of 14 SCBA Air Packs, 4 Mounted Lift and Jack systems, and Hurst Cutter/Spreader among other items totaling $129,345.

Vehicle assets increased a net of $481,661. Business-type vehicle assets increased $1,574,711 due to the establishment of the EMS Ambulance service fund, which received a transfer of vehicles, primarily ambulances, at a cost of $1,243,352. In addition to this, new ambulance purchases were made in that fund. From a governmental activities perspective, there were almost as many disposals as there were additions. Additions were $1,282,062 while disposals were $1,131,759. The Sheriff's office purchased 27 vehicles, mostly patrol cars, at a cost of $929,067, while they disposed of 35 vehicles at $586,876, most fully depreciated.

Infrastructure increased $11,652,707, the net of additions of $12,034,907 and disposals of $382,200. Of this amount, $5,789,325 were additions from construction in progress. Additions comprised of $4,965,288.80, which was 15.597 miles of FDR roads, and the remaining balance would be the additions of Glen Winkles Drive and Howard Road. Donated roads totaled $6,245,582 from nine subdivisions such as Northgate Preserve, Redwine Plantation, and Gordon Oaks, which were offset by $382,200 in deletions of as a result of a portion of Gordon Road that was abandoned.

Debt

The following table reports debt balances at September 30, 2017 and 2016:

Outstanding Borrowings

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
General obligation bonds	$ 16,150,000	$ 17,200,000	$ -	$ -	$ 16,150,000	$ 17,200,000

The County maintains an "Aa2" rating from Moody's Investors Services, Inc. and an "AA+" rating from Standard & Poor's.

See Note 3-H for additional information about the County's long-term debt.

A SUMMARY OF THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE COUNTY

The economic outlook for Coweta County in fiscal year 2017:

- The unemployment rate in Coweta County is 3.6% at September 30, 2017, which is lower than the State of Georgia at 4.5%, and slightly lower than the United States at 4.2%. Coweta County saw net job growth of 4% in 2017. As of the date of this report, the unadjusted unemployment remains under 4% and continues to remain under the State and National rates.

- LOST, Local Option Sales Tax, increased in fiscal year 2017 versus the prior year by 4%. For the first five months of fiscal year 2018, the rate is 4.4% greater than the same period during fiscal year 2017. It is projected that the County will collect approximately $560,000 more than prior year. The County receives a greater share of SPLOST as a percentage than LOST per the allocation agreements with the municipalities within the County. The collections for the current SPLOST will end in December 2018. At that time, the County is expected to have received $124,800,000 in collections or 4% more than initially projected. In 2017, voters overwhelmingly approved SPLOST 2019, which begins on January 1, 2019 and runs for six years through December 31, 2024.

- In 2013, the Georgia General Assembly passed a law that would eliminate sales tax as well as ad valorem tax on all new and used vehicle sales and registrations. This would be replaced by a Title Ad Valorem Tax or TAVT. The tax is 7% on vehicles registered in the County whether new or used, subject to some exceptions. The baseline amount of ad valorem tax for 2012 is made whole before a distribution is made between the state and local governments. For fiscal year 2017, TAVT taxes were 2.7% higher than prior year. In fiscal year 2018 to date, they were 31.9% higher, which included a record month of March 2018, the highest single month of collections in the five-year history of the tax.

- The real property tax digest valuation increased by 6.08% from 2016 to 2017. Of this amount, unincorporated areas increased 4.87% and incorporated areas increased 8.59%. Approximately, two-thirds of the property tax digest value is in the unincorporated area. The forecast for 2018 is for continued digest growth. Housing and commercial development continues on a favorable trend. Coweta County ensures quality growth through the use of comprehensive land use planning, commercial quality corridors, residential lot size and minimum square footage requirements. The County is currently in the second year of a three-year contract with a consulting firm to conduct a complete equalization and residential revaluation project. Benefits derived from this revaluation project will be experienced at the close of the project in FY 2020.

- Businesses continue to locate or expand in Coweta County. In addition to U.S. firms, several internationally based firms have located in or expanded their presence in the County. In 2017, Mallaghan GSE, a Northern Ireland based firm, which manufactures ground support equipment for airports, located in the Shenandoah Industrial Park bringing 30 new jobs to the community. Niagara Bottling also added a new production line to their Newnan plant in Shenandoah adding 30 jobs. Antego Tire and Wheel, a supplier of tires and wheels to the lawn and garden, golf and power sport industries located an office and warehouse in the County creating 15 jobs. Oldcastle Precast, a manufacturer of pre-engineered products for infrastructure, expanded its Newnan facility adding 15 jobs. Elite Comfort Solutions acquired an additional facility in the Shenandoah Industrial Park to add a fourth production shift, which created 130 new jobs. Based on the availability of land, capital, labor and logistics capabilities, Coweta County should continue to experience further industrial development. Coweta County continues to rank in the top ten Georgia counties with respect to the Georgia Jobs Tax Credit program.

- Residential building permits continue very strong growth. There were 540 residential permits issued in 2017, which was 55 more than in the prior year, and the highest in over 10 years. This represented a total dollar value of $196 million, which was an increase over the prior year. The current and prior year averages were nearly $195 million in annual permit value as compared to $150 million average annual permit value in the two preceding years. There were several new subdivisions that opened in 2017, as well as expansion in existing subdivisions.

- Coweta County continues to benefit from the television and motion picture industry since financial incentives were put in place by the State of Georgia. The most famous television series filmed in the County is AMC Network's "The Walking Dead", which is entering its 9th season of production. Other television shows that have filmed episodes in the County include Hap and Leonard, Long Lost Family and MacGyver. Motion pictures filmed in whole or part in the County in 2017 include Solace, Rings, Bad Mom's Christmas, War with Grandpa, Ant-man and Wasp, and the House with the Clock in its Walls.

- The University of West Georgia (UWG) opened a new satellite campus in Newnan on the site of the former Newnan Hospital. There are a total of 979 full time and part time students that attend classes at this campus. This represents a 30% increase over 2016 and is a major factor in UWG's overall increase in combined enrollment at all its campuses. West Georgia Technical College (WGTC) is located on 38 acres near I-85 near the Newnan medical corridor. While nursing and allied health programs are a major focus, the college also has a wide variety of 115 professional training programs. WGTC has over 1,000 students at the Newnan campus. WGTC has established itself a niche as a low cost provider of core college curriculum suitable for transfer to other colleges and universities, as well as a high school dual enrollment center through its partnership with the Coweta County Schools Central Education Center (CEC). Both the UWG and WGTC campuses in Coweta County have made significant investments in nursing and allied health programs and facilities to support the growing need for workers in this industry.

- There are three major healthcare facilities in the County, including Piedmont Newnan Hospital/Piedmont Healthcare with 1,574 employees, Cancer Treatment Centers of America with 978 employees, and Healthsouth Rehabilitation Hospital with 150 employees. There is a Veterans Administration Clinic located in the County. Additionally, there is construction is underway for an adult and an adolescent behavioral crisis center operated by Pathways Center next to the Coweta County Health Department on Hospital Road. The Coweta County Hospital Authority, will finance the project, and Pathways will make lease payments over 20 years to repay the construction costs. Coweta County will provide the property and construction oversight. The buildings will become County property at the end of the 20-year repayment period.

- Construction on two new emergency radio system communications towers is nearing completion. When construction is completed, the County will have a total of four towers in the northern and southern areas of the county. The new towers will provide improvements to the system. Coweta County is a member of the Western Area Regional Radio System and operates on a shared 700 megahertz system.

- In 2018, the County plans to issue an estimated $7.5 million in Certificates of Participation through the ACCG (Association of County Commissioners of Georgia) Leasing program in order to finance the construction of a new office building, which will become the new headquarters for the Coweta County Public Works Division.

In closing, Coweta County's economy should continue to grow in 2018 and beyond. The economies of the region, state and nation continue to improve, and those effects have been noticed in Coweta County. As previously mentioned, the County continues to see a decline in unemployment, and housing permits continue strong growth. The County continues to invest significant resources into maintaining and improving its transportation network. Construction on the new interchange at Poplar Road and I-85 is nearing completion and should be in operation by the end of 2018. When the Interchange is completed, it should help alleviate some traffic congestion issues the County is starting to experience. Transportation planning, improvements and maintenance will continue to the be the focus of the County as evidenced by the current and future SPLOST allocated to transportation. There continues to be strong interest in new industrial and commercial development near I-85 in several existing industrial parks and on undeveloped property. Several companies have recently relocated to or expanded in Coweta County, including many international based companies. A recent study commissioned by a neighboring local government estimates that Coweta County's population will grow by 90,000 persons by the year 2040. Coweta County's designation as a Plan First Community by the State of Georgia, along with the annual capital improvement plan, demonstrates the County's commitment to its citizens that controlled quality growth is fundamental to the long term success of the community.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the County's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Coweta County, 22 East Broad Street, Newnan, Georgia 30263.

COWETA COUNTY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include the government-wide statement of net position and government-wide statement of activities which include all the primary government's governmental activities, business-type activities and component units. In addition, the basic financial statements include the fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Coweta County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 22,691,460	$ 2,141,973	$ 24,833,433	$ 23,693,157
Restricted cash	2,396,676	-	2,396,676	35,958
Investments	-	-	-	53,063
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,176,121	777,819	1,953,940	2,356,278
Property taxes	911,517	-	911,517	-
Intergovernmental	8,770,993	-	8,770,993	62,384
Other	-	-	-	104,476
Due from component units	821,299	-	821,299	-
Inventory	329,228	147,479	476,707	464,394
Prepaid items	33,629	-	33,629	393,688
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	41,991,661	-	41,991,661	13,547,842
Depreciable, net	294,558,414	2,026,208	296,584,622	141,184,853
Total Assets	373,680,998	5,093,479	378,774,477	181,896,093
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charges on refunding	1,021,164	-	1,021,164	8,649,264
Deferred outflows related to pensions	13,999,561	1,376,124	15,375,685	760,771
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,020,725	1,376,124	16,396,849	9,410,035
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,683,791	120,812	4,804,603	1,504,435
Accrued expenses	1,919,968	71,131	1,991,099	651,189
Accrued interest	30,524	-	30,524	296,978
Due to primary government	-	-	-	821,299
Amounts held in trust	-	-	-	6,151
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	37,245
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	3,084,748	150,729	3,235,477	2,837,833
Due within more than one year	104,221,563	4,430,054	108,651,617	97,126,558
Total Liabilities	113,940,594	4,772,726	118,713,320	103,281,688
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,182,038	312,788	3,494,826	204,709
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	321,407,276	2,026,208	323,433,484	68,027,438
Restricted for:				
Captal outlay projects	9,486,197	-	9,486,197	-
Debt service	518,908	-	518,908	27,129
Education	-	-	-	8,829
Judicial programs	936,007	-	936,007	-
Public safety programs	2,106,556	-	2,106,556	-
Health and welfare programs	193,483	-	193,483	898,275
Housing and development programs	129,880	-	129,880	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(63,199,216)	(642,119)	(63,841,335)	18,858,060
Total Net Position	$ 271,579,091	$ 1,384,089	$ 272,963,180	$ 87,819,731

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Fines	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General government	$ 23,375,375	$ 3,320,419	$ 1,063,720	$ 233,981	$ (18,757,255)	$ -	$ (18,757,255)	$ -
Judicial	10,667,773	4,271,261	-	-	(6,396,512)	-	(6,396,512)	-
Public safety	50,952,642	5,871,874	198,080	27,500	(44,855,188)	-	(44,855,188)	-
Public works	35,699,334	120,221	-	8,869,986	(26,709,127)	-	(26,709,127)	-
Public health and welfare	449,705	-	-	-	(449,705)	-	(449,705)	-
Recreation and culture	5,685,352	396,451	-	-	(5,288,901)	-	(5,288,901)	-
Housing and development	2,570,721	2,640,280	-	-	69,559	-	69,559	-
Interest and fiscal charges	461,750	-	-	-	(461,750)	-	(461,750)	-
Total Governmental Activities	129,862,652	16,620,506	1,261,800	9,131,467	(102,848,879)	-	(102,848,879)	-
Business-type Activities								
EMS	5,666,878	3,250,634	12,081	-	-	(2,404,163)	(2,404,163)	-
Solid Waste Disposal Facility	1,434,477	1,032,328	15,338	-	-	(386,811)	(386,811)	-
Total Business- type Activities	7,101,355	4,282,962	27,419	-	-	(2,790,974)	(2,790,974)	-
Total Primary Government	$ 136,964,007	$ 20,903,468	$ 1,289,219	$ 9,131,467	(102,848,879)	(2,790,974)	(105,639,853)	-
Component Unit								
Health Department	$ 1,368,806	$ 958,186	$ 907,840	$ -	-	-	-	497,220
Library System	2,551,416	36,747	362,051	518,485	-	-	-	(1,634,133)
Water and Sewerage Authority	21,352,967	26,855,965	-	-	-	-	-	5,502,998
Airport Authority	1,671,993	1,434,513	11,087	754,967	-	-	-	528,574
Development Authority	788,089	5,000	730,531	10,000	-	-	-	(42,558)
	$ 27,733,271	$ 29,290,411	$ 2,011,509	$ 1,283,452	-	-	-	4,852,101
		General Revenues						
		Property taxes			46,613,040	-	46,613,040	-
		Sales taxes			34,708,550	-	34,708,550	-
		Insurance premium taxes			5,189,984	-	5,189,984	-
		Real estate recording taxes			1,883,360	-	1,883,360	
		Other taxes			2,371,842	-	2,371,842	-
		Unrestricted investment earnings			27,242	-	27,242	8,563
		Grants and contributions not restricted to a specific program			-	-	-	1,933,231
		Miscellaneous			-	-	-	86,591
		Transfers			(3,720,832)	3,720,832	-	-
		Total General Revenues			87,073,186	3,720,832	90,794,018	2,028,385
		Change in Net Position			(15,775,693)	929,858	(14,845,835)	6,880,486
		Net Position Beginning of Year			287,354,784	454,231	287,809,015	80,939,245
		Net Position End of Year			$ 271,579,091	$ 1,384,089	$ 272,963,180	$ 87,819,731

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2017

	General Fund	Fire District	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,417,902	$ 628,664	$ 9,179,863	$ 2,512,226	$ 19,738,655
Restricted cash	625,282	1,771,394	-	-	2,396,676
Receivables	8,061,520	193,127	1,889,806	690,063	10,834,516
Due from component units	821,299	-	-	-	821,299
Inventory	329,228	-	-	-	329,228
Prepaid items	33,629	-	-	-	33,629
Total Assets	$ 17,288,860	$ 2,593,185	$ 11,069,669	$ 3,202,289	$ 34,154,003
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 1,076,329	$ 63,328	$ 3,382,498	$ 161,636	$ 4,683,791
Accrued expenditures	1,117,939	194,788	-	38,577	1,351,304
Total Liabilities	2,194,268	258,116	3,382,498	200,213	6,035,095
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	1,414,823	217,386	-	-	1,632,209
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	362,857	-	-	-	362,857
Restricted	625,282	2,117,683	7,687,171	2,940,895	13,371,031
Assigned	-	-	-	61,181	61,181
Unassigned	12,691,630	-	-	-	12,691,630
Total Fund Balances	13,679,769	2,117,683	7,687,171	3,002,076	26,486,699
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 17,288,860	$ 2,593,185	$ 11,069,669	$ 3,202,289	$ 34,154,003

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 26,486,699
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	$ 743,007,342	
Less accumulated depreciation	(406,457,267)	336,550,075
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes	1,632,209	1,632,209
The deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and the net pension liability relate to the County's pension plan and are not expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	13,999,561	
Net pension liability	(34,542,622)	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(3,182,038)	(23,725,099)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheets but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (exclusive of internal service funds).		
Interest payable	(30,524)	
Net OPEB obligation	(53,667,413)	
Compensated absences payable	(2,743,918)	
Closure and postclosure care costs	(175,440)	
Bonds payable	(16,176,918)	
Deferred loss on refunding	1,021,164	(71,773,049)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the group health and workers' compensation to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position.		2,408,256
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 271,579,091

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Fund	Fire District	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 54,770,986	$ 14,092,726	$ 21,501,326	$ 376,743	$ 90,741,781
Licenses and permits	3,045,699	-	-	-	3,045,699
Intergovernmental	1,251,026	17,200	2,606,727	40,480	3,915,433
Charges for services	5,921,547	-	-	2,803,378	8,724,925
Fines and forfeitures	4,007,089	-	-	423,331	4,430,420
Investment earnings	15,991	4,680	13,179	3,341	37,191
Contributions and donations	13,301	-	-	91,319	104,620
Miscellaneous	265,357	4,748	265,400	-	535,505
Total Revenues	69,290,996	14,119,354	24,386,632	3,738,592	111,535,574
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	15,027,953	-	359	206,674	15,234,986
Judicial	9,149,735	-	1,640	127,723	9,279,098
Public safety	27,698,405	13,112,696	156,666	3,880,990	44,848,757
Public works	7,155,900	-	743,780	5,334	7,905,014
Public health and welfare	423,800	-	-	2,503	426,303
Recreation and culture	4,580,198	-	-	7,746	4,587,944
Housing and development	2,384,613	-	-	103,225	2,487,838
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,860,764	-	6,860,764
Capital Outlay	-	-	21,237,899	1,619,965	22,857,864
Debt Service					
Principal retirement	-	1,050,000	-	-	1,050,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	398,749	-	-	398,749
Total Expenditures	66,420,604	14,561,445	29,001,108	5,954,160	115,937,317
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,870,392	(442,091)	(4,614,476)	(2,215,568)	(4,401,743)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	684,239	-	30,000	573,916	1,288,155
Transfers out	(5,794,763)	-	(3,447)	(364,239)	(6,162,449)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,110,524)	-	26,553	209,677	(4,874,294)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,240,132)	(442,091)	(4,587,923)	(2,005,891)	(9,276,037)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	15,919,901	2,559,774	12,275,094	5,007,967	35,762,736
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 13,679,769	$ 2,117,683	$ 7,687,171	$ 3,002,076	$ 26,486,699

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ (9,276,037)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures on the governmental fund type operating statement. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Depreciation expense	$ (26,036,036)	
Capital outlay	14,345,742	(11,690,294)
The book value of capital assets disposed are reported on the government-wide statement of activities but not reported in the governmental fund's operating statement.		(78,617)
Revenues reported in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues at the fund financial reporting level.		
Donated assets	6,245,582	
Deferred at 09/30/17	1,632,209	
Deferred at 09/30/16	(1,607,214)	6,270,577
Repayment of long-term debt principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.		1,050,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These expenses are:		
Change in OPEB obligation	(5,269,259)	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	1,988,482	
Change in compensated absences	(144,281)	
Change in closure and postclosure costs	239,595	
Change in accrued interest payable	3,092	
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	(85,097)	
Amortization of bond premiums	19,004	(3,248,464)
Transfers of capital assets for the establishment of the EMS Fund included in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		(1,211,114)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of group health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain activites of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		2,408,256
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ (15,775,693)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 53,496,375	$ 54,836,375	$ 54,770,986	$ (65,389)
Licenses and permits	2,833,500	3,055,500	3,045,699	(9,801)
Intergovernmental	920,195	1,251,195	1,251,026	(169)
Charges for services	5,644,117	5,958,117	5,921,547	(36,570)
Fines and forfeitures	3,905,750	4,007,750	4,007,089	(661)
Investment earnings	30,000	30,000	15,991	(14,009)
Contributions and donations	20,000	20,000	13,301	(6,699)
Miscellaneous	750	230,750	265,357	34,607
Total Revenues	66,850,687	69,389,687	69,290,996	(98,691)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	14,752,659	15,076,857	15,027,953	48,904
Judicial	9,229,382	9,217,683	9,149,735	67,948
Public safety	26,655,049	27,709,347	27,698,405	10,942
Public works	7,038,520	7,170,520	7,155,900	14,620
Public health and welfare	528,145	445,145	423,800	21,345
Recreation and culture	4,571,700	4,599,400	4,580,198	19,202
Housing and development	2,446,827	2,406,328	2,384,613	21,715
Total Expenditures	65,222,282	66,625,280	66,420,604	204,676
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,628,405	2,764,407	2,870,392	105,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	494,000	685,000	684,239	(761)
Transfers out	(2,104,648)	(5,804,647)	(5,794,763)	9,884
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,610,648)	(5,119,647)	(5,110,524)	9,123
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 17,757	$ (2,355,240)	(2,240,132)	$ 115,108
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			15,919,901	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 13,679,769	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Fire District Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 13,510,343	$ 14,096,843	$ 14,092,726	$ (4,117)
Intergovernmental	-	-	17,200	17,200
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	4,680	1,680
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	4,748	(5,252)
Total Revenues	13,523,343	14,109,843	14,119,354	9,511
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	12,095,681	13,113,680	13,112,696	984
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	398,110	398,800	398,749	51
Total Expenditures	13,543,791	14,562,480	14,561,445	1,035
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ (20,448)	$ (452,637)	(442,091)	$ 10,546
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			2,559,774	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 2,117,683	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activites
	Solid Waste Disposal Facility	EMS	Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 741,675	$ 1,400,298	$ 2,141,973	$ 2,952,805
Receivables:				
Accounts	53,266	724,553	777,819	-
Other	-	-	-	24,115
Inventories	-	147,479	147,479	-
Total Current Assets	794,941	2,272,330	3,067,271	2,976,920
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets -				
Depreciable, net	784,458	1,241,750	2,026,208	-
Total Assets	1,579,399	3,514,080	5,093,479	2,976,920
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	210,647	1,165,477	1,376,124	-
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	92,357	28,455	120,812	-
Accrued expenses	3,840	67,291	71,131	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	568,664
Compensated absences payable	7,968	97,761	105,729	-
Closure and postclosure care costs	45,000	-	45,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	149,165	193,507	342,672	568,664
Long-term Liabilities (net of current portion)				
Net pension liability	519,752	2,875,706	3,395,458	-
Compensated absences payable	3,415	41,897	45,312	-
Closure and postclosure care costs	989,284	-	989,284	-
Total Long-term Liabilities	1,512,451	2,917,603	4,430,054	-
Total Liabilities	1,661,616	3,111,110	4,772,726	568,664
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	47,880	264,908	312,788	-
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	784,458	1,241,750	2,026,208	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(703,908)	61,789	(642,119)	2,408,256
Total Net Position	$ 80,550	$ 1,303,539	$ 1,384,089	$ 2,408,256

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activites
	Solid Waste Disposal Facility	EMS	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 1,032,328	$ 3,250,634	$ 4,282,962	$ 13,546,188
Operating Expenses				
Personnel services	376,884	4,582,261	4,959,145	-
Administration	-	55,919	55,919	1,694,921
Claims and excess premiums	-	-	-	10,362,185
Supplies	20,917	230,594	251,511	-
Other services and charges	730,621	312,847	1,043,468	-
Closure and postclosure	158,926	-	158,926	-
Depreciation	70,952	407,127	478,079	-
Repairs and maintenance	76,177	78,130	154,307	-
Total Operating Expenses	1,434,477	5,666,878	7,101,355	12,057,106
Operating Income (Loss)	(402,149)	(2,416,244)	(2,818,393)	1,489,082
Nonoperating Revenue				
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-	1,640
Intergovernmental	15,338	12,081	27,419	-
Total Nonoperating Revenue	15,338	12,081	27,419	1,640
Net income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(386,811)	(2,404,163)	(2,790,974)	1,490,722
Capital contributions (Note 3-E)	-	1,648,878	1,648,878	-
Long-term liabilities assumed (Note 3-E)	-	(1,884,806)	(1,884,806)	-
Transfers in	363,130	3,943,630	4,306,760	917,534
Transfers out	(350,000)	-	(350,000)	-
Total Transfers and Contributions	13,130	3,707,702	3,720,832	917,534
Change in Net Position	(373,681)	1,303,539	929,858	2,408,256
Net Position Beginning of Year	454,231	-	454,231	-
Net Position End of Year	$ 80,550	$ 1,303,539	$ 1,384,089	$ 2,408,256

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activites
	Solid Waste Disposal Facility	EMS	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	$ 1,028,600	$ 2,526,082	$ 3,554,682	$ 13,546,188
Cash payments for personnel services	(389,678)	(4,284,981)	(4,674,659)	-
Cash payments for claims	-	-	-	(9,793,521)
Cash payments for goods and services	(882,145)	(796,514)	(1,678,659)	(1,719,036)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(243,223)	(2,555,413)	(2,798,636)	2,033,631
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities				
Purchase of capital assets	(13,300)	-	(13,300)	-
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Payments from other governments	15,338	12,081	27,419	-
Transfers in	363,130	3,943,630	4,306,760	917,534
Transfers out	(350,000)	-	(350,000)	-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	28,468	3,955,711	3,984,179	917,534
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Investment earnings	-	-	-	1,640
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(228,055)	1,400,298	1,172,243	2,952,805
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	969,730	-	969,730	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	$ 741,675	$ 1,400,298	$ 2,141,973	$ 2,952,805
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (402,149)	$ (2,416,244)	$ (2,818,393)	$ 1,489,082
Adjustments -				
Depreciation	70,952	407,127	478,079	-
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	(3,728)	(724,553)	(728,281)	-
Other receivable	-	-	-	(24,115)
Inventories	-	(147,479)	(147,479)	
Deferred outflows of resources	(59,015)	(382,687)	(441,702)	-
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	25,775	28,455	54,230	-
Accrued expenses	2,641	67,292	69,933	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	568,664
Compensated absences payable	(4,676)	139,658	134,982	-
Closure and postclosure care costs	76,080	-	76,080	-
Net pension liability	64,177	523,840	588,017	-
Deferred inflows of resources	(13,280)	(50,822)	(64,102)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	$ (243,223)	$ (2,555,413)	$ (2,798,636)	$ 2,033,631

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,080,500	$ 3,567,581
Investments, at fair value		-
Common stock	29,282,062	-
Corporate bonds	10,765,450	-
Municipal bonds	2,479,944	-
Government and agency bonds	4,405,104	-
CMOs/Asset backed	7,037,423	-
Mortgage backed securities	3,192,797	-
Receivables		
Property taxes	-	1,861,066
Interest	175,729	-
Total Assets	59,419,009	5,428,647
Liabilities		
Taxes payable to others upon collection	-	1,861,066
Due to others	-	3,567,581
Total Liabilities	-	5,428,647
Net Position		
Net position restricted for pensions	$ 59,419,009	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	$ 3,544,026
Employee	372,464
Total contributions	3,916,490
Investment earnings	
Net appreciation in fair value of assets	4,514,649
Interest and dividends	1,252,938
Total investment earnings	5,767,587
Less investment expense	(788,510)
Net investment earnings	4,979,077
Total additions	8,895,567
Deductions	
Benefits and claims	2,641,160
Change in Net Position	6,254,407
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, Beginning of Year	53,164,602
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, End of Year	$ 59,419,009

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Component Units
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2017

	Health Department	Library System	Water and Sewerage Authority	Airport Authority	Development Authority	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,260,314	$ 106,810	$ 21,913,507	$ 62,233	$ 350,293	$ 23,693,157
Restricted cash	-	-	35,958	-	-	35,958
Investments	53,063	-	-	-	-	53,063
Receivables	168,329	1,230	1,901,269	451,825	485	2,523,138
Inventory	-	-	398,605	65,789	-	464,394
Prepaid items	-	21,759	371,929	-	-	393,688
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	-	-	7,937,371	5,421,321	189,150	13,547,842
Depreciable, net	175,250	1,787,192	130,234,123	8,982,765	5,523	141,184,853
Total Assets	1,656,956	1,916,991	162,792,762	14,983,933	545,451	181,896,093
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charges on refundings	-	-	8,649,264	-	-	8,649,264
Deferred outflows related to pensions	279,100	481,671	-	-	-	760,771
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	279,100	481,671	8,649,264	-	-	9,410,035
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	65,483	35,348	1,114,095	283,871	5,638	1,504,435
Accrued expenses	-	20,958	619,362	9,971	898	651,189
Accrued interest	-	-	296,978	-	-	296,978
Due to primary government	-	-	-	821,299	-	821,299
Amounts held in trust	-	-	-	6,151	-	6,151
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	37,245	-	37,245
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within on year	41,418	48,584	2,675,000	64,621	8,210	2,837,833
Due in more than one year	1,202,983	1,723,095	93,640,303	556,659	3,518	97,126,558
Total Liabilities	1,309,884	1,827,985	98,345,738	1,779,817	18,264	103,281,688
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	143,685	61,024	-	-	-	204,709
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	175,250	1,787,192	52,096,846	13,773,477	194,673	68,027,438
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	27,129	-	-	27,129
Education	-	-	8,829	-	-	8,829
Health and welfare programs	898,275	-	-	-	-	898,275
Unrestricted (deficit)	(591,038)	(1,277,539)	20,963,484	(569,361)	332,514	18,858,060
Total Net Position	$ 482,487	$ 509,653	$ 73,096,288	$ 13,204,116	$ 527,187	$ 87,819,731

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Coweta County, Georgia
Component Units
Combining Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Fines	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Health Department	Library System	Water and Sewerage Authority	Airport Authority	Development Authority	Total
Component Units										
Governmental Activities										
Health Department	$ 1,368,806	$ 958,186	$ 907,840	$ -	$ 497,220	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 497,220
Library System	2,551,416	36,747	362,051	518,485	-	(1,634,133)	-	-	-	(1,634,133)
Total Governmental Activities	3,920,222	994,933	1,269,891	518,485	497,220	(1,634,133)	-	-	-	(1,136,913)
Business-type Activities										
Water and Sewerage Authority	21,352,967	26,855,965	-	-	-	-	5,502,998	-	-	5,502,998
Airport Authority	1,671,993	1,434,513	11,087	754,967	-	-	-	528,574	-	528,574
Development Authority	788,089	5,000	730,531	10,000	-	-	-	-	(42,558)	(42,558)
Total Business-type Activities	23,813,049	28,295,478	741,618	764,967	-	-	5,502,998	528,574	(42,558)	5,989,014
Total Component Units	$ 27,733,271	$ 29,290,411	$ 2,011,509	$ 1,283,452	497,220	(1,634,133)	5,502,998	528,574	(42,558)	4,852,101
		General Revenues								
		Unrestricted investment earnings			258	25	7,994	13	273	8,563
		Grants and contributions not restricted to a specific program			-	1,933,231	-	-	-	1,933,231
		Miscellaneous			-	-	57,711	-	28,880	86,591
		Total General Revenues			258	1,933,256	65,705	13	29,153	2,028,385
		Change in Net Position			497,478	299,123	5,568,703	528,587	(13,405)	6,880,486
		Net Position Beginning of Year			(14,991)	210,530	67,527,585	12,675,529	540,592	80,939,245
		Net Position End of Year			$ 482,487	$ 509,653	$ 73,096,288	$ 13,204,116	$ 527,187	$ 87,819,731

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COWETA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Coweta County, Georgia (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia governed by an elected five-member commission. There are certain elected officials whose operations are wholly included within the financial records and financial statements of the County. These elected officials include the Tax Commissioner, Probate Court Judge, Sheriff and Clerk of Superior Court. The County's major services include general government, courts, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks, recreation and culture and planning and community development.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For the County, this entity includes the constitutionally elected officers.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of the operational and financial relationships with the County. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - An amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*" the component units' financial statements have been included as discretely presented component units. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County based upon the application of these criteria. The following is a brief review of the component units addressed in defining the County's reporting entity.

Coweta County Department of Public Health – (Health Department) – The Health Department is charged with determining the health needs and resources of its jurisdiction, developing programs, activities, and facilities responsive to those needs, and enforcing all laws related to health matters unless they fall under the jurisdiction of other agencies. The Health Department's Board consists of seven members, four of these members are appointed by the Coweta County Board of Commissioners. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Health Department's budgets, it does have the ability to control the amount of funding it provides to the Health Department and such funding is significant to the overall operations of the Health Department. The Health Department is presented as a governmental fund type with a June 30 fiscal year end. Complete financial statements for the Health Department may be obtained from its administrative office at 70 Hospital Road, Newnan, Georgia 30263.

Coweta County Public Library System – (Library System) – The Library System serves all citizens of Coweta County through its library headquarters in Newnan, Georgia and three branch facilities. The Library System is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees appointed by the Coweta County Board of Commissioners. The County provides the majority of the funding for the Library System. The Library System is presented as a governmental fund type with a September 30 year end. Separate financial statements for the Library System are not prepared.

Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority – (Water and Sewerage Authority) – The purpose of the Water and Sewerage Authority is to manage the water and sewer system of Coweta County, Georgia, and they are empowered to do all things necessary to accomplish this purpose. The Water and Sewerage Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type with a June 30 year end. A financial burden or benefit relationship exists between the entities. The County appoints all board members of the Water and Sewerage Authority. The Water and Sewerage Authority and Coweta County have entered into an intergovernmental agreement whereby the County is obligated to make Revenue Bond debt service payments in the event of default by the Water and Sewerage Authority on certain bond issues. The agreement represents a general obligation of the County to which its full faith and credit are pledged. Complete financial statements for the Water and Sewerage Authority may be obtained from its administrative office at 545 Corinth Road, Newnan, Georgia 30263.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Newnan-Coweta County Airport Authority – (Airport Authority) – The Airport Authority has responsibility over all activities related to the airport in Coweta, County Georgia. The Airport Authority is governed by a five member board appointed by the Coweta County Board of Commissioners. The County guarantees the debt of the Airport Authority. The Airport Authority receives most of its operating revenues from rental income and fuel sales. The Airport Authority is reported as an enterprise fund with a September 30 year end. Separate financial statements for the Airport Authority are not prepared.

Coweta County Development Authority – (Development Authority) – The Development Authority is charged with aiding economic development within Coweta County, Georgia. It is governed by a twelve member board all of which are appointed by the Coweta County Board of Commissioners. The operations of the Development Authority are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The County provides the majority of the funding for the Development Authority. The Development Authority is reported as an enterprise fund with a September 30 year end. Separate financial statements for the Development Authority are not prepared.

1-B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole. The primary government and the discretely presented component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Fiduciary funds are not presented in the government-wide financial statements.

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 and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

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 for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

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

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

Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund's fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of the State of Georgia.

Fire District Special Revenue Fund (Fire District) - This fund accounts for the monies received from a specific tax levy and the operation of the fire department within the County.

SPLOST Capital Projects Fund (SPLOST) - This fund accounts for the proceeds of a 1% special purpose local option sales tax for construction of various capital projects throughout the County.

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 proprietary funds classified as an enterprise fund and one classified as an internal service fund. The major enterprise fund are defined as follows -

Solid Waste Disposal Facility Fund - This fund accounts for the operating revenue and expenses relating to the County's solid waste disposal and recycling programs.

EMS Fund - This fund accounts for the operating revenue and expenses relating to the County's EMS services.

The internal service fund is defined as:

Internal Service Fund - This fund accounts for the County's self-funding of its medical claims.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position. The County's fiduciary funds include the Pension Trust Fund and the agency funds. The pension trust fund accounts for the activities of the Group Pension Plan for Employees of Coweta County, Georgia, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified governmental employees. The County's agency funds are for use by the County's constitutional officers comprised of the Tax Commissioner, Clerk of Superior Court, Probate Court, Magistrate Court, Clerk of State Court, and the Sheriff. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

1-C. Measurement Focus

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 on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

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

1-D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, 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, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (Note 3-C). Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the 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 within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

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

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

On both the governmental fund financial statements (i.e., on the modified accrual basis) and the government-wide financial statements, revenues are deferred for:

- Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g. cash advances)

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1-E-1 Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in fair value are recognized as part of investment income.

1-E-2 Restricted Cash

Certain assets of the general fund are classified as restricted because their use is completely restricted by grant agreements or contractual agreements.

Certain proceeds of the County's general obligation bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

1-E-3 Receivables

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

1-E-4 Interfund Balances

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

1-E-5 Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual item is purchased. Inventories reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance category, which indicates that they do not constituted "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

1-E-6 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is nonspendable, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-7 Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the government funds balance sheet.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000 and an estimated useful life of two years or more (excluding infrastructure). All infrastructure is capitalized with a cost of $50,000 and an estimated life of two years or more. The County's infrastructure consists of roads and bridges. The County's entire infrastructure has been reported regardless of acquisition date.

Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimate Useful Life
Buildings	50 Years
Site improvements	5-25 Years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Furniture and fixtures	5 Years
Infrastructure	25-50 Years

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

1-E-8 Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Employees hired prior to February 1, 2000 can accumulate up to 960 hours of sick leave. Employees hired on or after February 1, 2000 can accumulate up to 480 hours of sick leave. Upon separation, those employees who have been employed by the County for at least ten years and are not participants in the Pension Plan are entitled to receive $50 for each unused day of sick leave. Employees participating in the Pension Plan are eligible to receive credited service for the accrued sick leave. Those employees who have been in the County's employ for less than ten years forfeit unused sick leave upon separation. Employees can accumulate up to 280 hours of annual leave, which is paid out at the regular rate. All annual leave over 280 hours as of fiscal year end is rolled over to banked leave, which is paid out at $50 a day for all employees not in the Pension Plan. Those in the Pension Plan will receive credited service for all banked leave. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-9 Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The County has items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The County also has deferred outflows related to the County's pension plan. See Note 3-I.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has items that qualify for reporting in this category. The County has deferred inflows of resources related to the County's pension plan. See Note 3-I. The County also has one 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 one source, property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

1-E-10 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

1-E-11 Bond Premiums and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

At the government fund reporting level, bond premiums are reported as other financing sources, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

1-E-12 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 assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows:

a. *Nonspendable* – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e. items that are expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

b. *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.

c. *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.

d. *Assigned* – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed. Through resolution, the Board of Commissioners has authorized the County's finance director to assign fund balances.

e. Unassigned – The residual amount of fund balance is reported as unassigned for balances that do not meet the above constraints. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

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

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e. the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net investment amount also is adjusted by any deferred bond premiums, discounts or refunding amounts. Net position is 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. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

1-E-13 Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for waste collection and EMS services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of each fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-14 Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities.

1-E-15 Local Option Sales Taxes

The County receives 61.41% of a 1% local option sales tax levied on all retail sales made within the County. The proceeds of such tax collected each year are used to reduce, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the millage equivalent amount of property taxes, which would otherwise be required to be levied in the subsequent year. This allocation was renegotiated with municipalities within Coweta County in 2012.

1-E-16 Estimates

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

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information – The County adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which have an adopted project budget. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

On or about June 1 of each year, all agencies of the County submit requests for appropriation to the County's administrator so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and department, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is then presented to the Board of Commissioners for review. The Board of Commissioners holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the government's administrator, or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Commissioners.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund.

Any change in total to a fund or changes between department appropriations within a fund requires approval of the Board of County Commissioners. The County's Finance Director is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items within a department within a fund.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP with the exception of the capital projects funds, which have project length budgets, rather than annual budgets.

The original 2017 budget was amended during the year. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the County.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

3-A. Deposits and Investments

Primary Government

Deposits – State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be recovered. The County's cash and investment policies do not specifically address custodial credit risk.

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

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

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

The goal of the County in investing is to obtain a reasonable return on investments with a minimum exposure to potential loss of capital due to market fluctuations.

As of September 30, 2017, the County had no investments outside of the pension trust fund.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The County only invests in certificates of deposits at local banks. All certificates of deposits are properly collateralized.

Credit Risk – The County does not have a formal policy that addresses credit risk aside from adherence to State statutes of investments. State statutes authorize the County to invest in the following: (1) obligations of the state of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivision of the State of Georgia.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The County does not have a formally adopted investment policy for managing concentration risk.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

As of September 30, 2017 the pension trust fund had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Type of Investment	Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Pension trust fund:						
Common Stock	N/A	$ 29,282,062	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds	AAA	79,460	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 79,460
	AA	802,383	-	292,557	247,778	262,047
	A	3,881,551	-	1,943,792	498,193	1,439,566
	BBB	6,002,056	92,030	2,317,596	1,676,813	1,915,618
Municipal Bonds	AAA	591,234	-	-	409,068	182,166
	AA	1,529,570	-	1,422,467	-	107,103
	A	267,661	-	-	267,661	-
	Not rated	91,479	-	-	91,479	-
U.S. Agencies	AA	333,584	-	-	-	333,584
U.S. Treasuries	Not rated	4,071,520	-	2,985,411	-	1,086,109
CMOs/Asset Backed	AAA	2,723,437	-	838,544	1,523,307	361,586
	Not rated	4,313,986	-	484,757	315,982	3,513,247
Mortgage Backed Securities	Not rated	3,192,797	-	-	-	3,192,797
Total pension trust fund		$ 57,162,780	$ 92,030	$ 10,285,124	$ 5,030,281	$ 12,473,283

Fair Value Measurements – The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the County has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset in active markets, as well as inputs that are observable for the asset (other than quoted prices), such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset which are typically based on the County's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The County has the following recurring financial measurements as of September 30, 2017:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Common Stock	$ 29,282,062	$ -	$ -	$ 29,282,062
Corporate Bonds	-	10,765,450	-	10,765,450
Municipal Bonds	-	2,479,944	-	2,479,944
U.S. Agencies	-	333,584	-	333,584
U.S. Treasuries	4,071,520	-	-	4,071,520
CMOs/Asset Backed	-	7,037,423	-	7,037,423
Mortgage Backed Securities	-	3,192,797	-	3,192,797
	$ 33,353,582	$ 23,809,198	$ -	$ 57,162,780

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. State statutes authorize the County to invest in the following: (1) obligations of the state of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivision of the State of Georgia.

The County's Investment Policy Statement permits the investment of pension funds in the following: (1) cash and cash equivalents; (2) fixed income investments; and (3) domestic and Canadian equities (stocks).

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. To minimize this component of credit risk, the County's Investment Policy Statement also provides asset allocation limits for each security type. The following guidelines represent target and acceptable allocations established by the Board of Trustees of the Group Pension Plan for Employees of Coweta County, Georgia:

Asset Category	Target	Acceptable Range
Cash/cash equivalents	2%	0% - 10%
Fixed income	48%	35% - 60%
Domestic equities:		
Large Cap	32%	27% to 37%
Mid Cap	14%	9% to 19%
Small Cap	4%	0% to 9%
Total	100%	

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Library

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit's may not be returned. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2017, all deposits of the library were adequately insured or collateralized.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Airport Authority

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Airport Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2017, the Airport Authority's deposits and investments were properly collateralized with the depository financial institution.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Development Authority

Custodial credit risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2017, the Development Authority's deposits and investments were properly collateralized with the depository financial institution.

Custodial credit risk – investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Interest rate risk – The Authority 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. However, the Authority's current investments are all short-term in nature.

As of September 30, 2017, the Development Authority had no investments.

3-B. Receivables

Primary Government

Receivables at September 30, 2017 for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	General Fund	Fire District	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental
Receivables:				
Accounts	$ 486,348	$ 4,543	$ 13,078	$ 648,037
Property taxes	751,404	174,170	-	-
Intergovernmental	6,835,039	17,200	1,876,728	42,026
Gross receivables	8,072,791	195,913	1,889,806	690,063
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(11,271)	(2,786)	-	-
Net receivables	$ 8,061,520	$ 193,127	$ 1,889,806	$ 690,063

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	Solid Waste Disposal Facility	EMS
Receivables:		
Accounts	$ 83,406	$ 724,553
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(30,140)	-
Net receivables	$ 53,266	$ 724,553

Discretely Presented Component Units

	Health Department	Library System	Water & Sewerage Authority	Airport Authority	Development Authority
Receivables:					
Accounts	$ 39,842	$ 1,230	$ 1,744,223	$ 451,825	$ 485
Intergovernmental	128,487	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	359,040	-	-
Gross receivables	168,329	1,230	2,103,263	451,825	485
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	(201,994)	-	-
Net receivables	$ 168,329	$ 1,230	$ 1,901,269	$ 451,825	$ 485

3-C. Property Taxes

The Board of Commissioners levied property taxes on October 1, 2016. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of October 1. Property taxes were billed on October 1, 2016 and are due upon receipt, however, the actual due date was December 1, 2016. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects property taxes for the County Board of Education, City of Newnan, City of Senoia, City of Grantville, City of Moreland, City of Haralson, and City of Sharpsburg. The County also collects vehicle and mobile home taxes for the cities located in the County and the State of Georgia. Collection of the County's taxes and for the other governmental agencies is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner's Office, which is accounted for in an agency fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/16	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Balance 09/30/17
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	$ 25,489,271	$ 3,311,469	$ -	$ -	$ 28,800,740
Construction in progress	12,577,733	7,353,614	-	(6,740,426)	13,190,921
Total nondepreciable capital assets	38,067,004	10,665,083	-	(6,740,426)	41,991,661
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	146,857,984	951,102	-	-	147,809,086
Machinery and equipment	30,245,932	2,505,001	68,912	(876,703)	31,805,318
Vehicles	21,337,425	1,613,421	1,131,759	(1,574,712)	20,244,375
Infrastructure	489,504,195	5,294,481	382,200	6,740,426	501,156,902
Total depreciable capital assets	687,945,536	10,364,005	1,582,871	4,289,011	701,015,681
Total capital assets	726,012,540	21,029,088	1,582,871	(2,451,415)	743,007,342
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	47,837,128	3,689,994	-	-	51,527,122
Machinery and equipment	21,065,897	2,108,192	49,104	(375,877)	22,749,108
Vehicles	15,729,392	1,579,622	1,072,950	(426,660)	15,809,404
Infrastructure	298,095,605	18,658,228	382,200	-	316,371,633
Total accumulated depreciation	382,728,022	26,036,036	1,504,254	(802,537)	406,457,267
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 343,284,518	$ (5,006,948)	$ 78,617	$ (1,648,878)	$ 336,550,075

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Governmental activities depreciation expense

General government	$	1,090,282
Judicial		1,051,256
Public safety		3,559,252
Public works		19,280,906
Public health and welfare		23,402
Recreation and culture		1,012,612
Housing and development		18,326
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$	26,036,036

The following are the changes in capital assets for Business-type activities:

	Balance 10/01/16	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Balance 09/30/17
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	$ 1,063,539	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,063,539
Machinery and equipment	2,267,735	13,300	-	876,703	3,157,738
Vehicles	78,710	-	-	1,574,711	1,653,421
Total depreciable capital assets	3,409,984	13,300	-	2,451,414	5,874,698
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	498,893	21,869	-	-	520,762
Machinery and equipment	1,990,271	182,354	-	375,877	2,548,502
Vehicles	78,710	273,856	-	426,660	779,226
Total accumulated depreciation	2,567,874	478,079	-	802,537	3,848,490
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 842,110	$ (464,779)	$ -	$ 1,648,877	$ 2,026,208

The depreciation expense for the business-type activities relates to the Solid Waste Disposal Facility and EMS Funds. Depreciation expense for business-type activities was $478,079.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following are the changes in capital assets for the Coweta County Department of Public Health, a component unit:

	Balance 07/01/16	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/17
Depreciable capital assets -				
Machinery and equipment	$ 136,074	$ 110,291	$ 4,506	$ 241,859
Accumulated depreciation -				
Machinery and equipment	37,225	33,890	4,506	66,609
Capital assets, net	$ 98,849	$ 76,401	$ -	$ 175,250

The following are the changes in capital assets for the Coweta County Public Library System, a component unit:

	Balance 10/01/16	Increases	Decreases	Balance 09/30/17
Depreciable capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 423,033	$ 62,714	$ -	$ 485,747
Improvements	119,641	-	-	119,641
Vehicles	1,420	-	-	1,420
Books and collections	3,290,041	604,009	516,546	3,377,504
Total depreciable capital assets	3,834,135	666,723	516,546	3,984,312
Accumulated depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	404,453	20,814	-	425,267
Improvements	665	7,976	-	8,641
Vehicles	1,420	-	-	1,420
Books and collections	1,952,953	325,385	516,546	1,761,792
Total accumulated depreciation	2,359,491	354,175	516,546	2,197,120
Capital assets, net	$ 1,474,644	$ 312,548	$ -	$ 1,787,192

The Library uses the composite method of depreciation for its books and collections. Under this method, a full year of depreciation is taken in the year of acquisition, and any asset disposed is considered to be fully depreciated.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following are the changes in capital assets for the Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority, a component unit:

	Balance 07/01/16	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/17
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 7,221,023	$ 7,237	$ -	$ 7,228,260
Construction in progress	736,572	1,136,886	1,164,347	709,111
Total nondepreciable capital assets	7,957,595	1,144,123	1,164,347	7,937,371
Depreciable capital assets:				
Site improvements	2,133,980	116,000	50,647	2,199,333
Infrastructure	129,751,869	2,822,709	-	132,574,578
Buildings	36,458,318	-	-	36,458,318
Machinery and equipment	2,455,256	284,991	146,196	2,594,051
Furniture and fixtures	394,452	55,616	-	450,068
Vehicles	1,347,987	451,353	50,571	1,748,769
Capitalized interest	369,258	-	-	369,258
Intangibles	9,173,047	-	-	9,173,047
Total depreciable capital assets	182,084,167	3,730,669	247,414	185,567,422
Total capital assets	190,041,762	4,874,792	1,411,761	193,504,793
Accumulated depreciation:				
Site improvements	1,699,719	153,455	50,647	1,802,527
Infrastructure	37,948,905	2,836,345	-	40,785,250
Buildings	7,254,446	822,389	-	8,076,835
Machinery and equipment	1,617,271	179,961	12,244	1,784,988
Furniture and fixtures	290,217	34,930	-	325,147
Vehicles	895,031	189,644	49,147	1,035,528
Capitalized interest	158,781	7,385	-	166,166
Intangibles	1,072,248	284,610	-	1,356,858
Total accumulated depreciation	50,936,618	4,508,719	112,038	55,333,299
Capital assets, net	$ 139,105,144	$ 366,073	$ 1,299,723	$ 138,171,494

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following are the changes in capital assets for the Coweta County Airport Authority, a component unit:

	Balance 10/01/16	Increases	Decreases	Balance 09/30/17
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 1,012,500	$ -	$ -	$ 1,012,500
Construction in progress	4,640,062	91,044	322,285	4,408,821
Total nondepreciable capital assets	5,652,562	91,044	322,285	5,421,321
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	12,799,145	322,285	-	13,121,430
Machinery and equipment	136,152	-	-	136,152
Total depreciable capital assets	12,935,297	322,285	-	13,257,582
Total capital assets	18,587,859	413,329	322,285	18,678,903
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	3,905,464	273,363	-	4,178,827
Machinery and equipment	94,340	1,650	-	95,990
Total accumulated depreciation	3,999,804	275,013	-	4,274,817
Capital assets, net	$ 14,588,055	$ 138,316	$ 322,285	$ 14,404,086

The following are the changes in capital assets for the Coweta County Development Authority, a component unit:

	Balance 10/01/16	Increases	Decreases	Balance 09/30/17
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 189,150	$ -	$ -	$ 189,150
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	8,065	-	-	8,065
Machinery and equipment	18,496	-	-	18,496
Total depreciable capital assets	26,561	-	-	26,561
Total capital assets	215,711	-	-	215,711
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	5,857	1,152	-	7,009
Machinery and equipment	11,349	2,680	-	14,029
Total accumulated depreciation	17,206	3,832	-	21,038
Capital assets, net	$ 198,505	$ (3,832)	$ -	$ 194,673

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-E. Interfund Transfers

Interfund Transfers - Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Transfer to						
Transfers from	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Fund	EMS Fund	Internal Service Fund	Total
General fund	$ -	$ -	$ 570,469	$ 363,130	$ 3,943,630	$ 917,534	$ 5,794,763
SPLOST Fund	-	-	3,447	-	-	-	3,447
Nonmajor governmental funds	334,239	30,000	-	-	-	-	364,239
Solid Waste Fund	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	350,000
Total	$ 684,239	$ 30,000	$ 573,916	$ 363,130	$ 3,943,630	$ 917,534	$ 6,512,449

Interfund transfers are utilized to (1) report revenues in the fund required by statute or budget to collect such revenue, or to expend such revenue, (2) account for revenues collected in the general fund which are to be used by other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations or anticipated capital projects, and (3) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due. All County transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

The County established a new enterprise fund to account for the EMS activity. During the fiscal year the County transferred $1,648,878 in capital assets from Governmental Activities to the EMS fund. These transfers are identified as "Capital Contributions" in the EMS Fund. In addition, the County also transferred the EMS employees' share of the net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources at the beginning of the year from governmental activities to the EMS fund. This amount of $1,884,806 has been identified as "Long-Term Liabilities Assumed" in the EMS Fund.

3-F. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when officially closed as well as perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a period of thirty years after such closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill capacity used during the year. The estimated liability for post closure costs of the Ishman Ballard Road landfill has a balance of $175,440 as of September 30, 2017, which is based on 100% of landfill capacity. The liability is annually reduced by post closure costs being repaid through the County's General Fund.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and post closure costs has a balance of $1,034,284 as of September 30, 2017, which is based on 59.67% of the C & D Landfill being filled. This liability balance is recorded in the Solid Waste Disposal Facility Fund. The estimated total current remaining cost of the landfill closure and post closure care of $1,034,284 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were required as of September 30, 2017. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The County expects to finance the costs for the estimated landfill closure and postclosure care costs as they become due after waste is no longer accepted and during the thirty year minimum post closure period through the regular operations of the County.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-G. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Employees hired prior to February 1, 2000 can accumulate up to 960 hours of sick leave. Employees hired on or after February 1, 2000 can accumulate up to 480 hours of sick leave. Upon separation, those employees who have been employed by the County for at least ten years and are not participants in the Pension Plan are entitled to receive $50 for each unused day of sick leave. Employees participating in the Pension Plan are eligible to receive credited service for the accrued sick leave. Those employees who have been in the County's employ for less than ten years forfeit unused sick leave upon separation. Employees can accumulate up to 280 hours of annual leave, which is paid out at the regular rate. All annual leave over 280 hours as of fiscal year end is rolled over to banked leave, which is paid out at $50 a day for all employees not in the Pension Plan. Those in the Pension Plan will receive credited service for all banked leave. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

3-H. Long-Term Debt and Obligations

The following is a summary of the outstanding debt and obligations at September 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities	Outstanding 10/01/2016	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 9/30/2017	Amounts Due in One Year
2009 General Obligation Bonds	$ 2,720,000	$ -	$ 860,000	$ 1,860,000	$ 905,000
Plus: original issue premium	45,922	-	19,004	26,918	19,004
2016 General Obligation Bonds	14,480,000	-	190,000	14,290,000	195,000
Total bonded debt	17,245,922	-	1,069,004	16,176,918	1,119,004
Net OPEB obligation	48,398,154	5,269,259	-	53,667,413	-
Net pension liability	32,085,481	2,457,141	-	34,542,622	-
Compensated absences	2,599,637	1,964,026	1,819,745	2,743,918	1,920,744
Closure and postclosure care costs	415,035	-	239,595	175,440	45,000
Total Governmental Activities	$ 100,744,229	$ 9,690,426	$ 3,128,344	$ 107,306,311	$ 3,084,748
Business-type Activities					
Net pension liability	$ 455,575	$ 2,939,883	$ -	$ 3,395,458	$ -
Compensated absences	16,059	146,223	11,241	151,041	105,729
Closure and postclosure care costs	958,204	76,080	-	1,034,284	45,000
Total Business-type Activities	$ 1,429,838	$ 3,162,186	$ 11,241	$ 4,580,783	$ 150,729

For governmental activities, net OPEB obligation, net pension liability and compensated absences are being liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Governmental Activities Debt - The County reports two outstanding debt issues at September 30, 2017.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009 – During 2009, the County issued general obligation bonds to provide funds to finance fire protection facilities and equipment. The bonds are a direct and general obligation of the County payable from an ad valorem tax, unlimited as to rate or amount, to be levied upon all taxable property within the fire bond district. The original amount of the general obligation bonds carry interest rates between 2.00% - 4.40% per annum and become callable on March 1, 2019. During 2016, the County partially refunded the general obligation bonds with the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016. As a result, the portion refunded is considered defeased, and the County has removed the liability from its financial statements.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt, as of September 30, 2017 follow:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 905,000	$ 61,038	$ 966,038
2019	955,000	21,625	976,625
	$ 1,860,000	$ 82,663	$ 1,942,663

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 – During 2016, the County issued $14.48 million in general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 2.10%. The County issued the bonds to advance refund $13.0 Million of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009. The County used the net proceeds to purchase securities that were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the 2009 series bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2009 series bonds is considered defeased, and the County has removed the liability from its accounts. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 13 years by $941,105. This results in an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $841,118 and a book loss of $1,113,355 that will be amortized as an adjustment of interest expense over the remaining 13 years of the refunding bonds. The bonds are a direct and general obligation of the County payable from an ad valorem tax, unlimited as to rate or amount, to be levied upon all taxable property within the fire bond district.

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt, as of September 30, 2017 follow:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 195,000	$ 298,043	$ 493,043
2019	200,000	293,895	493,895
2020	1,200,000	279,195	1,479,195
2021	1,230,000	253,680	1,483,680
2022	1,270,000	227,430	1,497,430
2023-2027	7,035,000	711,008	7,746,008
2028-2029	3,160,000	66,885	3,226,885
	$ 14,290,000	$ 2,130,136	$ 16,420,136

(This note continued on the subsequent page)

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following is a summary of the outstanding debt and obligations of the County's discretely presented component units at September 30, 2017:

Component Units	Outstanding, Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding, End of Year	Amounts Due in One Year
Health Department					
Net pension liability	$ 1,145,006	$ -	$ 26,782	$ 1,118,224	$ -
Compensated absences	86,708	72,705	33,236	126,177	41,418
Total Health Department	$ 1,231,714	$ 72,705	$ 60,018	$ 1,244,401	$ 41,418
Library System					
Net pension liability	$ 1,314,289	$ 387,984	$ -	$ 1,702,273	$ -
Compensated absences	65,370	49,795	45,759	69,406	48,584
Total Library System	$ 1,379,659	$ 437,779	$ 45,759	$ 1,771,679	$ 48,584
Water and Sewerage Authority					
Revenue bonds	$ 95,160,000	$ 31,645,000	$ 36,175,000	$ 90,630,000	$ 2,675,000
Plus: original issue premium	2,480,452	1,613,460	-	4,093,912	-
Total bonded debt	97,640,452	33,258,460	36,175,000	94,723,912	2,675,000
Deposits	1,471,202	-	41,124	1,430,078	-
Compensated absences	162,607	-	1,294	161,313	-
Total Water and Sewerage Authority	$ 99,274,261	$ 33,258,460	$ 36,217,418	$ 96,315,303	$ 2,675,000
Airport Authority					
Notes payable	$ 649,062	$ -	$ 48,453	$ 600,609	$ 50,151
Compensated absences	19,637	14,780	13,746	20,671	14,470
Total Airport Authority	$ 668,699	$ 14,780	$ 62,199	$ 621,280	$ 64,621
Development Authority					
Compensated absences	$ 7,565	$ 9,459	$ 5,296	$ 11,728	$ 8,210

Revenue Bonds – The Water and Sewerage Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the County, issues revenue bonds to construct and maintain the water and sewerage system of Coweta County. Income derived from the acquired or constructed assets are pledged to pay debt service. The original amount of revenue bonds issued in current and prior years is $141,330,000.

The total principal and interest remaining to be paid is $139,638,012. Principal and interest payments for the year ended June 30, 2017 were $5,032,919 which is approximately 18.75% of operating revenues.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Water and Sewerage Authority Debt - The discretely presented component unit reports twelve outstanding debt issues at June 30, 2017.

Series 2005 Refunding Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for the partial refunding of the 2001 bond issue. The bonds bear interest at rates from 2.70% to 5.00%.

Series 2010A Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for acquisition of water and sewerage systems and the addition and improvement of the water and sewerage system and the refunding of the 2005 bond issue. The bonds bear interest at rates from 4.25% to 4.50%.

Series 2010C Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for the partial refunding of the 2005 bond refunding issue. The bonds bear interest at rates from 3.00% to 5.00%.

Series 2013A Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for the refunding of the 2001 bond issue and partial refunding of 2007 bond issue. The bonds bear interest at rates from 4.500% to 4.625%.

Series 2013B Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for the partial refunding of the 2005 refunding bond issue. The bonds bear interest at rates from 2.00% to 5.10%.

Series 2014A Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for the partial refunding of the 2007 bond issue. The bonds bear interest at rates from 3.50% to 4.00%.

Series 2014B Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for the partial refunding of the 2007 bond issue. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 3.25%

Series 2015A Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for the partial refunding of the 2007 bond issue. The bonds bear interest at rates from 2.00% to 4.00%.

Series 2016A Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for the partial refunding of the 2010 bond issue. The bonds bear interest at rates from 3.50% to 4.00%.

Series 2016B Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for the partial refunding of the 2010 bond issue. The bonds bear interest at a rates from 2.00% to 3.30%.

Series 2017A Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for the partial refunding of the 2010 bond issue. The bonds bear interest at rates from 2.35% to 4.00%.

Series 2017B Revenue Bonds - The Water and Sewerage Authority issued revenue bonds to be used for the partial refunding of the 2010 bond issue. The bonds bear interest at a rates from 1.05% to 2.70%.

As a result of the issuance of the Series 2016 and Series 2017 revenue bonds, a portion of the Series 2010A, a portion of the 2010C, a portion of the 2013A, and all of the 2013B revenue bonds have been defeased.

The advance refundings decreased total debt service payments over the next 22 years by $13,492,352. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately $16,380,000.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to amortize the debt, as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 2,675,000	$ 3,563,733	$ 6,238,733
2019	2,765,000	3,475,139	6,240,139
2020	2,860,000	3,381,026	6,241,026
2021	2,970,000	3,271,296	6,241,296
2022	3,090,000	3,149,336	6,239,336
2023-2027	16,760,000	13,725,669	30,485,669
2028-2032	20,150,000	10,335,790	30,485,790
2033-2037	22,565,000	6,180,523	28,745,523
2038-2041	16,795,000	1,925,500	18,720,500
	$ 90,630,000	$ 49,008,012	$ 139,638,012

Notes Payable – The Airport Authority issued a note payable to provide funds for improvements to the Newnan-Coweta Airport. The note payable with an original balance of $652,300, bearing interest of 5.83%, was refinanced in October 2012. This resulted in two notes payable, one tax-exempt promissory note in the amount of $376,965 and one taxable promissory note in the amount of $448,035. The tax-exempt and taxable notes bear interest of 2.77% and 4.05%, respectively, and both mature on November 1, 2027. Coweta County, Georgia has pledged full faith and credit to provide the funds required to fulfill the obligations of this contract. Payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 50,151	$ 20,073	$ 70,224
2019	51,912	18,312	70,224
2020	53,737	16,488	70,225
2021	55,628	14,597	70,225
2022	57,588	12,637	70,225
2023-2027	319,940	31,185	351,125
2028	11,653	51	11,704
	$ 600,609	$ 113,343	$ 713,952

3-I. Pensions

The Group Pension Plan for Employees of Coweta County, Georgia

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – The Group Pension Plan for Employees of Coweta County, Georgia ("the Plan") provides pension benefits to all full-time employees of the County who were eligible to participate prior to July 1, 2006. The Plan was frozen as of July 1, 2006, and employees hired subsequent to this date are not eligible to participate in the Plan. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Board of Commissioners. The Plan's trust fund is managed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The Plan is part of the County's financial reporting entity and is therefore included in these financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund. No stand-alone financial report is issued.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Benefit provided – The Normal Retirement Date for each participant is the first of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of:

- the completion of 35 Years of Credited Service, or
- the date the sum of a Participant's age plus Years of Credited Service equals at least 85, or
- the later of age 65 or completion of 10 Years of Credited Service.

Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of:

- 1.5% of Average Monthly Compensation multiplied by Years of Credited Service not in excess of 15 years, and
- 2.0% of Average Monthly Compensation multiplied by Years of Credited Service in excess of 15 but not in excess of 25 years, and
- 3.0% of Average Monthly Compensation multiplied by Years of Credited Service in excess of 25 but not in excess of 39 years.

For 39 or more years of Credited Service, the retirement benefit is equal to 85% of Average Monthly Compensation. The Average Monthly Compensation is the participant's reported base earnings in the highest paid three years divided by 36. The Plan also provides benefits in the event of death or disability. These benefit provisions were established by a plan document executed by the Board of Commissioners.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At July 1, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	110
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active employees	291
	415

Contributions – The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20-10 of the Georgia code sets forth minimum funding standards for state and local government pension plans. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. County employees are required to contribute to the Plan 2.75% of compensation. The County matches the employees' contributions and then contributes the remaining cost between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	2.5 percent
Discount rate	5.76 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with generational projection using Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.76%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution levels and that future employer contributions will be based on the projected annual normal costs plus a 15-year amortization of the unfunded liability.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan assets is 6.50%, which was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic equities	50%	7.55%
Fixed income	48%	3.55%
Cash equivalents	2%	1.75%
	100.0%	

A money-weighted return is weighted by the amount of dollars in the fund at the beginning and end of the performance period. A money-weighted return is highly influenced by the timing of cash flows into and out of the fund and is a better measure of an entity who controls the cash flows into and out of the fund. The money-weighted rate of return for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was 10.54%.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability	Net Fiduciary Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at September 30, 2015	$ 81,026,643	$ 48,485,587	$ 32,541,056
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	932,759	-	932,759
Interest	5,042,298	-	5,042,298
Differences between expected and actual experience	838,440	-	838,440
Changes of assumptions	6,001,499	-	6,001,499
Contributions - employer	-	3,677,208	(3,677,208)
Contributions - employee	-	555,692	(555,692)
Net investment income	-	3,213,325	(3,213,325)
Benefits paid	(2,738,957)	(2,738,957)	-
Plan administrative expenses	-	(27,226)	27,226
Other changes	-	(1,027)	1,027
Net changes	10,076,039	4,679,015	5,397,024
Balances at September 30, 2016	$ 91,102,682	$ 53,164,602	$ 37,938,080

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using a blended discount rate of 5.76%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1–percentage-point lower (4.76 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.76 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.76%)	Current Discount Rate (5.76%)	1% Increase (6.76%)
County's net pension liability	$ 53,004,112	$ 37,938,080	$ 25,808,977

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of $3,390,687. At September 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,400,130	$ 1,857,707
Changes in assumptions	6,487,373	1,637,119
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments	2,076,032	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,412,150	-
Total	$ 15,375,685	$ 3,494,826

$3,412,150 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2018. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2018	3,175,186
2019	1,497,194
2020	861,674
2021	1,738,211
Thereafter	1,196,444

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2017, the County reported a payable of $6,723 or the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan. These amounts are included in accrued expenses.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Defined Benefit Plans

Certain employees, elected officials, and appointed officials are eligible for participation in various multi employer cost-sharing defined benefit plans. The County does not make contributions to the plans, qualifying the plans as special funding situations under the requirements of GASB guidance. Management has determined the related impact on the financial statements to be immaterial. Further information may be obtained from the individual plans, as listed below:

Sheriff's Retirement System of Georgia
Magistrates' Retirement Fund of Georgia
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia
Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia
Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia
Georgia Judicial Retirement System
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Coweta County Department of Public Health

General Information about the Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Contributions – Member contributions under the Old Plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the Old Plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the Old Plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the New Plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The Health Department's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 24.81% of annual covered payroll for Old and New Plan members and 21.81% for GSEPS members. The Health Department's contributions to ERS totaled $155,936 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

At June 30, 2017, the Health Department reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Health Department's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the Health Department's proportion was 0.023639%, which was a decrease of 0.004623% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Health Department recognized a pension benefit of $24,524. At June 30, 2017, the Health Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 2,583
Changes of assumptions	9,472	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	113,692	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	141,102
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	155,936	-
Total	$ 279,100	$ 143,685

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Health Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $155,936 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2018	$ (102,805)
2019	(17,011)
2020	61,297
2021	37,998
2022	-
Thereafter	-

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

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

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths' that occurred during the study period for service retirements and beneficiaries and for disability retirements. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	-0.50%
Domestic large equities	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid equities	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small equities	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market equities	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market equities	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.50%
	100.00%	

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current discount rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,515,401	$ 1,118,224	$ 779,750

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report which is publically available at www.ers.ga.gov.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Coweta County Public Library System

General Information about the Teachers Retirement System

Plan description – All full time librarians and clerical personnel employed by the Library are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

Benefits provided - TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the average of the employee's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. An employee is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions - Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2017. Library contributions to TRS were $143,849 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2017, the Library reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the Library's proportion was 0.008251%, which was a decrease of 0.000382% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Library recognized pension expense of $32,765. At September 30, 2017, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 25,359	$ 8,418
Changes of assumptions	44,121	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	215,345	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,116	52,606
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	179,730	-
Total	$ 481,671	$ 61,024

Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $179,730 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2018	$ 27,247
2019	27,247
2020	113,821
2021	71,736
2022	866
Thereafter	-

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.75 – 7.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females set back two years for males and set back three years for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	-0.50%
Domestic large equities	39.80%	9.00%
Domestic mid equities	3.70%	12.00%
Domestic small equities	1.50%	13.50%
International developed market equities	19.40%	8.00%
International emerging market equities	5.60%	12.00%
	100.00%	

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current discount rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,649,609	$ 1,702,273	$ 922,298

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publically available at www.trsga.com/publications.

Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2017, the Library reported a payable of $3,114 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2017. These amounts are included in accrued expenses.

3-J. Defined Contribution Plan

The County has a defined contribution plan which is administered by BB&T Corporation. The County offers its employees a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and 401. The plan is available to County employees not in the Pension Plan, and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The County matches employee contributions on a 1:1 ratio up to a maximum of five percent. For the year ended September 30, 2017, employee contributions were $1,009,801 and County contributions were $894,753. Plan provisions are established and amended by a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners.

3-K. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan.

Plan Description and Funding Policy – The Coweta County Board of Commissioners authorizes participation in the Plan and sets the contribution rates and benefits. Coverage under the plan includes healthcare, life insurance, and dental coverage benefits, in accordance with the Coweta Personnel Management System, to all employees participating in the Pension Plan and Defined Contribution Plan, who were employed full-time prior to January 1, 2015. There are no separately issued financial statements related to the County's Plan. The following eligibility requirements apply:

- For retired employees with a minimum of 25 years of credited service, the County will provide an insurance package that includes healthcare, and life insurance coverage benefits at no cost. The retiree's spouse may also be covered but must pay the current employee rate. Dental insurance may be purchased at the employee rate. Upon becoming Medicare eligible, retired employees will be placed on a Supplemental Medicare Plan at no cost. The spouse of the retired employee is eligible to receive the Supplemental Medicare Plan for a designated monthly premium.

- For retired employees that have a minimum of 35 years of credited service, the County will provide an insurance package that includes healthcare, and life insurance coverage benefits at no cost. The retiree's spouse may also be covered at no cost. Dental insurance may be purchased at the employee rate. Upon becoming Medicare eligible, retired employees and their spouse will be placed on a Supplemental Medicare Plan at no cost.

- For retired employees that are at least 65 years of age and have a minimum of 10 years of credited service, the County will provide a Supplemental Medicare Plan for a designated monthly premium.

The post-employment healthcare benefits are currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide post-employment benefits. For fiscal year 2017, contributions to the plan were $992,002.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost – The County's annual OPEB costs for the last three years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Beginning October 1,	Annual OPEB Cost	Annual OPEB Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2015	$ 5,173,137	$ 865,435	16.7%	$ 43,734,184
2016	5,413,781	749,811	13.9%	48,398,154
2017	6,261,261	992,002	15.8%	53,667,413

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The following table includes the County's estimated annual OPEB cost for the current year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Annual required contribution	$ 7,016,556	$ 5,449,911
Interest on OPEB obligation	1,935,926	1,749,367
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,691,221)	(1,785,497)
Annual OPEB cost	6,261,261	5,413,781
Contributions made	(992,002)	(749,811)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	5,269,259	4,663,970
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	48,398,154	43,734,184
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	$ 53,667,413	$ 48,398,154

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The County's funding status based upon the most recent actuarial valuations follow:

Schedule of Funded Status

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Measurement Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	Unfunded AAL/(UAAL) (2) - (1)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2017	$ -	$ 74,346,772	0.0%	$ 74,346,772	$ 32,141,532	231.3%

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve the estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and that actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made in the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The County's actuarial valuation information is as follows:

County actuarial valuation

Current Valuation Date	July 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level dollar, closed
Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Actuarial Assumptions -	
Investment Rate of Return *	4.00%
Medical Cost Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare	7.50%
Post-Medicare	5.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate:	
Pre-Medicare	5.00%
Post-Medicare	5.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend Rate	2023
* Includes inflation at	2.50%

3-L. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "*Net investment in capital assets*" reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units
Cost of capital assets	$ 743,007,342	$ 5,874,698	$ 216,625,578
Less accumulated depreciation	406,457,267	3,848,490	61,892,883
Book value	336,550,075	2,026,208	154,732,695
Plus construction proceeds	1,242,280	-	-
Plus deferred charges on refunding	1,021,164	-	8,649,264
Less retainage	(1,229,325)	-	(30,000)
Less capital related debt	(16,176,918)	-	(95,324,521)
Net investment in capital assets	$ 321,407,276	$ 2,026,208	$ 68,027,438

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-M. Fund Equity

The County's governmental funds show the following fund equity accounts as of September 30, 2017:

	General Fund	Fire District	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances (Deficits)					
Nonspendable					
Inventory	$ 329,228	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 329,228
Prepaid items	33,629	-	-	-	33,629
Restricted					
Special programs	-	356,495	-	2,384,149	2,740,644
Senior center	193,483	-	-	-	193,483
Victim witness	243,214	-	-	-	243,214
Juvenile court	59,331	-	-	-	59,331
State court technology	109,214	-	-	-	109,214
Community service	20,040	-	-	-	20,040
Debt service	-	518,908	-	-	518,908
Capital projects	-	1,242,280	7,687,171	556,746	9,486,197
Assigned					
Capital projects	-	-	-	61,181	61,181
Unassigned	12,691,630	-	-	-	12,691,630
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	$ 13,679,769	$ 2,117,683	$ 7,687,171	$ 3,002,076	$ 26,486,699

Note 4 - Other Notes

4-A. Risk Management

The County purchases commercial automotive liability insurance with a $1,000,000 primary limit to cover its automobiles, trucks and commercial vehicles. In addition, the County purchases general liability, law enforcement liability, employment practices liability and public entity management liability coverage, all with a $1,000,000 primary limit and a $25,000 deductible per incident. The County also maintains a policy providing $5,000,000 in excess coverage over the primary limits of the above itemized coverage. Building and contents and contractor's equipment are insured through property and flood insurance policies, and the County retains the first $25,000 of each loss.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

The County provides health insurance for its employees under a plan of partial self-insurance. Under this plan, the County covers claim costs out of its internal service fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. At September 30, 2017, the County included $568,664 for unpaid claims in accrued expenses. This liability was determined based on actual claims received for the first three months after year end. These claims are expected to be paid within 12 months of the year end.

Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the County. During the year ended September 30, 2017, excess coverage was obtained for any individual claim in excess of $150,000 or aggregate claims in excess of $10,000,000.

The following represents the changes in approximate liabilities for the County from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2017 for health and dental benefits:

September 30,	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2015	$ 166,986	$ 13,075,975	$ 12,506,735	$ 736,226
2016	736,226	9,407,937	9,094,867	1,049,296
2017	1,049,296	10,128,736	10,609,368	568,664

The County provides workers' compensation insurance for its employees under a partial self-insurance plan. The County pays up to the first $500,000 per occurrence out of its General fund resources. The County purchases commercial excess workers' compensation insurance that pays in excess of the first $500,000 up to the statutory limits of each occurrence. Under this plan, the County covers claim settlements and judgments out of its General Fund resources. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. At September 30, 2017, the County included $300,349 for unpaid claims in accrued expenses. This liability was determined based on actual claims received for the first two months after year end plus projected claims based on prior years' activity. These claims are expected to be paid within 12 months of the year end.

The following represents the changes in approximate liabilities for workers' compensation from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2017:

September 30,	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2015	$ 48,763	$ 273,072	$ 159,373	$ 162,462
2016	162,462	(43,717)	91,835	26,910
2017	26,910	542,904	269,465	300,349

A third party administrator is employed to review and process claims for these self-insurance programs.

4-B. Contingent Liabilities

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The County was a defendant in several lawsuits at September 30, 2017. In the opinion of County management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

4-C. Joint Ventures

The County participates in the following two joint ventures.

Three Rivers Regional Commission – Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the area, is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended September 30, 2017, the County paid $92,587 in such dues.

Membership in a regional commission is required by the official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the regional commissions in Georgia. The Three Rivers Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.l provides that the governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission beyond its resources.

Separately issued financial statements may be obtained by request mailed to: Three Rivers Regional Commission, P.O. Box 818, Griffin, Georgia 30224-2607.

Western Area Regional Radio System Authority - The County along with Carroll County, Haralson County, and Heard County are members of the Western Area Regional Radio System Authority, which was created to provide an interoperable, high quality, and reliable and uninterrupted communication signal for public safety and public services. The Act creating the Authority provides that obligations of the Authority shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the establishing local governments nor a pledge of the faith and credit of said establishing local governments.

Separately issued financial statements may be obtained from the Treasurer of the Authority, 423 College Street, Carrollton, Georgia 30117.

4-D. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the County collected $376,743 in Hotel/Motel taxes of which $151,621 or 40% was required to be spent to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows. The County actually spent $100,027, of which $44,417 was associated with 2016 revenue. The remaining receipts will be spent in fiscal year 2018. The County complied with the requirements of this law.

4-E. Emergency Services Training Facility

The County Board of Commissioners share in the costs of the Newnan/Coweta Emergency Services Training Facility. A board oversees the day-to-day operations of the training facility which is owned by the City of Newnan. The board is comprised of department heads from the agencies that share in the costs of operating this facility. They are as follows: Newnan Fire Department, Newnan Police Department, Coweta County Chapter American Red Cross, Coweta County E-911/EMA, Coweta County Sheriff's Office, and the Coweta County Fire Department.

4-F. Tax Abatements

Coweta County negotiates economic incentive agreements on an individual basis. The County currently has economic incentive agreements with ten (10) entities as of September 30, 2017. The Coweta County Development Authority, by Ga. Laws 1966, p. 1101, continued by Ga. Laws 1985, p. 4173, and the Development Authority of Coweta County, by O.C.G.A. §36-62-1 et seq, are authorized to enter such agreements which allow localities to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes, including business relocation, retention, and expansion. The abatements may be granted to any qualified business located within or relocating to Coweta County. Through a revenue bond validation process, all or a portion of the subject property is held in the Coweta County Development Authority's name, the respective Authority leases the property to the business so that it is not subject to all or a portion of ad valorem taxes for the duration of the economic incentive agreement but rather is valued on the company's lease-hold interest in the property, typically up to ten years for real property and up to five years for personal property.

Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

Each economic incentive agreement includes a recapture provision that allows the County to recapture all, or a prorated portion of, the abated ad valorem taxes in the event that the entity does not meet the criteria established in the agreement, such as the number of employees hired and/or the capital investment made within a specified period of time. The County has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The County is not subject to any economic incentive agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

Under economic incentive agreements entered into by Coweta County, Georgia and the respective Authority, the Coweta County governmental revenues were reduced by $1.174 million for tax year 2016, which is comprised of abatements of $1.04 million in the general fund digest. $118 thousand in the fire fund digest, and $16 thousand in the fire bond digest.

COWETA COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Coweta County, Georgia

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability

and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability			
Service cost	$ 932,759	$ 1,138,589	$ 1,293,670
Interest	5,042,298	4,580,960	4,136,934
Differences between expected and actual experience	838,440	3,473,268	(3,250,985)
Changes of assumptions	6,001,499	-	(2,864,956)
Benefit payments	(2,738,957)	(2,614,718)	(2,179,619)
Other changes	-	1,910,730	-
Net change in total pension liability	10,076,039	8,488,829	(2,864,956)
Total pension liability-beginning	81,026,643	72,537,814	75,402,770
Total pension liability-ending (a)	$ 91,102,682	$ 81,026,643	$ 72,537,814
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	$ 3,677,208	$ 2,402,782	$ 3,525,709
Contributions-employee	555,692	399,401	436,735
Net investment income	3,213,325	(1,194,125)	1,877,447
Benefit payments	(2,738,957)	(2,614,718)	(2,179,619)
Employee contribution refunds	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(27,226)	-	-
Other	(1,027)	-	(451,993)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,679,015	(1,006,660)	3,208,279
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	48,485,587	49,492,247	46,283,968
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$ 53,164,602	$ 48,485,587	$ 49,492,247
County's net pension liability (assets) - ending (a) - (b)	$ 37,938,080	$ 32,541,056	$ 23,045,567
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	58.36%	59.84%	68.23%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 15,875,582	$ 14,706,096	$ 17,598,727
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	238.97%	221.28%	130.95%

Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule will present 10 years of information once its accumulated.

Coweta County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 3,195,675	$ 3,432,836	$ 3,041,900
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,677,208	2,802,183	3,962,444
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (481,533)	$ 630,653	$ (920,544)
Covered-employee payroll	$ 15,492,720	$ 15,875,582	$ 14,706,096
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.74%	17.65%	26.94%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:	July 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Asset valuation method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.50%
Investment rate of return	6.50% , net of pension plan investment expesnes, including inflation
Retirement age	65
Mortality	Mortality rates were based on RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with generational projection using Scale AA
Other Information:	This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, a full 10-year trend is not available. The Actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2015, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016.

Coweta County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Investment Returns
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return	10.54%	-2.41%	3.02%	3.46%

Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule will present 10 years of information once its accumulated.

Coweta County Department of Public Health

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Health Department's proportion of the net pension liability	0.023639%	0.028262%	0.031129%
Health Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,118,224	$ 1,145,006	$ 1,167,530
Health Department's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	$ 648,480	$ 562,123	$ 718,151
Health Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	172.44%	203.69%	162.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.34%	76.20%	77.99%

Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule will present 10 years of information once its accumulated.

Coweta County Department of Public Health

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 155,936	$ 138,160	$ 150,001
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	155,936	138,160	150,001
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Health Department's covered-employee payroll	$ 648,480	$ 562,123	$ 686,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	24.05%	24.58%	21.84%

Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule will present 10 years of information once its accumulated.

Coweta County Public Library System

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Library System's proportion of the net pension liability	0.008251%	0.008633%	0.008645%
Library System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,702,273	$ 1,314,289	$ 1,092,182
Library System's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	$ 963,535	$ 957,050	$ 910,073
Library System's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	176.67%	137.33%	120.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.06%	81.44%	84.03%

Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule will present 10 years of information once its accumulated.

Coweta County Public Library System
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Teachers Retirement System of Georgia
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 143,849	$ 136,571	$ 121,926
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	143,849	136,571	121,926
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Library System's covered-employee payroll	$ 963,535	$ 957,050	$ 910,073
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.93%	14.27%	13.40%

Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule will present 10 years of information once its accumulated.

Coweta County, Georgia
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress
September 30, 2017

Other Post Retirement Benefits

Measurement Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded AAL/(UAAL) (2)-(1)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2010	$ -	$ 52,809,000	0.0%	$ 52,809,000	$ 22,979,000	229.8%
7/1/2011	-	69,262,000	0.0%	69,262,000	30,483,000	227.2%
7/1/2012	-	75,777,000	0.0%	75,777,000	30,483,000	248.6%
7/1/2013	-	97,567,000	0.0%	97,567,000	33,148,000	294.3%
7/1/2015	-	63,277,699	0.0%	63,277,699	35,005,282	180.8%
7/1/2017	-	74,346,772	0.0%	74,346,772	32,141,532	231.3%

2009 was the first year this plan valuation information was required to be disclosed and the actuarial valution covered fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 and 2011. The County now has biennal actuarial valuations.

COWETA COUNTY

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COWETA COUNTY

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Coweta County, Georgia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 53,496,375	$ 54,836,375	$ 54,770,986	$ (65,389)
Licenses and permits	2,833,500	3,055,500	3,045,699	(9,801)
Intergovernmental	920,195	1,251,195	1,251,026	(169)
Charges for services	5,644,117	5,958,117	5,921,547	(36,570)
Fines and forfeitures	3,905,750	4,007,750	4,007,089	(661)
Investment earnings	30,000	30,000	15,991	(14,009)
Contributions and donations	20,000	20,000	13,301	(6,699)
Miscellaneous	750	230,750	265,357	34,607
Total revenues	66,850,687	69,389,687	69,290,996	(98,691)
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government				
Commissioners	231,773	235,773	234,825	948
Administrator	667,219	623,218	619,652	3,566
Elections	299,503	218,503	207,587	10,916
Financial administration	930,982	880,982	879,981	1,001
Business license	89,763	89,762	89,123	639
County attorney	200,000	214,000	213,421	579
Information technology	1,176,750	1,144,750	1,138,463	6,287
Human resources	615,014	651,265	651,230	35
Tax Commissioner	1,287,527	1,287,527	1,285,341	2,186
Tax Assessor	1,483,980	1,983,979	1,980,270	3,709
Insurance	2,338,608	1,881,608	1,878,179	3,429
Public buildings	2,736,448	2,757,798	2,745,241	12,557
General county	2,373,500	2,832,500	2,831,679	821
Appropriations	92,000	92,600	92,587	13
Registrar	229,592	182,592	180,374	2,218
Total General Government	14,752,659	15,076,857	15,027,953	48,904
Judicial				
Superior court	78,630	79,730	67,467	12,263
Clerk of superior court	1,367,752	1,392,752	1,391,953	799
District attorney	771,243	771,243	771,240	3
State court	473,565	442,565	441,411	1,154
Magistrate court	946,870	926,870	915,886	10,984
Probate court	796,476	727,475	727,394	81
Clerk of state court	577,609	591,610	590,939	671

(continued)

Coweta County, Georgia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Juvenile court	782,401	764,401	739,276	25,125
Accountability courts	579,889	658,889	652,771	6,118
Supplemental courts	725,145	760,645	760,476	169
Solicitor	1,101,959	1,012,460	1,011,819	641
Victim witness	277,852	327,852	326,414	1,438
Indigent defense	682,791	682,991	676,116	6,875
Appropriations	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Pretrial services	66,000	77,000	76,573	427
Total Judicial	9,229,382	9,217,683	9,149,735	67,948
Public Safety				
Sheriff	12,303,399	12,810,399	12,809,885	514
Jail	6,574,974	7,064,974	7,064,113	861
Work release center	660,359	590,359	590,101	258
Community service	3,500	3,500	1,339	2,161
Correctional institute	4,276,500	4,293,999	4,292,370	1,629
Emergency management	158,792	169,791	167,397	2,394
Coroner	121,142	169,142	168,995	147
School resource officers	1,155,942	1,145,942	1,144,038	1,904
Adult probation	587,361	606,361	605,625	736
Animal control	813,080	854,880	854,542	338
Total Public Safety	26,655,049	27,709,347	27,698,405	10,942
Public Works				
Public works	3,897,744	3,892,745	3,888,569	4,176
Roadway construction	883,850	1,022,850	1,022,283	567
Community lighting/service	206,000	190,000	189,951	49
Equipment expense	11,000	29,000	28,568	432
Storm water division	466,654	433,653	430,812	2,841
Solid waste and recycling	-	22,000	21,930	70
Heavy equipment shop	518,150	580,150	579,827	323
Auto shop	99,485	99,485	94,181	5,304
Engineering	955,637	900,637	899,779	858
Total Public Works	7,038,520	7,170,520	7,155,900	14,620

(Continued)

Coweta County, Georgia
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Public Health and Welfare				
Health department	237,500	217,500	197,587	19,913
Transportation services	209,645	146,645	145,564	1,081
Mental health	1,000	1,000	649	351
Family and children services	80,000	80,000	80,000	-
Total Public Health and Welfare	528,145	445,145	423,800	21,345
Recreation and Culture				
Recreation	2,623,469	2,651,169	2,631,967	19,202
Parks	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Library	1,933,231	1,933,231	1,933,231	-
Total Recreation and Culture	4,571,700	4,599,400	4,580,198	19,202
Housing and Development				
Forestry	17,200	17,200	17,177	23
Building department	773,953	950,954	950,627	327
Planning and zoning	720,384	562,383	552,050	10,333
Ordinance enforcement	177,394	105,394	103,977	1,417
Appropriations	600	600	-	600
County agent	208,074	208,074	200,054	8,020
Development authority	380,531	380,531	380,531	-
Airport	-	12,000	11,087	913
GIS mapping	168,691	169,192	169,110	82
Total Housing and Development	2,446,827	2,406,328	2,384,613	21,715
Total expenditures	65,222,282	66,625,280	66,420,604	204,676
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,628,405	2,764,407	2,870,392	105,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	494,000	685,000	684,239	(761)
Transfers out	(2,104,648)	(5,804,647)	(5,794,763)	9,884
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,610,648)	(5,119,647)	(5,110,524)	9,123
Net change in fund balance	$ 17,757	$ (2,355,240)	(2,240,132)	$ 115,108
Fund balance, beginning of year			15,919,901	
Fund balance, end of year			$ 13,679,769	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for a particular purpose.

Emergency E911 Telephone Services Fund – to account for the cost of providing service to the County as provided in Title 46, Chapter 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

Hotel/Motel Fund – to account for taxes charged on rental of hotel/motel rooms as provided in Title 48, Chapter 13 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. These funds are used for the promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows in the County.

Law Library Fund – to account for funds collected from fines and forfeitures to be used to maintain the Law Library as provided in Title 36, Chapter 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

Sheriff's Programs Fund – to account for funds from seizures to be used for law enforcement activities.

Drug Abuse Treatment Education (DATE) Fund – to account for funds collected from fines and forfeitures to be used for drug abuse, treatment, and education.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

Transportation Fund – to account for road construction and paving projects primarily funded with general revenue sources. Management believes that the government can more effectively account for these projects through a separate capital projects fund.

Capital Expenditures Fund – to account for capital projects primarily funded with general fund sources. Management believes that the government can more effectively account for these projects through a separate capital projects fund.

Impact Fees Fund – to account for capital projects funded by impact fees.

Coweta County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - By Fund Type
September 30, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,789,149	$ 723,077	$ 2,512,226
Receivables:			
Accounts	648,037	-	648,037
Intergovernmental	2,315	39,711	42,026
Total Assets	$ 2,439,501	$ 762,788	$ 3,202,289
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 16,775	$ 144,861	$ 161,636
Accrued expenditures	38,577	-	38,577
Total Liabilities	55,352	144,861	200,213
Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	556,746	556,746
Special programs	2,384,149	-	2,384,149
Assigned for:			
Capital projects	-	61,181	61,181
Total Fund Balances	2,384,149	617,927	3,002,076
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 2,439,501	$ 762,788	$ 3,202,289

Coweta County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - By Fund Type
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 376,743	$ -	$ 376,743
Intergovernmental	-	40,480	40,480
Charges for services	2,803,378	-	2,803,378
Fines and forfeitures	423,331	-	423,331
Investment earnings	2,739	602	3,341
Contributions and donations	63,819	27,500	91,319
Total Revenues	3,670,010	68,582	3,738,592
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	206,674	206,674
Judicial	127,723	-	127,723
Public safety	3,836,502	44,488	3,880,990
Public works	-	5,334	5,334
Public health and welfare	-	2,503	2,503
Recreation and culture	-	7,746	7,746
Housing and development	100,027	3,198	103,225
Capital Outlay	-	1,619,965	1,619,965
Total Expenditures	4,064,252	1,889,908	5,954,160
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(394,242)	(1,821,326)	(2,215,568)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	573,916	573,916
Transfers out	(256,046)	(108,193)	(364,239)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(256,046)	465,723	209,677
Net Change in Fund Balances	(650,288)	(1,355,603)	(2,005,891)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,034,437	1,973,530	5,007,967
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 2,384,149	$ 617,927	$ 3,002,076

Coweta County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2017

	Emergency E911 Telephone Services Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund	Law Library Fund	Sheriff's Programs Fund	DATE Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 388,059	$ 96,619	$ 28,059	$ 779,624	$ 496,788	$ 1,789,149
Receivables:						
Accounts	611,645	36,392	-	-	-	648,037
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	2,315	2,315
Total Assets	$ 999,704	$ 133,011	$ 28,059	$ 779,624	$ 499,103	$ 2,439,501
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 12,476	$ 2,640	$ -	$ -	$ 1,659	$ 16,775
Accrued expenditures	36,831	491	-	-	1,255	38,577
Total Liabilities	49,307	3,131	-	-	2,914	55,352
Fund Balances						
Restricted for						
Special programs	950,397	129,880	28,059	779,624	496,189	2,384,149
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 999,704	$ 133,011	$ 28,059	$ 779,624	$ 499,103	$ 2,439,501

Coweta County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Emergency E911 Telephone Services Fund	Hotel Motel Fund	Law Library Fund	Sheriff's Programs Fund	DATE Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	$ -	$ 376,743	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 376,743
Charges for services	2,561,626	2,462	-	239,290	-	2,803,378
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	22,106	266,072	135,153	423,331
Investment earnings	2,076	131	-	-	532	2,739
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	63,819	-	63,819
Total Revenues	2,563,702	379,336	22,106	569,181	135,685	3,670,010
Expenditures						
Current						
Judicial	-	-	18,881	-	108,842	127,723
Public safety	3,072,219	-	-	724,593	39,690	3,836,502
Housing and development	-	100,027	-	-	-	100,027
Total Expenditures	3,072,219	100,027	18,881	724,593	148,532	4,064,252
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(508,517)	279,309	3,225	(155,412)	(12,847)	(394,242)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	-	(226,046)	(30,000)	-	-	(256,046)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(508,517)	53,263	(26,775)	(155,412)	(12,847)	(650,288)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,458,914	76,617	54,834	935,036	509,036	3,034,437
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 950,397	$ 129,880	$ 28,059	$ 779,624	$ 496,189	$ 2,384,149

Coweta County, Georgia
Emergency E911 Telelphone System Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 2,675,000	$ 2,675,000	$ 2,561,626	$ (113,374)
Investment earnings	2,500	2,500	2,076	(424)
Total Revenues	2,677,500	2,677,500	2,563,702	(113,798)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	3,095,405	3,075,405	3,072,219	3,186
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ (417,905)	$ (397,905)	(508,517)	$ (110,612)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			1,458,914	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 950,397	

Coweta County, Georgia
Hotel/Motel Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 234,000	$ 380,000	$ 376,743	$ (3,257)
Charges for services	-	2,000	2,462	462
Investment earnings	-	100	131	31
Total Revenues	234,000	382,100	379,336	(2,764)
Expenditures				
Current				
Housing and development	90,000	101,000	100,027	973
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	144,000	281,100	279,309	(1,791)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(144,000)	(227,000)	(226,046)	954
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ -	$ 54,100	53,263	$ (837)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			76,617	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 129,880	

Coweta County, Georgia
Law Library Fund
Schedule of Revenues and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 35,000	$ 27,000	$ 22,106	$ (4,894)
Expenditures				
Current				
Judicial	35,000	21,000	18,881	2,119
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	6,000	3,225	(2,775)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	-	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ -	$ (24,000)	(26,775)	$ (2,775)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			54,834	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 28,059	

Coweta County, Georgia
Sheriff's Programs Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ -	$ 153,200	$ 239,290	$ 86,090
Fines and forfeitures	350,000	51,000	266,072	215,072
Contributions and donations	-	24,550	63,819	39,269
Total Revenues	350,000	228,750	569,181	340,431
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	350,000	725,000	724,593	407
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ -	$ (496,250)	(155,412)	$ 340,838
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			935,036	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 779,624	

Coweta County, Georgia
DATE Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forefeitures	$ 180,000	$ 140,000	$ 135,153	$ (4,847)
Investment earnings	250	250	532	282
Total Revenues	180,250	140,250	135,685	(4,565)
Expenditures				
Current				
Judicial	140,037	114,637	108,842	5,795
Public safety	39,912	41,312	39,690	1,622
Total Expenditures	179,949	155,949	148,532	7,417
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ 301	$ (15,699)	(12,847)	$ 2,852
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			509,036	
Fund Balances End of Year			$ 496,189	

Coweta County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
September 30, 2017

	Capital Expenditures Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 166,331	$ 556,746	$ 723,077
Receivables -			
Intergovernmental	39,711	-	39,711
Total Assets	$ 206,042	$ 556,746	$ 762,788
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 144,861	$ -	$ 144,861
Fund Balances			
Restricted for -			
Capital projects	-	556,746	556,746
Assigned for -			
Capital projects	61,181	-	61,181
Total Fund Balances	61,181	556,746	617,927
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 206,042	$ 556,746	$ 762,788

Coweta County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Capital Expenditures Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 40,480	$ -	$ 40,480
Investment earnings	-	602	602
Contributions and donations	27,500	-	27,500
Total Revenues	67,980	602	68,582
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	206,674	-	206,674
Public safety	44,488	-	44,488
Public works	5,334	-	5,334
Public health and welfare	2,503	-	2,503
Recreation and culture	7,746	-	7,746
Housing and development	3,198	-	3,198
Capital outlay	1,619,965	-	1,619,965
Total Expenditures	1,889,908	-	1,889,908
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,821,928)	602	(1,821,326)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	511,685	62,231	573,916
Transfers out	-	(108,193)	(108,193)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	511,685	(45,962)	465,723
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,310,243)	(45,360)	(1,355,603)
Fund Balances At Beginning of Year	1,371,424	602,106	1,973,530
Fund Balances At End of Year	$ 61,181	$ 556,746	$ 617,927

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Tax Commissioner – to account for the collection of property taxes, motor vehicle tag and title fees and mobile home fees, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units.

Clerk of Superior Court – to account for the collection of various fines, forfeitures, jury fund receipts, real estate transfer taxes, recording of intangibles, fees, civil awards, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units and other parties.

Probate Court – to account for the collection of fees for firearms, licenses, certificates, marriage licenses, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units and other parties.

Magistrate Court – to account for the collection of fees for garnishments and small claims, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units and other parties.

Clerk of State Court – to account for the collection of various fines, forfeitures, fees, etc., which are disbursed to various taxing units and other parties.

Sheriff – to account for the collection of cash bonds, fines, forfeitures, fifas, etc. which are disbursed to various taxing units and other parties.

Coweta County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Balance October 01, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2017
Tax Commissioner				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,239,190	$ 159,863,534	$ 159,570,074	$ 2,532,650
Property taxes receivable	3,232,299	121,623,765	122,994,998	1,861,066
Total Assets	$ 5,471,489	$ 281,487,299	$ 282,565,072	$ 4,393,716
Liabilities				
Taxes payable to others upon collection	$ 3,232,299	$ 121,623,765	$ 122,994,998	$ 1,861,066
Due to others	2,239,190	159,863,534	159,570,074	2,532,650
Total Liabilities	$ 5,471,489	$ 281,487,299	$ 282,565,072	$ 4,393,716
Clerk of Superior Court				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 775,998	$ 9,903,553	$ 10,105,049	$ 574,502
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 775,998	$ 9,903,553	$ 10,105,049	$ 574,502
Probate Court				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,138	$ 520,751	$ 522,037	$ 2,852
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 4,138	$ 520,751	$ 522,037	$ 2,852
Magistrate Court				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 46,316	$ 828,215	$ 822,832	$ 51,699
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 46,316	$ 828,215	$ 822,832	$ 51,699
Clerk of State Court				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 246,331	$ 3,019,783	$ 3,052,880	$ 213,234
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 246,331	$ 3,019,783	$ 3,052,880	$ 213,234

Coweta County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Balance October 01, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2017
Sheriff				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 180,754	$ 1,292,762	$ 1,280,872	$ 192,644
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 180,754	$ 1,292,762	$ 1,280,872	$ 192,644
Total				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,492,727	$ 175,428,598	$ 175,353,744	$ 3,567,581
Property taxes receivable	3,232,299	121,623,765	122,994,998	1,861,066
Total Assets	$ 6,725,026	$ 297,052,363	$ 298,348,742	$ 5,428,647
Liabilities				
Taxes payable to others upon collection	$ 3,232,299	$ 121,623,765	$ 122,994,998	$ 1,861,066
Due to others	3,492,727	175,428,598	175,353,744	3,567,581
Total Liabilities	$ 6,725,026	$ 297,052,363	$ 298,348,742	$ 5,428,647

COWETA COUNTY

COMPONENT UNITS

COMPONENT UNITS

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financial accountable.

This section provides information only for those component units that do NOT prepare separate financial statements.

Library System – to account for the library services provided to all citizens of Coweta County through library headquarters in Newnan, Georgia and three branch facilities.

Airport Authority – to account for all activities related to the airport in Coweta County.

Development Authority – to account for economic development activities within Coweta County.

Coweta County, Georgia
Library System
(A Component Unit of Coweta County, Georgia)
Balance Sheet
September 30, 2017

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	106,810
Receivables -		
Accounts		1,230
Prepaid expenditures		21,759
Total Assets	$	129,799
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	35,348
Accrued expenditures		20,958
Total Liabilities		56,306
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable -		
Prepaid expenditures		21,759
Unassigned		51,734
Total Fund Balances		73,493
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$	129,799

Coweta County, Georgia
Library System
(A Component Unit of Coweta County, Georgia)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Revenues		
Intergovenmental	$	2,295,282
Fines and forfeitures		36,747
Investment earnings		25
Total Revenues		2,332,054
Expenditures		
Current		
Recreation and culture		2,167,233
Capital outlay		141,445
Total Expenditures		2,308,678
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		23,376
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		50,117
Fund Balances End of Year	$	73,493

Coweta County, Georgia
Airport Authority
(A Component Unit of Coweta County, Georgia)
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2017

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	62,233
Receivables -		
Accounts		451,825
Inventory		65,789
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable		5,421,321
Depreciable, net		8,982,765
Total Assets		14,983,933
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		283,871
Accrued expenditures		9,971
Due to primary government		821,299
Amounts held in trust		6,151
Unearned revenue		37,245
Noncurrent liabiliities		
Due within one year		64,621
Due in more than one year		556,659
Total Liabilities		1,779,817
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets		13,773,477
Unrestricted (deficit)		(569,361)
Total Net Position	$	13,204,116

Coweta County, Georgia
Airport Authority
(A Component Unit of Coweta County, Georgia)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	$ 1,434,513
Operating Expenses	
Personal services	291,319
Supplies	2,676
Other services and charges	26,007
Depreciation	275,013
Professional fees	15,325
Repairs and maintenance	26,171
Utilities	26,586
Cost of goods sold	987,124
Total Operating Expenses	1,650,221
Operating Loss	(215,708)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Intergovernmental	754,967
Investment earnings	13
Operating grant from Coweta County	11,087
Interest expense	(21,772)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	744,295
Change in Net Position	528,587
Net Position Beginning of Year	12,675,529
Net Position End of Year	$ 13,204,116

Coweta County, Georgia
Airport Authority
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	$	1,173,266
Payments to suppliers		(1,547,428)
Payments to employees		(308,981)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(683,143)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Operating grant from County		11,087
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities		
Acquistion and construction of capital assets		(91,044)
Capital grants		754,967
Principal payments on debt		(48,453)
Interest paid		(21,772)
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing Activities		593,698
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings		13
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(78,345)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		140,578
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	$	62,233
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	$	(215,708)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation		275,013
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts receivable		(411,899)
Inventory		(45,304)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		(415,027)
Accrued expenditures		(21,904)
Due to primary government		160,722
Amounts held in trust		450
Unearned revenue		(10,520)
Compensated absences payable		1,034
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$	(683,143)

Coweta County, Georgia
Development Authority
(A Component Unit of Coweta County, Georgia)
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2017

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	350,293
Receivables -		
Intergovernmental		485
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable		189,150
Depreciable, net		5,523
Total Assets		545,451
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		5,638
Accrued expenditures		898
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		8,210
Due in more than one year		3,518
Total Liabilities		18,264
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets		194,673
Unrestricted		332,514
Total Net Position	$	527,187

Coweta County, Georgia
Development Authority
(A Component Unit of Coweta County, Georgia)
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	$ 5,000
Operating Expenses	
Personal services	210,074
Other services and charges	467,818
Depreciation	3,832
Utilities	2,865
Total Operating Expenses	684,589
Operating Loss	(679,589)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment earnings	273
Other income	28,880
Operating grant from Coweta County	730,531
Intergovernmental expense	(103,500)
Donations	10,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	666,184
Change in Net Position	(13,405)
Net Position Beginning of Year	540,592
Net Position End of Year	$ 527,187

Coweta County, Georgia
Development Authority
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	$	5,009
Payments to suppliers		(470,441)
Payments to employees		(206,035)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(671,467)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Operating grant from Coweta County		730,531
Intergovernmental expense		(103,500)
Donations		10,000
Non-capital other income		28,880
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		665,911
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from the sale of investments		130,483
Investment earnings		273
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		130,756
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		125,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		225,093
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	$	350,293
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	$	(679,589)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation		3,832
(Increase) Decrease in Assets -		
Accounts receivable		9
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		242
Accrued expenditures		(124)
Compensated absences		4,163
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	$	(671,467)

COWETA COUNTY

STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section includes selected financial and general information presented on a multi-year comparative basis. The statistics are used to provide detail data on the physical, economic social and political characteristics of the County government. They are intended to provide the financial report user with a broader and more complete understanding of the government and its financial affairs than is possible from the basic financial statements.

Coweta County, Georgia

Introduction to Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

This part of Coweta County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding this year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information. This information is unaudited.

Contents	***Exhibits***
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the County's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.	I - XI-A
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the viability of the County's two most significant "own-source" revenue sources, property taxes and sales taxes.	XII-XVI
Debt Capacity These tables present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	XVII-XX
Demographic and Economic Information These tables present demographic and economic information intended (1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the County operates and (2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among counties.	XXI-XXII
Operating Information These tables contain service and infrastructure indicators that can inform one's understanding how the information in the County's financial statements relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	XXIII-XXV

Data Source:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the applicable year.

Coweta County, Georgia
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
	2008	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Expenses:										
General government	$ 20,109,435	$ 14,277,056	$ 16,291,760	$ 13,633,094	$ 14,490,922	$ 19,273,962	$ 22,603,697	$ 20,901,037	$ 22,786,157	$ 23,375,375
Judicial	6,797,699	6,624,593	6,703,127	8,396,403	8,485,683	9,327,945	9,757,350	10,231,876	10,424,112	10,667,773
Public safety	33,903,877	38,001,981	40,589,613	45,166,786	45,673,376	47,743,116	52,537,810	50,193,179	53,366,857	50,952,642
Public works	18,964,665	24,678,660	34,839,493	31,883,119	33,804,025	35,444,836	33,589,345	35,956,430	30,796,927	35,699,334
Public health and welfare	-	415,565	389,415	375,839	356,609	369,813	446,917	520,211	404,368	449,705
Recreation and culture	4,691,238	6,812,175	6,115,816	5,839,791	6,184,988	6,389,537	6,245,811	6,544,983	6,265,147	5,685,352
Housing and development	2,342,277	2,848,633	2,846,112	2,877,914	2,548,643	3,014,689	3,604,493	3,243,043	2,433,023	2,570,721
Interest and fiscal charges	2,290,739	2,681,925	2,277,564	1,588,379	1,286,561	712,560	740,471	686,237	440,954	461,750
Total Expenses	89,099,930	96,340,588	110,052,900	109,761,325	112,830,807	122,276,458	129,525,894	128,276,996	126,917,545	129,862,652
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services:										
General government	3,825,945	2,424,061	2,598,381	2,833,101	2,462,307	3,002,561	2,524,903	2,770,051	4,345,709	3,320,419
Judicial system	2,895,035	4,777,520	5,684,604	4,619,402	4,714,932	4,502,770	4,371,311	4,086,120	4,388,412	4,271,261
Public safety	7,717,545	5,820,023	7,914,120	5,371,877	5,653,080	5,306,829	5,245,331	7,151,150	9,060,906	5,871,874
Public works	1,057	76,315	108,983	112,375	116,861	114,127	114,112	114,777	124,501	120,221
Recreation and culture	417,601	421,106	469,493	448,156	419,434	411,053	435,427	449,693	428,792	396,451
Housing and development	862,644	2,258,455	3,104,793	2,393,803	2,129,603	2,190,020	2,157,902	2,242,479	2,511,011	2,640,280
Operating grants and contributions	2,802,233	282,605	316,343	751,586	507,858	825,015	1,337,208	934,103	986,005	1,261,800
Capital grants and contributions	6,292,428	3,310,515	8,754,186	3,599,774	3,198,899	6,666,318	5,746,715	3,613,629	8,108,441	9,131,467
Total Program Revenues	24,814,488	19,370,600	28,950,903	20,130,074	19,202,974	23,018,693	21,932,909	21,362,002	29,953,777	27,013,773
Net (Expense) Revenue	(64,285,442)	(76,969,988)	(81,101,997)	(89,631,251)	(93,627,833)	(99,257,765)	(107,592,985)	(106,914,994)	(96,963,768)	(102,848,879)
General Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property	36,730,299	37,639,563	41,345,425	38,339,081	39,266,300	39,100,587	39,960,940	41,774,594	41,382,929	46,613,040
Sales	36,512,462	32,079,539	32,678,871	32,919,868	35,659,932	33,177,388	32,495,519	33,733,258	33,314,075	34,708,550
Insurance premium	3,410,007	3,361,113	3,268,926	3,616,163	3,863,206	4,015,182	4,230,083	4,529,759	4,820,499	5,189,984
Real estate	-	1,220,343	904,771	915,729	1,192,655	1,544,676	1,154,876	1,601,260	1,800,682	1,883,360
Motor vehicle and mobile home	3,205,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic beverage	517,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	257,354	1,548,499	1,504,978	1,656,239	1,595,570	1,802,689	1,944,945	2,038,314	2,428,949	2,371,842
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,471,278	722,917	599,268	390,006	217,984	70,722	21,252	40,215	30,897	27,242
Grants and contributions not restricted	-	2,177,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets	(426,460)	-	92,790	80,958	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	572,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,001	84,750	-
Transfers	(620,003)	(500,370)	(496,900)	(546,128)	(787,343)	(643,004)	(708,141)	(211,670)	(282,286)	(3,720,832)
Total General Revenues	82,630,951	78,248,647	79,898,129	77,371,916	81,008,304	79,068,240	79,099,474	83,530,731	83,580,495	87,073,186
Change in Net Position [1]	$ 18,345,509	$ 1,278,659	$ (1,203,868)	$ (12,259,335)	$ (12,619,529)	$ (20,189,525)	$ (28,493,511)	$ (23,384,263)	$ (13,383,273)	$ (15,775,693)

Notes:

1 This amount does not include any prior period restatements.
Certain reclassifications were made in 2009 to reflect the County's implementation of DCA Uniform Chart of Accounts.
In 2011, the County implemented GASB 54.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Coweta County, Georgia

Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities - Percentage of Total (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
	2008	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Expenses:										
General government	22.6%	14.8%	14.8%	12.4%	12.8%	15.8%	17.5%	16.3%	18.0%	18.0%
Judicial	7.6%	6.9%	6.1%	7.6%	7.5%	7.6%	7.5%	8.0%	8.2%	8.2%
Public safety	38.1%	39.4%	36.9%	41.2%	40.5%	39.0%	40.6%	39.1%	42.0%	39.2%
Public works	21.3%	25.6%	31.7%	29.0%	30.0%	29.0%	25.9%	28.0%	24.3%	27.5%
Public health and welfare	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Recreation and culture	5.3%	7.1%	5.6%	5.3%	5.5%	5.2%	4.8%	5.1%	4.9%	4.4%
Housing and development	2.6%	3.0%	2.6%	2.6%	2.3%	2.5%	2.8%	2.5%	1.9%	2.0%
Interest and fiscal charges	2.5%	2.8%	1.9%	1.6%	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Total Expenses	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services:										
General government	15.4%	12.5%	9.0%	14.1%	12.8%	13.0%	11.5%	13.0%	14.5%	12.3%
Judicial system	11.7%	24.7%	19.6%	22.9%	24.6%	19.6%	19.9%	19.1%	14.7%	15.8%
Public safety	31.1%	30.0%	27.3%	26.7%	29.4%	23.1%	23.9%	33.5%	30.2%	21.7%
Public works	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Recreation and culture	1.7%	2.2%	1.6%	2.2%	2.2%	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	1.4%	1.5%
Housing and development	3.5%	11.7%	10.7%	11.9%	11.1%	9.5%	9.8%	10.5%	8.4%	9.8%
Operating grants and contributions	11.3%	1.5%	1.1%	3.7%	2.6%	3.6%	6.1%	4.4%	3.3%	4.7%
Capital grants and contributions	25.3%	17.0%	30.3%	17.9%	16.7%	28.9%	26.3%	16.9%	27.1%	33.8%
Total Program Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
General Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property	44.5%	48.1%	51.7%	49.6%	48.5%	49.5%	50.5%	50.0%	49.5%	53.5%
Sales	44.2%	41.0%	40.9%	42.5%	44.0%	42.0%	41.1%	40.4%	39.9%	39.9%
Insurance premium	4.1%	4.3%	4.1%	4.7%	4.8%	5.1%	5.3%	5.4%	5.8%	6.0%
Real estate	0.0%	1.6%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	2.0%	1.5%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%
Motor vehicle and mobile home	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Alcoholic beverage	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0.3%	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%	2.0%	2.3%	2.5%	2.4%	2.9%	2.7%
Fines and forfeitures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unrestricted investment earnings	3.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grants and contributions not restricted	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets	-0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Miscellaneous	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Transfers	-0.8%	-0.7%	-0.6%	-0.7%	-1.1%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-0.1%	-0.4%	-4.3%
Total General Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes:

Certain reclassifications were made in 2009 to reflect the County's implementation of DCA Uniform Chart of Accounts.
In 2011, the County implemented GASB 54.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Coweta County, Georgia
Changes in Net Position - Business-type Activities
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30									
Source	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Expenses -										
EMS	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,666,878
Solid waste management	1,566,437	1,217,766	1,262,522	1,253,851	1,234,234	1,048,123	1,319,485	1,344,471	1,437,792	1,434,477
Total Expenses	1,566,437	1,217,766	1,262,522	1,253,851	1,234,234	1,048,123	1,319,485	1,344,471	1,437,792	7,101,355
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services -										
EMS	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,250,634
Solid waste management	652,964	631,283	741,018	677,920	609,987	630,000	723,963	738,803	966,100	1,032,328
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	169,855	-	61,675	24,673	15,612	30,738	27,419
Total Program Revenues	652,964	631,283	741,018	847,775	609,987	691,675	748,636	754,415	996,838	4,310,381
Net (Expense) Revenue	(913,473)	(586,483)	(521,504)	(406,076)	(624,247)	(356,448)	(570,849)	(590,056)	(440,954)	(2,790,974)
General Revenues:										
Investment earnings	12,984	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	620,003	500,370	496,900	546,128	787,343	643,004	708,141	211,670	282,286	3,720,832
Total General Revenues	632,987	500,371	496,900	546,128	787,343	643,004	708,141	211,670	282,286	3,720,832
Change in Net Position [1]	$ (280,486)	$ (86,112)	$ (24,604)	$ 140,052	$ 163,096	$ 286,556	$ 137,292	$ (378,386)	$ (158,668)	$ 929,858

Notes:

1 This amount does not include any prior period restatements.
Certain reclassifications were made in 2009 to reflect the County's implementation of DCA Uniform Chart of Accounts.
In 2011, the County implemented GASB 54.
In 2017, the County transferred the EMS activity to the EMS Fund from the General Fund.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Coweta County, Georgia
Changes in Net Position - Total
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30									
Source	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Expenses:										
Governmental activities[1]	$ 89,099,930	$ 96,340,588	$110,052,900	$ 109,761,325	$ 112,830,807	$ 122,276,458	$ 129,525,894	$ 128,276,996	$ 126,917,545	$ 129,862,652
Business-type activities[2]	1,566,437	1,217,766	1,262,522	1,253,851	1,234,234	1,048,123	1,319,485	1,344,471	1,437,792	7,101,355
Total Expenses	90,666,367	97,558,354	111,315,422	111,015,176	114,065,041	123,324,581	130,845,379	129,621,467	128,355,337	136,964,007
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities[1]	24,814,488	19,370,600	28,950,903	20,130,074	19,202,974	23,018,693	21,932,909	21,362,002	29,953,777	27,013,773
Business-type activities[2]	652,964	631,283	741,018	847,775	609,987	691,675	748,636	754,415	996,838	4,310,381
Total Program Revenues	25,467,452	20,001,883	29,691,921	20,977,849	19,812,961	23,710,368	22,681,545	22,116,417	30,950,615	31,324,154
Net (Expense) Revenue	(65,198,915)	(77,556,471)	(81,623,501)	(90,037,327)	(94,252,080)	(99,614,213)	(108,163,834)	(107,505,050)	(97,404,722)	(105,639,853)
General Revenues:										
Governmental activities[1]	82,630,951	78,248,647	79,898,129	77,371,916	81,008,304	79,068,240	79,099,474	83,530,731	83,580,495	87,073,186
Business-type activities[2]	632,987	500,371	496,900	546,128	787,343	643,004	708,141	211,670	282,286	3,720,832
Total General Revenues	83,263,938	78,749,018	80,395,029	77,918,044	81,795,647	79,711,244	79,807,615	83,742,401	83,862,781	90,794,018
Change in Net Position[3]	$ 18,065,023	$ 1,192,547	$ (1,228,472)	$ (12,119,283)	$ (12,456,433)	$ (19,902,969)	$ (28,356,219)	$ (23,762,649)	$ (13,541,941)	$ (14,845,835)

Notes:

[1] See Exhibit I

[2] See Exhibit III

[3] This amount does not include any prior period restatements.

Coweta County, Georgia

Government-wide Net Position by Category [1]

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	September 30,									
	2008	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 481,925,623	$ 498,943,890	$ 354,329,113	$ 349,607,951	$ 346,439,130	$ 344,797,658	$ 341,751,674	$ 336,986,502	$ 328,250,365	$ 321,407,276
Restricted										
Capital outlay	47,798,836	25,476,936	21,481,275	21,988,508	22,808,799	22,887,943	19,962,625	13,864,282	15,088,969	9,486,197
Debt service	-	2,293,380	5,711,158	6,083,530	6,248,767	-	257,319	210,617	348,005	518,908
Impact fees	-	3,937,899	4,999,855	4,769,606	3,219,855	2,912,541	1,362,690	601,397	-	-
Judicial	-	335,634	445,144	494,515	445,137	413,647	709,383	712,680	803,457	936,007
Public safety	-	3,270,560	5,869,944	10,983,012	8,687,281	6,404,630	3,012,284	2,811,276	2,415,131	2,106,556
Health and welfare	-	-	-	204,201	204,479	204,588	204,622	204,543	193,603	193,483
Housing and development	-	78,181	47,227	23,249	34,267	30,899	40,694	46,551	76,617	129,880
Unrestricted	33,762,619	32,580,053	31,368,325	17,838,134	11,285,462	868,250	(17,244,644)	(54,699,791)	(59,821,363)	(63,199,216)
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	563,487,078	566,916,533	424,252,041	411,992,706	399,373,177	378,520,156	350,056,647	300,738,057	287,354,784	271,579,091
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	894,741	817,789	754,040	707,984	922,679	859,018	975,612	905,625	842,110	2,026,208
Unrestricted	(195,572)	(204,732)	(165,587)	20,521	(31,078)	319,139	339,837	(292,727)	(387,879)	(642,119)
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Position	699,169	613,057	588,453	728,505	891,601	1,178,157	1,315,449	612,898	454,231	1,384,089
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	482,820,364	499,761,679	355,083,153	350,315,935	347,361,809	345,656,676	342,727,286	337,892,127	329,092,475	323,433,484
Restricted	47,798,836	35,392,590	38,554,603	44,546,621	41,648,585	32,854,248	25,549,617	18,451,346	18,925,782	13,371,031
Unrestricted [2]	33,567,047	32,375,321	31,202,738	17,858,655	11,254,384	1,187,389	(16,904,807)	(54,992,518)	(60,209,242)	(63,841,335)
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 564,186,247	$ 567,529,590	$ 424,840,494	$ 412,721,211	$ 400,264,778	$ 379,698,313	$ 351,372,096	$ 301,350,955	$ 287,809,015	$ 272,963,180

Notes:

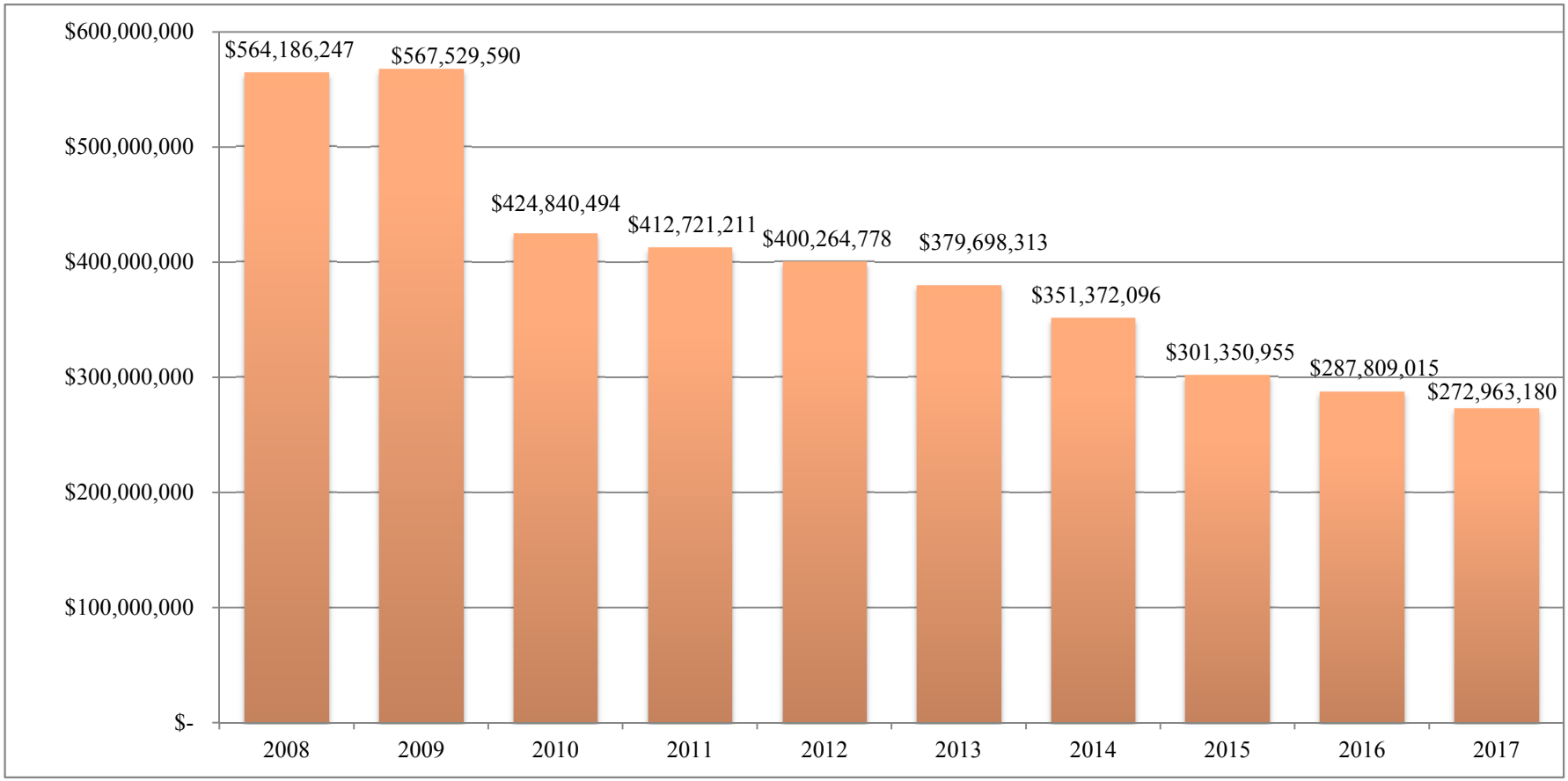
[1] Accounting standards requires that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted only when (1) an external party, such as the State of Georgia or the federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by the County. There are no restrictions currently reported as a result of enabling legislation.

[2] The primary reasons that the unrestricted net position have been reduced in 2008 through 2012 relates to the recessionary economy and the accrual of other post employment benefits that the County currently is not funding.

[3] Certain reclassifications were made in 2009 to reflect the County's implementation of DCA Uniform Chart of Accounts

[4] In 2011, the County implemented GASB 54

Coweta County, Georgia
Chart-Total Government-wide Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)



Coweta County, Georgia

General Governmental Revenues by Source (Unaudited) [1]

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
	2008	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Revenue Source	**Amounts**									
Taxes	$ 79,497,550	$ 73,910,538	$ 78,551,929	$ 79,868,533	$ 80,879,677	$ 80,572,605	$ 79,905,087	$ 83,492,618	$ 84,685,812	$ 90,741,781
Licenses and permits	4,798,996	2,487,620	3,327,392	2,653,687	2,419,606	2,617,860	2,574,938	2,617,892	3,020,813	3,045,699
Intergovernmental	5,005,935	3,471,522	2,583,775	3,656,272	3,208,820	3,481,731	2,971,309	2,029,380	1,995,518	3,915,433
Charges for services	3,684,467	7,909,352	7,811,194	7,966,534	7,684,970	7,911,693	7,537,270	9,747,361	11,888,356	8,724,925
Fines and forfeitures	5,271,423	5,124,732	8,302,234	4,927,381	5,178,926	4,701,274	4,548,191	4,310,306	4,265,823	4,430,420
Investment earnings	2,471,278	722,915	659,583	442,938	262,148	99,676	65,578	48,971	46,620	37,191
Contributions and donations	-	546,896	40,829	618,854	287,099	149,101	76,664	64,577	65,930	104,620
Miscellaneous	694,311	99,334	232,986	319,575	79,680	296,534	188,590	163,712	1,829,830	535,505
Total revenues	$ 101,423,960	$ 94,272,909	$ 101,509,922	$ 100,453,774	$ 100,000,926	$ 99,830,474	$ 97,867,627	$ 102,474,817	$ 107,798,702	$ 111,535,574
% change from prior year	-0.5%	-7.1%	7.7%	-1.0%	-0.5%	-0.2%	-2.0%	4.7%	5.2%	3.5%
	Percentage of Total									
Taxes	78.4%	78.4%	77.4%	79.5%	80.9%	80.7%	81.6%	81.5%	78.6%	81.4%
Licenses and permits	4.7%	2.6%	3.3%	2.6%	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	2.7%
Intergovernmental	4.9%	3.7%	2.5%	3.6%	3.2%	3.5%	3.0%	2.0%	1.9%	3.5%
Charges for services	3.6%	8.4%	7.7%	7.9%	7.7%	7.9%	7.7%	9.5%	11.0%	7.8%
Fines and forfeitures	5.2%	5.4%	8.2%	4.9%	5.2%	4.7%	4.6%	4.2%	4.0%	4.0%
Investment earnings	2.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Contributions and donations	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Miscellaneous	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	1.6%	0.5%
Total revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes:

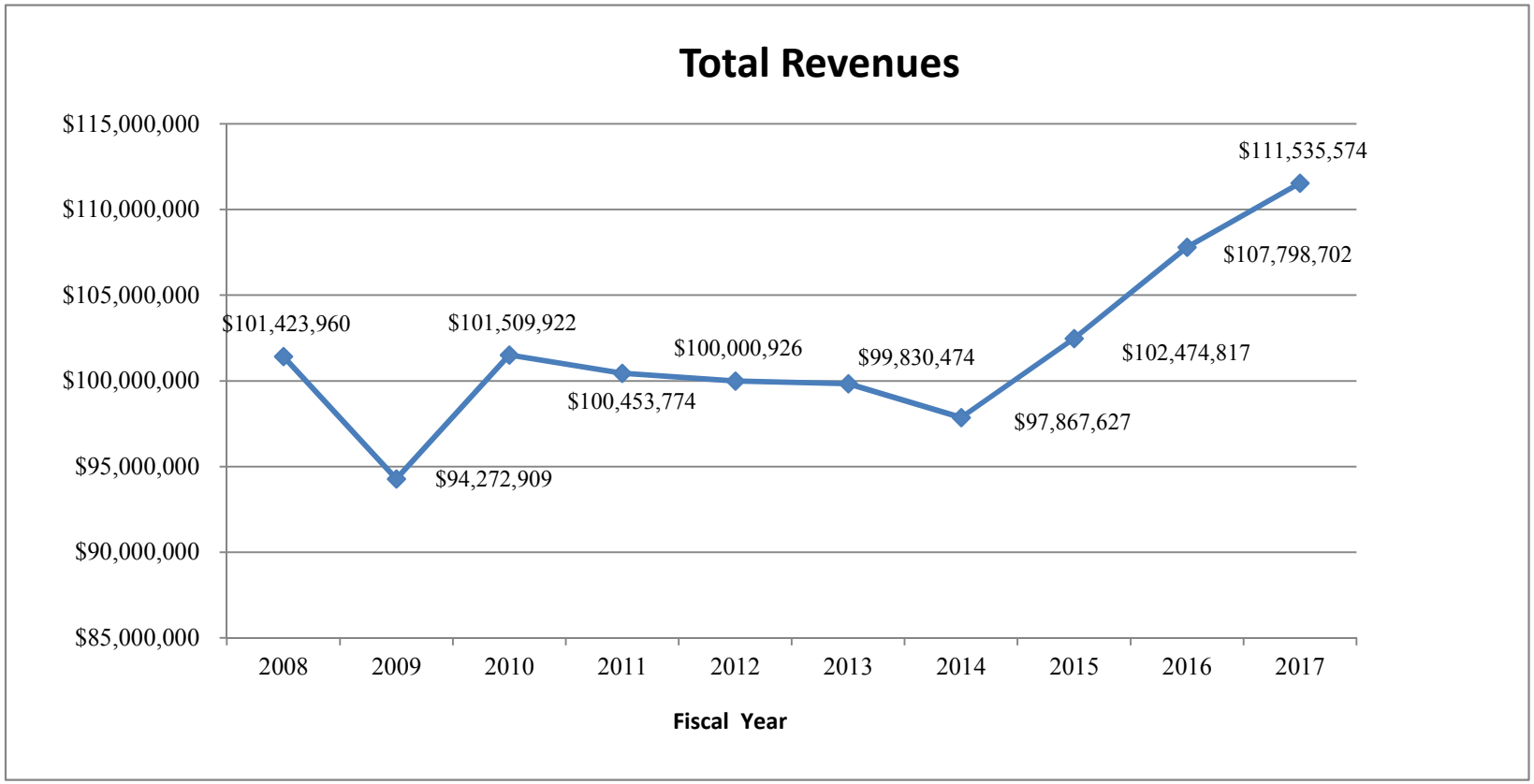
[1] Includes all governmental fund types.

[2] Certain reclassifications were made in 2009 to reflect the County's implementation of DCA Uniform Chart of Accounts

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Coweta County, Georgia
Chart-Total General Governmental Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)



Coweta County, Georgia

Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Property	Local Option Sales	Special Purpose Local Option Sales	Insurance Premium	Other [1]	Total
	Amounts					
2008	$ 38,799,762	$ 15,373,530	$ 21,138,932	$ 3,410,007	$ 775,319	$ 79,497,550
2009[2]	35,701,043	13,508,068	18,571,472	3,361,113	2,768,842	73,910,538
2010	40,194,384	13,761,112	18,917,759	3,268,926	2,409,748	78,551,929
2011	40,760,533	13,863,068	19,056,800	3,616,163	2,571,969	79,868,533
2012	38,568,313	15,016,770	20,643,163	3,863,206	2,788,225	80,879,677
2013	40,032,670	13,555,926	19,621,463	4,015,182	3,347,364	80,572,605
2014	40,079,663	12,861,712	19,633,807	4,230,083	3,099,822	79,905,087
2015	41,590,027	12,950,886	20,782,372	4,529,759	3,639,574	83,492,618
2016	42,321,607	12,680,233	20,633,842	4,820,499	4,229,631	84,685,812
2017	46,588,045	13,207,224	21,501,326	5,189,984	4,255,202	90,741,781
% Change in Dollars Over 10 Years	20.1%	-14.1%	1.7%	52.2%	448.8%	14.1%
	Percentage of Total					
2008	48.8%	19.3%	26.6%	4.3%	1.0%	100.0%
2009[2]	48.3%	18.3%	25.1%	4.5%	3.8%	100.0%
2010	51.2%	17.5%	24.1%	4.2%	3.0%	100.0%
2011	51.0%	17.4%	23.9%	4.5%	3.2%	100.0%
2012	47.7%	18.6%	25.5%	4.8%	3.4%	100.0%
2013	49.7%	16.8%	24.4%	5.0%	4.1%	100.0%
2014	50.2%	16.1%	24.6%	5.3%	3.8%	100.0%
2015	49.8%	15.5%	24.9%	5.4%	4.4%	100.0%
2016	50.0%	15.0%	24.4%	5.7%	4.9%	100.0%
2017	51.3%	14.6%	23.7%	5.7%	4.7%	100.0%

Notes:

[1] Includes franchise taxes, alcoholic beverage taxes, hotel/motel taxes and other taxes

[2] Certain reclassifications were made in 2009 to reflect the County's implementation of the DCA Uniform Chart of Accounts.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Coweta County, Georgia
Chart-Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

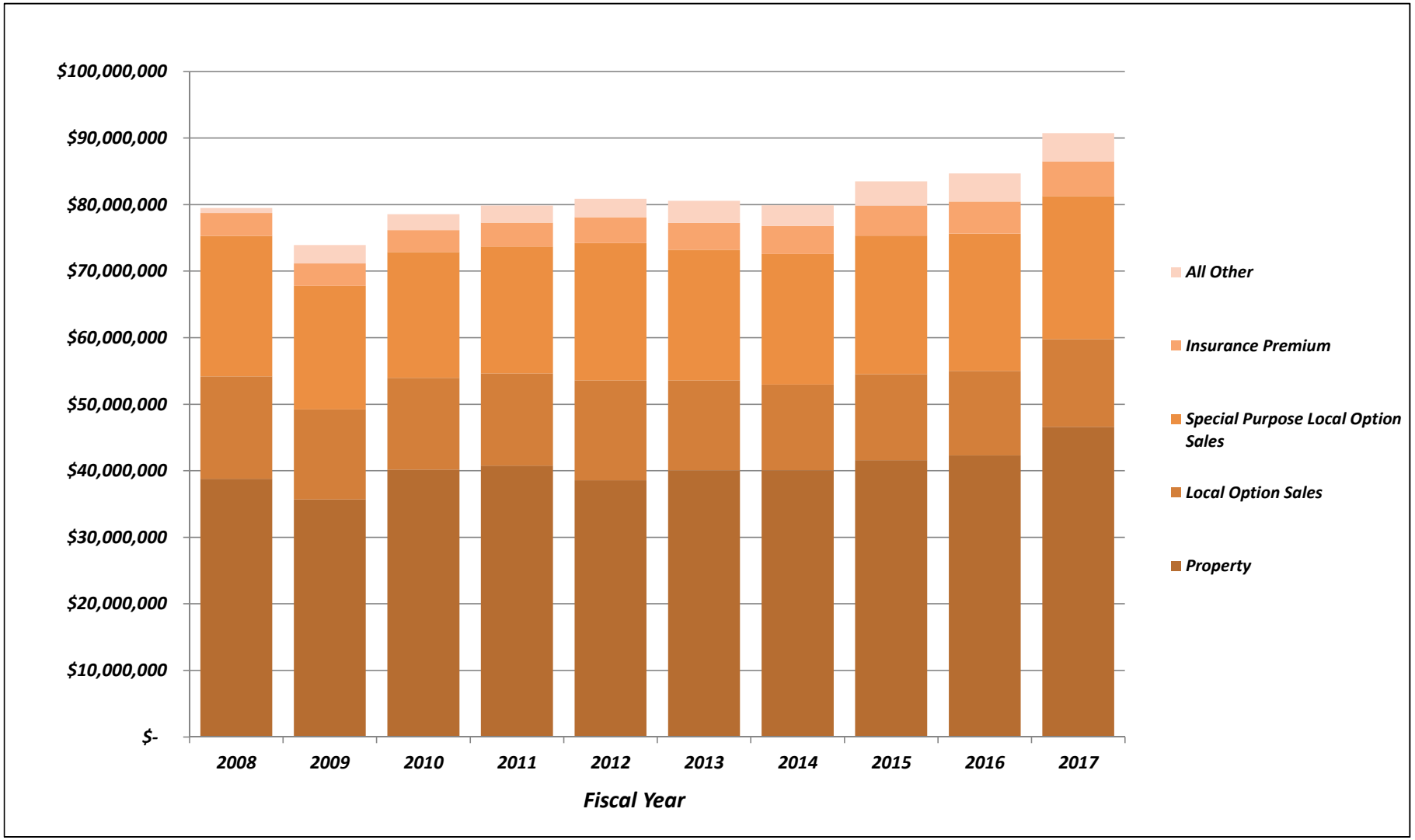


Exhibit VIII

Coweta County, Georgia
General Governmental Expenditures by Function (Unaudited) [1]
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
Function	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Current:										
General government	$ 19,186,379	$ 11,192,714	$ 13,532,423	$ 11,699,075	$ 12,744,737	$ 12,761,787	$ 13,387,053	$ 13,012,476	$ 14,274,899	$ 15,234,986
Judicial	5,819,703	6,310,552	6,397,371	6,860,436	7,049,276	7,858,629	8,237,424	8,918,988	8,986,703	9,279,098
Public safety	32,001,313	33,800,218	36,214,981	37,246,611	38,140,728	39,567,924	43,792,004	43,894,159	46,692,054	44,848,757
Public works	7,364,242	6,892,954	8,195,307	9,620,443	9,311,998	12,315,097	14,195,693	8,059,792	8,050,688	7,905,014
Health and welfare	-	415,254	389,105	375,528	356,298	369,503	446,607	519,900	404,057	426,303
Culture and recreation	3,522,765	3,995,310	4,519,540	4,246,160	4,494,131	4,630,492	4,731,954	5,039,512	4,758,806	4,587,944
Housing and development	2,308,681	2,656,173	2,662,421	2,623,822	2,312,546	2,783,037	3,372,110	3,118,968	2,317,071	2,487,838
Intergovernmental	-	5,686,226	5,819,858	6,751,371	6,339,625	6,850,439	6,969,000	6,342,737	6,603,172	6,860,764
Total Current	70,203,083	70,949,401	77,731,006	79,423,446	80,749,339	87,136,908	95,131,845	88,906,532	92,087,450	91,630,704
% Change From Prior Year	11.4%	1.1%	9.6%	2.2%	1.7%	7.9%	9.2%	-6.5%	3.6%	-0.5%
Capital Outlay	20,704,031	17,125,727	20,274,172	17,308,039	12,486,718	13,223,165	14,788,927	26,630,736	15,408,026	22,857,864
% Change From Prior Year	-39.4%	-17.3%	18.4%	-14.6%	-27.9%	5.9%	11.8%	80.1%	-42.1%	48.4%
Debt Service										
Principal on long-term debt	7,171,383	1,406,429	10,081,902	10,532,821	10,994,204	11,486,072	1,743,251	775,000	815,000	1,050,000
Interest on long-term debt	2,290,739	2,453,699	2,596,694	2,120,405	1,613,476	1,082,228	775,081	712,283	477,424	398,749
Debt issuance costs	-	245,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Debt Service	9,462,122	4,105,364	12,678,596	12,653,226	12,607,680	12,568,300	2,518,332	1,487,283	1,292,424	1,448,749
% Change From Prior Year	113.6%	-56.6%	208.8%	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.3%	-80.0%	-40.9%	-13.1%	12.1%
Total Expenditures	$ 100,369,236	$ 92,180,492	$ 110,683,774	$ 109,384,711	$ 105,843,737	$ 112,928,373	$ 112,439,104	$ 117,024,551	$ 108,787,900	$ 115,937,317
% Change From Prior Year	-1.2%	-8.2%	20.1%	-1.2%	-3.2%	6.7%	-0.4%	4.1%	-7.0%	6.6%
Debt Service as a % of Noncapital Expenditures	11.9%	5.5%	14.0%	13.7%	13.5%	12.6%	2.6%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%

Notes:

[1] Includes all governmental fund types.

Certain reclassifications were made in 2009 to reflect the County's implementation of DCA Uniform Chart of Accounts.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Exhibit IX

Coweta County, Georgia
General Governmental Current Expenditures by Function (Unaudited) [1]
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
	2008	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Function	**Amounts**									
Current:										
General government	$ 19,186,379	$ 11,192,714	$ 13,532,423	$ 11,699,075	$ 12,744,737	$ 12,761,787	$ 13,387,053	$ 13,012,476	$ 14,274,899	$ 15,234,986
Judicial	5,819,703	6,310,552	6,397,371	6,860,436	7,049,276	7,858,629	8,237,424	8,918,988	8,986,703	9,279,098
Public safety	32,001,313	33,800,218	36,214,981	37,246,611	38,140,728	39,567,924	43,792,004	43,894,159	46,692,054	44,848,757
Public works	7,364,242	6,892,954	8,195,307	9,620,443	9,311,998	12,315,097	14,195,693	8,059,792	8,050,688	7,905,014
Health and welfare	-	415,254	389,105	375,528	356,298	369,503	446,607	519,900	404,057	426,303
Culture and recreation	3,522,765	3,995,310	4,519,540	4,246,160	4,494,131	4,630,492	4,731,954	5,039,512	4,758,806	4,587,944
Housing and development	2,308,681	2,656,173	2,662,421	2,623,822	2,312,546	2,783,037	3,372,110	3,118,968	2,317,071	2,487,838
Intergovernmental	-	5,686,226	5,819,858	6,751,371	6,339,625	6,850,439	6,969,000	6,342,737	6,603,172	6,860,764
Total Current	$ 70,203,083	$ 70,949,401	$ 77,731,006	$ 79,423,446	$ 80,749,339	$ 87,136,908	$ 95,131,845	$ 88,906,532	$ 92,087,450	$ 91,630,704
	Percentage of Total									
Current:										
General government	27.3%	15.8%	17.4%	14.7%	15.8%	14.6%	14.1%	14.6%	15.5%	16.6%
Judicial	8.3%	8.9%	8.2%	8.6%	8.7%	9.0%	8.7%	10.0%	9.8%	10.1%
Public safety	45.6%	47.6%	46.6%	46.9%	47.2%	45.4%	46.0%	49.4%	50.7%	48.9%
Public works	10.5%	9.7%	10.5%	12.1%	11.5%	14.1%	14.9%	9.1%	8.7%	8.6%
Health and welfare	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Culture and recreation	5.0%	5.6%	5.8%	5.3%	5.6%	5.3%	5.0%	5.7%	5.2%	5.0%
Housing and development	3.3%	3.7%	3.4%	3.3%	2.9%	3.2%	3.5%	3.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Intergovernmental	0.0%	8.1%	7.6%	8.6%	7.9%	8.0%	7.3%	7.1%	7.2%	7.6%
Total Current	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes:

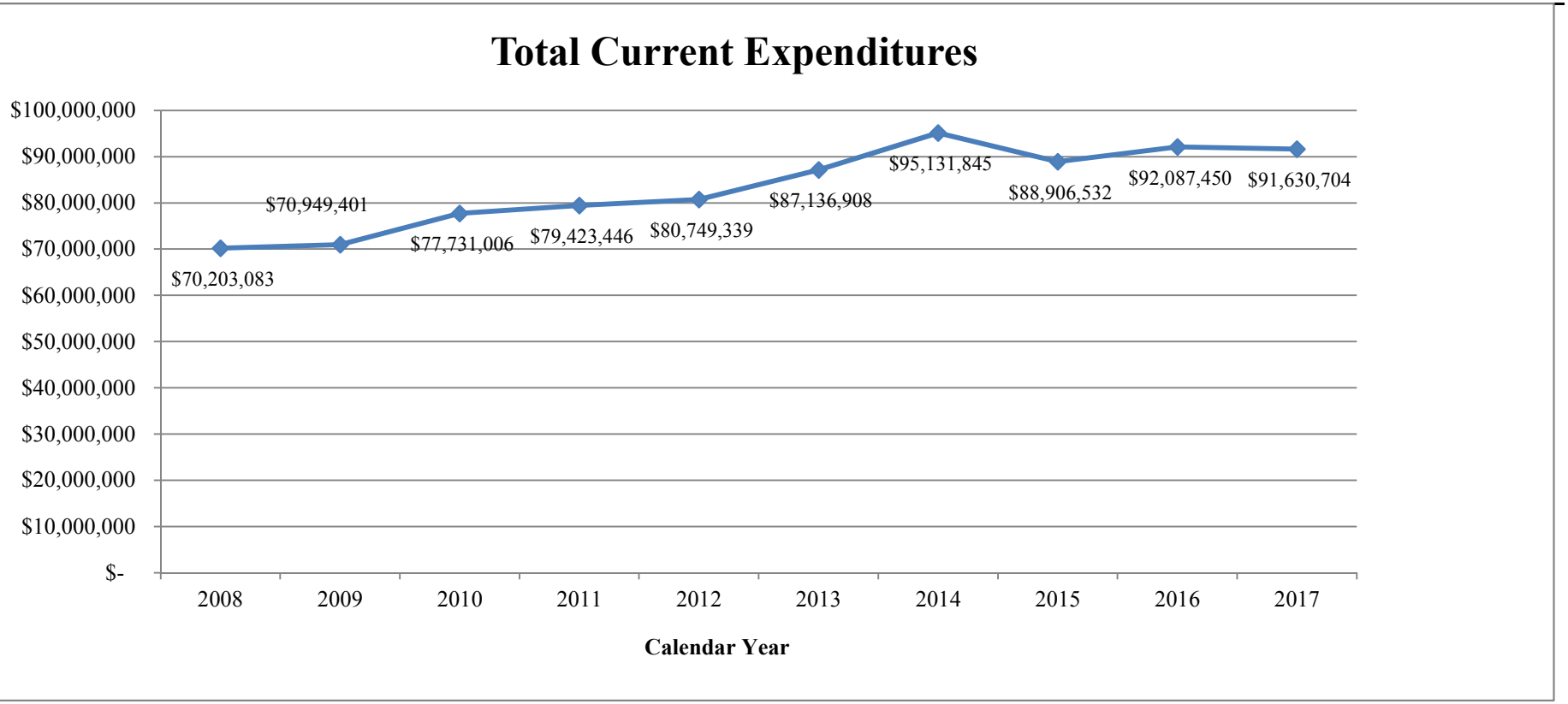
[1] Includes all governmental fund types.

Certain reclassifications were made in 2009 to reflect the County's implementation of DCA Uniform Chart of Accounts.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Coweta County, Georgia
Chart-Total General Governmental Current Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)



Coweta County, Georgia
Summary of Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,									
Source	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Total Revenues	$ 101,423,960	$ 94,272,909	$ 101,509,922	$ 100,453,774	$ 100,000,926	$ 99,830,474	$ 97,867,627	$ 102,474,817	$ 107,798,702	$ 111,535,574
Total Expenditures	100,369,236	92,180,492	110,683,774	109,384,711	105,843,737	112,928,373	112,439,104	117,024,551	108,787,900	115,937,317
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,054,724	2,092,417	(9,173,852)	(8,930,937)	(5,842,811)	(13,097,899)	(14,571,477)	(14,549,734)	(989,198)	(4,401,743)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of county property	-	-	92,790	302,948	4,950	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	3,317,349	1,797,426	117,700	5,576,412	2,498,629	2,678,283	7,021,141	5,473,809	1,732,753	1,288,155
Transfers out	(3,937,352)	(2,297,796)	(614,600)	(6,122,540)	(3,285,972)	(3,321,287)	(7,729,282)	(5,685,479)	(2,015,039)	(6,162,449)
Issuance of bond debt	-	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,480,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	472,788	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,361,207)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(620,003)	19,972,418	(404,110)	(243,180)	(782,393)	(643,004)	(708,141)	(211,670)	(163,493)	(4,874,294)
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 434,721	$ 22,064,835	$ (9,577,962)	$ (9,174,117)	$ (6,625,204)	$ (13,740,903)	$ (15,279,618)	$ (14,761,404)	$ (1,152,691)	$ (9,276,037)

Notes:
Certain reclassifications were made in 2009 to reflect the County's implementation of DCA Uniform Chart of Accounts.
Data Source:
Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Coweta County, Georgia

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	At September 30,									
	2008	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
General Fund										
Reserved	$ 323,336	$ 1,166,676	$ 1,297,961	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved	27,449,964	27,139,741	28,948,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	686,240	593,152	594,204	729,429	546,380	510,709	362,857
Restricted	-	-	-	1,034,015	849,669	863,502	460,998	370,259	454,371	625,282
Unassigned	-	-	-	29,599,355	31,262,944	30,760,652	18,377,337	14,470,250	14,954,821	12,691,630
Subtotal General Fund	27,773,300	28,306,417	30,246,328	31,319,610	32,705,765	32,218,358	19,567,764	15,386,889	15,919,901	13,679,769
General Fund Percentage Change	22.7%	1.9%	6.9%	3.5%	4.4%	-1.5%	-39.3%	-21.4%	3.5%	-14.1%
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	47,804,735	67,789,724	55,531,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	9,429,894	10,905,255	11,645,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	592	-	-	9,981	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	55,479,543	48,720,208	34,805,426	28,761,200	18,081,087	18,471,411	12,745,749
Assigned	-	-	-	1,449,572	198,140	859,426	3,337,886	3,488,634	1,371,424	61,181
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,183)	-	-
Subtotal All Other Governmental Funds	57,234,629	78,694,979	67,177,205	56,929,707	48,918,348	35,664,852	32,109,067	21,528,538	19,842,835	12,806,930
All Other Governmental Funds Percentage Change	-7.6%	37.5%	-14.6%	-15.3%	-14.1%	-27.1%	-10.0%	-33.0%	-7.8%	-35.5%

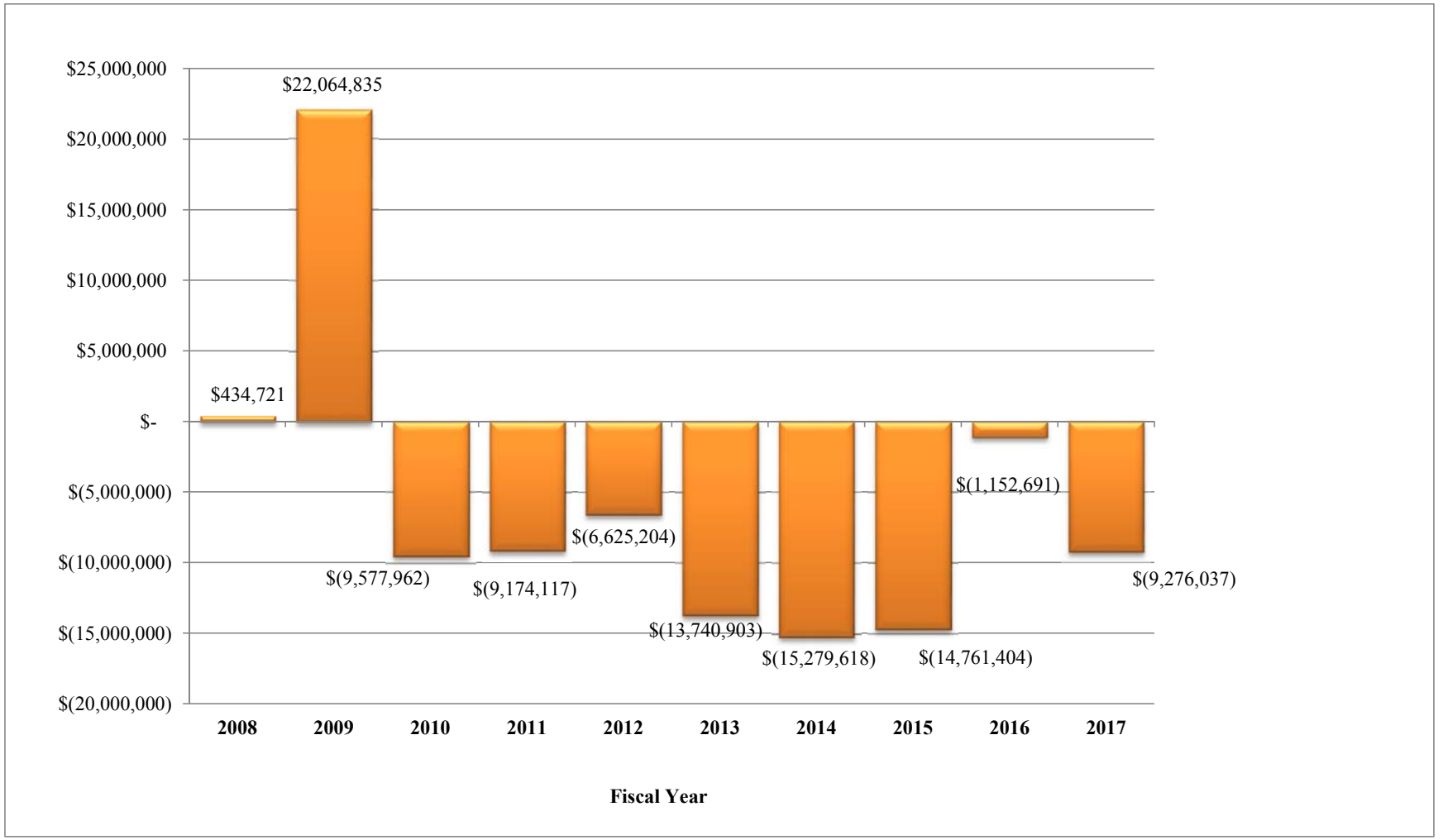
Notes:

In 2011, the County implemented GASB 54.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Coweta County, Georgia
Chart-Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)



Coweta County, Georgia

Taxable Assessed Value [1] and Estimated Actual Value of Property By Type (Unaudited) [2]

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Amounts												
Fiscal Year	**Residential Property**	**Commercial & Industrial Property**	**Heavy Truck Equipment**	**Agricultural Property**	**Inventory & Equipment**	**Utility Property**	**Motor Vehicles and Mobile Homes**	**Other Property [3]**	**Less: Tax Exempt Property**	**Total Taxable Assessed Value[1]**	**Total Direct Tax Rate [4]**	**Estimated Actual Value**	**Annual Percentage Change**
2008	$ 2,609,517,076	$ 485,806,238	$ 7,800,565	$ 326,656,030	$ 380,692,201	$ 184,148,578	$ 302,929,280	$ 34,952,363	$ 521,383,694	$ 3,811,118,637	7.150	$ 9,527,796,593	9.0%
2009	2,765,063,770	567,264,304	775,647	328,636,090	426,620,172	183,729,501	322,120,260	33,837,587	569,304,570	4,058,742,761	6.980	10,146,856,903	6.5%
2010	2,805,064,401	591,292,170	130,797	328,899,500	398,044,708	167,610,816	335,135,198	32,305,242	566,818,526	4,091,664,306	6.930	10,229,160,765	0.8%
2011	2,782,945,561	612,323,301	32,018	327,135,364	377,198,719	176,953,054	295,905,879	35,419,070	575,755,856	4,032,157,110	6.860	10,080,392,775	-1.5%
2012	2,644,556,923	598,219,553	67,924	319,671,661	404,114,834	179,878,044	297,939,891	10,086,025	603,841,028	3,850,693,827	6.800	9,626,734,568	-4.5%
2013	2,508,562,752	589,102,290	-	311,131,980	412,525,304	179,671,020	314,336,657	8,702,979	603,450,128	3,720,582,854	6.660	9,301,457,135	-3.4%
2014	2,530,184,893	588,344,364	4,556	304,556,530	437,558,425	221,867,027	335,490,751	7,797,771	604,548,944	3,821,255,373	6.510	9,553,138,433	2.7%
2015	2,640,216,765	762,559,824	7,040	299,270,214	459,169,530	231,393,966	279,402,415	10,014,159	611,325,194	4,070,708,719	6.330	10,176,771,798	6.5%
2016	2,837,422,569	755,016,484	24,095	298,924,463	456,111,056	223,096,411	206,150,116	9,405,611	584,719,331	4,201,431,474	6.330	10,503,578,685	3.2%
2017	3,097,650,754	715,778,191	143,894	293,927,691	452,914,817	226,711,460	$ 156,193,792	9,530,334	$ 597,034,199	4,355,816,734	6.270	10,889,541,835	3.7%
*	$ 2,722,118,546	$ 626,570,672	$ 898,654	$ 313,880,952	$ 420,494,977	$ 197,505,988	$ 284,560,424	$ 19,205,114	$ 583,818,147	$ 4,001,417,180		$ 10,003,542,949	
**	18.7%	47.3%	-98.2%	-10.0%	19.0%	23.1%	-48.4%	-72.7%	14.5%	14.3%		14.3%	
	Percentage of Total												
2008	60.2%	11.2%	0.2%	7.5%	8.8%	4.3%	7.0%	0.8%	12.0%	88.0%			
2009	59.7%	12.3%	0.0%	7.1%	9.2%	4.0%	7.0%	0.7%	12.3%	87.7%			
2010	60.2%	12.7%	0.0%	7.1%	8.5%	3.6%	7.2%	0.7%	12.2%	87.8%			
2011	60.4%	13.3%	0.0%	7.1%	8.2%	3.8%	6.4%	0.8%	12.5%	87.5%			
2012	59.4%	13.4%	0.0%	7.2%	9.1%	4.0%	6.7%	0.2%	13.6%	86.4%			
2013	58.0%	13.6%	0.0%	7.2%	9.5%	4.2%	7.3%	0.2%	14.0%	86.0%			
2014	57.2%	13.3%	0.0%	6.9%	9.9%	5.0%	7.6%	0.2%	13.7%	86.3%			
2015	56.4%	16.3%	0.0%	6.4%	9.8%	4.9%	6.0%	0.2%	13.1%	86.9%			
2016	59.3%	15.8%	0.0%	6.2%	9.5%	4.7%	4.3%	0.2%	12.2%	87.8%			
2017	62.5%	14.5%	0.0%	5.9%	9.1%	4.6%	3.2%	0.2%	12.1%	87.9%			

* Dollar average for ten years.

** Percentage change in dollars over ten years.

Notes:

[1] All property is assessed at 40% of fair market value.

[2] Gross digest before homestead or freeport exemptions.

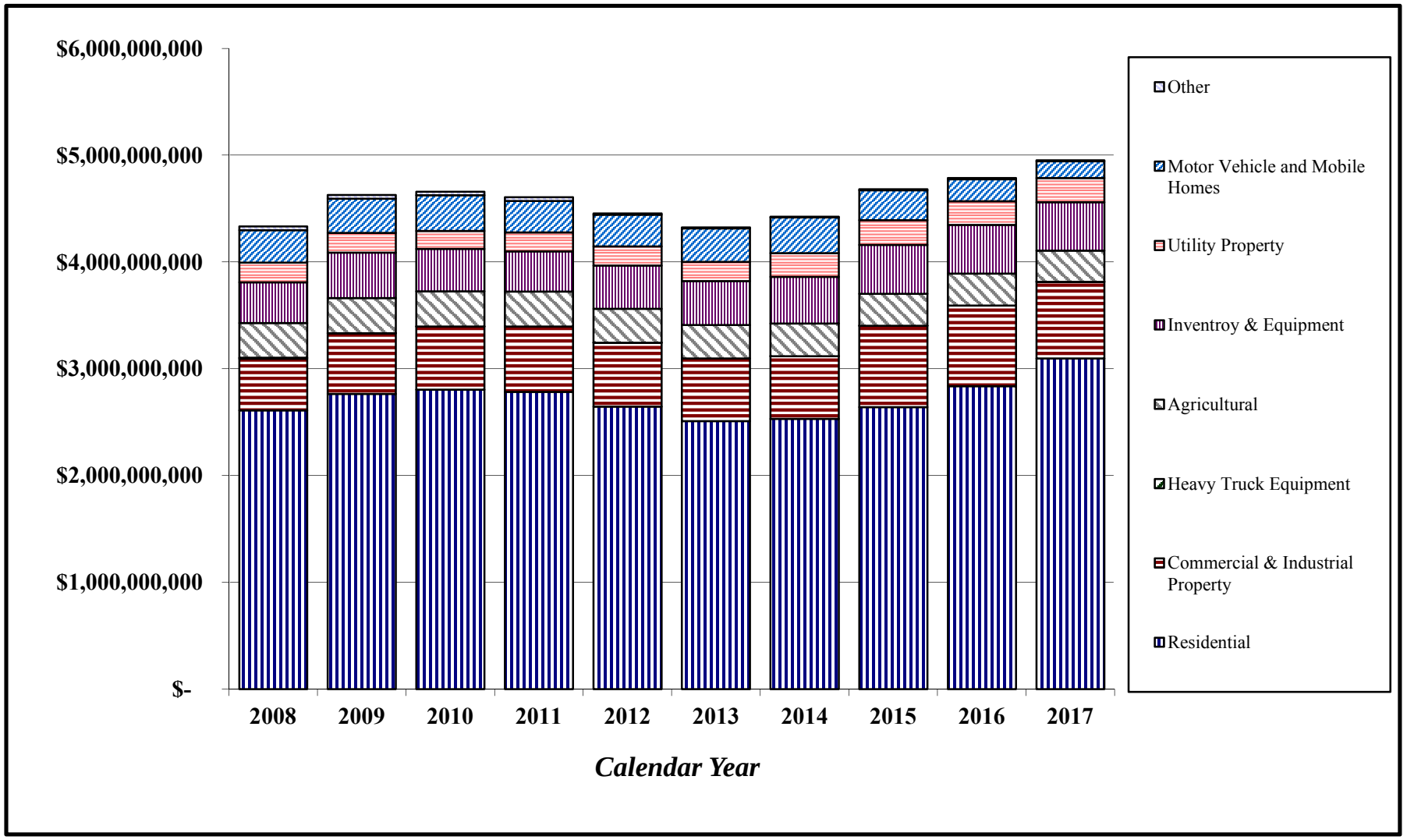
[3] Generally includes aircrafts, boats, and miscellaneous personal property.

[4] Tax rates expressed in rate per $1,000

Data Source:

Georgia Department of Revenue, Tax Digest Consolidation Summary, http://www.etax.dor.ga.gov/PTD/cds/csheets/index.aspx

Coweta County, Georgia
Chart-Total Assessed Value
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)



Coweta County, Georgia
Property Tax Rates (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per $1,000 of assessed taxable value)

Tax Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Unincorporated Districts										
County-Unincorporated	7.150	6.980	6.930	6.860	6.800	6.660	6.510	6.500	6.330	6.270
Coweta County Schools	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590
State of Georgia	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.200	0.150	0.100	0.050	-
Fire District	2.500	2.490	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	3.080	3.080	3.650
Fire Bond District	-	-	0.470	0.390	0.460	0.460	0.490	0.420	0.420	0.450
Total Coweta County Unincorporated	**28.490**	**28.310**	**28.740**	**28.590**	**28.600**	**28.410**	**28.240**	**28.690**	**28.470**	**28.960**
Incorporated Districts[1]										
County - Incorporated	7.760	7.660	7.660	7.790	7.790	7.790	7.750	7.750	7.470	7.470
Coweta County Schools	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590	18.590
State of Georgia	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.200	0.150	0.100	0.050	-
Municipalities										
City of Newnan[3]	4.320	4.320	4.320	4.390	4.390	4.390	4.370	4.050	4.050	4.050
City of Senoia	6.110	6.110	6.110	6.110	6.110	5.990	5.940	5.880	5.880	5.880
City of Senoia Fire District	2.500	2.490	2.970	2.890	2.960	2.960	2.990	3.500	3.500	3.650
City of Grantville	1.500	1.500	1.520	1.600	1.600	1.600	1.590	1.560	1.480	5.250
City of Grantville Fire District	2.500	2.490	2.970	2.890	2.960	2.960	2.990	3.500	3.500	3.650
City of Moreland[2]	3.750	3.750	3.750	3.750	3.750	3.742	3.750	3.540	3.530	3.520
City of Palmetto[3]	4.500	8.500	8.500	8.450	8.450	8.450	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500
City of Haralson	0.200	0.080	0.130	0.210	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Haralson Fire District	2.500	2.490	2.970	2.890	2.960	2.960	2.990	3.500	3.500	3.650
City of Sharpsburg[2]	2.800	2.800	2.800	2.800	2.800	2.800	2.800	2.720	2.650	2.570

Notes:

[1] To calculate the Incorporated rate, add the rate for the Municipality in which the property is located

[2] The cities of Moreland, Sharsburg and Turin are included in the Fire District and the Fire Bond District. Residents of those cities pay the Fire District and the Fire Bond District millage rate, in addition to the city millage rate.

[3] The Cities of Newnan and Palmetto are not included in the Fire District or the Fire Bond District, thus residents don't pay the Fire District or Fire Bond District millage rate.

Data Source:

Coweta County Tax Commissioner

Coweta County, Georgia
Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Year	Amount Levied on October-1	Adjustments	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year[2]	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of The Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date		Total Uncollected Taxes [1]	
				Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	$24,075,083	$1,243,627	$ 25,318,710	$ 24,567,335	97.03%	$ 690,280	$ 25,257,615	99.76%	$ 61,095	0.24%
2008	25,248,784	1,046,779	26,295,563	25,071,029	95.34%	1,137,027	26,208,056	99.67%	87,507	0.33%
2009	26,877,126	(218,598)	26,658,528	25,633,626	96.16%	936,067	26,569,693	99.67%	88,835	0.33%
2010	26,719,420	(346,760)	26,372,660	25,506,158	96.71%	846,309	26,352,467	99.92%	20,193	0.08%
2011	25,254,458	(172,329)	25,082,129	24,318,318	96.95%	729,379	25,047,697	99.86%	34,432	0.14%
2012	23,943,259	(73,675)	23,869,584	23,267,710	97.48%	563,092	23,830,802	99.84%	38,782	0.16%
2013	24,003,914	(262,681)	23,741,233	23,115,527	97.36%	573,880	23,689,407	99.78%	51,826	0.22%
2014	26,160,518	(645,345)	25,515,173	25,002,644	97.99%	435,728	25,438,372	99.70%	76,801	0.30%
2015	26,805,239	(528,929)	26,276,310	25,882,470	98.50%	296,058	26,178,528	99.63%	97,782	0.37%
2016	27,973,382	(75,601)	27,897,781	27,700,987	99.29%	-	27,700,987	99.29%	196,794	0.71%

Notes:

[1] The amounts reported in the total uncollected taxes column are the uncollected taxes for each tax levy.

[2] The information presented in this table relates to the County's own property tax levies, and does not include those in which it collects on behalf of other governments.

Data Source:
Coweta County Tax Comissioner's Office

Coweta County, Georgia
Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited)
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2017 and 2008

2017 (2016 Tax Year)				2008 (2007 Tax Year)			
Principal Taxpayer	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Principal Taxpayer**	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
Georgia Power Company	$ 98,591,385	1	2.26%	Georgia Power Company	$ 183,340,150	1	4.81%
Yamaha Motor Mfg Corp	40,829,306	2	0.94%	Coweta Fayette EMC	54,207,698	2	1.42%
Coweta Fayette EMC	35,592,214	3	0.82%	Yamaha Motor Mfg Corp	53,128,555	3	1.39%
Georgia Transmission	33,349,654	4	0.77%	Georgia Transmission	27,221,903	4	0.71%
Ashley Park Property Owner LLC	23,739,724	5	0.55%	Beehawk Aviation Inc.	20,952,400	5	0.55%
Winpak Films Inc	17,054,707	6	0.39%	Eckerd Corporation	19,197,400	6	0.50%
Transcontinental Pipeline	14,610,166	7	0.34%	K-Mart Express LLC	13,867,949	7	0.36%
Creekside at White Oak LLC	14,358,085	8	0.33%	Transcontinental Pipeline	13,322,122	8	0.35%
DDRTC Newnan Pavillion LLC	12,978,715	9	0.30%	Inland Southeast Newnan	12,828,615	9	0.34%
VR Newnan Holdings Limted Partnership	12,429,869	10	0.29%	Winpak Films Inc	10,635,727	10	0.28%
Total Principal Taxpayers	303,533,825		6.97%	Total Principal Taxpayers	408,702,519		10.72%
All Other Taxpayers	4,052,282,909		93.03%	All Other Taxpayers	3,402,416,118		89.28%
Total [1]	$ 4,355,816,734		100.00%	Total [1]	$ 3,811,118,637		100.00%

Notes:

[1] This total differs from that reported in Exhibit XII since this amount will have adjustments from the original state certified tax digest, for a variety of reasons.

This table is based on taxable assessed value and may or may not provide the same result if ranked on taxes paid.

Data Source:

Coweta County Tax Commissioner's Office, Coweta County Development Authority

Coweta County, Georgia

Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Sales Tax Rates (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Direct Coweta County LOST [1]	Direct Coweta County SPLOST [2]	Overlapping State of Georgia	Underlying Coweta County Schools [3]	Total Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Rates
2008	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2009	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2010	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2011	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2012	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2013	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2014	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2015	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2016	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2017	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%	1.00%	7.00%

Notes:

[1] The local option sales tax (LOST) is approved by the voters of the County. It is collected until repealed. Property taxes are reduced by the amount of LOST collected. The LOST may be used for any purpose. A portion of this tax is distributed directly to the cities by DOR. The portion that the cities receive is renegotiated every 10 years. First collection of LOST in Coweta began on July 1, 1976.

[2] The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) is approved periodically by the voters of the County. It is limited to use for capital outlay projects or to repay debt specified in the resolution. The current SPLOST went into effect in 2013, and will last until 2019. By agreement, a portion of the tax received by the County from DOR is earmarked for City projects. A report on the expenditures of SPLOST is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. First collection of SPLOST in Coweta County began on April 1, 1986.

[3] ELOST also provided periodically by the voters of Coweta County. It is for limited use by the School Board.

Data Source:

Georgia Department of Revenue, Sales and Use Tax Division,
https://etax.dor.ga.gov/salestax/salestaxrates/LGS_2015_Jul_Rate_Chart_Historical.pdf

Coweta County, Georgia

Ratios of Total Debt Outstanding by Type (Unaudited) [1]

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				
September 30'	**General Obligation Bonds**	**Special Assessment Bonds**	**Certificates of Participation**	**Capital Leases**	**Total**	**Capital Leases**	**Total**	**Percentage of Personal Income**	**Estimated** [2] **Population**	**Per Capita**
2008	$ 35,000,000	$ -	$ 8,554,679	$ -	$ 43,554,679	$ -	$ 43,554,679	1.105%	122,924	$ 354
2009	55,000,000	-	7,148,250	-	62,148,250	-	62,148,250	1.531%	127,111	489
2010	46,360,000	-	5,706,348	-	52,066,348	-	52,066,348	1.245%	127,317	409
2011	37,315,000	-	4,218,528	-	41,533,528	-	41,533,528	0.969%	129,794	320
2012	28,504,978	-	2,730,697	-	31,235,675	-	31,235,675	0.712%	132,221	236
2013	18,370,219	-	1,043,252	-	19,413,471	-	19,413,471	0.420%	134,112	145
2014	17,647,706	-	-	-	17,647,706	-	17,647,706	0.368%	133,180	133
2015	16,850,192	-	-	-	16,850,192	-	16,850,192	0.353%	135,571	124
2016	17,200,000	-	-	-	17,200,000	-	17,200,000	0.308%	138,427	124
2017	16,176,918	-	-	-	16,176,918	-	16,176,918	0.275%	140,526	115

Data Sources:

1 Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

[2] Exhibit XXI

Coweta County, Georgia
Direct and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt (Unaudited)
September 30, 2017

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable [1]	Estimated Share of Underlying Debt
Underlying Debt[2, 3]			
Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority			
Revenue bonds	$ 90,630,000	100.0%	$ 90,630,000
Coweta County Airport Authority			
Notes Payable	600,609	100.0%	600,609
Cities			
Newnan	152,560,122	100.0%	152,560,122
Grantville	6,443,562	100.0%	6,443,562
Senoia	5,703,946	100.0%	5,703,946
			164,707,630
Total Underlying Debt			255,938,239
County Direct Debt			
General obligation bonds	16,176,918	100.0%	16,176,918
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			$ 272,115,157

Notes:

[1] Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another government unit's assessed value that is within the County's geographic boundaries and dividing it by each government's total assessed valuation.

[2] Underlying governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County.

Data Source:

[3] Each specific government

Coweta County, Georgia
Legal Debt Margin (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	September 30,				
	2008	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**
Taxable Assessed Value [1]	$ 4,332,502,331	$ 4,628,047,331	$ 4,658,482,832	$ 4,607,912,966	$ 4,454,534,855
Legal Debt Margin					
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)[2]	$ 433,250,233	$ 462,804,733	$ 465,848,283	$ 460,791,297	$ 445,453,486
Debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds	35,000,000	55,000,000	46,360,000	37,315,000	28,504,978
Less: Amount reserved for repayment of general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Total debt applicable to limit	35,000,000	55,000,000	46,360,000	37,315,000	28,504,978
Legal Debt Margin	$ 398,250,233	$ 407,804,733	$ 419,488,283	$ 423,476,297	$ 416,948,508
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of the debt limit	8.08%	11.88%	9.95%	8.10%	6.40%
	2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Taxable Assessed Value [1]	$ 4,324,032,982	$ 4,425,804,317	$ 4,682,033,913	$ 4,786,150,805	$ 4,952,850,933
Legal Debt Margin					
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)[2]	$ 432,403,298	$ 442,580,432	$ 468,203,391	$ 478,615,081	$ 495,285,093
Debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds	18,370,219	17,647,706	16,850,192	17,200,000	16,176,918
Less: Amount reserved for repayment of general obligation debt	-	(316,613)	(210,617)	(348,005)	(518,908)
Total debt applicable to limit	18,370,219	17,331,093	16,639,575	16,851,995	15,658,010
Legal Debt Margin	$ 414,033,079	$ 425,249,339	$ 451,563,816	$ 461,763,086	$ 479,627,083
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of the debt limit	4.25%	3.92%	3.55%	3.52%	3.16%

Notes:

[2] Under Article 9, Section 5, Paragraph 1 of the State of Georgia Constitution, the County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of the assessed value of the taxable property located within the County.

Data Source:

[1] Exhibit XII

Exhibit XX

Coweta County, Georgia

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited) [1]

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage Actual Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Restricted to Repaying Principal	Net Bonded Debt			
2008	$ 35,000,000	$ -	$ 35,000,000	0.89%	0.81%	285
2009	55,000,000	-	55,000,000	1.36%	1.19%	433
2010	46,360,000	-	46,360,000	1.11%	1.00%	364
2011	37,315,000	-	37,315,000	0.87%	0.81%	287
2012	28,504,978	-	28,504,978	0.65%	0.64%	216
2013	18,370,219	-	18,370,219	0.40%	0.42%	137
2014	17,647,706	316,613	17,331,093	0.36%	0.39%	130
2015	16,850,192	210,617	16,639,575	0.35%	0.36%	123
2016	17,200,000	348,005	16,851,995	0.30%	0.35%	122
2017	16,176,918	518,908	15,658,010	0.27%	0.32%	111

Notes:

1 Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Coweta County, Georgia
Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population [1]	(thousands of dollars) Personal Income [2]	Per Capita Personal Income [2]	Median Age [3]	Education Level as a Percent of Population 25 yrs & Older: High School or Higher	Education Level as a Percent of Population 25 yrs & Older: College or Higher	School Enrollment [4]	Unemployment Rate [5]	County Employment [5]
2008	122,924	3,940,814	32,059	34.2	81.7%	N/A	22,151	7.5%	57,904
2009	127,111	4,059,038	31,933	34.2	82.0%	21.0%	22,560	9.5%	55,295
2010	127,317	4,180,810	32,838	34.2	82.3%	20.7%	22,501	9.6%	58,095
2011	129,794	4,285,750	33,020	34.5	82.6%	20.9%	23,422	9.3%	59,111
2012	132,221	4,386,887	33,178	36.7	87.2%	26.2%	22,500	8.7%	60,224
2013	134,112	4,619,279	34,443	37.0	87.4%	26.2%	22,563	7.1%	61,238
2014	133,180	4,799,368	36,037	36.5	87.8%	26.9%	22,500	6.5%	62,258
2015	135,571	4,771,810	35,329	37.5	88.8%	27.2%	22,350	4.5%	63,309
2016	138,427	5,592,688	40,402	37.6	88.4%	27.6%	22,350	4.8%	66,670
2017	140,526	5,871,893	41,785	37.6	88.6%	28.1%	22,166	3.7%	69,231

Data Sources:

[1] U.S. Census Bureau - http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/13/13077.html

[2] U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis - http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1&isuri=1&acrdn=5

[3] U.S. Census Bureau

[4] Coweta County Board of Education

[5] Real Estate Center, http://recenter.tamu.edu/data/emp/

Education level: College or higher information not available for years 2007 and 2008.
Estimates were used for certain statistics in 2012 based on historical trends.

Coweta County, Georgia
Principal Employers (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2017 and 2008

		2017		
Employer	**Type of Business**	**Number of Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Major County Employers**
Coweta County School System	Education	2,955	1	4.27%
Yamaha Motor Manufacturing	Manufacturer	1,700	2	2.46%
Piedmont Newnan Hospital	Healthcare	1,574	3	2.27%
Cancer Treatment Centers of America	Healthcare	978	4	1.41%
Coweta County	Government	950	5	1.37%
Pet Smart Distribution Center	Distribution	560	6	0.81%
Walmart	Retail	540	7	0.78%
Bonnell Aluminum	Manufacturer	460	8	0.66%
Cargill Meat Solutions	Packaging	420	9	0.61%
Yokogawa corporation	Manufacturer	360	10	0.52%
Total Principal Employers		10,497		15.16%
Other Employers		58,734		84.84%
Total Employers		69,231		100.00%

		2008		
Employer	**Type of Business**	**Number of Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Major County Employers**
Coweta County School System	Education	2,950	1	5.09%
Yamaha Motor Manufacturing	Manufacturer	1,250	2	2.16%
Coweta County	Government	770	3	1.33%
Newnan Walmart	Retail	500	4	0.86%
Bonnell Aluminum	Manufacturer	455	5	0.79%
Yokogawa corporation	Manufacturer	442	6	0.76%
Pet Smart Distribution Center	Distribution	390	7	0.67%
K-Mart Distribution Center	Distribution Center	376	8	0.65%
Rite-Aid Distribution Center	Distribution Center	360	9	0.62%
Cargill Meat Solutions	Packaging	350	10	0.60%
Georgia Power	Plant Yates; Coal Fired Gen.	350	10	0.60%
Total Principal Employers		8,193		14.15%
Other Employers		49,711		85.85%
Total Employers		57,904		100.00%

Data Source:
[1] Coweta County Development Authority, Newnan-Coweta Chamber of Commerce, Georgia Department of Labor

Coweta County, Georgia
County Employees by Function/Program (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30									
	2008	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Function/program										
General Government	98	94	105	100	90	95	100	99	102	103
Public saftey										
Sheriff										
Officers	141	149	146	158	162	159	156	162	174	175
Civilians	70	68	71	71	73	77	75	81	69	69
Fire										
Firefighters	114	121	142	138	136	138	138	163	171	171
Civilians	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other public safety	33	37	38	40	48	49	49	41	43	41
Court System	70	68	67	68	60	59	63	82	83	83
Prison	47	47	49	49	49	48	48	49	51	48
Animal control	7	7	7	6	7	8	8	8	8	9
Pubic works	73	69	68	55	55	57	57	57	57	58
Recreation and culture	36	38	41	45	50	33	34	37	39	42
Housing and development	26	25	25	26	38	35	35	30	29	26
Solid waste	7	7	7	7	6	5	5	6	6	5
Total	724	732	768	764	775	764	769	816	833	831

Data Source:
Coweta County Finance Department

Coweta County, Georgia

Operating Statistics by Function/Program (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years [1]

Function/program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sheriff										
Physical arrests	5,742	5,979	6,316	6,771	6,470	6,596	5,563	5,801	5,945	6,013
Traffic Violations	7,433	9,184	7,510	7,587	6,868	10,254	7,099	6,028	6,899	6,230
Fire										
Number of calls answered	8,175	7,529	8,193	8,996	9,088	9,204	9,666	4,401	5,215	5,398
Number of EMS calls answered	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,549	12,564	13,628
Inspections	42	253	941	853	867	750	770	1,023	775	950
Pre-fire plan inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,500	687	1,293	1,040	439	194	1,331
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	15	23	22	14	31	32	22	24	10	13
Potholes repaired	25	72	325	133	91	157	162	335	279	214
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (ton/day)	N/A	N/A	17,934	7,469	6,786	26	27	26	32	30
Recyclables (tons/day)	289	348	365	328	416	4	4	2.491	3.215	2.060
Building										
Inspections Performed	15,526	10,686	11,949	9,146	9,712	14,308	19,221	21,521	23,778	17,962
Permits Issued	2,393	3,879	3,907	3,120	3,110	3,354	4,646	3,242	3,593	4,492

Data Source

Various County Departments

Notes:

Traffic violation information not available prior to 2008

New software for tracking fire safety inspections was implemented in 2010

Potholes repaired information not available prior to 2008. New software for tracking pothole workorders implemented in 2010

Refuse collected information not available for 2008 and 2009

Sanitation statistic changed to tons per day in 2013

Coweta County, Georgia

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years [1]

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public safety										
Sherriff headquarters &/or precincts	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol Units	154	155	175	193	207	174	183	180	188	181
Fire Stations	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Fire trucks	16	16	24	27	28	28	28	28	28	26
Ambulances	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	12	13
Solid Waste										
Compactor sites	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Transfer Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C&D (inert) Landfill	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)*	917	917	922	922	935	940	965	976	992	1,013
Streetlights	N/A	548	548	548	548	548	581	668	680	680
Traffic signals	N/A	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	8	8
Culture/Recreation										
Parks acreage	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234
Parks facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7
Tennis courts	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Community centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Libraries	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Data Source

Various County Departments

*Street miles represent County maintained roads only.

COWETA COUNTY

COMPLIANCE SECTION

The Compliance Section includes schedules of projects construction with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, Independent Auditor's Reports on Internal Control and the Single Audit.

Coweta County, Georgia

Schedule of Projects Constructed With

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Project	Original Project Length Budget	Revised Project Length Budget	Prior Years Actual	Current Year Actual	Project Length Actual Total	Variance With Revised Project Length Budget
Special Local Option Sales Tax V						
Court Complex[1]	$ 35,000,000	$ 32,692,660	$ 34,425,340	$ 9,864	$ 34,435,204	$ (1,742,544)
Recreation	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,088,139	-	5,088,139	(88,139)
Library[2]	8,000,000	8,000,000	13,750,666	-	13,750,666	(5,750,666)
Public Safety Buildings and Equipment[3]	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,360,740	-	9,360,740	(360,740)
Roads and Bridges[4]	20,405,300	11,051,585	11,320,019	-	11,320,019	(268,434)
Intergovernmental						
Newnan	31,140,000	12,254,055	12,254,055	-	12,254,055	-
Senoia	3,120,000	1,392,061	1,392,061	-	1,392,061	-
Grantville	2,868,000	1,156,784	1,156,784	-	1,156,784	-
Moreland	506,000	357,820	357,820	-	357,820	-
Palmetto	422,000	318,605	318,605	-	318,605	-
Sharpsburg	375,000	220,570	220,570	-	220,570	-
Turin	310,000	186,261	186,261	-	186,261	-
Haralson	203,000	137,246	137,246	-	137,246	-
Total	$ 116,349,300	$ 81,767,647	$ 89,968,306	$ 9,864	$ 89,978,170	$ (8,210,523)

[1] Includes interest on debt of approximately $2.2 million and includes project expenditures funded by other revenue sources.

[2] Includes interest on debt of approximately $1 million and project expenditures funded by grants and other revenue sources.

[3] Includes interest on debt of approximately $300,000.

[4] Includes project expenditures funded by Georgia Dept of Transportation grants.

Coweta County, Georgia

Schedule of Projects Constructed With

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Project	Original Project Length Budget	Revised Project Length Budget	Prior Years Actual	Current Year Actual	Project Length Actual Total	Variance With Revised Project Length Budget
Special Local Option Sales Tax VI						
Court Complex	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000	$ 9,598,667	$ -	$ 9,598,667	$ 401,333
Recreation projects[1]	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,232,961	-	9,232,961	(232,961)
Public Safety Buildings and Equipment	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	-	6,500,000	-
Historic Courthouse Rehabilitation	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,474,871	-	7,474,871	25,129
Roads and Bridges[2]	53,582,690	53,582,690	61,459,553	853,921	62,313,474	(8,730,784)
Geographic Information System	-	750,000	759,175	4,967	764,142	(14,142)
Record Retention Center	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,479,712	-	1,479,712	(229,712)
Intergovernmental			-		-	-
Newnan	31,990,392	28,017,745	28,017,745	-	28,017,745	-
Senoia	3,634,110	3,182,817	3,182,817	-	3,182,817	-
Grantville	3,019,894	2,644,876	2,644,876	-	2,644,876	-
Moreland	934,119	818,118	818,118	-	818,118	-
Palmetto	831,752	728,463	728,463	-	728,463	-
Sharpsburg	575,827	504,319	504,319	-	504,319	-
Turin	486,253	425,869	425,869	-	425,869	-
Haralson	358,293	313,799	313,799	-	313,799	-
Total	$ 129,663,330	$ 125,218,696	$ 133,140,945	$ 858,888	$ 133,999,833	$ (8,781,137)

[1] Includes interest on debt of approximately $600,000 and project expenditures funded by other revenue sources.

[2] Includes interest on debt of approximately $8.4 million and project expenditures funded by Georgia Dept of Transportation grants.

Coweta County, Georgia

Schedule of Projects Constructed With

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Project	Original Project Length Budget	Revised Project Length Budget	Prior Years Actual	Current Year Actual	Project Length Actual Total	Variance With Revised Project Length Budget
Special Local Option Sales Tax VII						
Transportation projects	$ 66,906,000	$ 66,906,000	$ 36,464,118	$ 17,511,887	$ 53,976,005	$ 12,929,995
Recreation projects	6,250,000	6,250,000	2,482,321	2,412,398	4,894,719	1,355,281
Sheriff projects	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,545,821	454,329	4,000,150	(150)
Fire projects	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,369,711	892,978	2,262,689	1,237,311
Emergency management projects[1]	400,000	400,000	627,019	-	627,019	(227,019)
Intergovernmental						
Newnan	31,140,000	31,140,000	19,225,555	5,544,593	24,770,148	6,369,852
Senoia	3,120,000	3,120,000	1,943,634	555,527	2,499,161	620,839
Grantville	2,868,000	2,868,000	1,739,498	510,658	2,250,156	617,844
Moreland	506,000	506,000	300,512	66,236	366,748	139,252
Palmetto	422,000	422,000	272,882	51,279	324,161	97,839
Sharpsburg	375,000	375,000	243,419	57,689	301,108	73,892
Turin	310,000	310,000	221,314	47,006	268,320	41,680
Haralson	203,000	203,000	132,813	27,776	160,589	42,411
Total	$ 120,000,000	$ 120,000,000	$ 68,568,617	$ 28,132,356	$ 96,700,973	$ 23,299,027

Notes:

[1] Includes project expenditures funded by grants and realted matching funds from the General Fund.

NICHOLS, CAULEY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
2800 Century Parkway, Suite 900
Atlanta, Georgia 30345
404-214-1301 FAX 404-214-1302
atlanta@nicholscauley.com

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Coweta County Board of Commissioners
Coweta County, Georgia
Newnan, Georgia

We have audited, 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, 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 Coweta County, Georgia (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Coweta County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Coweta County, Georgia Department of Public Health and the Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County in a separate later dated May 18, 2018.

Purpose of this Report

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

Atlanta, Georgia
May 18, 2018

NICHOLS, CAULEY & ASSOCIATES, LLC
2800 Century Parkway, Suite 900
Atlanta, Georgia 30345
404-214-1301 FAX 404-214-1302
atlanta@nicholscauley.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Coweta County Board of Commissioners
Coweta County, Georgia
Newnan, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Coweta County, Georgia's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2017. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Coweta County Board of Commissioners
Coweta County, Georgia

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

Atlanta, Georgia
May 18, 2018

COWETA COUNTY, GA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Program Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Pass through Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council:				
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention and Treatment Program	16.523	JJ-15-016	$ -	$ 3,367
Veterans Treatment Court	16.585	Q15-8-004	-	71,476
Total Department of Justice			-	74,843
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES				
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	SFY 2017	-	1,479
Pass through Three Rivers Commission:				
Aging Cluster:				
Title III, Part C1, Congregate Meals	93.045	SFY 2017	-	31,731
Title III, Part C2, Congregate Meals	93.045	SFY 2017	-	5,699
Title III, Part C1, Congregate Meals	93.045	SFY 2018	-	11,892
Title III, Part C2, Congregate Meals	93.045	SFY 2018	-	2,517
			-	51,839
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	SFY 2017	-	28,917
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	SFY 2018	-	11,569
			-	40,486
Total Aging Cluster			-	92,325
Total Department of Health & Human Services			-	93,804
DEPARTMENTOF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Pass through Georgia Department of Community Affairs:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	CDBG 15p-y-038-1-5734	197,999	197,999
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Transit Operating Assistance Grant	20.509	GA-18-4032/T005176	-	90,545
Chattahoochee Hill Country Regional Greenway Trail	20.205	CSHPP00090294	-	24,325
Pass through Georgia Department of Transportation:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP015-9028-33(077)	-	283,889
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP017-9031-34(077)	-	72,929
			-	356,818
Total Department of Trasportation			-	471,688
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY				
Pass through Georgia Emergency Management Agency:				
Department of Homeland Security	97.039	HMGP-4165-0006	-	77,643
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			-	77,643
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Equitable Sharing Program	21.000	GA0380000	-	376,491
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 197,999	$ 1,292,468

COUNTY OF COWETA, GEORGIA
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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1. Basis of Presentation

   The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the County of Coweta, Georgia in accordance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

2. Basis of Accounting

   The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the County's financial statements. The County uses the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures represent only the federally funded portions of the program. County records should be consulted to determine amounts expended from non-federal sources.

3. Indirect Cost rates

   The County has not elected to use the ten percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Coweta County, Georgia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended September 30, 2017

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness identified?	_____ yes	__X__ no	
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____ yes	__X__	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ yes	__X__ no	

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:			
Material weakness identified?	_____ yes	__X__ no	
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____ yes	__X__	none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance For major programs:	unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required To be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	_____ yes	__X__ no	

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Programs
21.000	Equitable Sharing Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	__X__ yes	_____ no

Coweta County, Georgia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended September 30, 2017

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None Reported

Section III – Federal Award Findings

None Reported

Coweta County, Georgia
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended September 30, 2017

None reported.