

Fayette COUNTY

"WHERE QUALITY IS A LIFESTYLE"

# FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



Fayette
COUNTY

"WHERE QUALITY
IS A LIFESTYLE"

# FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

*Prepared by the*
*Fayette County Finance Department*

Fayette County

"Where Quality Is a Lifestyle"

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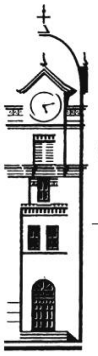
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Fayette COUNTY

"WHERE QUALITY IS A LIFESTYLE"

December 21, 2017

Honorable Eric K. Maxwell Chairman,
Members of the Board of Commissioners,
and the Citizens of Fayette County, Georgia

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Fayette County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is hereby submitted as mandated by both Local ordinances and State statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that Fayette County, Georgia issue a report on its financial position and activity on an annual basis, and this report is to be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, Fayette County has established a comprehensive internal control framework whereby the cost of a control does not exceed the benefits to be derived, as the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance. These internal controls are designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds, account groups, and component units of Fayette County, Georgia. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County financial activities have been included.

Fayette County's financial statements have been audited by Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC, a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Fayette County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified (i.e., clean) opinion that the Fayette County, Georgia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section and can be found on pages 19 through 21.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A section. Management's Discussion and Analysis is located in the Financial Section of this report and can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors on pages 22 through 38.

## OVERVIEW OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Introductory Section includes this letter of transmittal; a list of Fayette County's principal officials, department directors and elected officials; an organizational chart; and maps of the local area to add some visual perspective. The Financial Section includes the management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, combining and individual funds financial statements and schedules, as well as the independent auditor's report on these financial statements and schedules. The Statistical Section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

## REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity (Fayette County, Georgia) includes all the funds of the primary government, as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and included as part of the primary government. The Fayette County Public Facilities Authority (PFA) is included as a blended component unit.

Discretely presented component units are reported, as a separate column, in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from the primary government. The Fayette County Development Authority and the Fayette County Department of Public Health are reported as discretely presented component units.

The County provides a full range of services to its estimated 112,000 citizens. Some of the services which are available to at least a portion of those residents include law enforcement and fire protection; emergency medical services; court systems; library services; the construction and

maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure; fleet maintenance; buildings and grounds maintenance; tax assessment and collection; planning and zoning; building safety permitting and inspections; recreational activities and cultural events; and inherent administrative support services.

The County also operates a potable water distribution system, a solid waste management system and a stormwater utility, which are shown as Enterprise Funds in this report. The Board of Commissioners (BOC) took action on April 13, 2017 to eliminate the stormwater utility. This utility and associated assets and funding will be closed out during FY2018. The Water System was established in 1965 and serves 29,988 customers in the unincorporated areas of the County and through the County owned distribution systems in the City of Peachtree City and the Towns of Tyrone and Woolsey. And by contractual agreement, the County operates the system owned by the Town of Brooks. The Water System also wholesales water to the City of Fayetteville pursuant to a wholesale water contract which expires in 2034.

## PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Fayette County, which was established in 1821, is a body corporate and politic organized and existing under the Constitution and the laws of the State of Georgia. Encompassing only about 199 square miles, it is one of the smaller counties in the State in terms of area. Fayette County is geographically located in the northwestern part of Georgia about 15 miles south of the city limits of Atlanta and is considered an integral part of the Metro Atlanta area.

The governing authority of Fayette County is a Board of Commissioners consisting of five elected members. The commissioners serve on a part-time basis and are elected to staggered terms of four years. Fayette County holds district voting in four districts with one district electing at-large. Four commissioners are elected by the citizens in their respective district, while the fifth commissioner is elected at-large. At their first meeting each calendar year, the Commission Chairman and Vice-Chairman are selected by the Board.

In their policy making capacity, the Board of Commissioners is authorized to levy taxes; direct and control all property of the County; establish, alter, or abolish roads and bridges; examine, settle and allow claims against the County; examine and audit the accounts of all officers having the care, management, keeping, collection, or disbursement of money belonging to the County; establish the cost of licenses; and make such rules and regulations as necessary for the protection and preservation of health, safety, welfare, and morals. The Board of Commissioners appoints the County Administrator who serves as the County's chief administrative officer. The County Administrator is responsible for the daily operations of all County functions in accordance with the policies of the Board of Commissioners.

## DISTINGUISHING ATTRIBUTES OF FAYETTE COUNTY

Fayette County is bordered on the north by Fulton County, on the east by Clayton County, on the south by Spalding County, and on the west by Coweta County. This immediate area located just south of Atlanta is often referred to as the Southern Crescent. Incorporated communities located within the County, include Fayetteville, which is the County seat; along with Brooks; Peachtree City; Tyrone and Woolsey.

An important attribute of Fayette County is its location in relationship to major transportation modes and the availability of a number of cost-effective alternatives for moving people and goods in the immediate area. Commercial air service is available at Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport which is a major hub for the air transportation business and is located just north of the County. Falcon Field which is located on the western side of the County serves as a local public airport for light aircraft including small jets.

For those wishing to travel by vehicle, the County is strategically located in close proximity to five interstate highway systems, I-20, I-75, I-85, I-675 and I-285. In addition, several principal arterial roadways, such as State Highways 54, 74, 85, 92, 279 and 314, pass through the County. Citizens also have fairly easy access to the public transportation systems which serves the immediate Atlanta area.

Other transportation needs can also be easily accommodated. For any business that might have a need to move freight, there is direct railway service which is provided by CSX Railroad along the western portion of the County. For motor freight needs, there is access to eight national or regional terminals. In addition, Savannah, Georgia and Jacksonville, Florida serve as major deep-water seaports which can be easily reached by interstate highway in a matter of hours.

For a number of years, the County's official letterhead has contained the phrase, "Where Quality is a Lifestyle". The County is considered by many to be the "crown jewel" of Metro Atlanta's many fine communities and thus is the destination many residents have chosen as their retirement home. Being considered a relatively safe community is a critical "quality of life" attribute provided by our public safety efforts. Per the Georgia Bureau of Investigation's 2016 Crime Statistics Report, the reported number of crimes within Fayette County was 1,626 compared to the average number of 13,959 reported by the ten counties within the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Fayette was the lowest of the ten counties with a 1.46% crime rate of the population. The average crime rate for the ten ARC counties was 3.81% of population. The ISO rating that the County's Fire Department has attained for its service level results in our residents paying less for their home insurance premiums.

The United States Census Bureau estimates the median age of the County's population to be 43.3 years. Further breakdown reveals that 17.4 percent of our population is over 65 years of age, which is about 5.6 percent higher than the average of the Metro Counties. To help serve the

medical needs of this older population, the Piedmont Fayette Hospital is a 221 bed state-of-the-art facility that opened in September of 1997 and provides a full range of health services.

Fayette County also boasts of having an excellent education system for the children that live in the community. Graduation rate for Fayette County students for 2017 was 89.3 percent compared to a State-wide average of 80.6 percent. Of the Fayette County residents that have received their high school diploma, 45.8 percent obtained a bachelor's degree or higher. The 2016 average Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores for Fayette County students was 1567 and compares quite favorably to the National average of 1486. The American College Testing (ACT) scores reported were 23.6 for Fayette County, 21.1 for Georgia and 20.8 Nationwide. Fayette County also outpaces the State and Nation in the number of students participating and successfully passing Advanced Placements (AP) students. All Fayette County High Schools were ranked within the top 12 percent of America's Most Challenging High Schools. Only 2,323 of approximately 22,000 U.S. public high schools made the national list that looks at the number of Advanced Placement tests given in a year divided by the number of seniors who graduated in May 2016.

## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

**Environmental Scan:** The local economic conditions and operating environment for Fayette County, Georgia are often times directly or indirectly impacted by not only what is occurring in the United States but also globally. Thus, performing scan of economic environments both nationally and internationally can be helpful in establishing the proper perspective for economic analysis on the local level. Some of the more important economic metrics in regards to financial activity in the third quarter of calendar year 2017 are highlighted in the following bullet points:

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased 3.0 percent in the third quarter of 2017;
- Retail sales increased an average of 4.1 percent for 2017. This indicates continued stability in the broader economy since consumer spending on goods accounts for approximately 70% of GDP;
- Residential housing starts increased by 5% over 2016;
- U.S. International Trade Balance deficit increased 9.3 percent from 2016.

**Local Economy:** Fayette County is strategically located just south of Atlanta in close proximity to three interstate highways, I-75, I-85 and I-285. It is just a short commute to the City of Atlanta, which is considered the Business Capital of the New South. And Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, the World's busiest and one of the more significant economic engines for the south side of Atlanta, is located just north of the County.

Fayette County continues to benefit economically by being an integral part of one of the historically top growth areas in the United States. The Metropolitan Atlanta region represents one of the nation's primary transportation and distribution centers as well as being a major financial and consumer services leader. Georgia's geographically central location for domestic

distribution, excellent surface transportation system, telecommunications infrastructure and proximity to major consumer markets make the State an excellent base for air cargo operations.

Again, in performing a more localized environmental scan, Fayette County has an outstanding labor force, abundant higher education opportunities, a favorable business climate, a wide range of leisure opportunities and high-quality housing. Each of these factors continues to make Fayette County an attractive place to live, work and play.

Fayette County is home to a highly skilled labor force. The majority of workers in the county are either high school graduates or have obtained their GED or have at least some college training. Figures for 2016, as published by the Georgia Department of Labor, indicate that there were 53,336 employed residents in Fayette County. Many of these residents commuted outside the County for employment. The two most frequent destinations for Fayette County's work force are Fulton and Clayton Counties. This is no real surprise given that the airport is located mainly in Clayton County and the Central Business District (i.e., Downtown Atlanta) is located in Fulton County.

Statistics from the Georgia Department of Labor indicate that in 2016, there were 3,599 industries located in Fayette County that produced 43,269 jobs. Of that total, 449 industries were labeled as "Goods Producing" and accounted for 6,876 jobs or 15.9 percent of the total. By far, the largest component was the "Service Providing" industries. That segment totaled 2,855 firms and represented 31,015 jobs or 71.7 percent of the total. Based on those numbers, it can also be said that Fayette County has a fairly broad industry mix and its economic well-being is not dependent on the success of any one employer or industry.

Atlanta and the Metro region have significantly regained economic stability. In the past, the Atlanta business community has benefited from several strengths of the region which include having a diverse economic base; experiencing strong in-migration and population growth; serving as a transportation, distribution and cultural center; and offering a business-friendly environment. These factors contributed greatly to economic recovery in the region. Unemployment is down. New construction has grown contributing to increased tax collections.

Forecasts predict continued stability in economic indicators such as GDP, job growth and home starts. Consumer spending is predicted to grow in pace with the economy with few consumers stretching beyond their incomes. However, as income rises, spending rises at a comparable rate.

The economic outlook for Fayette County remains stable as a result of prudent planning to eliminate deficit budgeting. This proactive approach has enabled the County to maintain a strong financial position. Property values are rising and there is significant new construction in the County resulting in an increase in the 2017 tax digest of 4.6 percent. One of the benefits of having a skilled work force is that the unemployment rate continues to keep pace with the state average.

For September 2017, the rate for Fayette County was 3.7 percent compared to the State average of 4.2 percent and the national average of 4.2 percent.

The quality and quantity of services provided by the County to its residents are second to none. In Fayette County, one will find one of the highest ranked school systems in Georgia, the lowest crime rate in the Metro-Atlanta area, and an efficient County government with one of the lowest millage rates and service costs per capita in the State. Each of these quality of life factors combines to make the County an extremely attractive place in which to reside.

**Economic Forecast:** Based on the economic information that is currently available, one can make certain projections about the economic conditions that Fayette County will face during its next operating cycle. The more relevant highlights from the economic forecast prepared by Kiplinger's include the following projections:

- Nationwide, unemployment gradually declines from 4.6 percent in 2017 to about 3.9 percent by the end of 2018;
- Growth in retail sales (excluding gasoline) will grow 4.0 percent in 2018;
- Inflation will rise slightly from 1.9 percent to 2.1 percent in 2018, in keeping with a gradually strengthening economy.

## MAJOR INITIATIVES

Several significant projects were undertaken in fiscal year 2017. The County's Service Delivery Strategy and relevant Intergovernmental Agreements are being evaluated for any necessary updates as mandated by the State. A new Firing Range for the Sheriff's Department was substantially completed by fiscal year end, and two new pumpers were added to the Fire Department's fleet.

Again, in March 2017, County residents voted to pass a new SPLOST 2017. Funding is allocated to the entities including City of Fayetteville, Peachtree City, Town of Tyrone, Town of Brooks, and Fayette County based upon a pre-approved list of projects provided by each entity. The total SPLOST collections from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2023, is estimated at $141M for the six-year period. Each entity is allocated funding based upon a pre-approved percentage. The County's allocation will be used to fund the construction of a new Fire Station #4 and replacement of the County Wide Public Safety radio system, as well as numerous Stormwater and Transportation projects. The largest of these Stormwater projects is the Emerald Lake Dam project for the replacement of an existing dam. Emerald Lake Dam is a GA Safe Dams Program Cat 2 Structure located predominantly in Fayette County right-of-way. Work is needed to address flow capacity and structural integrity issues. The lake has been drained, the temporary cofferdam and detour are in place and the "old" spillway structure has been demolished. Construction is anticipated to be completed in FY2018.

The construction of new roads and improvements to existing roads and bridges are necessary to ensure the attractiveness of the County going forward as new residents move to the area. During fiscal year 2017, roadway/infrastructure activities included:

- Replacement of the McIntosh Road bridge @ Flint River;
- The design and permitting phase of the East Veteran's Parkway was completed in FY2017. This roadway is in progress and will provide a direct connection between County Line Road and Corinth Road with at least one large bridge and intersections with McDonough Road and SR-54.
- Phase 2 of the West Veteran's Parkway was completed in FY2017, with the exception of the intersection tie-in at SR 92 across from Westbridge Road, and a multi-use path over Sandy Creek. This construction project included one roundabout and a new bridge over Whitewater Creek.

As noted earlier, a large percentage of our residents are employed in other counties so a good road system is needed to make the daily commute easier for them. An effective road system is also needed to move those goods being manufactured by our local industries and to attract new businesses. It is important to our business community to make travel as pleasant as possible for those that want to work and shop in the County. Additionally, Fayette County is participating in the Local Maintenance & Improvement Grant (LMIG) program that helps local governments make needed improvements to local and state roads. The grant requires a match of approximately 30 percent from the County. Unincorporated Fayette County was awarded $762,047 for the 2017 LMIG program.

There are numerous roads that are in process or continuing to need major repairs. Fayette County was awarded disaster grant reimbursement for several of the December 2015 ice storm damages. FEMA and GEMA are expected to contribute 87.5%, or approximately $1.7M, of the $2M cost to repair the washed out and damaged roads. To date, the County has been reimbursed approximately $600,000. Because the remaining reimbursement is related to "large projects", funding will not be received until the projects are final and after a final examination by FEMA.

Fayette County continues to strategically position itself for future growth and the maintenance of the current quality of life of our citizens. With the population of the Metropolitan Atlanta Statistical Area at nearly 5.8 million, the availability of potable water is becoming one of the most important attributes affecting growth patterns in the future. Where businesses decide to locate in the future could be determined by the availability of this precious resource. With the addition of Lake McIntosh in 2013, which is a 650-acre raw water reservoir located on Line Creek which borders Fayette and Coweta Counties, total raw water reserves should be sufficient to meet our customers' potable water needs for years to come.

## LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The financial position of the County has strengthened over the past year; the General Fund operating fund balance increased by $2,098,212. This was due in part to careful budget management and cost control.

In February 2015, Moody's upgraded Fayette County's bond rating to the highest possible of 'Aaa'. Moody's is the second rating agency to upgrade the County following the Standard & Poor's AAA upgrade in August 2014. This rating is confirmation that the County continues to demonstrate sound financial performance.

The intergovernmental agreement between Peachtree City, City of Fayetteville, Town of Tyrone, Town of Brooks, and Fayette County; for the distribution of Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) proceeds established how the LOST proceeds are to be distributed for the years 2013 through 2022. This agreement of how local option sales tax proceeds will be allocated has enabled the County to continue its reduction of dependence on ad valorem taxes to support the General Fund.

As is the case with most local governmental entities, the majority of services provided by Fayette County are funded through an ad valorem tax levied against real and personal property. As the economy has stabilized and the real estate market has significantly recovered, this source of funding is returning to its pre-recession level. Market value of existing homes continues to rise and new construction is ongoing. According to the Georgia Department of Revenue, the Net Maintenance and Operation (M&O) Tax Digest for Fayette County increased by $109,330,151 or 5.7 percent from January 1, 2015 to January 1, 2016. The increase from January 1, 2016 to January 1, 2017 was $235,045,500 or 11.7 percent. The taxable digest has met and surpassed the 2009 value of $5,457,605,221. This, along with increases in retail sales, indicate the return of a stronger economy.

Additionally, ad valorem tax revenues are supplemented by the Title Ad Valorem Tax. This tax replaced both the sales tax and yearly ad valorem, or "birthday tax" on vehicles purchased after January 1, 2012. The law guarantees minimum proceeds equal to the 2012 base year. Initial collections and distributions were strong. An annual statutory recalculation of the distribution percentage resulted in an increase of 5.06 percent in the amount allocated to local governments in calendar year 2017, returning the county's distribution percentage to slightly higher than the original 45 percent.

Prior to fiscal year 2014, to fund operations of the County, fund balance was extensively used to cover the excess of expenditures over revenues. Starting in FY 2014 and continued in FYs 2015, 2016, and 2017, the Board of Commissioners adopted cost saving initiatives that discontinued deficit budgeting without any impact to service delivery. The FY 2018 budget, adopted June 22, 2017, included a rollback of the maintenance and operations General Fund millage rate without the need to use unreserved fund balance. The 2017 annual savings impact of the rollback was

$2.293M with a cumulative impact, since 2014, of $13.862M. The Board again demonstrates a long-term commitment to fiscal conservatism and efficiency while maintaining an outstanding level of customer service to its citizens.

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) plan was updated reflecting a continued focus on establishing critical needs for the upcoming five-year period. In the FY 2018 adopted budget, $292,915 is projected to come from the Assigned CIP General Fund Balance to fund projects; $2,084,422 projected to come from Fire Services fund balance, $1,601,216 in Project Contingency funding; and $1,940,762 from available funding in current capital/CIP projects. Water System Projects total $2,646,000. Available funds from prior year projects that were completed or determined to not be a priority were re-appropriated and designated as Contingency project funds to be used for additional projects approved during the fiscal year. FY 2018, the Contingency projects accounts included the following: $745,392 in General Fund Projects Contingency, $983,117 in Special Revenue Funds Projects Contingency and $394,019 in Recreation Projects Contingency. In FY2018, a proactive approach will be taken to determine when projects are completed and to move any available funds to keep replenishing the Contingency projects account.

## CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in accordance will allowable investments per Georgia law. The County earned net interest income of $374,325 on all investments of the Governmental and Proprietary Fund-Types for the year ended June 30, 2017. Because of the associated restrictions, a portion of these earnings is shown as “program revenues” on the Government-Wide Statements.

The County’s investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits are required to be either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. At June 30, 2017, all of the County’s depositories provided sufficient and/or proper collateralization of the County’s deposits. All other collateral on deposits was held either by the County, its agent, or a financial institution’s trust department in the County’s name.

## REPORTING ACHIEVEMENTS AND RECENT AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Fayette County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2016. The County has received this award for each of the last twenty-four years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, Fayette County published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, Fayette County also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual appropriated budget for fiscal year 2017. This represents the twentieth consecutive year that the County has received this particular award. In order to qualify for the award, the County's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the various County departments and officials, and in particular, the staff of the Finance Department. Our sincere appreciation is extended to each individual for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

We would also like to thank the Board of Commissioners for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner and through whose efforts we have made substantial progress in responding to the extraordinary demands placed upon our community. We believe that the accomplishments that have been identified in this transmittal letter and the accompanying MD&A section clearly indicate that the Board of Commissioners has effectively and efficiently planned and managed the resources that were entrusted to them by the Citizens of the County.

Respectfully submitted,





Steve A. Rapson
County Administrator

Mary S. Parrott
Chief Financial Officer

Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

**Fayette County**

**Georgia**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2016**

Executive Director/CEO

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**List of Principal Officials**
**June 30, 2017**

*Elected County Officers*

Board of Commissioners:

| | |
|---|---|
| District 1 | Eric K. Maxwell |
| District 2, Vice Chair | Randy Ognio |
| District 3 | Steve Brown |
| District 4 | Charles D. Rousseau |
| District 5-At-Large | Charles W. Oddo |

| | |
|---|---|
| Clerk of Courts | Sheila Studdard |
| Probate Court Judge | Ann Jackson |
| Sheriff | Barry Babb |
| Tax Commissioner | Kristie King |
| Superior Court Chief Judge | Christopher C. Edwards |

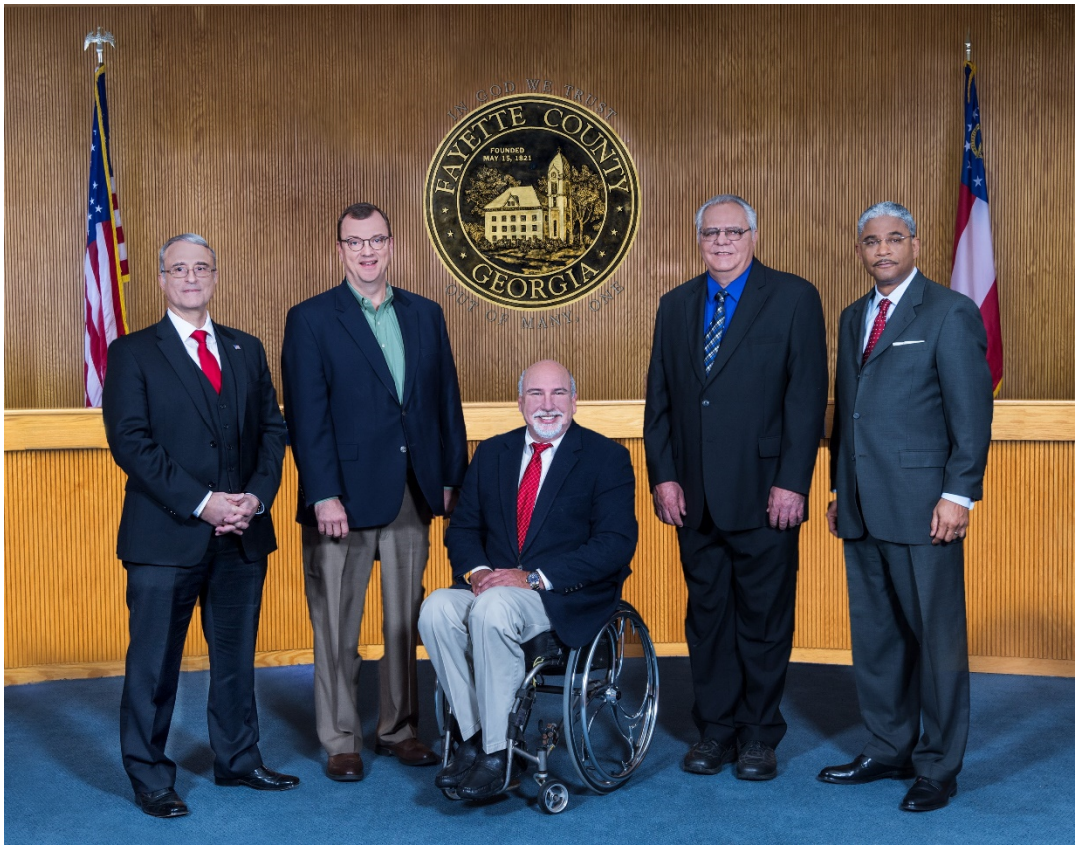
*Principal Officials*

| | |
|---|---|
| County Administrator | Steven A. Rapson, CPA |
| County Attorney | Dennis Davenport |
| Chief Financial Officer | Mary S. Parrott, CPA |
| County Purchasing Agent | Ted Burgess |
| County Clerk | Tameca P. White, MBA, CCC |
| Community Development | Pete Frisina |
| 911 Communications Center | Bernard Brown |
| Emergency Management | Captain Michael Singleton |
| Fire & Emergency Medical Services | Chief David Scarbrough |
| Human Resources | Lewis Patterson |
| Chief Information Officer | Phillip Frieder |
| Library | Chris Snell |
| Parks and Recreation | Anita Godbee |
| Public Works | Phil Mallon |
| Tax Assessor | Joel T. Benton |
| Water System | Lee Pope |

*Special Services Providers*

| | |
|---|---|
| Auditors | Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC |
| Bond and Disclosure Counsel | McKenna Long & Aldridge LLP |
| Bond Underwriters | Merchant Capital |
| Consulting Engineers | CH2MHill |

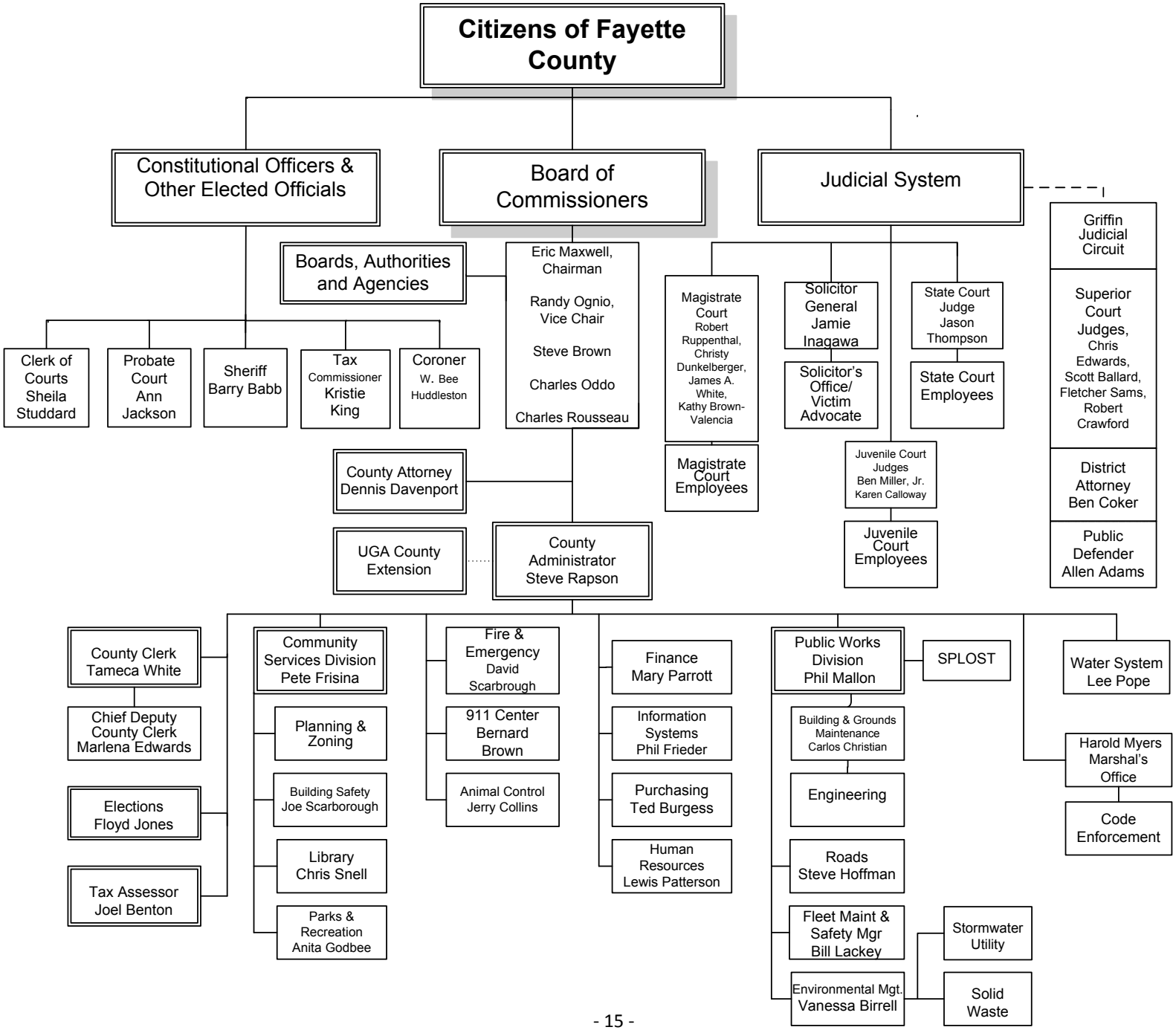
**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Board of Commissioners**
**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**




left to right: Charles W. Oddo, Steve Brown, Eric K. Maxwell, Randy Ognio, Charles D. Rousseau,

**County Commission Mailing Address:**
140 Stonewall Avenue West
Suite 100
Fayetteville, Georgia 30214
Phone: 770.305.5200
Fax: 770.305.5210

# Fayette County, Georgia
# Organizational Chart



# Fayette County, Georgia
# Service Delivery Principles
# Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

## RESOLUTION 2016-01

### RESOLUTION OF THE FAYETTE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PLEDGE TO CITIZENS AND COUNTY STAFF ON CORE VALUES AND BELIEFS

**WHEREAS,** upon in 2016, the five commissioners desire to affirm their core values and beliefs to our constituents and county staff; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board of Commissioners acknowledges they were placed in office by the voters of Fayette County and are responsible for conducting the official business of those citizens, looking out for their best interests; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board is determined to give the citizenry ample opportunity to voice their comments and concerns in all meetings; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board respects each individual staff member and believes that members who are treated with respect and given responsibility respond by giving their best; and

**WHEREAS,** although there may not be unanimous consent on every issue, the Board requires complete honesty and integrity in everything we do while valuing everyone's opinion; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board will take its commitments very seriously, and then do its utmost to live up to them, acknowledging the importance of doing what we say we are going to do; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board recognizes that the work performed by each staff member is an important part of their life, and it should be fulfilling and rewarding, so we encourage an open and welcoming workplace; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board vows to be good stewards of the citizen's resources, exercising the same vigilance that we would use to guard and conserve our own personal resources; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board insists that each commissioner and each staff member always give their best effort in everything we undertake, refusing to accept sloppiness or lack of effort; and

**WHEREAS,** the entire Board, each department director and each individual in our organization is expected to understand our mission and our goals realizing that doing so it is extremely critical to our success; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board believes in the Golden Rule, and we will strive to be friendly, courteous, fair and compassionate in all our dealings; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board and our staff members should always feel a sense of urgency on any matters related to our citizens, owning problems and always being responsive

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that we, the Board of Commissioners of Fayette County, Georgia do hereby pledge our acceptance of these core values *and beliefs* in the service of our citizens.

So resolved this 14th day of January 2016 by the

**FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

Chairman Charles W. Oddo

Vice Chairman Randy Ognio

Commissioner Steve Brown

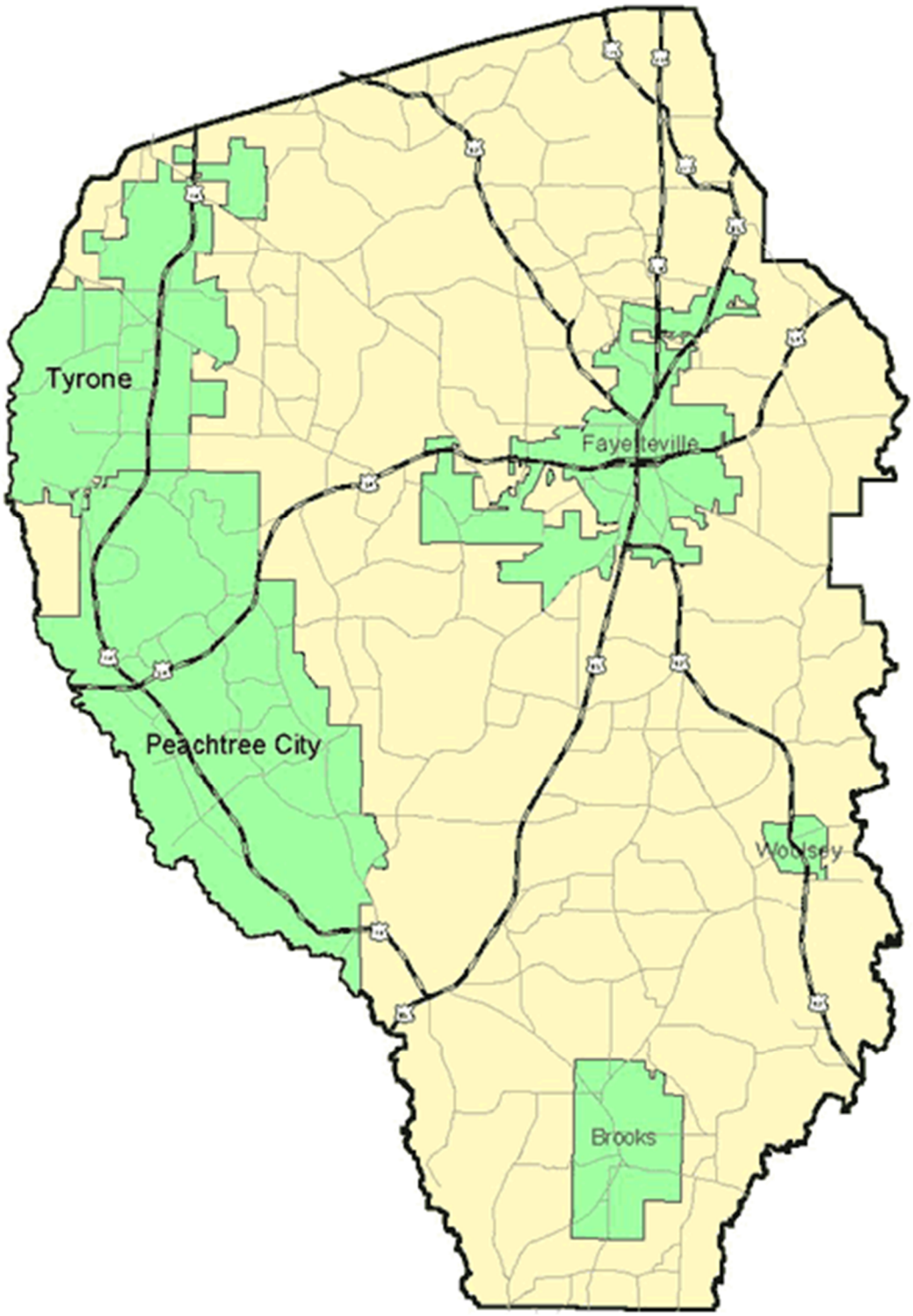
Commissioner David Barlow

Commissioner Charles Rousseau

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Map of Metropolitan Atlanta Area**
**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**



**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Jurisdiction and Road Map of Fayette County**
**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**






"WHERE QUALITY
IS A LIFESTYLE"

# FINANCIAL SECTION

This Section Contains the Following Subsections:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

**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

Fayette County Board of Commissioners
Fayette County, Georgia
Fayetteville, 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 Fayette County, Georgia, (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

The County's 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

### *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 Fayette County Development Authority and the Fayette County Department of Public Health, which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements, were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Fayette County Development Authority and the Fayette County Department of Public Health is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's

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

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

***Opinions***

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the 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 June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Fire Services Tax 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 management's discussion and analysis (on pages 22 through 38), the Schedule of Funding Progress (on page 105), the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 106), the Schedule of County Contributions (on page 107), the Schedule of Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Page 108) and the Schedule of Contributions (on page 109) 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 the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Local Option Sales Tax and other information, such as the introductory and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedules of Projects Funded Through Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedules of Projects Funded Through Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 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 them.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing* Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2017 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 21, 2017

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

As management of Fayette County, Georgia, we offer the readers of Fayette County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The primary purpose of the ensuing discussion and analysis is to provide our Board of Commissioners, our customers, our taxpayers, our bondholders, the bond rating agencies and the other various users of our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) with additional insight into the financial performance of the County and to help place the operational information contained in the basic financial statements in its proper context. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have included in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 through 11 in the Introductory Section of this report.

## Financial Highlights

- The *Assets* of Fayette County, Georgia exceeded its *Liabilities* at June 30, 2017 by $262,503,034 (N*et Position*). Of this amount, $44,826,181 (*Unrestricted Net Position)* can be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

- The County's *Total Net Position* at June 30, 2017 increased by $1,254,792 over FY2016. This increase in Total Net Position is due to an increase in revenues of 8.1%, and a lesser increase of expenditures of 6.4%.

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of $80,749,943. This amount represented a decrease of $1,180,924 from the prior year (restated) and was principally attributable to expenditures in the 2004 SPLOST Road Capital Projects Funds and expenditures related to Capital Projects.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Unassigned Fund Balance for the General Fund was $5,218,043. This amount represented about 10.3% of the total of the General Fund's Expenditures and Operating Transfers Out for the 2017 fiscal year. The Unassigned Fund Balance would be sufficient to cover over one month of operations, if needed.

- Fayette County has a stabilization fund committed in fund balance equal to three months of expenses, or $12,308,266.

- Fayette County's total long-term debt decreased due to regularly scheduled payments.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's Basic Financial Statements. The County's Basic Financial Statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other information that is considered supplementary to the Basic Financial Statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Fayette County's finances, in a manner similar to those of a private sector business. There are two *Government-Wide Financial Statements* and they are commonly referred to as the "*Statement of Net Position*" and the "*Statement of Activities*". These statements use accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two being reported as *Net Position*. Basically, the statement is intended to provide financial information about the County's overall financial status that is considered to be both from a long-term and short-term perspective. And over time, increases or decreases in the *Net Position* amount may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future years (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave). Additionally, this statement shows how much of the County's activities or functions are funded by program revenues (i.e., charges for services, grants and contributions) and how much of the County's functions rely on general revenues (primarily taxes) for funding.

Both of the *Government-Wide Financial Statements* distinguish services or functions of Fayette County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from other services or functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*Business-Type Activities*). The *Governmental Activities* of the County include *General Government; Judicial System; Public Safety; Public Works; Health and Welfare; Culture and Recreation*; and *Housing and Development*. And because the Internal Service Funds primarily provide services to the *Governmental Activities*, their financial activity is included in this component. The *Business-Type Activities* of Fayette County include the Water System, Solid Waste and the Stormwater Utility Funds.

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* include not only Fayette County itself (which is referred to as the *Primary Government*), but also legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable (referred to as *Component Units*). The County's two *Component Units* are the Fayette County Development Authority and the Fayette County Department of Public Health. These are legally separate entities that are considered component units due to the significance of their operational or financial

relationships with the County. Financial information for these *Component Units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the *Primary Government* itself. The Fayette County Public Facilities Authority, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a revenue bond debt financing conduit for the County and therefore has been included as an integral part of the *Primary Government*.

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* can be found on pages 39 through 41 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the *Fund Financial Statements* presentation more familiar. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fayette County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the various funds maintained by Fayette County can be divided into three separate categories: **Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds** and **Fiduciary Funds.**

***Governmental Funds.*** *Governmental Funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *Governmental Activities* in the *Government-Wide Financial Statements*. However, unlike the *Government-Wide Financial Statements*, *Governmental Fund Financial Statements* focus on events that produce near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful to the reader in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of *Governmental Funds* is narrower than that of the *Government-Wide Financial Statements*, it is useful to compare the information presented for *Governmental Funds* with similar information presented for *Governmental Activities* in the *Government-Wide Financial Statements*. By comparing functions between the two sets of statements for *Governmental Funds* and *Governmental Activities*, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The *Governmental Fund Balance Sheet* and the *Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* both provide a reconciliation to help facilitate this comparison between *Governmental Funds* and *Governmental Activities*.

Fayette County maintains numerous individual governmental funds that are combined into eleven (11) different funds for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the *Governmental Fund Balance Sheet* and in the *Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* for those considered to be major funds. Based on the criteria set forth in the accounting standards, the major funds were determined to be the following: the General Fund, the Fire Services Tax District Special Revenue Fund, the 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund and the County-Wide Roads 2004 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund. Financial information for the remaining non-major Governmental Funds is aggregated and reported in a single column labeled "Other Non-Major Governmental Funds". Individual fund data for each of these non-major Governmental Funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the "Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules" section appearing elsewhere in this report.

Fayette County adopts an annual appropriations budget for the General Fund and each of the Special Revenue Funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for each of these funds in order to present budgetary compliance. Project length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Project Funds.

The basic Governmental Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 42 through 49 of this report.

***Proprietary Funds***. Fayette County maintains two different types of proprietary funds (i.e., enterprise funds and internal service funds). *Proprietary Funds* are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting.

*Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *Business-Type Activities* in the *Government-Wide Financial Statements*. Fayette County uses *Enterprise Funds* to account for the operations of its Water System, Solid Waste and Stormwater Utility Funds. The cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing each of these services to the general public is recovered in whole or in part through user charges.

*Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Fayette County uses *Internal Service Funds* to account for certain employee benefit risk financing functions and for the replacement of vehicles and equipment. The *Internal Service Funds* used by the County are the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund, the Major Medical Self-Insurance Fund, the Dental and Vision Self-Insurance Fund, and the Vehicle Replacement Fund. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *Governmental Activities* in the *Government-Wide Financial Statements.*

The *Proprietary Fund Statements* provide the same type of financial information as the *Government-Wide Financial Statements*, only in more detail. Based on the criteria set forth in the accounting standards, the Water System Fund is determined to be a major *Enterprise fund*. Financial information for the remaining non-major *Enterprise Funds* is aggregated and reported in a single column labeled "Non-Major Enterprise Funds". Individual fund data for each of these non-major Enterprise Funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the "Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules" section appearing elsewhere in this report.

Conversely, all four of the *Internal Service Funds* are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the *Proprietary Fund Financial Statements*. Individual fund data for the *Internal Service Funds* is provided in the form of *Combining Statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic *Proprietary Funds Financial Statements* can be found on pages 50 through 54 of this report.

***Fiduciary Funds***. *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties principally outside the government. *Fiduciary Funds* are **not** reflected in the Government-Wide Financial Statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for *Fiduciary Funds* is much like that used for *Proprietary Funds*.

The basic *Fiduciary Funds Financial Statement* can be found on page 55 of this report.

***Notes to the Financial Statements***. The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the *Government-Wide* and *Fund Financial Statements*. The *Notes to the Financial Statements* can be found on pages 57 through 105 of this report.

***Other Information***. In addition to the *Basic Financial Statements* and accompanying *Notes*, this report also presents certain ***Required Supplementary Information*** concerning the County's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. *Required Supplementary Information* can be found on pages 105-109 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with *Non-major Governmental Funds, Non-major Enterprise Funds* and *Internal Service Funds* are presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information on pensions and other postemployment benefits. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 110 through 137 of this report.

Additional information about the County, which may be of interest to the reader, is found in the Statistical Section of this report found on pages 138-157.

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

### Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, *Net Position* may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Fayette County, *Assets* exceeded *Liabilities* by $262,503,034 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The condensed financial information for Fayette County, Georgia's Net Position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 is presented in the following table.

**FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA'S NET POSITION**

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total Primary Government | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **FY2017** | FY2016 | **FY2017** | FY2016 | **FY2017** | FY2016 |
| Current and Other Assets | **$89,436,505** | $93,768,221 | **$21,523,227** | $22,972,714 | **$110,959,732** | $116,740,935 |
| Capital Assets (Net) | **117,724,440** | 119,667,652 | **112,203,251** | 111,151,868 | **229,927,691** | 230,819,520 |
| Total Assets | **207,160,945** | 213,435,873 | **133,726,478** | 134,124,582 | **340,887,423** | 347,560,455 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | **7,830,036** | 8,035,844 | **2,284,475** | 2,554,808 | **10,114,511** | 10,590,652 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | **34,426,413** | 36,932,258 | **42,072,298** | 46,242,686 | **76,498,711** | 83,174,944 |
| Current and Other Liabilities | **5,914,744** | 7,303,817 | **6,085,445** | 6,424,104 | **12,000,189** | 13,727,921 |
| Total Liabilities | **40,341,157** | 44,236,075 | **48,157,743** | 52,666,790 | **88,498,900** | 96,902,865 |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | **86,761,468** | 86,967,976 | **68,084,150** | 63,456,395 | **154,845,618** | 150,424,371 |
| Restricted | **44,299,115** | 45,019,968 | **18,532,120** | 18,295,821 | **62,831,235** | 63,315,789 |
| Unrestricted | **43,589,241** | 45,247,698 | **1,236,940** | 2,260,384 | **44,826,181** | 47,508,082 |
| Total Net Position | **$174,649,824** | $177,235,642 | **$87,853,210** | $84,012,600 | **$262,503,034** | $261,248,242 |

As indicated by the tabular information above, the largest portion of the County's *Net Position* (i.e., 49.7% of the total) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt still outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. Fayette County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are **not** available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities that are associated with them.

Further analysis of the information used to calculate this component of *Net Position* also demonstrates the capital intensive nature of operating a county government. The $229,927,691 in *Capital Assets* (net of accumulated depreciation) that are owned by the County represents 67.4 percent of its *Total Assets*. As part of its on-going operations, these capital assets have to be maintained, insured for any associated risks and replaced at the end of their useful lives.

In reviewing the other components of the County's *Net Position*, *Restricted Net Position was* $62,831,235 which translates into 23.9 percent of the total. *Restricted Net Position* represent resources subject to external restriction on how they may be used. For the *Governmental Activities*, the balance of $44,299,115 primarily represents the unencumbered assets of the Special Revenue Funds that are restricted to specific purposes or programs due to their sources of funding, the proceeds from the certificates of participation that are restricted to debt service, advances to the Stormwater projects, the 2004 SPLOST Capital Projects Funds restricted to highway and bridge construction projects, and the recently approved 2017 SPLOST restricted for Stormwater, Transportation, and Public Safety projects. And for the *Business-Type Activities,* the $18,532,120 represents assets in the Water System Enterprise Fund that are restricted by revenue bond ordinances to future debt service, and system renewal and extension purposes.

And lastly, the *Unrestricted Net Position* component was $44,826,181 and represents 17.1 percent of the total. This is a 5.6 percent decrease over FY2016 for Total Primary Government. This decrease was due to capital-related expenditures. *Unrestricted Net Position* may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Fayette County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of *Net Position*, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate *Governmental* and *Business-Type Activities*. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

## Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The following tabular information represents the condensed presentation of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. As indicated by the information in the table, the Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 increased by $1,254,792.

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total Primary Government | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | **FY 2017** | FY 2016 | **FY 2017** | FY 2016 | **FY 2017** | FY 2016 |
| **Program Revenues:** | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | $ 11,779,012 | $ 11,286,512 | $ 17,717,918 | $ 16,531,053 | $ 29,496,930 | $ 27,817,565 |
| Operating Grants & Contributions | 952,997 | 943,367 | - | - | 952,997 | 943,367 |
| Capital Grants & Contributions | 2,269,409 | 1,489,132 | 3,521,882 | 1,656,881 | 5,791,291 | 3,146,013 |
| **General Revenues:** | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 38,526,458 | 37,572,313 | - | - | 38,526,458 | 37,572,313 |
| Sales Taxes | 11,882,013 | 10,830,858 | - | - | 11,882,013 | 10,830,858 |
| Other Taxes | 3,461,582 | 3,337,009 | - | - | 3,461,582 | 3,337,009 |
| Unrestricted Investment Earnings | 241,921 | 452,737 | 59,946 | 19,120 | 301,867 | 471,857 |
| Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets | 504,464 | - | 32,010 | (1,425) | 536,474 | (1,425) |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | 293,109 | 287,798 | - | - | 293,109 | 287,798 |
| **Total Revenues** | $ 69,910,965 | $ 66,199,726 | $ 21,331,756 | $ 18,205,629 | $ 91,242,721 | $ 84,405,355 |
| **Expenses:** | | | | | | |
| General Government | $ 8,729,365 | $ 9,414,258 | - | - | $ 8,729,365 | $ 9,414,258 |
| Judicial System | 6,864,937 | 6,895,680 | - | - | 6,864,937 | 6,895,680 |
| Public Safety | 37,771,204 | 35,986,411 | - | - | 37,771,204 | 35,986,411 |
| Public Works | 14,141,638 | 10,140,891 | - | - | 14,141,638 | 10,140,891 |
| Health & Welfare | 800,988 | 787,302 | - | - | 800,988 | 787,302 |
| Culture & Recreation | 2,789,813 | 2,559,163 | - | - | 2,789,813 | 2,559,163 |
| Housing & Development | 1,256,249 | 1,341,840 | - | - | 1,256,249 | 1,341,840 |
| Interest & Fiscal Charges | 1,537,558 | 1,574,938 | - | - | 1,537,558 | 1,574,938 |
| Water System | - | - | 15,880,990 | 15,620,548 | 15,880,990 | 15,620,548 |
| Solid Waste | - | - | 157,533 | 208,054 | 157,533 | 208,054 |
| Stormwater Utility | - | - | 57,654 | 72,446 | 57,654 | 72,446 |
| **Total Expenses** | $ 73,891,752 | $ 68,700,483 | $ 16,096,177 | $ 15,901,048 | $ 89,987,929 | $ 84,601,531 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers | $ (3,980,787) | $ (2,500,757) | $ 5,235,579 | $ 2,304,581 | $ 1,254,792 | $ (196,176) |
| Transfers | $ 1,394,969 | $ (41,428) | $ (1,394,969) | $ 41,428 | $ - | $ - |
| **Increase (Decrease) in Net Position** | $ (2,585,818) | $ (2,542,185) | $ 3,840,610 | $ 2,346,009 | $ 1,254,792 | $ (196,176) |
| **Net Position - Beginning** | $ 177,235,642 | $ 179,777,827 | $ 84,012,600 | $ 81,666,591 | $ 261,248,242 | $ 261,444,418 |
| **Net Position - Ending** | $ 174,649,824 | $ 177,235,642 | $ 87,853,210 | $ 84,012,600 | $ 262,503,034 | $ 261,248,242 |

**Total Primary Government**. Based on the FY2016 Net Position, this net increase of $1,254,792 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, a $2.5M decrease was attributable to the *Governmental Activities* while the Business-Type Activities experienced an increase of $3.8M.

In comparing the operating results between the two fiscal years, ($196,176) vs. $1,254,792, this swing of the $1,450,968 change between FY2017 and FY2016, increased revenues accounted for $6.8M while an increase in expenditures reflects the variance of $5.3M. The more significant points are noted below:

**Revenues:**

- The *Charges for Services* category increased by $1.7M from the prior year's amount. Most of this change occurred in Business-Type Activities due to increased water usage of approximately $1.2M. *Charges for Services* in the Governmental Activities increased by approximately $500,000 over last year. This is largely due to an increase in State Court Fines and a reclassification of Drug Alcohol & Treatment accounts from the Health &Welfare function to the Judicial System.
- Grants and Contributions (Operating and Capital) increased by a total of approximately $2.6M.
- Tax Revenues increased by $2.0M, which includes Property Taxes of $1.0M and Sales Taxes of $1.0M.

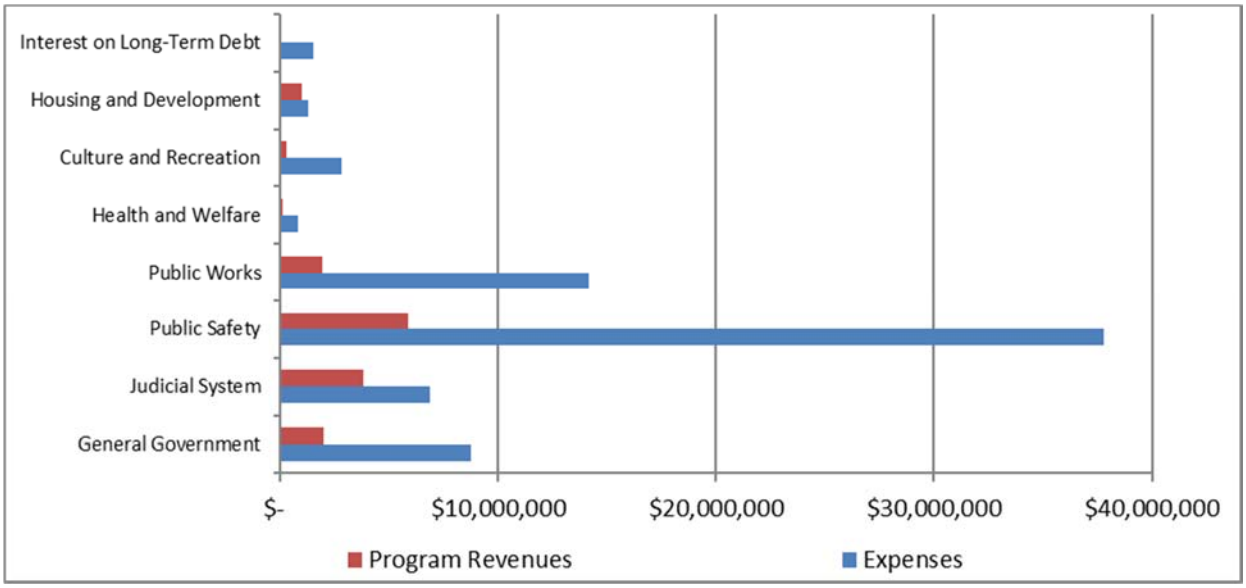
**Expenses:**

- The increase in expenses, year over year, includes a major impact as a result significant progress on SPLOST funded projects and an increase in Maintenance & Operations expenses, such as Technical Services.

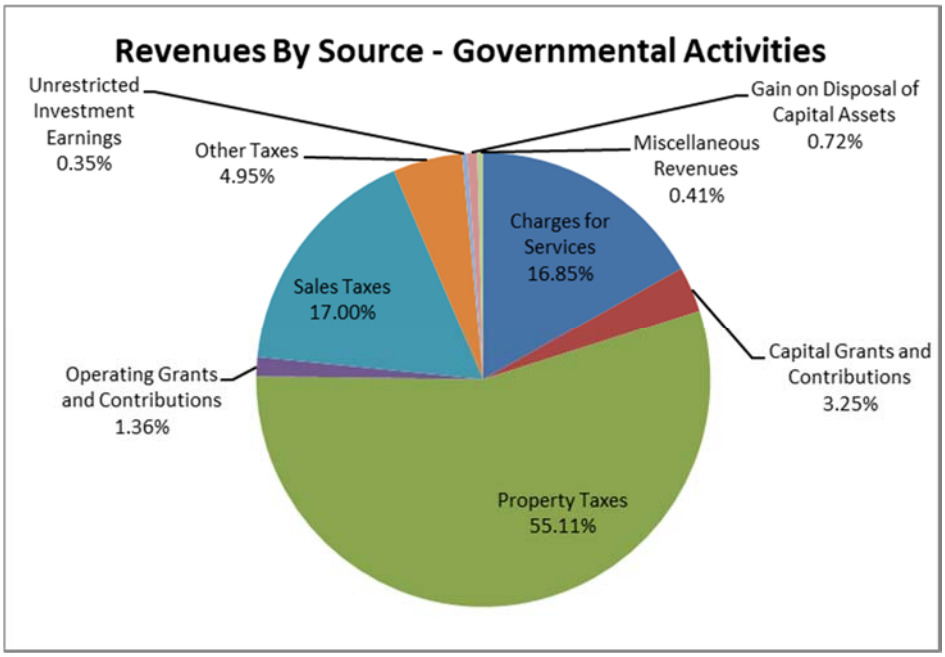
The following chart shows the relationship of functional expenses and the related program revenues that are generated to offset some of the expense of providing that service. Out of the $73,891,752 in Total Governmental Activities Expenses for the 2017 fiscal year, $15,001,418 is covered by Program Revenues. The remaining functional expenses of $58,890,334 are funded through General Revenues such as taxes and interest income.

**Functional Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities**

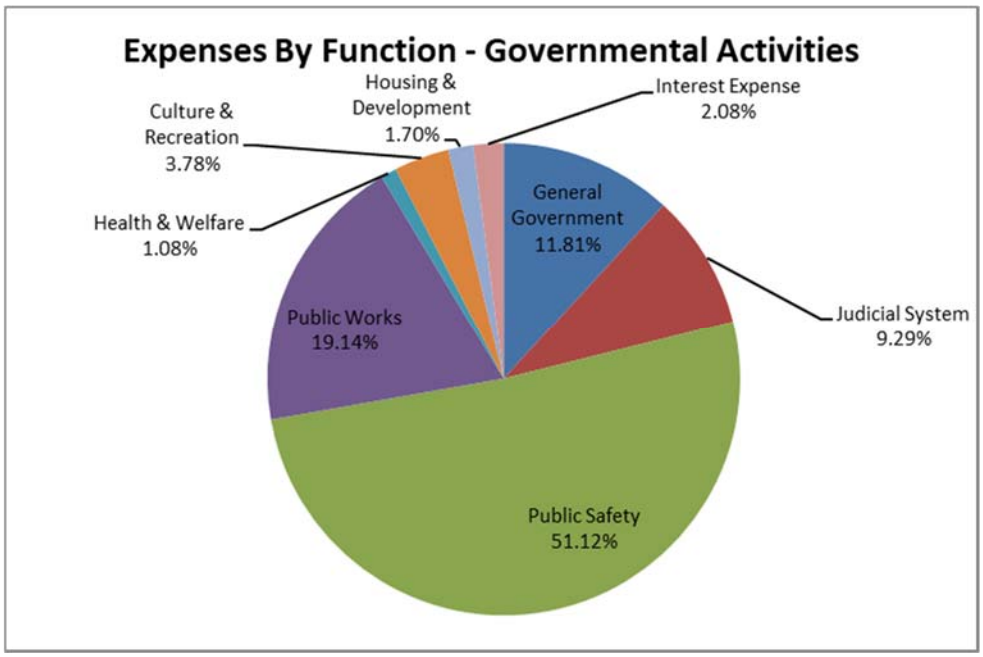
As with any government, management attempts to achieve the right mix between revenue sources and services. While the intrinsic nature of certain services, such as recreational programs and building inspections, lends themselves to the assessment of user fees to offset the cost of delivering that service; others such as public safety functions and social programs do not.



The pie chart that follows shows the relative mix of revenues used to fund the County's *Governmental Activities* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. As one might expect in the case of providing governmental services, the largest source is the Property Tax category.




The second chart depicts the relative mix of functional expenses incurred by the *Governmental Activities*. Again, it comes as no surprise that the largest expense of the County is the Public Safety function.



**Business-Type Activities**. A year over year increase in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 of $3,840,610 was attributable to the *Business-Type Activities*. In comparing the operating results between the two fiscal years, the key elements are discussed below:

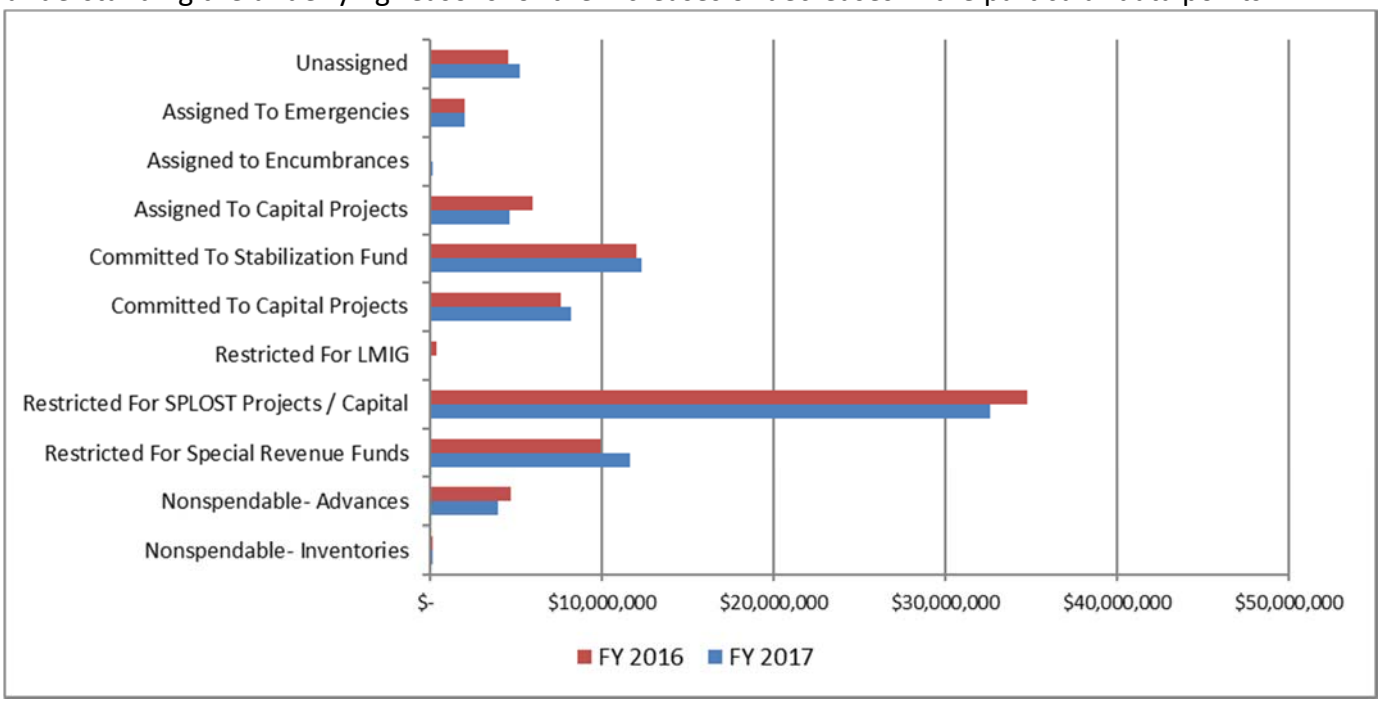
- The *Capital Grants and Contributions* category increased by $1.87M compared to the previous fiscal year. The main reason for this increase was an increase of $1.4M from FY2016 of developer contributions for waterlines and capital installed throughout Fayette County.
- *Water Sales* increased by 7.3% or approximately $1.0M.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the *Governmental Funds* that the County uses is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information from a more short-term perspective is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *Unassigned Fund Balance* of the General Fund may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. It is, however, important to note that the *Unassigned Fund Balance* is not the same as cash and must be analyzed carefully to determine the actual amount of spendable resources. The same need for additional analysis is called for in regards to the *Restricted Fund Balance* for the Special Revenue Funds.

The following bar chart compares the fund balance information at June 30, 2016 and 2017. At the top of the chart is a comparison of the "Unassigned" fund balance. The items below "Unassigned" provide an overview of how the various components of fund balance have changed as a result of the operating activity for the 2017 fiscal year. The discussion that immediately follows the chart will be helpful in understanding the underlying reasons for the increases or decreases in the particular data points.



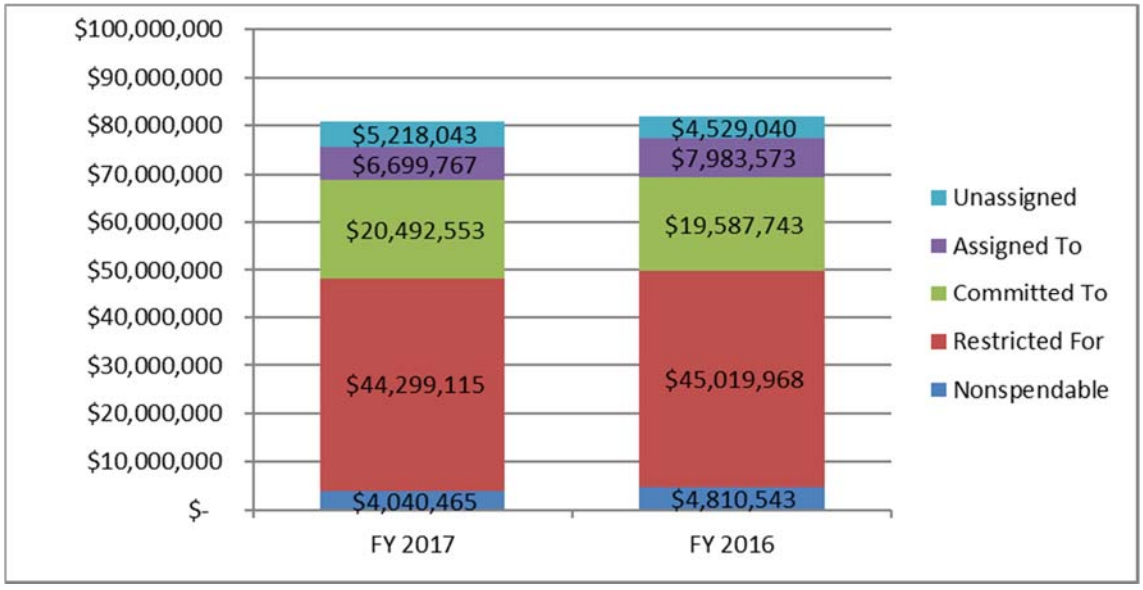
As of June 30, 2017, Fayette County's *Governmental Funds* reported combined ending fund balances of $80,749,943, a decrease of ($1,180,924) or about (1.4%) percent in comparison with the previous fiscal year. There are specific spending patterns and budgetary decisions that are responsible for the net decrease. First, the fund balances of the two SPLOST Road Capital Projects Funds decreased by a total of $2,916,711 during the period. While the County is no longer receiving any revenues from the 2004 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST,) which expired in March of 2010, those tax receipts collected in previous fiscal years are being spent to construct those road improvement projects approved by the voters. Since this was a one-time revenue source dedicated to use for specific road construction projects, this trend for annual decreases in fund balance for these two 2004 SPLOST Capital Projects Funds will continue until the remaining funds of $31,558,486 are exhausted.

On March 21, 2017, the Fayette County citizens approved an additional 1% sales tax for the approved list of projects presented as part of the 2017 SPLOST referendum. This additional 1% sales tax will begin collection on July 1, 2017 and will be disbursed to the municipalities in Fayette County based upon a pre-approved distribution percentage allocation. The municipalities include City of Fayetteville, City of Peachtree City, Town of Tyrone, Town of Brooks, and Woolsey.

Fayette County's list of presented projects include Stormwater, Transportation, and Public Safety. Many of the highly critical projects began in FY2017, which is why the 2017 SPLOST is separated as an individual fund in the FY2017 financials. The 2017 SPLOST fund balance of $752,280 is included in the "Restricted for SPLOST Projects / Capital" portion of the previous chart.

Also, the excess of revenues over expenditures within the General Fund of $2,098,212, along with the net transfers in/out of ($3.3M) decreased fund balance by approximately $1.16M. These transfers were used to provide funding for the 2017 Capital Improvement and Construction projects budget.

Total Governmental Funds Fund Balances:



To gather a good understanding of the availability for appropriation in future periods or the "spendability" of the $80,749,943 reported as *Governmental Funds* fund balance, it is critical to begin by reviewing its various components in the report. By doing so, the reader can ascertain what legal restrictions, previous commitments, or intended uses might be associated with the various fund balances. The chart above depicts these components.

In looking at the first item in the report, $4,040,465 or 5.0% of the total is reported in the "*Nonspendable"* category. Of this $4.0M, $126,509 represents inventories that are considered current assets but are not in a spendable form. The remaining $3,913,956 is categorized as Advances to the Stormwater Utility Fund as a loan to assist with expenditures related to Stormwater Projects. Thus, this amount is not available for appropriation. This Advance was re-allocated to the 2017 SPLOST Projects Fund in FY2017, as the Stormwater Projects were re-allocated to that fund as well.

The aggregate amount for the "*Restricted For"* category is $44,299,115 and comprises 54.86% of the total. The purpose of this category is to inform the reader that these balances carry specific legal restrictions as to what they can be spent for in future periods. So in terms of availability, any future appropriation would have to meet the legal restrictions associated with that specific fund. This component comprises the fund balances of the Special Revenue Funds (i.e., $11,641,199) which are legally restricted for certain programs or services based on each individual fund's revenue stream and the four SPLOST Projects Funds (i.e., $32,657,916) which are restricted by referendum to specific construction / capital expenditures.

The aggregate amount for the "*Committed To"* category is $20,492,553 and comprises 25.38% of the total. This category represents the amount of fund balance that is not considered available for "new expenditures" since it has already been committed to a specific purpose by the Board of Commissioners. This component comprises the fund balances of the remaining Capital Projects Funds (i.e., $8,184,287) which represents monies that the Board of Commissioners has committed to specific capital improvements, and a Stabilization Fund ($12,308,266) that represents monies that the Board of Commissioners has committed to use as a working cash reserve balance in the General Fund. Since property tax revenues are not received until the middle of the fiscal year, these monies are needed to bridge the cash flow gap between expenditure outflows early in the fiscal year and revenue inflows which occur later in the operating period. To avoid the need for short-term borrowing, the Stabilization Fund was created by Board resolution and consequently these committed funds are not considered to be spendable. In terms of budgetary coverage for the General Fund, the Stabilization Fund is equal to three months of normal operating expenditures and transfers out.

The sum of the "*Assigned To"* category is $6,699,767 or about 8.3% of the total amount. This category identifies existing limitations on the "availability" of fund balance for appropriation since a specific future use has already been formally identified. This component represents monies that the Board of Commissioners has assigned for future use in an emergency ($2,000,000), and to provide a source of funding for the five-year capital improvements plan ($4,616,773). There were also $82,994 of encumbrances included in the "*Assigned To"* category.

The final component is the *Unassigned Fund Balance* for the General Fund. At June 30, 2017, the balance was $5,218,043 which comprises 6.46% of the total. This is the amount that can be spent at the government's discretion in future periods.

***Analysis of the Major Governmental Funds***

*General Fund*: The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Fayette County. At June 30, 2017 and 2016 the *Total Fund Balance* of the General Fund was $28,511,303 and $29,671,721, respectively. The net change in the fund balance during the 2017 fiscal year was a decrease of ($1,160,418) or (3.9%). This change includes an increase in revenues of $1.6 million, an increase in expenditures of $1.0 million and a decrease in other financing uses of $285,000 from the previous fiscal year.

FY2017 and FY16 revenues are $49,198,565 and $47,624,577, respectively. The variance, year over year, is approximately $1.6 million. On the revenue side, the growth in the tax digest for Fayette County added $144,000 in property taxes, while sales taxes increased by $1,040,000. Other revenue categories showing increases included Intergovernmental revenues of $370,000 and Fines and Forfeitures of $218,000, providing a $1.6M increase in revenues.

FY2017 expenditures of $47,100,353 and FY2016 expenditures of $46,086,229 varied, year over year, by an increase of $1,014,124, largely due increased costs associated with Workers' Compensation claims allocated to various high claim departments.

The remaining variance, year over year, in other financing uses decreased by approximately $285,000, which includes an increase in transfers out of $1.12M to fund capital projects from the assigned capital project fund balance and a decrease of transfers in, of $833,000, using existing funds in the General Fund Project Contingency.

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the *Unassigned Fund Balance* was $5,218,043 and $4,529,040, respectively representing an increase of $689,003 or 15.2%.

As a measure of the liquidity of the General Fund, it is useful to compare both *the Unassigned Fund Balance* and *Total Fund Balance* to total fund expenditures. At June 30, 2017, *Unassigned Fund Balance* represents 11.25 percent of total General Fund expenditures; while *Total Fund Balance* represents 60.5 percent of that same amount.

*Fire Services*: The Fire Services Tax District Special Revenue Fund accounts for fire services that are provided to those residents living and businesses located within the tax district. The financing for the services accounted for in this fund primarily comes from a special tax levy and the insurance premium tax. This fund has a *Total Fund Balance* of $4,444,769 at June 30, 2017, which represents an increase from the prior year of $957,189 or 27.4%. The increase in fund balance can be traced to an increase in values related to the Tax Digest resulting in an increase in Property Taxes year over year. In measuring liquidity, *Total Fund Balance* for the Fire Services Fund represents 52.1 percent of its FY 2017 expenditures.

County-Wide Roads 2004 SPLOST: The County-Wide Roads SPLOST Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of $31,558,486 at June 30, 2017, which represents a decrease from the prior year of $2,916,711 or 8.4%. The primary reasons for the decrease in fund balance is continued work on approved road projects during the fiscal year coupled with the absence of a funding source because the SPLOST tax

collection period ended in March of 2010. As noted previously, this downward trend in fund balance is expected to continue over the remaining life of the road SPLOST program.

2017 SPLOST: Fayette County citizens passed a 2017 1% SPLOST tax on March 21, 2017. Fayette County and its municipalities provided a list of projects to be funded with the additional tax. The tax revenue collected over this six-year period is estimated at $141M, with Fayette County's distribution estimated at $64M. The projects funded through this new 1% SPLOST will focus on Stormwater, Transportation, and Public Safety. This is a new fund and new major fund as of FY2017 and is expected to continue through the life of the projects. Collection of the tax begins on July 1, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the fund balance is $752,280.

**Proprietary Funds.** Fayette County's *Proprietary Funds* provide the same type of financial information found in the *Government-Wide Statements,* but in more detail. The *Total Net Position* for the three *Proprietary Funds* was $87,853,210 at June 30, 2017 which represented an increase of $3,840,610 from the previous year.

The *Unrestricted Net Position* of the Water System Enterprise Fund was ($234,413) at June 30, 2017 which represented a decrease of $555,626 compared to the previous year. The primary reason for this decrease was an increase in net investment in capital assets of $4.6M.

The Total *Net Position* for the Water System was $85,490,578 at June 30, 2017 which represents an increase of $4,262,571 during the 2017 fiscal year while Solid Waste and Stormwater had changes of ($83,479) and ($338,482), respectively.

**General Fund Budget**

During Fiscal Year 2017, there was a net increase of $1,416,594 in expenditures (not including other financing uses) between the original and final amended budget. Besides the net effect of several minor budget adjustments, the major components of the difference between the original and final amended budget are as follows:

- An increase in the expenditure budget related to additional Workers' Compensation charges for:
  - Sheriff's Office $760K
  - Road Department $178K
  - Fleet Maintenance $116K
- An increase of $370,417 related to Fayette County's allocation towards the Griffin Judicial Circuit expenditures.

On the revenue side (not including other funding sources) the change in FY 2017 was a decrease of $68,926. Besides the net effect of various minor budget adjustments, the major components of the revenue change are as follows:

- An increase in revenue budget of $34K additional operating grants awarded to the Juvenile Court and the State Court Solicitor's VOCA program.
- A decrease of $110K of LMIG revenue received in the prior year.

## *CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION*

***Capital Assets.*** Fayette County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to $229,927,691 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, roads, highways, bridges, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, raw water reservoirs, and park facilities. The tabular information presented below provides a breakdown of capital asset balances by general classification and activity type as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA'S CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total Primary Government | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Classification | **FY 2017** | FY 2016 | **FY 2017** | FY 2016 | **FY 2017** | FY 2016 |
| Land | **$ 15,134,936** | $ 12,704,859 | **$ 20,623,552** | $ 20,623,552 | **$ 35,758,488** | $ 33,328,411 |
| Buildings and Structures | **46,932,819** | 46,973,990 | **32,480,193** | 28,148,703 | **79,413,012** | 75,122,693 |
| Infrastructure | **30,147,858** | 30,666,052 | **46,496,461** | 45,591,807 | **76,644,319** | 76,257,859 |
| Improvements Other than Buildings | **5,098,623** | 4,960,634 | **6,312,562** | 6,836,559 | **11,411,185** | 11,797,193 |
| Machinery and Equipment | **9,666,775** | 7,228,995 | **4,149,357** | 2,301,194 | **13,816,132** | 9,530,189 |
| Construction in Progress | **10,743,429** | 17,133,122 | **2,141,126** | 7,650,053 | **12,884,555** | 24,783,175 |
| Total Capital Assets | **$ 117,724,440** | $ 119,667,652 | **$ 112,203,251** | $ 111,151,868 | **$ 229,927,691** | $ 230,819,520 |

The total decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was $891,829 or (0.39) %. This decrease can be further broken down into a decrease of $1,943,212 or (1.62) % for the governmental activities and an increase of $1,051,383 or 0.95% for the business-type activities.

The decrease in investment in capital assets for Governmental Activities is primarily attributable to a decrease in the Construction in Progress, meaning capitalization of several projects within CIP, and an increase in depreciation from FY2016 capitalization. The majority of the increase for the Business-Type activities is associated with the capitalization of the Filter Modifications at the Crosstown Water Treatment Plant.

Additional information on Fayette County's capital assets is provided in Note III. C. which can be found on pages 78 through 80 of this report.

***Long-Term Debt.*** At the end of the current fiscal year, Fayette County had total bonded debt outstanding of $74,965,000. This total represents a decrease of $5,410,000 from the prior year. All of the outstanding bonds are revenue bonds which are secured by specified revenue sources. The bond debt as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 is shown in the following table.

**FAYETTE COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING REVENUE BOND DEBT**

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total Primary Government | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **FY 2017** | FY 2016 | **FY 2017** | FY 2016 | **FY 2017** | FY 2016 |
| Revenue Bonds | **$31,640,000** | $33,475,000 | **$43,325,000** | $46,900,000 | **$74,965,000** | $80,375,000 |

The $31,640,000 of debt shown in the Governmental Activities column represents the Fayette County Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds which were issued to construct the Criminal Justice Center and jail. The outstanding bonds are secured by a lease agreement with the County in which the annual installment payments on the purchase of the Criminal Justice Center and jail are equal to the annual debt service payments. At the original issue, the Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds received a rating of "Aa1" from Moody's Investors Service and a rating of "AA+" from Standard and Poor's.

The $43,325,000 of debt shown in the Business-Type Activities column represents Fayette County Water Revenue Bonds which have been issued primarily for the purpose of constructing plants, storage tanks, raw water reservoirs and pipelines for the Water System, and the refunding of previous bond issues. The outstanding bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on revenues derived by the County from the ownership and operation of the Water System. The Fayette County, Georgia Water Revenue Bonds have received a rating of "Aa2" from Moody's Investors Service and a rating of "AA" from Standard and Poor's.

In February 2015, Moody's upgraded Fayette County's bond rating to "Aaa" following Standard and Poor's upgrade to "AAA" in August 2014.

In October 2015, Standard and Poor's reaffirmed their "AA" rating for the Fayette County, Georgia Water Revenue Bonds.

Additional information on Fayette County's long-term debt is provided in Note III. F. which can be found on pages 82 through 88 of this report.

**Economic Factors**

National and local economies continue to show signs of stabilized growth. On the national level, the stock market is strong and employment rates are good. Locally, the real estate market is active with continued development and sales. Some important indicators of current economic conditions are:

- U.S. Department of Labor statistics indicate that the unemployment rate for the United States in June 2017 was 4.4 percent which represented a decrease of 0.5 percent from the June 2016 rate of 4.9 percent. Similarly, the jobless rate for the State of Georgia in June 2017 was 4.8 percent which was down 0.3 percent from the previous June. Fayette County's unemployment rate was 4.5 percent which is comparable to both the state and the national average.
- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) has increased by 1.6 percent from June 2016 to June 2017 according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- According to the Georgia Department of Revenue, the Net Maintenance and Operation (M&O) Tax Digest for Fayette County increased by $109,330,151 or 5.7 percent from January 1, 2015 to January 1, 2016. The increase from January 1, 2016 to January 1, 2017 was $235,045,500 or 11.7 percent.

These economic factors were taken into consideration when preparing the County's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

**Next Year's Budget and Rates**

During the current fiscal year, the *Unassigned Fund Balance* in the General Fund increased, by $689,003, from $4,529,040 to $5,218,043. For the upcoming 2018 fiscal year budget, under continuing improved economic conditions, the direction from the Board of Commissioners was to develop a balanced budget without the use of reserved fund balance thus avoiding the need to raise property taxes. In fact, the FY 2018 budget includes a rollback of the General Fund maintenance & operations millage rate. This was accomplished by focusing on continued cost containment.

The millage rates adopted for the various tax-supported Governmental Funds for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 are shown in the following table. A reduction to the General Fund maintenance and operations millage rate for the 2017 fiscal year budget was applied to eliminate any tax increase resulting from an increase in home value (known as the rollback rate), thus no change in the amount of taxes billed for General Fund operations.

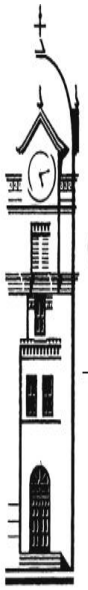
| | MILLAGE RATES | | NET CHANGE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental Fund | FY2018 | FY2017 | AMOUNT | PERCENT |
| General Fund (M&O) | 4.509 | 4.917 | (0.408) | -8.30% |
| Fire Services | 3.070 | 3.070 | 0.000 | 0.00% |
| Emergency Medical Services | 0.456 | 0.456 | 0.000 | 0.00% |
| 911 Communications | 0.210 | 0.210 | 0.000 | 0.00% |
| Total for All Funds | 8.245 | 8.653 | (0.408) | -4.71% |

For the 2018 fiscal year budget, there were no rate adjustments approved for any of the three Enterprise Funds.

**Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Fayette County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information can be obtained by accessing the County's website at fayettecountyga.gov, or by contacting the Finance Department at the following address and telephone number:

Fayette County Finance Department
140 Stonewall Avenue, West, Suite 101
Fayetteville, GA 30214
(770) 305-5413



Fayette COUNTY

"WHERE QUALITY IS A LIFESTYLE"

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Statement of Net Position**
**June 30, 2017**

| | Primary Government | | | Component Units | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | Development Authority | Public Health |
| **ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | | | |
| Unrestricted | $ 34,963,666 | $ 3,830,212 | $ 38,793,878 | $ 352,969 | $ 1,111,241 |
| Restricted | 778,221 | 15,329,991 | 16,108,212 | 641,390 | - |
| Investments | 48,775,215 | - | 48,775,215 | - | 681,613 |
| Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) | 4,551,736 | 1,829,688 | 6,381,424 | 11,294 | 119,734 |
| Inventories | 126,509 | 511,983 | 638,492 | - | - |
| Prepaid items | 127,289 | 9,747 | 137,036 | - | - |
| Net pension asset | 113,869 | 11,606 | 125,475 | - | - |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | 25,878,365 | 22,764,678 | 48,643,043 | - | - |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 91,846,075 | 89,438,573 | 181,284,648 | 156,547 | 41,775 |
| Total assets | 207,160,945 | 133,726,478 | 340,887,423 | 1,162,200 | 1,954,363 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 5,519,351 | 562,578 | 6,081,929 | - | 245,884 |
| Deferred charges on bond refunding | 2,310,685 | 1,721,897 | 4,032,582 | - | - |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 7,830,036 | 2,284,475 | 10,114,511 | - | 245,884 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | 214,990,981 | 136,010,953 | 351,001,934 | 1,162,200 | 2,200,247 |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Statement of Net Position**
**June 30, 2017**

| | Primary Government | | | Component Units | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | Development Authority | Public Health |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 2,162,948 | 1,566,892 | 3,729,840 | 643,172 | - |
| Claims payable | 389,763 | - | 389,763 | - | - |
| Salaries and benefits payable | 675,386 | 68,921 | 744,307 | - | - |
| Unearned revenue | 6,783 | 87,800 | 94,583 | - | - |
| Accrued interest payable | 108,449 | 388,934 | 497,383 | - | - |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | | | |
| Due within one year | 2,571,415 | 3,972,898 | 6,544,313 | - | 34,150 |
| Due in more than one year | 34,426,413 | 42,072,298 | 76,498,711 | - | 1,139,360 |
| Total liabilities | 40,341,157 | 48,157,743 | 88,498,900 | 643,172 | 1,173,510 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | - | - | - | - | 93,795 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources | 40,341,157 | 48,157,743 | 88,498,900 | 643,172 | 1,267,305 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 86,761,468 | 68,084,150 | 154,845,618 | 156,547 | 41,775 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| Highways and streets | 32,657,916 | - | 32,657,916 | - | - |
| Special tax district services | 6,428,493 | - | 6,428,493 | - | - |
| Other purposes | 5,212,706 | - | 5,212,706 | - | 914,233 |
| Debt service | - | 8,856,453 | 8,856,453 | - | - |
| Renewal and extension | - | 9,675,667 | 9,675,667 | - | - |
| Unrestricted | 43,589,241 | 1,236,940 | 44,826,181 | 362,481 | (23,066) |
| Total net position | $ 174,649,824 | $ 87,853,210 | $ 262,503,034 | $ 519,028 | $ 932,942 |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Statement of Activities**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| Functions / Programs | Expenses | Program Revenues: Charges for Services | Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions | Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions | Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities | Primary Government: Business-Type Activities | Primary Government: Total | Component Units: Development Authority | Component Units: Public Health |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Primary Government:** | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | $ 8,729,365 | $ 1,704,005 | $ 268,386 | $ 17,382 | $ (6,739,592) | $ - | $ (6,739,592) | $ - | $ - |
| Judicial system | 6,864,937 | 3,297,954 | 316,211 | 193,410 | (3,057,362) | - | (3,057,362) | - | - |
| Public safety | 37,771,204 | 5,456,020 | 301,617 | 136,355 | (31,877,212) | - | (31,877,212) | - | - |
| Public works | 14,141,638 | 5,378 | - | 1,922,262 | (12,213,998) | - | (12,213,998) | - | - |
| Health and welfare | 800,988 | 74,826 | 47,000 | - | (679,162) | - | (679,162) | - | - |
| Culture and recreation | 2,789,813 | 274,789 | 19,783 | - | (2,495,241) | - | (2,495,241) | - | - |
| Housing and development | 1,256,249 | 966,040 | - | - | (290,209) | - | (290,209) | - | - |
| Interest on long-term debt | 1,537,558 | - | - | - | (1,537,558) | - | (1,537,558) | - | - |
| Total Governmental Activities | 73,891,752 | 11,779,012 | 952,997 | 2,269,409 | (58,890,334) | - | (58,890,334) | - | - |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Water system | 15,880,990 | 16,962,742 | - | 3,088,940 | - | 4,170,692 | 4,170,692 | - | - |
| Solid waste | 157,533 | 73,977 | - | - | - | (83,556) | (83,556) | - | - |
| Stormwater utility | 57,654 | 681,199 | - | 432,942 | - | 1,056,487 | 1,056,487 | - | - |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 16,096,177 | 17,717,918 | - | 3,521,882 | - | 5,143,623 | 5,143,623 | - | - |
| Total Primary Government | $ 89,987,929 | $ 29,496,930 | $ 952,997 | $ 5,791,291 | (58,890,334) | 5,143,623 | (53,746,711) | - | - |
| **Component Units:** | | | | | | | | | |
| Development Authority | $ 471,886 | $ - | $ 93,998 | $ - | - | - | - | (377,888) | - |
| Department of Public Health | 1,273,067 | 770,739 | 962,776 | - | - | - | - | - | 460,448 |
| Total Component Units | $ 1,744,953 | $ 770,739 | $ 1,056,774 | $ - | - | - | - | (377,888) | 460,448 |
| | | General revenues: | | | | | | | |
| | | Property taxes | | | 38,526,458 | - | 38,526,458 | - | - |
| | | Sales taxes | | | 11,882,013 | - | 11,882,013 | - | - |
| | | Other taxes | | | 3,461,582 | - | 3,461,582 | - | - |
| | | Unrestricted investment earnings | | | 241,921 | 59,946 | 301,867 | 341 | 1,629 |
| | | Gain on disposal of capital assets | | | 504,464 | 32,010 | 536,474 | | |
| | | Miscellaneous revenues | | | 293,109 | - | 293,109 | 447,898 | - |
| | | Transfers | | | 1,394,969 | (1,394,969) | - | - | - |
| | | Total general revenues and transfers | | | 56,304,516 | (1,303,013) | 55,001,503 | 448,239 | 1,629 |
| | | Change in net position | | | (2,585,818) | 3,840,610 | 1,254,792 | 70,351 | 462,077 |
| | | Net position - beginning | | | 177,235,642 | 84,012,600 | 261,248,242 | 448,677 | 470,865 |
| | | Net position - ending | | | $ 174,649,824 | $ 87,853,210 | $ 262,503,034 | $ 519,028 | $ 932,942 |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Balance Sheet**
**Governmental Funds**
**June 30, 2017**

| | General | Fire Services | 2017 SPLOST | County-Wide Roads SPLOST | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS:** | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 3,801,101 | $ 2,963,415 | $ 4,766,085 | $ 10,253,030 | $ 11,338,175 | $ 33,121,806 |
| Investments | 19,718,807 | 1,571,277 | - | 21,336,197 | 3,666,562 | 46,292,843 |
| Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) | 3,293,285 | 166,391 | 8,851 | 18,825 | 1,021,369 | 4,508,721 |
| Advances to other funds | 3,913,956 | - | - | - | - | 3,913,956 |
| Inventories | 126,509 | - | - | - | - | 126,509 |
| Total assets | $ 30,853,658 | $ 4,701,083 | $ 4,774,936 | $ 31,608,052 | $ 16,026,106 | $ 87,963,835 |
| **LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:** | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 1,541,624 | $ 27,047 | $ 108,700 | $ 49,566 | $ 431,286 | $ 2,158,223 |
| Salary and benefits payable | 477,656 | 127,060 | - | - | 70,123 | 674,839 |
| Advances from other funds | - | - | 3,913,956 | - | - | 3,913,956 |
| Unearned revenue | 6,783 | - | - | - | - | 6,783 |
| Total liabilities | 2,026,063 | 154,107 | 4,022,656 | 49,566 | 501,409 | 6,753,801 |
| Deferred inflows of resources - Unavailable revenue | 316,292 | 102,207 | - | - | 41,592 | 460,091 |
| Fund balances: | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 4,040,465 | - | - | - | - | 4,040,465 |
| Restricted | 244,762 | 4,444,769 | 752,280 | 31,558,486 | 7,298,818 | 44,299,115 |
| Committed | 12,308,266 | - | - | - | 8,184,287 | 20,492,553 |
| Assigned | 6,699,767 | - | - | - | - | 6,699,767 |
| Unassigned | 5,218,043 | - | - | - | - | 5,218,043 |
| Total fund balances | 28,511,303 | 4,444,769 | 752,280 | 31,558,486 | 15,483,105 | 80,749,943 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | $ 30,853,658 | $ 4,701,083 | $ 4,774,936 | $ 31,608,052 | $ 16,026,106 | $ 87,963,835 |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position**
**June 30, 2017**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total fund balances - Governmental Funds | | $ 80,749,943 |
| Amounts for Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in Governmental Funds. | | 117,724,440 |
| Prepaid expenses are reported on the consumption method and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. | | 24,778 |
| The net pension asset and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. | | 5,633,220 |
| Property taxes that have been levied for the current and prior years and not collected within sixty days of the year-end are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures. Therefore, that portion of taxes receivable is reported as unavailable revenues in the Governmental Funds. | | 460,091 |
| Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain employee insurance coverages and vehicle/equipment expenses to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position. | | |
| Net position of the Internal Service Funds | $ 9,729,034 | |
| Less: Capital assets (included above) | (5,477,090) | 4,251,944 |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the Governmental Funds. | | |
| Revenue bonds payable | (31,640,000) | |
| Less: Deferred charges on refunding | 2,310,685 | |
| Add: Bond premium | (1,032,657) | |
| Compensated absences | (2,729,234) | |
| Early termination benefits | (236,382) | |
| Other postemployment benefits | (758,555) | |
| Accrued interest | (108,449) | (34,194,592) |
| Total net position - Governmental Activities | | $ 174,649,824 |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**
**Governmental Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | General | Fire Services | 2017 SPLOST | County-Wide Roads SPLOST | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Property | $ 28,342,385 | $ 7,129,546 | $ - | $ - | $ 2,869,187 | $ 38,341,118 |
| Sales | 11,851,965 | - | - | 21,033 | 9,015 | 11,882,013 |
| Other | 751,300 | 2,720,357 | - | - | 3,708 | 3,475,365 |
| Licenses and permits | 992,763 | - | - | - | - | 992,763 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,849,573 | - | 90,824 | 479,356 | 694,375 | 3,114,128 |
| Charges for services | 3,229,163 | 168,922 | - | - | 4,341,027 | 7,739,112 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 1,827,388 | - | - | - | 1,216,515 | 3,043,903 |
| Investment earnings | 159,146 | 20,834 | - | 71,402 | 7,743 | 259,125 |
| Contributions and donations | 35,536 | 61 | - | - | - | 35,597 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 159,346 | 65,107 | - | - | 22,096 | 246,549 |
| Total revenues | 49,198,565 | 10,104,827 | 90,824 | 571,791 | 9,163,666 | 69,129,673 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General government | 7,936,679 | - | - | - | - | 7,936,679 |
| Judicial system | 5,249,902 | - | - | - | 634,202 | 5,884,104 |
| Public safety | 19,668,064 | 8,521,175 | - | - | 7,112,808 | 35,302,047 |
| Public works | 6,751,330 | - | - | - | 320,925 | 7,072,255 |
| Health and welfare | 794,390 | - | - | - | - | 794,390 |
| Culture and recreation | 2,194,680 | - | - | - | - | 2,194,680 |
| Housing and development | 1,245,260 | - | - | - | - | 1,245,260 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 1,835,000 | - | - | - | - | 1,835,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 1,425,048 | - | - | - | - | 1,425,048 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 838,544 | 44,140 | 2,738,124 | 3,620,808 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | 3,444,362 | 484 | 3,444,846 |
| Total expenditures | 47,100,353 | 8,521,175 | 838,544 | 3,488,502 | 10,806,543 | 70,755,117 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 2,098,212 | 1,583,652 | (747,720) | (2,916,711) | (1,642,877) | (1,625,444) |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):** | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 110,286 | - | 1,500,000 | - | 3,207,521 | 4,817,807 |
| Transfers out | (3,377,097) | (628,333) | - | - | (387,408) | (4,392,838) |
| Sale of capital assets | 8,181 | 1,870 | - | - | 9,500 | 19,551 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (3,258,630) | (626,463) | 1,500,000 | - | 2,829,613 | 444,520 |
| Net change in fund balance | (1,160,418) | 957,189 | 752,280 | (2,916,711) | 1,186,736 | (1,180,924) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 29,671,721 | 3,487,580 | - | 34,475,197 | 14,296,369 | 81,930,867 |
| Fund balance, end of year | $ 28,511,303 | $ 4,444,769 | $ 752,280 | $ 31,558,486 | $ 15,483,105 | $ 80,749,943 |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**
**with the Statement of Activities**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net change in fund balances - total Governmental Funds | | | $ (1,180,924) |
| Amounts for Governmental Activities on the Statement of Activities are different because: | | | |
| Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. | | | |
| | Capital outlay | $ 3,086,056 | |
| | Depreciation expense | (6,561,121) | (3,475,065) |
| Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain employee insurance coverages and vehicle/equipment expenses to the individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of Internal Service Funds is reported with Governmental Activities. | | | 595,097 |
| Prepaid expenses are reported on the purchases method in Governmental Funds but are reported as consumed in the Statement of Net Position | | | (43,311) |
| Property taxes that have been levied for the current and prior years and not collected within sixty days of year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are considered to be unearned revenues in the Governmental Funds. This item decreased by this amount from the prior year. | | | 171,557 |
| In the Statement of Activities, certain payroll related expenses are measured by the amounts that are earned during the year. However in the Governmental Funds, expenditures for these items are recorded as financial resources used to compensate the employee during the fiscal year. The detail of changes in these accrued expenses from the prior year is as follows: | | | |
| | Compensated absences | 178,330 | |
| | Early termination benefits | 151,551 | |
| | Other post employment benefits | 230,654 | 560,535 |
| Changes in the net pension asset shown in the Statement of Net Position are not recognized in the Governmental Funds since current financial resources are used in the creation of the asset. | | | (954,773) |
| Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. Accrued interest payable on the long-term debt represents this difference. | | | 4,362 |
| The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to Governmental Funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of Governmental Funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, Governmental Funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The detail of the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows: | | | |
| | Repayment of bond principal | 1,835,000 | |
| | Deferred charges amortization | (177,745) | |
| | Bond premium amortization | 79,449 | 1,736,704 |
| Change in net position of Governmental Activities | | | $ (2,585,818) |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**General Fund**
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | Final Budget |
| **REVENUES:** | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 41,129,500 | $ 41,129,500 | $ 40,945,650 | $ (183,850) |
| Licenses and permits | 982,500 | 982,500 | 992,763 | 10,263 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,167,986 | 2,091,645 | 1,849,573 | (242,072) |
| Charges for services | 2,995,529 | 2,995,529 | 3,229,163 | 233,634 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 1,474,000 | 1,474,000 | 1,827,388 | 353,388 |
| Investment earnings | 300,000 | 300,000 | 159,146 | (140,854) |
| Contributions and donations | 10,000 | 17,415 | 35,536 | 18,121 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 143,935 | 143,935 | 159,346 | 15,411 |
| Total revenues | 49,203,450 | 49,134,524 | 49,198,565 | 64,041 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government: | | | | |
| Commissioners | 496,745 | 499,475 | 441,006 | 58,469 |
| Administration | 342,440 | 342,440 | 324,773 | 17,667 |
| Elections | 670,254 | 670,254 | 541,346 | 128,908 |
| Finance | 1,189,676 | 1,193,551 | 1,129,995 | 63,556 |
| Purchasing | 204,609 | 204,609 | 203,900 | 709 |
| Law department | 256,600 | 260,683 | 260,683 | - |
| Information systems | 1,011,977 | 1,038,277 | 938,752 | 99,525 |
| Human resources | 432,177 | 460,427 | 454,666 | 5,761 |
| Tax commissioner | 1,124,171 | 1,124,171 | 1,060,890 | 63,281 |
| Tax assessor | 976,621 | 976,621 | 907,568 | 69,053 |
| Buildings & grounds maintenance | 1,473,345 | 1,496,990 | 1,124,219 | 372,771 |
| Engineering office | 257,445 | 257,445 | 227,697 | 29,748 |
| Non-departmental | 360,937 | 360,937 | 321,184 | 39,753 |
| Total general government | 8,796,997 | 8,885,880 | 7,936,679 | 949,201 |
| Judicial system: | | | | |
| Judges, court reporter | 74,990 | 480,809 | 480,809 | - |
| Clerk of superior court | 1,340,342 | 1,344,251 | 1,300,140 | 44,111 |
| District attorney | 341,522 | 341,522 | 301,523 | 39,999 |
| Clerk of state court | 299,817 | 299,817 | 297,520 | 2,297 |
| State court solicitor | 678,747 | 678,747 | 647,954 | 30,793 |
| State court judge | 362,117 | 368,014 | 368,013 | 1 |
| Magistrate court | 460,130 | 460,130 | 449,607 | 10,523 |
| Probate court | 360,003 | 371,177 | 367,929 | 3,248 |
| Juvenile court | 432,331 | 425,726 | 376,094 | 49,632 |
| Public defender | 486,909 | 486,909 | 486,575 | 334 |
| Non-departmental | 192,793 | 192,793 | 173,738 | 19,055 |
| Total judicial system | 5,029,701 | 5,449,895 | 5,249,902 | 199,993 |

*Continued on next page*

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**General Fund**
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | Final Budget |
| Public safety: | | | | |
| Sheriff's office | 17,437,973 | 18,001,875 | 17,959,692 | 42,183 |
| County coroner | 143,700 | 143,700 | 129,575 | 14,125 |
| Animal control | 398,648 | 398,648 | 332,436 | 66,212 |
| Emergency management | 315,689 | 315,689 | 309,438 | 6,251 |
| Non-departmental | 949,319 | 949,319 | 936,923 | 12,396 |
| Total public safety | 19,245,329 | 19,809,231 | 19,668,064 | 141,167 |
| Public works: | | | | |
| Public works administration | 152,391 | 152,391 | 145,100 | 7,291 |
| Road department | 6,145,167 | 6,316,438 | 5,451,505 | 864,933 |
| Stormwater management | 486,961 | 503,796 | 487,562 | 16,234 |
| Fleet maintenance | 594,163 | 710,638 | 667,163 | 43,475 |
| Total public works | 7,378,682 | 7,683,263 | 6,751,330 | 931,933 |
| Health and welfare: | | | | |
| Physical health | 285,057 | 285,057 | 283,943 | 1,114 |
| Fayette counseling center | 125,380 | 125,380 | 125,380 | - |
| Family and children services | 39,325 | 39,325 | 39,325 | - |
| Fayette community options | 59,270 | 59,270 | 59,270 | - |
| Fayette family connection | 47,000 | 47,000 | 47,000 | - |
| Senior citizens center | 229,588 | 229,588 | 219,729 | 9,859 |
| Youth protection | 19,743 | 19,743 | 19,743 | - |
| Total health and welfare | 805,363 | 805,363 | 794,390 | 10,973 |
| Culture and recreation: | | | | |
| Recreation | 1,139,086 | 1,193,611 | 1,193,608 | 3 |
| Library | 1,048,465 | 1,055,880 | 1,001,072 | 54,808 |
| Total culture and recreation | 2,187,551 | 2,249,491 | 2,194,680 | 54,811 |
| Housing and development: | | | | |
| County extension | 138,088 | 138,088 | 120,960 | 17,128 |
| Georgia forestry commission | 3,336 | 3,336 | 3,336 | - |
| Permits and inspections | 601,512 | 577,572 | 540,341 | 37,231 |
| Planning and zoning | 387,583 | 387,583 | 340,340 | 47,243 |
| Development authority | 239,249 | 240,283 | 240,283 | - |
| Total housing and development | 1,369,768 | 1,346,862 | 1,245,260 | 101,602 |

*Continued on Next Page*

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**General Fund**
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | Final Budget |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 1,835,000 | 1,835,000 | 1,835,000 | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 1,425,167 | 1,425,167 | 1,425,048 | 119 |
| Total debt service | 3,260,167 | 3,260,167 | 3,260,048 | 119 |
| Total expenditures | 48,073,558 | 49,490,152 | 47,100,353 | 2,389,799 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 1,129,892 | (355,628) | 2,098,212 | 2,453,840 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):** | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 110,286 | 110,286 | - |
| Transfers out | (1,501,250) | (3,377,097) | (3,377,097) | - |
| Sale of capital assets | 15,000 | 15,000 | 8,181 | (6,819) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (1,486,250) | (3,251,811) | (3,258,630) | (6,819) |
| Net change in fund balance | $ (356,358) | $ (3,607,439) | (1,160,418) | $ 2,447,021 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | | 29,671,721 | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | | $ 28,511,303 | |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Fire Services Tax District Special Revenue Fund**
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | Original | Final | Amounts | Final Budget |
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Property | $ 7,043,000 | $ 7,043,000 | $ 7,129,546 | $ 86,546 |
| Other | 2,662,000 | 2,662,000 | 2,720,357 | 58,357 |
| Charges for services | 222,000 | 222,000 | 168,922 | (53,078) |
| Investment earnings | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,834 | 834 |
| Contributions and donations | - | 2,267 | 61 | (2,206) |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 58,600 | 58,600 | 65,107 | 6,507 |
| Total revenues | 10,005,600 | 10,007,867 | 10,104,827 | 96,960 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | |
| Current - | | | | |
| Public Safety - | | | | |
| Fire services | 8,251,207 | 8,521,172 | 8,521,175 | (3) |
| Total expenditures | 8,251,207 | 8,521,172 | 8,521,175 | (3) |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 1,754,393 | 1,486,695 | 1,583,652 | 96,957 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):** | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers out | (440,900) | (628,333) | (628,333) | - |
| Sale of capital assets | - | - | 1,870 | 1,870 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (440,900) | (628,333) | (626,463) | 1,870 |
| Net change in fund balance | $ 1,313,493 | $ 858,362 | 957,189 | $ 98,827 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | | 3,487,580 | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | | $ 4,444,769 | |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Statement of Net Position**
**Proprietary Funds**
**June 30, 2017**

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Water System | Non-Major Enterprise Funds | Total | |
| **ASSETS** | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | | |
| Unrestricted | $ 2,704,036 | $ 1,126,176 | $ 3,830,212 | $ 1,644,316 |
| Restricted | 15,329,991 | - | 15,329,991 | 778,221 |
| Cash with fiscal agent | - | - | - | 197,544 |
| Investments | - | - | - | 2,482,372 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance | 1,468,702 | 360,986 | 1,829,688 | 43,015 |
| Inventories | 511,983 | - | 511,983 | - |
| Prepaid items | 9,729 | 18 | 9,747 | 102,511 |
| Total current assets | 20,024,441 | 1,487,180 | 21,511,621 | 5,247,979 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | |
| Nondepreciable | 22,436,807 | 327,871 | 22,764,678 | - |
| Depreciable, net | 88,875,165 | 563,408 | 89,438,573 | 5,477,090 |
| Total capital assets | 111,311,972 | 891,279 | 112,203,251 | 5,477,090 |
| Other assets - | | | | |
| Net pension asset | 11,443 | 163 | 11,606 | - |
| Total noncurrent assets | 111,323,415 | 891,442 | 112,214,857 | 5,477,090 |
| Total assets | 131,347,856 | 2,378,622 | 133,726,478 | 10,725,069 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 554,671 | 7,907 | 562,578 | - |
| Deferred charges on bond refunding | 1,721,897 | - | 1,721,897 | - |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 2,276,568 | 7,907 | 2,284,475 | - |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Statement of Net Position**
**Proprietary Funds**
**June 30, 2017**

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Water System | Non-Major Enterprise Funds | Total | |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 1,545,720 | 21,172 | 1,566,892 | 5,272 |
| Claims payable | - | - | - | 389,763 |
| Salaries and benefits payable | 68,085 | 836 | 68,921 | - |
| Early termination benefits | 12,557 | - | 12,557 | - |
| Compensated absences | 44,882 | 459 | 45,341 | - |
| Unearned revenue | 87,800 | - | 87,800 | - |
| Accrued interest payable | 388,934 | - | 388,934 | - |
| Revenue bonds payable - current | 3,915,000 | - | 3,915,000 | - |
| Total current liabilities | 6,062,978 | 22,467 | 6,085,445 | 395,035 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | | |
| Compensated absences | 144,870 | 1,430 | 146,300 | - |
| Early termination benefits | - | - | - | - |
| Certificates of participation | - | - | - | 601,000 |
| Bonds payable (net of discounts and premiums) | 41,925,998 | - | 41,925,998 | - |
| | 42,070,868 | 1,430 | 42,072,298 | 601,000 |
| Total liabilities | 48,133,846 | 23,897 | 48,157,743 | 996,035 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 67,192,871 | 891,279 | 68,084,150 | 4,876,090 |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Debt service | 8,856,453 | - | 8,856,453 | - |
| Renewal and construction | 9,675,667 | - | 9,675,667 | - |
| Unrestricted | (234,413) | 1,471,353 | 1,236,940 | 4,852,944 |
| Total net position | $ 85,490,578 | $ 2,362,632 | $ 87,853,210 | $ 9,729,034 |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**
**Proprietary Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Water System | Non-Major Enterprise Funds | Total | |
| **Operating Revenues:** | | | | |
| Charges for sales and services: | | | | |
| Water sales | $ 16,962,742 | $ - | $ 16,962,742 | $ - |
| Solid waste fees | - | 73,977 | 73,977 | - |
| Stormwater fees | - | 681,199 | 681,199 | - |
| Other services | - | - | - | 8,922,113 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | - | 50,000 |
| Total operating revenues | 16,962,742 | 755,176 | 17,717,918 | 8,972,113 |
| **Operating Expenses:** | | | | |
| Costs of sales and services | 4,645,936 | 167,331 | 4,813,267 | 8,441,123 |
| Administration | 4,012,008 | 21,301 | 4,033,309 | 513,189 |
| Depreciation | 5,603,404 | 26,555 | 5,629,959 | 915,437 |
| Total operating expenses | 14,261,348 | 215,187 | 14,476,535 | 9,869,749 |
| Operating income (loss) | 2,701,394 | 539,989 | 3,241,383 | (897,636) |
| **Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):** | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | - | 432,942 | 432,942 | - |
| Interest income | 59,869 | 77 | 59,946 | 55,271 |
| Interest expense | (1,615,692) | - | (1,615,692) | (17,451) |
| Gain on disposal of capital assets | 32,010 | - | 32,010 | 484,913 |
| Other expense | (3,950) | - | (3,950) | - |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | (1,527,763) | 433,019 | (1,094,744) | 522,733 |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers | 1,173,631 | 973,008 | 2,146,639 | (374,903) |
| Capital contributions | 3,088,940 | - | 3,088,940 | - |
| Transfers in | - | 105,031 | 105,031 | 970,000 |
| Transfers out | - | (1,500,000) | (1,500,000) | - |
| Change in net position | 4,262,571 | (421,961) | 3,840,610 | 595,097 |
| Total net position - beginning, as restated | 81,228,007 | 2,784,593 | 84,012,600 | 9,133,937 |
| Total net position - ending | $ 85,490,578 | $ 2,362,632 | $ 87,853,210 | $ 9,729,034 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Statement of Cash Flows**
**Proprietary Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Water System | Non-Major Enterprise Funds | Total | |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:** | | | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | $ 16,605,398 | $ 647,747 | $ 17,253,145 | $ 1,907,667 |
| Receipts from interfund services provided | - | - | - | 7,429,696 |
| Payments to suppliers | (5,146,165) | (147,232) | (5,293,397) | (9,244,068) |
| Payments to employees | (3,415,158) | (44,944) | (3,460,102) | - |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 8,044,075 | 455,571 | 8,499,646 | 93,295 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:** | | | | |
| Transfers in from other funds | - | 105,031 | 105,031 | 970,000 |
| Transfers out to other funds | - | (1,500,000) | (1,500,000) | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities | - | (1,394,969) | (1,394,969) | 970,000 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:** | | | | |
| Principal paid on revenue bonds | (3,575,000) | - | (3,575,000) | - |
| Interest paid on revenue bonds | (1,601,541) | - | (1,601,541) | - |
| Bond issuance costs | (3,950) | - | (3,950) | - |
| Interest paid on certificates of participation | - | - | - | (17,451) |
| Advances from other funds for capital purchases | - | (4,701,929) | (4,701,929) | - |
| Capital grants | - | 432,942 | 432,942 | - |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (3,519,990) | (72,412) | (3,592,402) | (2,698,959) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | 32,010 | - | 32,010 | 484,913 |
| Net cash used by capital and related financing activities | (8,668,471) | (4,341,399) | (13,009,870) | (2,231,497) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:** | | | | |
| Interest received | 59,869 | 77 | 59,946 | 55,271 |
| Purchase of investments | - | - | - | 627,719 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 59,869 | 77 | 59,946 | 682,990 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (564,527) | (5,280,720) | (5,845,247) | (485,212) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 18,598,554 | 6,406,896 | 25,005,450 | 3,105,293 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | $ 18,034,027 | $ 1,126,176 | $ 19,160,203 | $ 2,620,081 |

*Continued on next page*

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Statement of Cash Flows**
**Proprietary Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

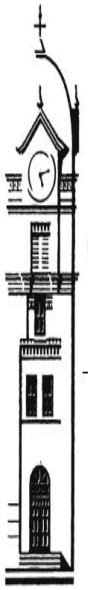
| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Water System | Non-Major Enterprise Funds | Total | |
| **Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:** | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | $ 2,701,394 | $ 539,989 | $ 3,241,383 | $ (897,636) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 5,603,404 | 26,555 | 5,629,959 | 915,437 |
| Decrease (increase) in assets: | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | 357,244 | (96,914) | 260,330 | 365,250 |
| Inventory | (70,433) | - | (70,433) | - |
| Prepaid items | 19,299 | (18) | 19,281 | (102,511) |
| Pension related items | 114,876 | (1,522) | 113,354 | - |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | (556,248) | (15,244) | (571,492) | 4,743 |
| Salaries and benefits payable | (112,485) | 836 | (111,649) | - |
| Compensated absences | 13,714 | 1,889 | 15,603 | - |
| Early termination benefits | (26,590) | - | (26,590) | - |
| Unearned revenue | (100) | - | (100) | - |
| Claims payable | - | - | - | (191,988) |
| Total adjustments | 5,342,681 | (84,418) | 5,258,263 | 990,931 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | $ 8,044,075 | $ 455,571 | $ 8,499,646 | $ 93,295 |
| **NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:** | | | | |
| Contributions of capital assets | $ 3,088,940 | $ - | $ 3,088,940 | $ - |

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

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities**
**Fiduciary Funds**
**June 30, 2017**

| | Agency Funds |
|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 5,762,303 |
| Due from other governments | 31,692 |
| Taxes receivable | 2,679,740 |
| Total assets | $ 8,473,735 |
| **LIABILITIES** | |
| Due to others | $ 8,157,481 |
| Tax protest / bankruptcy / tax sale | 316,254 |
| Total liabilities | $ 8,473,735 |

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



Fayette COUNTY

"WHERE QUALITY IS A LIFESTYLE"

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Notes to the Financial Statements**
**June 30, 2017**

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## NOTE I. – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

Fayette County, Georgia (the "County" or the "Government") was established in 1821 and is a body corporate and politic organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia. The County operates under a Board of Commissioners – County Administrator form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public Safety, Public Works, Culture, Recreation, Community Services and other General Government Services.

The governing authority of the County is a Board of Commissioners, consisting of five part-time members, who serve for four-year staggered terms. The Board appoints the County Administrator, who serves as the County's chief administrative officer. The County Administrator is responsible for the daily operations of all County functions in accordance with the policies of the Board of Commissioners.

The financial statements of Fayette County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the County's operations, and their financial information is aggregated and presented as a component of the appropriate County's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the Government-Wide Statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. In terms of the consistency of the financial information being reported, each of the component units also has a fiscal year ending June 30.

*Blended Component Unit.* The Fayette County Public Facilities Authority is governed by a three-member board appointed by the County's Board of Commissioners. Although it is legally separate from the County Government, the Public Facilities Authority is reported in the financial statements as if it were part of the primary government because it serves as a financial conduit for debt issued to construct and/or maintain public buildings and related projects. The financial activity of this Authority is reported within the General Capital Projects Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. Bond payments are paid from the general fund. No separate financial statements are issued by the Fayette County Public Facilities Authority.

*Discretely Presented Component Units.* The Fayette County Development Authority is responsible for promoting industrial and commercial development within Fayette County. The Board of Commissioners appoints the members of the Development Authority's governing board to staggered terms. The Development Authority is responsible for adopting its own annual budget and making its

own operating decisions. However, Fayette County does provide substantial financial support each year and has contractually obligated itself to use its taxing power to guarantee the repayment of principal and interest on certain industrial revenue bonds issued by the Development Authority. The Fayette County Development Authority is presented as a governmental fund type.

The Fayette County Department of Public Health is responsible for providing environmental and physical health services to the citizens of Fayette County. The Board of Commissioners appoints the majority of the members of the Department of Public Health's governing board. The Board of Commissioners reviews the proposed annual budget of the Health Department and makes a decision as to the County's funding contribution level for each fiscal year.

The County also provides this entity with free office space at the Fayette County Administrative Complex. The Fayette County Department of Public Health is presented as a governmental fund type. Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units can be obtained at the entity's administrative office. Their addresses are shown below:

Fayette County Development Authority
200 Courthouse Square
Fayetteville, Georgia 30214

Fayette County Department of Public Health
140 Stonewall Avenue, W., Suite 107
Fayetteville, Georgia 30214

**B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the "Statement of Net Position" and the "Statement of Activities") report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. In these Statements, *Governmental Activities,* which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *Business-Type Activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise in terms of presentation, the *Primary Government* (i.e., County and its blended component unit) is reported separately from certain legally separate *Component Units* (i.e., the Discretely Presented Component Units), for which the Primary Government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate. The Fiduciary Fund statements

include financial information for the agency funds. These funds represent assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals or other governments.

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. In these statements, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are considered to be both "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, Fayette County considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, early termination benefits, other postemployment benefits, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest that are associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the State of Georgia Department of Revenue at year-end on behalf of the County are also recognized as revenue. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if susceptible to accrual criteria. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County and are recognized as revenue at that time.

In terms of understanding the information being presented on the various financial statements, there are some important differences to consider. For example, amounts paid to acquire or construct capital assets are capitalized as *Assets* in the Government-Wide Financial Statements; however, these amounts are reported as an *Expenditure* in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *Liabilities* in the Government-Wide Financial Statements but they are reported as an *Other Financing Source* in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Also, amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of *Liabilities* in the Government-Wide Financial Statements but as a *Debt Service Expenditure* in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

The Government reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

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

The *Fire Services Tax District Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for those expenditures incurred to provide fire protection services to those citizens and businesses in the County not being served by the Peachtree City or Fayetteville Fire Departments. Revenues to fund this public safety activity are derived principally from a separate tax levy on those property owners located in the Fire Services Special Tax District.

The *2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) passed by voter referendum on March 21, 2017 for the purpose of transportation, stormwater infrastructure, public safety radio system, fire and emergency equipment and facility, as well as a historic restoration project in Woolsey.

The *County-Wide Roads SPLOST Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for a segment of the revenues and expenditures associated with the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) passed by voter referendum on November 2, 2004 for the construction of roads, streets, and bridges. This Capital Projects Fund is used to record the financial activity from 70% of the SPLOST proceeds that were earmarked for projects considered to provide a county-wide benefit.

The Government reports the following Major Proprietary Fund:

The *Water System Fund* accounts for the activities of the County's water system operations. The Water System provides potable water services to approximately 29,000 customers in the unincorporated County and in Peachtree City, Tyrone, Woolsey and Brooks.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

*Internal Service Funds* account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County uses the following Internal Service Funds: Worker's Compensation, Dental and Vision, Major Medical Self-Insurance Funds, and a Vehicle Replacement Fund.

*Fiduciary Fund* reporting focuses on net position. The County's fiduciary funds include agency funds. Agency funds represent the activities of the Tax Commissioner, Sheriff's Office, Superior Court, State Court, Magistrate Court, Juvenile Court, Probate Court and Griffin Judicial Circuit.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Government's Water System, the Stormwater Utility function and various other functions of the Government. Elimination of these charges would distort the *Direct Expenses* and *Program Revenues* reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *Program Revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *General Revenues* rather than as *Program Revenues*. Likewise, *General Revenues* include all taxes.

Proprietary Funds distinguish *operating revenues* and *operating expenses* from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water System Enterprise Fund, the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, the Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund and the Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water System Enterprise Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of the tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the distribution system. Operating expenses for these funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

**D. Overview of Accounting Structure and Fund Purposes**

The underlying accounting system of the County is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of capital projects not being financed by proprietary fund types.

*Enterprise Funds* are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The Water System, Solid Waste and Stormwater Utility Funds are examples of this type of fund and represent business-type activities.

*Fiduciary Funds* account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Fayette County's agency funds are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tax Commissioner: | To account for the billing, collection and remittance of taxes to the County, Board of Education, Municipal Governments, and the State of Georgia. |
| Sheriff's Office: | To account for the collection and remittance of fines, costs, and bond forfeitures to the County. |
| Superior Court: | To account for the collection of charges for Superior Court costs, filings and settlements and the subsequent remittance to the applicable parties. |
| State Court: | To account for the collection of charges for State Court costs, filings and settlements and the subsequent remittance to the applicable parties. |
| Magistrate Court: | To account for the collection of charges for Magistrate Court costs, filings, and settlements and the subsequent remittance to the applicable parties. |
| Juvenile Court: | To account for the collections of Juvenile Court fines and settlements and subsequent remittance to the applicable parties. |
| Probate Court: | To account for the collections of Probate Court fines and settlements and the subsequent remittance to the applicable parties. |
| Griffin Judicial Circuit: | To account for the collections of fines and settlements and the subsequent remittance to the applicable parties. |

**E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity**

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, funds on deposit in the Georgia Fund 1 State Investment Pool, and other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The statutes of the State of Georgia authorize the County to invest in U.S. Government obligations; U.S. Government agency obligations; State of Georgia obligations; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia which are rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association; repurchase agreements when collateralized by U.S. Government or agency obligations; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, the County reports investments at fair value. Money market investments and those investments, which had a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are recorded at amortized cost or cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds and is regulated by the State Treasurer of the State of Georgia. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on a $1.00 per share. Due to the nature of the accounts, no amounts in this fund are categorized from an investment risk perspective.

The fair value of all other investments was calculated using quoted market prices because these prices have been determined to be the most reliable and verifiable and are the most understood by investors, creditors and other users of financial information.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivable/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances between Governmental Activities and the Business-Type Activities are reported on the Government-Wide Financial Statements as "Internal Balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the Fund Financial Statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectibles on receivable balances represent an estimate based on historical collection rates and account balance aging reports.

Property taxes were levied and billed on September 15, 2016. The billings are considered due upon receipt; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending 60 days after the tax bill mailing. On November 16, 2016, the bills became delinquent, the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County. The Tax Commissioner bills and collects those property taxes levied by the County, the Fayette County Board of Education, the municipalities located within the County and the State of Georgia. Collections and remittances to the County and other governmental agencies are accounted for in an Agency Fund.

All property taxes levied for the current and any previous years, but not received as of June 30, 2017, are shown as property taxes receivable at that date. Any of those taxes, which are determined to be unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period, are classified as "Unavailable Revenue" on the Governmental Fund Statements.

At year-end, the Water System had approximately $867,000 in billed customer receivables. In addition, a receivable of approximately $728,000 was recorded for services rendered at year-end but not yet billed at June 30, 2017. The receivable was computed using the cycle billings sent to customers in July and prorating the charges based on the days applicable to the current period. Accounts receivable is shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles of $125,000.

The Stormwater Utility had approximately $363,000 in receivables for stormwater services at June 30, 2017. Customers are billed one time annually for stormwater services provided on a calendar year basis. The Stormwater Utility has an allowance for uncollectibles in the amount of $8,190.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in the Water System enterprise fund are valued at cost, which approximates market value using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories primarily consist of meters, and pipe and fittings intended for use in construction of line extensions and to support the maintenance work on the system. Inventories of Governmental Funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. Prepaid Items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. In the governmental funds, prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

4. Restricted Assets

*Primary Government:* In the Vehicle Replacement Internal Service Fund which is included in the Governmental Activities on the Government-Wide Statements, the unused proceeds of the certificates of participation are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited pursuant to an agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association. These monies are to be used to pay off the outstanding obligation when it becomes due.

Certain proceeds of the Water System Enterprise Fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The “revenue bond construction” account is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The “revenue bond sinking fund” account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The “revenue bond debt service reserve” account is used to report resources set aside to subsidize the potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond sinking fund account. The “revenue bond renewal and extension” account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.

*Component Unit – Development Authority:* As part of the bond issue for the Cooper 1996 bond series, a special covenant provided for the payment by Cooper of ad valorem property taxes on the building and other assets acquired with the bond proceeds. Over a ten-year period, Cooper will remit

payments to the Development Authority in amounts sufficient to pay current year taxes. The escrowed payments received and the investment earnings thereon will be approximately equal to the future taxes that would be paid under current property tax rates. Funds held in escrow for the payment of future years' taxes were $641,390 at the end of the fiscal year.

5. Capital Assets

*Primary Government*: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, distribution lines, and similar items), are reported in the applicable Governmental or Business-Type Activities column of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are stated at acquisition value at the time of the donation and disposals are removed at recorded cost.

The County has retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets. In this case, the government chose to include all items regardless of their acquisition date. The County engaged a consultant who was able to estimate historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending. The Government reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction and acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements regardless of their amount.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or do not substantially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements, including infrastructure assets, are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Asset Classification | Years |
|---|---|
| Buildings and structures | 40 |
| Infrastructure | 15 - 40 |
| Improvements | 10 |
| Machinery and equipment | |
| Computer equipment | 5 |
| Office equipment | 5 |
| Vehicles | 7 - 15 |

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes result in a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A 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 of resources related to the County's pension plan. See Note IV. D.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes present a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The County has deferred inflows of resources related to the County's pension plan. See Note IV. D. In addition to liabilities, the Balance Sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The County has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reporting only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Compensated Absences

County employees are granted vacation, compensatory, holiday and sick leave in varying amounts. It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits up to a specified maximum number of hours. Compensatory and holiday leave is accumulated based on departmental discretion of need. In the event of termination of employment, an employee is paid for accrued annual, compensatory, and holiday leave days.

In addition, regular full-time employees hired before March 1, 1998, with three or more years of service who resign in good standing or retire from service with the County may elect to be paid at the rate of $15 for each day of unused sick leave up to a maximum of $900. For other employees, the balance is treated as credited service for the defined benefit pension plan.

Vacation, compensatory, holiday and termination sick leave pay are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. On the Government-Wide Statements, vacation, compensatory, holiday, and termination sick leave pay is accrued and reported as a liability for the Governmental Activities similar to Business-Type Activities. Vacation, compensatory, holiday, and termination sick leave pay that has matured and is reimbursable to an employee is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the Governmental Funds that are responsible for payment.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, and Proprietary Fund Types in the Fund Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, or Proprietary Fund Type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the Fund Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as an Other Financing Source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as an Other Financing Source while discounts on debt issuances are reported as an Other Financing Use. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Debt Service expenditures.

9. Pensions

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Restated Pension Plan for Fayette County Employees (The Plan). The Plan's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities owned by the Plan.

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

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

10. Fund Equity: Fund Balance and Net Position

Fund equity at the Governmental Fund financial reporting level is classified as "Fund Balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "Net Position".

*Fund Balance:* Generally, "Fund Balance" represents the difference between the assets and liabilities reported under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the Fund Financial Statements, Governmental Funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent.

Fund Balances are classified as follows:

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

- **Restricted** – Fund Balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** – Fund Balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal vote (resolution) of the County Commission. Only the County Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** – Fund Balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed. Again, the Board of Commissioners is solely responsible for assigning fund balance through formal actions that it takes.
- **Unassigned** – Fund Balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports a positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. However, in all governmental funds, if expenditures for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in any governmental fund.

*Fund Balance Flow Assumptions:* 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: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, and then (3) Unassigned.

*Net Position:* As noted previously, equity for the Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements is classified as Net Position. Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. 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.

11. Use of Estimates

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

## NOTE II. – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Information

The applicable statutes of the State of Georgia require Fayette County to operate under an annual balanced budget adopted by resolution. A budget is defined as being balanced when the sum of estimated net revenues and appropriated fund balance is equal to appropriations. Because the Board of Commissioners adopts each of its operating budgets at the department level, the applicable State statutes require that total expenditures not exceed the total amount of appropriations at the individual department level.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all of the Special Revenue Funds. Operating budgets are not prepared for the Internal Service Funds or the Agency Funds. Expenditures for those funds are controlled by legal use restrictions imposed by ordinances. For administrative control purposes, cash flow budgets are adopted for each of the Enterprise Funds. Project-length plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds.

The County adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. In April of each year, all departments submit requests for appropriation to the County Administrator so that an annual operating budget can be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and department, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriation amounts for the next fiscal year.

2. Prior to May 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the general fund and special revenue funds.

3. In late May and early June, public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments about the proposed budget.

4. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an appropriation ordinance by the Commission.

Operating budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of control (i.e. the level at which the governing body must approve any over expenditures of appropriations or transfers of appropriated amounts) for each legally adopted annual operating budget for Fayette County, Georgia is at the departmental level within each fund. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the

expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation – is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances of the General Fund outstanding at year end are reported as one component of Assigned Fund Balance. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are reappropriated as part of the ensuing year's budget.

Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Individual budgets and actual statements are presented for these funds at the department level. To help ensure that each department keeps their spending during the year within its total approved appropriations amount, certain internal administrative controls are utilized. County department heads are authorized to approve budget transfers between the various line item expenditure accounts within their departments. All other transfers or supplemental appropriations, which change the total budget for a departmental cost center, must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

**B. Debt Service and Sinking Fund Requirements on Water Revenue Bonds**

1. Sinking Fund Requirements

The bond resolutions require the creation and maintenance of a sinking fund that is to be used to pay the principal and interest on the revenue bonds as they become due. The bond resolutions specifically require that monies be deposited monthly into the sinking fund until such time that sufficient funds are on hand to pay the semi-annual interest payments and the bonds as they mature.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, $5,276,839 was paid from the revenue fund into the sinking fund (including the debt service reserve account) with required debt and interest payments made from the sinking funds when due.

2. Debt Service Reserve

The bond resolutions require the creation and maintenance of a debt service reserve within the sinking fund. According to the resolutions, monies are to be transferred each month from the revenue fund to the reserve so that the reserve will be fully funded by June 1, 2021. The debt reserve balance at June 30, 2017 is $5,513,711, the sinking fund balances are $3,342,742, for a debt service total of $8,856,453, which is shown as restricted cash in the proprietary funds.

3. Renewal and Extension Fund

After the monthly operating and maintenance expenses have been paid and the required debt service transfers have been made, all monies remaining in the revenue fund in excess of a working capital reserve (in an amount not to exceed one month's estimated operating and maintenance expenses) are to be transferred to the renewal and extension fund. The bond resolutions restrict disbursements from this fund to the following:

a. Paying principal of and interest on any revenue bonds then outstanding and falling due at any time for the payment of which money is not available in the Sinking Fund securing the payment of same and interest thereon;
b. In case of an emergency having a major effect upon the System, or water and sewerage system if combined, caused by some extraordinary occurrence that makes it necessary to use the funds of the System for the alleviation or removal of such effects and an insufficiency of money exists in the Revenue Fund to meet such emergency;
c. Making replacements, additions, extensions, and improvements to the system and acquiring equipment deemed to be reasonable and in the best interest of the County and the bond owners;
d. Payment of the charges of the Depository of the renewal and extension fund for investment services; and
e. The transfer of moneys, if any required, pursuant to the provisions of Section 18 of the bond resolution.

4. Rates and Fee Requirements

In accordance with the bond resolutions, the Water System's schedule of rates, fees, and charges for services shall be maintained at such a level so as to produce net revenues (after payment of reasonable and necessary cost of operating and maintaining the system) equal to at least 1.20 times the amount required to be paid in to the sinking fund in the current sinking fund year. This ratio is computed annually. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County was in compliance with this requirement.

## NOTE III. – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

1. Summary of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

A summary of cash, cash equivalents and investments for Fayette County, Georgia as of June 30, 2017 is detailed in the following tabular information:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Balances per Statement of Net Position:** | |
| Unrestricted | |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Primary Government | $ 38,793,878 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Development Authority | 352,969 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Public Health | 1,111,241 |
| Investments - Primary Government | 48,775,215 |
| Investments - Public Health | 681,613 |
| Restricted: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Primary Government | 16,108,212 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Development Authority | 641,390 |
| **Balances per Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:** | |
| Cash - Agency Funds | 5,762,303 |
| Total cash, cash equivalents and investments | $ 112,226,821 |

In the following table, those cash, cash equivalents and investments are summarized by general custodial classification:

| | Primary Government | Agency Funds | Development Authority | Public Health Funds | Total by Classification |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | | | |
| Cash on hand | $ 2,000 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 2,000 |
| Cash held by fiscal agent | 197,544 | - | - | - | 197,544 |
| Demand deposits at financial institutions | 29,556,848 | 5,762,303 | 994,359 | 1,111,241 | 37,424,751 |
| Georgia Fund 1 Investment Pool | 25,145,698 | - | - | - | 25,145,698 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 54,902,090 | 5,762,303 | 994,359 | 1,111,241 | 62,769,993 |
| Investments: | | | | | |
| Certifcates of Deposit | - | - | - | 681,613 | 681,613 |
| BNY Mellon Investments | 48,775,215 | - | - | - | 48,775,215 |
| Total investments | 48,775,215 | - | - | 681,613 | 49,456,828 |
| | $ 103,677,305 | $ 5,762,303 | $ 994,359 | $ 1,792,854 | $ 112,226,821 |

2. Demand Deposits at Financial Institutions

***Custodial Credit Risk***: Custodial credit risk for demand deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes and our bond resolutions require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities.

*Primary Government and Agency Funds:* At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Primary Government's demand deposits was $29,556,848 and the bank balances totaled $30,395,578. The Agency Funds' accounts had a carrying value of $5,762,303 and a bank balance of $5,783,019. All of the County's deposits were covered either by FDIC coverage or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name. The collateral pledged by the banks' trust department in the County's name is composed of various bonds of the U.S. Government Agencies and bonds of public authorities, counties and municipalities of the State of Georgia.

*Component Unit – Development Authority*: At year end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was $994,359, which includes $641,390 on deposit with a broker, and the bank balance was $1,005,578. The broker account is covered in accordance with provisions of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. All of the bank balance was either covered by federal depository insurance or covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department or by its agent in the Development Authority's name.

*Component Unit – Public Health*: At June 30, 2017, the Public Health Department's cash deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance and collateral held by the custodial bank in the Department of Public Health's name.

3. Investments

**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 obligations of the State of Georgia or of other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S Government or a U.S. Government Agency; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; repurchase agreements backed by the U.S. Government or a U.S. Government Agency; prime banker's acceptances that are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve bank and have a Letter of Credit rating of A+ or better; the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP); obligations of Other Political Subdivisions of the State of Georgia; and time deposits and savings deposits of banks organized under the laws of Georgia or the U.S. Government and operating in Georgia.

The County's investment policy permits the investment of County funds in the Georgia Fund 1, United States Treasury securities, United States Government Agency securities with the full faith and credit of the United States Government, Federal Instrumentalities (Government Sponsored Enterprises), time deposits (certificates of deposit) and savings accounts of financial institutions that are qualified public depositories, and money market funds.

One measure of the perceived credit risk of an issuer is the credit rating. The County's investment policy provides strict guidelines and limits investments to highly rated securities with minimum ratings of AAA money market funds, AAA rated agency notes, AAA rated Government Sponsored Enterprises, AAA Federal Deposit Insurance Corp backed notes and U.S. Treasuries.

As a means of reducing the risk associated with counterparties, the County utilizes the State Investment Pool for the majority of its short-term investment needs. Georgia Fund 1, which was created by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("OCGA") § 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAA rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with a Rule 20-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Georgia Office of the State Treasurer is the regulatory oversight agency of Georgia Fund 1. Georgia Fund 1's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. Georgia Fund 1 distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed on $1.00 per share.

**Concentration of Credit Risk**: An additional dimension of credit risk relates to the amount of investment in any one entity. The greater the reliance on a single investment vehicle or issuer, the greater the concentration of the associated risk becomes for the portfolio. However with that said, the County does not consider having a large percentage of U.S. Government issued or backed investments in the portfolio as increasing its investment risks because of the financial stability of the issuer.

To minimize this component of credit risk, the County's investment policy also provides asset allocation limits for each security type. Issuer limits are provided for each investment type with the exception of U.S. Treasuries which have a 100% permitted allocation. The following guidelines represent maximum limits established for diversification by instrument by the Fayette County Board of Commissioners:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations 100%
- U.S. Government Agency Securities and Securities Issued by Instrumentalities of Government Sponsored Corporations 50%
- Repurchase Agreement 25%
- Prime Banker's Acceptances 10%
- Local Government Investment Pool 100%
- Certificates of Deposit 50%
- Obligations of Other Political Subdivisions of the State of Georgia 25%

***Custodial Credit Risk***: Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no specific investment policy in regards to custodial credit risk for investments.

However as part of the County's investment program, a large percentage of the investment portfolio is held by the State of Georgia (i.e., Georgia Fund 1). In addition, the County's externally managed open market security investments are held with a third party custodian in accordance with Georgia Code. The County's investment holdings are designated as assets of the County in separate accounts in the County's name.

**Interest Rate Risk**: Interest rate risk arises from investments in debt instruments and represents the risk that changes in the interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. For example, the amount of the loss in the fair value of a fixed-income security increase as the current market interest rate related to the investment rises.

The County employs multiple investment duration and investment management strategies which seek to minimize the County's portfolio interest rate risk. As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than 5 years from the date of purchase.

The County maintains liquidity in overnight investments vehicles for short term expenditures and remaining assets are invested in short term securities with maturity limitations and by security type for the entire portfolio. The investment program is designed to diversify and minimize changes in market price as interest rates change.

The County utilizes an external investment manager to actively manage a portion of its investment portfolio. Performance is measured in total return against the 1 - 3 Year U.S. Treasury/Agency benchmark. The County utilizes two investment portfolios with the external manager, an enhanced cash portfolio with a duration of less than a year, and a core portfolio with a duration strategy between 1.5 and 2.0 years. This dual portfolio strategy is structured to manage interest rate volatility. All assets managed by the external manager are held in custody with the Bank of New York in the County's name. As of June 30, 2017, all assets within the externally managed portfolios are rated AA or better.

As indicated in the earlier tabular information, investment cash equivalents comprised $25,145,698 or about 34.02% of the total investment balance of $73,920,913 at year end. These cash equivalents, which are shown in the table below, represented monies deposited into the State Investment Pool which is essentially a money market account with one day's liquidity. With the ability to quickly access these funds should the need arise, the County feels that it has sufficient flexibility to address interest rate risk should the rates suddenly rise since there would be no real exigency to sell any of the longer term investments prior to their actual maturities.

| Cash Equivalents: | **FAIR VALUE** | **MATURITIES** |
|---|---|---|
| Georgia Fund 1 Investment Pool | $25,145,698 | 26 Day Weighted Average |

At June 30, 2017, the County had $48,775,215 in investments that are not considered cash equivalents by the County because of their longer maturity dates and the fact that these monies are invested over the long-term for the County by an external money manager. The chart below presents the fair value for each security type and maturity distribution for the investments, other than the aforementioned money market position, totaling $48,775,215 as of June 30, 2017.

| | | Investment Maturities (in Years) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Investment | Rating | Less than 1 | 1-5 Years | 6-10 Years | More than 10 | Fair Value |
| US Treasuries | AA+ | $ 3,546,105 | $ 22,332,148 | $ - | $ - | $ 25,878,253 |
| Government Bonds | AAA | 39,629 | - | - | - | 39,629 |
| Government Bonds | A-1+ | 698,974 | - | - | - | 698,974 |
| Government Bonds | AA+ | 9,256,440 | 12,901,919 | - | - | 22,158,359 |
| | | $ 13,541,148 | $ 35,234,067 | $ - | $ - | $ 48,775,215 |

**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 a 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.

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

| Investment | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Fair Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US Treasuries | $ 25,878,253 | $ - | $ - | $ 25,878,253 |
| Government Bonds | - | 22,896,962 | - | $ 22,896,962 |
| | $ 25,878,253 | $ 22,896,962 | $ - | $ 48,775,215 |

US Treasuries classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. The investments in Government Bonds classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Fayette County Department of Public Health has investments consisting of certificates of deposit. As of June 30, 2017, the Health Department's cash deposits and investments were entirely covered by federal depository insurance and collateral held in the Health Department's custodial bank in the Health Department's name.

## B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the Government's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

| | General | Fire Services | 2017 SPLOST | County-Wide Roads SPLOST | Non-Major Govern-mental Funds | Water System | Non-Major Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | $ 452,816 | $140,875 | $ - | $ - | $ 54,084 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 647,775 |
| Sales taxes | 1,153,082 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,153,082 |
| Interest | 3,632 | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | 3,645 |
| Intergovernmental | 47,480 | 12,245 | - | 18,825 | - | - | - | - | 78,550 |
| Accounts | 1,699,702 | 28,305 | 8,851 | - | 1,057,626 | 1,593,702 | 369,163 | 43,015 | 4,800,364 |
| Gross receivables | 3,356,712 | 181,425 | 8,851 | 18,825 | 1,111,710 | 1,593,702 | 369,176 | 43,015 | 6,683,416 |
| Less: Allowance for uncollectibles | (63,427) | (15,034) | - | - | (90,341) | (125,000) | (8,190) | - | (301,992) |
| Net total receivables | $3,293,285 | $166,391 | $ 8,851 | $ 18,825 | $1,021,369 | $1,468,702 | $ 360,986 | $ 43,015 | $6,381,424 |

*(This page is continued on the subsequent page)*

## C. Capital Assets

Capital assets for the Primary Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are shown in the following tabulations. The first table contains a breakdown of the capital assets utilized in the operations of governmental activities by general asset classification and the associated accumulated depreciation. The tabular information also shows the activity that occurred with each asset class during the 2017 fiscal year.

| **Governmental Activities** | Beginning Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balances |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | $ 12,704,859 | $ 2,430,077 | $ - | $ 15,134,936 |
| Construction in progress | 17,133,122 | 3,063,703 | (9,453,396) | 10,743,429 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 29,837,981 | 5,493,780 | (9,453,396) | 25,878,365 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 78,822,027 | 2,350,287 | - | 81,172,314 |
| Infrastructure | 314,148,019 | 4,734,551 | (2,327,551) | 316,555,019 |
| Improvements | 10,125,370 | 554,663 | - | 10,680,033 |
| Machinery and equipment | 21,124,344 | 1,649,602 | (1,616,754) | 21,157,192 |
| Vehicles | 13,219,959 | 2,531,413 | (1,017,406) | 14,733,966 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 437,439,719 | 11,820,516 | (4,961,711) | 444,298,524 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | (31,848,037) | (2,391,458) | - | (34,239,495) |
| Infrastructure | (283,481,967) | (2,925,194) | - | (286,407,161) |
| Improvements | (5,164,736) | (416,674) | - | (5,581,410) |
| Machinery and equipment | (16,778,202) | (814,116) | 1,616,754 | (15,975,564) |
| Vehicles | (10,337,106) | (929,119) | 1,017,406 | (10,248,819) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (347,610,048) | (7,476,561) | 2,634,160 | (352,452,449) |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 89,829,671 | 4,343,955 | (2,327,551) | 91,846,075 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | $ 119,667,652 | $ 9,837,735 | $ (11,780,947) | $ 117,724,440 |

*(This page is continued on the subsequent page)*

The following table shows the same type of information for those capital assets utilized by the Business-Type Activities.

| **Business-Type Activities** | Beginning Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balances |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | $ 20,623,552 | $ - | $ - | $ 20,623,552 |
| Construction in progress | 7,650,053 | 3,812,979 | (9,321,906) | 2,141,126 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 28,273,605 | 3,812,979 | (9,321,906) | 22,764,678 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | 58,643,647 | 6,320,164 | - | 64,963,811 |
| Infrastructure | 90,200,936 | 3,247,524 | - | 93,448,460 |
| Improvements | 17,159,952 | 213,142 | - | 17,373,094 |
| Machinery and equipment | 11,009,514 | 2,409,439 | (71,196) | 13,347,757 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 177,014,049 | 12,190,269 | (71,196) | 189,133,122 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings and structures | (30,494,944) | (1,988,674) | - | (32,483,618) |
| Infrastructure | (44,609,129) | (2,342,870) | - | (46,951,999) |
| Improvements | (10,323,393) | (737,139) | - | (11,060,532) |
| Machinery and equipment | (8,708,320) | (561,276) | 71,196 | (9,198,400) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (94,135,786) | (5,629,959) | 71,196 | (99,694,549) |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | 82,878,263 | 6,560,310 | - | 89,438,573 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | $ 111,151,868 | $ 10,373,289 | $ (9,321,906) | $ 112,203,251 |

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Primary Government as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Governmental Activities:** | |
| General Government | $ 692,917 |
| Judicial System | 960,798 |
| Public Safety | 1,882,911 |
| Public Works | 3,359,521 |
| Health and Welfare | 6,598 |
| Culture and Recreation | 547,231 |
| Housing and Development | 26,585 |
| Total depreciation expense – Governmental Activities | $7,476,561 |
| | |
| **Business-Type Activities:** | |
| Water System | $5,603,404 |
| Solid Waste | 15,076 |
| Stormwater Utility | 11,479 |
| Total depreciation expense – Business-Type Activities | $5,629,959 |

The component units' capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

| **Fayette County Development Authority** | Beginning Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balances |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Furniture and equipment | $ 82,926 | $ - | $ - | $ 82,926 |
| Leasehold improvements | 261,931 | - | - | 261,931 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | 344,857 | - | - | 344,857 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Furniture and equipment | (73,234) | (4,494) | - | (77,728) |
| Leasehold improvements | (105,437) | (5,145) | - | (110,582) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (178,671) | (9,639) | - | (188,310) |
| Fayette County Development Authority - | | | | |
| Capital assets, net | $ 166,186 | $ (9,639) | $ - | $ 156,547 |

| **Fayette County Department of Public Health** | Ending Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balances |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital assets being depreciated - | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | $ 218,278 | $ 24,376 | $ - | $ 242,654 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for - | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | (190,289) | (10,590) | - | (200,879) |
| Fayette County Development Authority - | | | | |
| Capital assets, net | $ 27,989 | $ 13,786 | $ - | $ 41,775 |

## D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The purpose of interfund receivables and payables is to meet temporary cash flow requirements and timing differences between receiving and recognizing certain revenues. There were no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2017 except for the advances below.

Advances between the funds represent long-term borrowings between two funds which will be repaid over more than one fiscal year. The advances as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| General Fund | 2017 SPLOST | $3,913,956 |

The General Fund has made advances to the 2017 SPLOST Fund to begin work on approved projects in advance of the sales tax proceeds being received. These advances will be repaid as sales tax collections are received over the next several years.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are shown in the following table:

| | Transfers In: | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Transfers Out: | General Fund | 2017 SPLOST | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Non-Major Proprietary Funds | Internal Service Funds | Total |
| Capital Improvement Projects: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | $ - | $ - | $ 2,617,066 | $ 105,031 | $ - | $ 2,722,097 |
| Fire Fund | - | - | 428,333 | - | - | 428,333 |
| Non-Major Governmental Funds | 110,286 | - | 162,122 | - | - | 272,408 |
| Non-Major Enterprise Funds | - | 1,500,000 | - | - | - | 1,500,000 |
| Vehicle Replacement: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | - | - | - | - | 655,000 | 655,000 |
| Fire Fund | - | - | - | - | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Non-Major Governmental Funds | - | - | - | - | 115,000 | 115,000 |
| Total | $110,286 | $ 1,500,000 | $ 3,207,521 | $ 105,031 | $ 970,000 | $ 5,892,838 |

Interfund transfers are made for several reasons during the course of each fiscal year. First, transfers are made to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the Capital Projects Funds where the accounting for these construction projects occurs. Likewise, transfers are made from the Capital Projects Funds back to the original transferring fund for any monies not spent on the project. Second, transfers are made to move funds to the Vehicle Replacement Internal Service Fund for the purchase of vehicles and equipment. And lastly, transfers are made to move unrestricted General Fund revenues to finance various programs that the County must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

## E. Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

Current State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when municipal solid waste is no longer accepted, and to perform certain maintenance and

monitoring functions at these sites for a minimum of five years after closure. Fayette County closed the Grady Avenue Landfill in 1988 and First Manassas Mile Road (FMMR) Sanitary Landfill in June of 1994. The County has entered into a contractual agreement with an outside contractor to lease an unused part of the old FMMR landfill site as a waste transfer station.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs*, requires that the County report closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each reporting period based on landfill capacity used at the balance sheet date. With the closing of both of its sanitary landfills prior to June 30, 1994, the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund recognized 100% of the total estimated amount of the closure and postclosure care costs. As of June 30, 2017 the closure and postclosure care liability account had a zero balance. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division provides estimates of the cost and there is a potential for change due to inflation, deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

**F. Long-Term Obligations**

*General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds:* Periodically, the County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major general government capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The County currently has no general obligation bonds outstanding.

*Revenue Bonds*: As certain construction needs arise that cannot be paid for out of existing cash reserves, the County issues revenue bonds to raise the necessary monies to fund those capital projects. With revenue bonds, the government pledges income derived from the acquired asset to pay debt service. The various bond indentures may contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of moneys through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages. Management believes the County is in compliance with all such significant financial limitations and restrictions.

1. Water Revenue Bonds

The Water System (the "System") has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay $43.3 million in revenue bonds. Proceeds from the outstanding bonds provided financing for various construction projects and the refunding of prior bonds. These bonds are payable solely from the System's customer net revenues and have varying maturity dates through 2030.

As a general rule, annual principal and interest payments on the bonds have been scheduled so that total debt service amount is fairly consistent from one year to the next. By design, the total annual debt service payment is in the range of $5.3 million for the next several years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $50,942,061. Principal and interest paid on outstanding bonds in the current year was $5,176,540 and "net revenues" as defined by the bond ordinance were $8,304,798.

a) Series 1996A Water Revenue Bonds

In January 1997, the County issued $10,245,000 in Series 1996A Water Revenue Bonds. Depending upon the specific year, the amount maturing ranged from $25,000 to $920,000 with the longest maturity being twenty-four years (i.e., October 1, 2020) from the date of issuance. Interest rates for the various maturities ranged from 3.6% to 5.5%. After redeeming the $30,000 in bonds that mature on October 1, 2017, there will remain a balance of $105,000 outstanding on this series.

The Series 1996A Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the outstanding Series 1986 Bonds and constructing a water tank on Highway 92 North.

b) Series 2009 Water Revenue Bonds

In August 2009, the County issued $36,340,000 in Series 2009 Water Revenue Bonds. Depending upon the specific year, the amount maturing ranged from $85,000 to $4,415,000 with the longest maturity being roughly twenty years (i.e., October 1, 2029) from the date of issuance. Interest rates for the various maturities ranged from 2.0% to 5.0%. During 2016, the County refunded $14,855,000 with the issuance of the Series 2016 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. After redeeming the $1,855,000 in bonds that mature on October 1, 2017, there will remain a balance of $7,595,000 outstanding on this series.

The Series 2009 Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the Series 1998 Revenue Bonds, paying off seven loans from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) and providing additional funding for the Lake McIntosh Reservoir Project.

c) Series 2012A Water Revenue Bonds

In April 2012, the County issued $8,070,000 in Series 2012A Water Revenue Bonds. Depending upon the specific year, the amount maturing ranged from $100,000 to $3,660,000 with the longest maturity being less than thirteen and a half years (i.e., October 1, 2025) from the date of issuance. Interest rates for the various maturities ranged from 3.0% to 5.0%. After redeeming the $50,000 in bonds that mature on October 1, 2017, there will remain a balance of $7,920,000 outstanding on this series. The Series 2012A Bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funding for the Crosstown Water Treatment Plant Upgrades, the South Fayette Water Treatment Plant Upgrades and the associated engineering and program management costs.

d) Series 2012B Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In July 2012, the County issued $15,590,000 in Series 2012B Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. Depending upon the specific year, the amount maturing ranged from $45,000 to $2,015,000 with the longest maturity being less than thirteen and a half years (i.e., October 1, 2025) from the date of issuance. Interest rates for the various maturities ranged from 3.0% to 5.0%. After redeeming the $1,740,000 in bonds that mature on October 1, 2017, there will remain a balance of $7,465,000 outstanding on this series. The Series 2012B Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the Series 2002 Bonds.

e) Series 2016 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In May 2016, the County issued $16,635,000 in Series 2016 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. Depending upon the specific year, the amount maturing ranged from $70,000 to $4,615,000 with the longest maturity being less than thirteen and a half years (i.e., October 1, 2029) from the date of issuance. Interest rates for the various maturities are 2.08%. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of $981,099 and a book loss of $1,111,567 that will be amortized as an adjustment of interest expense over the remaining 13 years of the refunding bonds. After redeeming the $240,000 in bonds that mature on October 1, 2017, there will remain a balance of $16,325,000 outstanding on this series. The Series 2016 Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the Series 2009 Bonds.

f) Schedule of Revenue Bond Activity

The following includes a summary of Water System revenue bond transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

| Revenue Bond Issues | Balance June 30, 2016 | Additions | Reductions | Balance June 30, 2017 | Current Portion |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Series 1996A | $ 165,000 | $ - | $ (30,000) | $ 135,000 | $ 30,000 |
| Series 2009 | 11,200,000 | - | (1,750,000) | 9,450,000 | 1,855,000 |
| Series 2012A | 8,020,000 | - | (50,000) | 7,970,000 | 50,000 |
| Series 2012B | 10,880,000 | - | (1,675,000) | 9,205,000 | 1,740,000 |
| Series 2016 | 16,635,000 | - | (70,000) | 16,565,000 | 240,000 |
| Total revenue bonds | 46,900,000 | - | (3,575,000) | 43,325,000 | $ 3,915,000 |
| Plus Deferred Amounts for: | | | | | |
| Bond discounts / Premiums (net) | 2,771,340 | - | (255,342) | 2,515,998 | |
| Net revenue bonds | $ 49,671,340 | $ - | $ (3,830,342) | $ 45,840,998 | |

g) Schedule of Future Debt Service Payments

At June 30, 2017, the County was obligated to make payments of principal and interest on its outstanding water revenue bond debt as follows:

| Fiscal Years Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total Debt Service |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2018 | $ 3,915,000 | $ 1,501,994 | $ 5,416,994 |
| 2019 | 3,950,000 | 1,340,975 | 5,290,975 |
| 2020 | 4,210,000 | 1,158,452 | 5,368,452 |
| 2021 | 4,195,000 | 972,441 | 5,167,441 |
| 2022 | 4,620,000 | 797,893 | 5,417,893 |
| 2023-2027 | 18,860,000 | 1,734,390 | 20,594,390 |
| 2028-2030 | 3,575,000 | 110,916 | 3,685,916 |
| | $ 43,325,000 | $ 7,617,061 | $ 50,942,061 |

2. Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds

In June 2000, the Fayette County Public Facilities Authority (a blended component unit) issued $55,250,000 of Series 2000 Revenue Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.87% to construct a new Criminal Justice Center. Concurrently, the County signed a contractual agreement with the Public Facilities Authority to lease purchase the Criminal Justice Center with the annual lease payments being equal to the amount of the annual debt service payments on the bonds. In September 2001, the Fayette County Public Facilities Authority issued $50,435,000 of Series 2001 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.82% to partially advance refund $45,570,000 of the Series 2000 bonds.

a) Series 2011 Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds

In April 2011, the Fayette County Public Facilities Authority issued $40,300,000 of Series 2011 Refunding Revenue Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.88%. This along with $8 million in cash refunded the $47,995,000 Series 2001 bonds. The net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2001 bonds. The refunding of the Series 2001 bonds reduced the total debt service payments by almost $6.8 million and resulted in an economic gain of more than $3.3 million.

b) Schedule of Revenue Bond Activity

The following includes a summary of the Fayette County Public Facilities Authority revenue bond transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

| Revenue Bond Issues | Balance June 30, 2016 | Additions | Reductions | Balance June 30, 2017 | Current Portion |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Series 2011 | $ 33,475,000 | $ - | $ (1,835,000) | $ 31,640,000 | $ 1,890,000 |
| Plus Deferred Amounts for: | | | | | |
| Bond discounts / premiums (net) | 1,112,106 | - | (79,449) | 1,032,657 | - |
| Net revenue bonds | $ 34,587,106 | $ - | $ (1,914,449) | $ 32,672,657 | $ 1,890,000 |

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c) Schedule of Future Debt Service Payments

At June 30, 2017, the County was obligated to make payments of principal and interest on the outstanding Series 2011 Fayette County Public Facilities Authority revenue bond debt as follows:

| Fiscal Years Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total Debt Service |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2018 | $ 1,890,000 | $ 1,368,706 | $ 3,258,706 |
| 2019 | 1,950,000 | 1,312,006 | 3,262,006 |
| 2020 | 2,025,000 | 1,234,006 | 3,259,006 |
| 2021 | 2,105,000 | 1,153,006 | 3,258,006 |
| 2022 | 2,190,000 | 1,068,806 | 3,258,806 |
| 2023-2027 | 12,560,000 | 3,739,768 | 16,299,768 |
| 2028-2030 | 8,920,000 | 860,701 | 9,780,701 |
| | $ 31,640,000 | $ 10,736,999 | $ 42,376,999 |

*Certificates of Participation*: In June 1998, the County entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association ("the Association" or "GMA"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of $150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the County's original participation totaling $5,000,000. However, the original level of participation has decreased in recent years to only $601,000 at June 30, 2017.

The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the County owns its portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of its portion of principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The remaining principal balance of $601,000 is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year for an annual payment of $28,548. The County may draw from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the County to make payments back into its investment account to fund the interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the County entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the County is required to pay (1) a monthly floating rate of interest based on the TBMA Municipal Swap Index (plus a spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the County a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the Contract times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement.

The semi-annual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the County are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Under the Swap Agreement, the County's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the TBMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of

December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028. In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the County would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize the risk, the County executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength. All participants in the lease pool are required to participate in the interest swap agreement and the Swap Counterparty computes the fair value of the Swap Agreement on the aggregate basis only.

*Early Termination Benefits:* In response to the rising cost of personnel and budgetary concerns over falling revenues due to a declining real property tax digest, the County completed an early retirement incentive program prior to the end of the 2012 fiscal year. To be eligible for the early termination benefit, an employee had to be at least 55 years of age and have a minimum of 20 years of service with the County. Out of the 44 employees that met the criteria, 32 chose to accept the retirement package and their employment with the County was terminated on June 30, 2012.

As an incentive to retire early, these employees receive health coverage until age 65, are credited with an additional five years of service and were given an unreduced retirement benefit due to their age. The net present value of the estimated future health coverage benefit is $248,939 with $82,250 due in the 2018 fiscal year. As determined by the defined benefit plan's actuary, the estimated additional pension liability associated with the early termination program was $2,880,000. In keeping with the Board's Resolution for the program dated March 22, 2012 and its commitment to not adversely impact future operating budgets, this amount was deposited by the County into the Defined Benefit Pension Plan on October 26, 2012.

*Changes in Long-Term Obligations:*

The following tabular information is a reconciliation of debt disclosures presented above to amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position:

| **Governmental Activities** | Balance June 30, 2016 | Additions | Reduction | Balance June 30, 2017 | Current Portion |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue bonds | $ 33,475,000 | $ - | $(1,835,000) | $ 31,640,000 | $ 1,890,000 |
| Plus deferred amounts for: | | | | | |
| Bond discounts / premiums (net) | 1,112,106 | - | (79,449) | 1,032,657 | - |
| Total revenue bonds payable | 34,587,106 | - | (1,914,449) | 32,672,657 | 1,890,000 |
| Certificates of participation | 601,000 | - | - | 601,000 | - |
| Compensated absences | 2,907,564 | 1,721,234 | (1,899,564) | 2,729,234 | 611,723 |
| Early termination benefits | 387,933 | - | (151,551) | 236,382 | 69,692 |
| Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability | 989,209 | - | (230,654) | 758,555 | - |
| Governmental Activities noncurrent liabilities | $ 39,472,812 | $1,721,234 | $(4,196,218) | $ 36,997,828 | $ 2,571,415 |

| Business-Type Activities | Balance June 30, 2016 | Additions | Reduction | Balance June 30, 2017 | Current Portion |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue bonds | $ 46,900,000 | $ - | $ (3,575,000) | $ 43,325,000 | $ 3,915,000 |
| Plus deferred amounts for: | | | | | |
| Bond discounts / premiums (net) | 2,771,340 | - | (255,342) | 2,515,998 | - |
| Total revenue bonds payable | 49,671,340 | - | (3,830,342) | 45,840,998 | 3,915,000 |
| Compensated absences | 176,038 | 152,260 | (136,657) | 191,641 | 45,341 |
| Early termination benefits | 39,147 | - | (26,590) | 12,557 | 12,557 |
| Business-Type Activities noncurrent liabilities | $ 49,886,525 | $ 152,260 | $ (3,993,589) | $ 46,045,196 | $ 3,972,898 |

For governmental activities, certificates of participation are being retired by the vehicle replacement fund. Capital leases have been retired by the emergency 911 fund. Compensated absences, early termination benefits, net pension obligations and other post employment obligation liabilities will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, generally from the general fund. Revenue bonds are generally paid from the general fund.

Changes in the Fayette County Department of Public Health's noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follow:

| | Balance June 30, 2016 | Additions | Reduction | Balance June 30, 2017 | Current Portion |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Compensated absences | $ 103,234 | $ 42,635 | $ (35,190) | $ 110,679 | $ 34,150 |
| Net pension liability | 1,053,445 | 9,386 | - | 1,062,831 | - |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | $ 1,156,679 | $ 52,021 | $ (35,190) | $ 1,173,510 | $ 34,150 |

## G. Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cost of capital assets | $ 470,176,889 | $ 211,897,800 | $ 682,074,689 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (352,452,449) | (99,694,549) | (452,146,998) |
| Book value | 117,724,440 | 112,203,251 | 229,927,691 |
| Deferred charges on bond refunding | 2,310,685 | 1,721,897 | 4,032,582 |
| Less capital related debt | (32,241,000) | (43,325,000) | (75,566,000) |
| Less unamortized bond premiums | (1,032,657) | (2,515,998) | (3,548,655) |
| Net investment in capital assets | $ 86,761,468 | $ 68,084,150 | $ 154,845,618 |

## H. Fund Balance Classifications

The County's governmental funds show the following fund equity accounts at June 30, 2017:

| Fund Balances | General Fund | Fire Services Fund | 2017 SPLOST | County-Wide Roads SPLOST | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | |
| Inventories | $ 126,509 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 126,509 |
| Advances | 3,913,956 | - | - | - | - | 3,913,956 |
| Restricted: | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | 244,762 | - | 752,280 | 31,558,486 | 102,388 | 32,657,916 |
| E-911 communications | - | - | - | - | 3,134,186 | 3,134,186 |
| Court services | - | - | - | - | 870,855 | 870,855 |
| Law Enforcement | - | - | | - | 1,207,665 | 1,207,665 |
| Fire services | - | 4,444,769 | - | - | - | 4,444,769 |
| Emergency medical servcies | - | - | - | - | 1,697,129 | 1,697,129 |
| Street Lights | - | - | - | - | 286,595 | 286,595 |
| Committed: | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | - | - | - | - | 8,184,287 | 8,184,287 |
| Stabilization fund | 12,308,266 | - | - | - | - | 12,308,266 |
| Assigned: | | | | | | |
| Emergencies | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 2,000,000 |
| Capital projects | 4,616,773 | - | - | - | - | 4,616,773 |
| Other purposes | 82,994 | - | - | - | - | 82,994 |
| Unassigned | 5,218,043 | - | - | - | - | 5,218,043 |
| | $ 28,511,303 | $ 4,444,769 | $ 752,280 | $ 31,558,486 | $ 15,483,105 | $ 80,749,943 |

With its adoption of a resolution on August 25, 2011, the Board of Commissioners updated its financial policies in regard to reserve funds. One of the new policies called for a Stabilization Fund or working reserve to be established equal to at least three months (i.e., 25%) of the appropriations budget for the Governmental Tax Funds. Per the policy, this amount is to be shown in the committed fund classification of the County's financial statements. The Stabilization Fund is to be created and maintained to provide the fiscal capacity to 1) offset any significant economic downturn and the revision of any general government activity; 2) provide sufficient working capital; and 3) provide a sufficient cash flow for current financial needs without short-term borrowing. To be able to use the funds that are committed for stabilization, the Board of Commissioners must take formal action to release the funds. This type of action will only be taken when failure to take such action would result in a negative position for the unassigned fund balance.

As a second component of the resolution adopted on August 25, 2011, the Board also approved the assignment of $2 million of fund balance. The assigned fund balance for emergencies is to be used only for natural or man-made disasters. These funds cannot be released without formal action of the Board of Commissioners.

## NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Risk Management

Fayette County, Georgia is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded purchased commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The County established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation during the 1988 fiscal year. The purpose of the Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund is to pay workers' compensation claims from accumulated assets of the fund and minimize the total cost of workers' compensation insurance to the County. Specific and aggregate excess insurance is provided through a private insurance carrier.

The County initiated its Dental Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund in the 1991 fiscal year. The purpose of this fund was to pay claims for employees for certain health care expenses incurred up to a maximum of $1,000 per covered individual. Claims are handled by a third party administrator as of June 1, 2005.

The County initiated its Vision reimbursement plan in the 1997 fiscal year. Employees are reimbursed up to $300 per year per covered individual for out of pocket expenses associated with vision care. Claims are handled by a third party administrator as of June 1, 2005.

Fayette County established its Major Medical Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund in the 1991 fiscal year, and on June 1, 2002 became fully insured. In June of 2010, the County reinstated its self-insurance program for this risk.

All funds of the County participate in these programs and make payments to these Internal Service Funds based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the programs. The total claims liability of $389,763 reported at June 30, 2017, is based on requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Liabilities also include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). 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.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years for each of the three self-insurance programs and the total amounts are as follows:

| Workers Compensation Claims: | Unpaid Claims At Beginning Of Fiscal Year | Incurred Claims (Including Any IBNRs) | Claim Payments | Unpaid Claims At End Of Fiscal Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 | $ 181,055 | $ 711,774 | $ (875,727) | $ 17,102 |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 | 68,919 | 1,033,575 | (921,439) | 181,055 |
| Dental and Vision Claims | | | | |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 | 3,642 | 556,986 | (553,662) | 6,966 |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 | 4,083 | 493,764 | (494,205) | 3,642 |
| Major Medical Claims | | | | |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 | 397,054 | 7,172,363 | (7,203,722) | 365,695 |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 | 291,162 | 6,702,934 | (6,597,042) | 397,054 |
| Total Claims | | | | |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 | 581,751 | 8,441,123 | (8,633,111) | 389,763 |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 | 364,164 | 8,230,273 | (8,012,686) | 581,751 |

**B. Encumbrances**

The County employs encumbrance accounting for transactions during the fiscal year. Encumbrances are commitments related to unfilled contracts for goods and services including purchase orders. In accordance with the County's financial policies which have been adopted by Board resolution, appropriations lapse at year-end. Any open encumbrances are recorded and those financial commitments are honored in the subsequent fiscal year. The ensuing year's appropriations budget is adjusted by the amount of outstanding encumbrances. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are as follows:

| | General Fund | 2017 SPLOST Fund | Non-major Governmental Funds | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Encumbrances | $ 82,994 | $ 1,745 | $ 235,857 | $ 320,596 |

## C. Other PostEmployment Benefits (OPEB)

*Plan Description.* In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides funding for certain health care related benefits for retired employees under a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Only existing retirees participating in the plan are eligible. Future retirees are not eligible for coverage. Continued health care benefits in the form of single coverage will be paid fully by the County from the Major Medical Self-Insurance Fund. This benefit is limited to a period which is the shorter of (a) ten years or (b) the length of time it takes for the employee to reach the age at which they become eligible for Medicare benefits. The County has the authority to establish and amend the plan provisions. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the OPEB plan.

Retired employees also have the option to pay the contribution to cover their spouse and dependents under the plan.

*Funding Policy.* At June 30, 2017, the County had 13 employees receiving medical insurance coverage under the plan. The County has not advance funded or established a funding methodology for the annual OPEB costs or net OPEB obligations but finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The plan is administered by the County. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County paid an estimated $89,600 for this benefit.

*Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.* The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer which is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the calculation of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the County's net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

| | |
|---|---|
| Normal cost - unit credit method | $ - |
| Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) | 477,383 |
| ARC | 477,383 |
| Interest on net OPEB obligation | 15,076 |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution | (633,513) |
| Annual OPEB cost (expense) | (141,054) |
| Contributions made | (89,600) |
| Decrease in net OPEB obligation | (230,654) |
| Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year | 989,209 |
| Net OPEB obligation - end of the year | $ 758,555 |

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the OPEB Plan, and the Net OPEB obligation for the three most recent fiscal years are shown in the following table.

| Fiscal Year Ended | Annual OPEB Cost | Actual County Contribution | Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed | Net OPEB Obligation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 29, 2017 | $ (141,054) | $ 89,600 | -63.52% | $ 758,555 |
| June 30, 2016 | (137,253) | 112,178 | -81.73% | 989,209 |
| June 30, 2015 | 226,722 | 121,354 | 53.53% | 1,238,640 |

*Funding Status and Funding Progress.* The funded status of the Health Plan as of June 30, 2016,

| | |
|---|---|
| Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) - Unit Credit | $ 834,575 |
| Actuarial value of plan assets | - |
| Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) | $ 834,575 |
| | |
| Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL) | 0.0% |
| Covered payroll | $ - |
| UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll | n/a |

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality and the healthcare cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. GASB 45 requires that the schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the Health Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.* The basis for projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes is the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The County's actuarial valuation information is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Current valuation date: | June 30, 2016 |
| Actuarial cost method: | Unprojected unit credit method |
| Amortization method: | Closed |
| Initial Amortization period: | 30 |
| Remaining amortization period: | 2 |
| Asset valuation method: | Not applicable |
| Actuarial assumptions: | |
| Investment rate of return | Not applicable |
| Healthcare cost trend rate | |

| | **Medical** | **Pharmacy** |
|---|---|---|
| 2017 | 8.00% | 10.00% |
| 2018 | 7.50% | 8.00% |
| 2019 | 7.00% | 6.00% |
| 2020 | 6.50% | 5.80% |
| 2021 | 6.40% | 5.40% |
| 2022 | 6.30% | 4.60% |

| | |
|---|---|
| Discount rate | 1.5240% |
| Inflation Assumption | 1.5% (Included in above trend rates) |

**D. Employees' Pension Plans**

Fayette County ACCG Pension Plan

In the fiscal year 2010, the County established a hybrid retirement plan for employees. The plan consists of a defined benefit and a defined contribution component. Employees are eligible for the plan if they are at least 18 years old and work a minimum of 30 hours per week. Participation in the defined benefit plan begins upon employment. Participants are vested after 5 years.

The County sponsors the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Restated Pension Plan for Fayette County Employees (The Plan), which is a defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. The Plan, through execution of the adoption agreement, is affiliated with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer pension plan, administered by the Government Employee Benefits Corporation (GEBCorp). The ACCG, in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the ACCG Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document.

Benefits vest after 5 years. Participants may retire at normal retirement, which is the later of 65, or 5 years of vesting service. Early retirement eligibility is the later of age 55 or 10 years of vesting service. The benefit is as follows:

- 1.50% of average annual compensation multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 30 if employment commencement date is prior to January 1, 2014.
- 1.25% of average annual compensation multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 30) if employment commencement date is on or after January 1, 2014.

Average annual compensation is defined as the highest average of the participant's compensation over sixty consecutive months during the ten years preceding the Participant's date of retirement or other termination if employment commencement date is prior to January 1, 2014. If the employee commencement date is on or after January 1, 2014, average annual compensation is defined as the highest average of the participant's compensation over eight-four consecutive months during the ten plan years preceding the participants date of retirement or other termination.

***Plan Membership –*** As of January 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

| Membership | |
|---|---|
| Retirees, beneficiaries and disabled receiving benefits | 72 |
| Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 115 |
| Active employees participating in the plan | 536 |
| Total | 723 |

***Contributions*** - The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Board of Trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes The actuarial recommended contribution based on the January 1, 2016 valuation was $341,514.

***Net Pension Liability*** – The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| | |
|---|---|
| Inflation | 3.00 percent |
| Salary increases | 2.0% - 4.5% based on age |
| Investment rate of return | 7.25 percent |

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

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

| Asset class | Target allocation | Long-term expected real rate of return* |
|---|---|---|
| Fixed income | 30% | 6.78% |
| Large Cap Equities | 30% | 9.77% |
| International Equities | 15% | 7.48% |
| Other equities | 20% | 9.23% |
| Real estate | 5% | 10.63% |

* Rates shown are net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflation

***Discount rate*** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee 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 active and inactive employees. 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.

*(This page is continued on the subsequent page)*

***Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County –*** The Changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

| | Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | Net Pension Liability (Asset) |
| Balance, December 31, 2015 | $40,235,430 | $41,384,606 | $ (1,149,176) |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service cost | 871,824 | - | 871,824 |
| Interest | 2,964,403 | - | 2,964,403 |
| Differences between expected and acutual experience | (606,858) | - | (606,858) |
| Assumption Change | 1,485,913 | - | 1,485,913 |
| Contributions - County | - | 337,608 | (337,608) |
| Contributions - Employees | - | 649,252 | (649,252) |
| Net investment income | - | 3,025,678 | (3,025,678) |
| Benefit Payments | (1,420,095) | (1,420,095) | - |
| Administrative expense | - | (109,805) | 109,805 |
| Other | - | (211,152) | 211,152 |
| Net changes | 3,295,187 | 2,271,486 | 1,023,701 |
| Balance, December 31, 2016 | $43,530,617 | $43,656,092 | $ (125,475) |

The required schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability (asset) and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to total pension liability.

***Sensitivity of the County's proportional share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate –*** The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, 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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (6.25%) | Current discount rate (7.25%) | 1% Increase (8.25%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| County's Net Pension Liability (Asset) | $ 4,277,864 | $ (125,475) | $ (3,838,446) |

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future , and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2016 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

***Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions*** – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense (benefit) of ($1,068,127). At June 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 | $ 473,103 | $ - |
| Changes of assumptions | 3,451,604 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 1,991,365 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - | - |
| Contributions made subsequent to measurement date | 165,857 | - |
| | $ 6,081,929 | $ - |

The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $165,857 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended June 30: | |
|---|---|
| 2018 | $ 1,200,551 |
| 2019 | 1,200,551 |
| 2020 | 1,200,552 |
| 2021 | 608,483 |
| 2022 | 554,693 |
| Thereafter | 1,151,242 |

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:

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Fayette County Department of Public Health Pension Plan

*Plan Description* - The Employee's Retirement System of Georgia (ERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, was 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 and has the powers and privileges of a corporation. The Plan is administered by the Employees' Retirement System of Georgia. The Plan is being funded in conformity with the minimum funding standard set forth in Code Section 47-20-10 of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and the funding policy adopted by the Board. Each plan and fund, including benefit contribution provisions, was established and can be amended by state law. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov

*Benefits Provided* - The ERS Plan supports three benefits 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 memberships 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.

*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 Agency'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. Total employer contributions to the pension plan from the Department were $128,822 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

*Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions* - At June 30, 2017 the Department reported a liability of $1,062,831 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The Department's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the employers' shares of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating ERS employers. At June 30, 2016, the Department's proportion was .022468%, which was an decrease of .003534% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

*(This page is continued on the subsequent page)*

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Department recognized pension expense of $32,924. At June 30, 2017, the 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 | $ - | $ 2,455 |
| Changes of assumptions | 9,002 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 108,060 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | - | 91,340 |
| Contributions made subsequent to measurement date | 128,822 | - |
| | $ 245,884 | $ 93,795 |

The $128,822 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 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 | $ (59,849) |
| 2019 | (11,260) |
| 2020 | 58,260 |
| 2021 | 36,116 |
| 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 pension plan investment plan expense, including inflation |

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for the periods after service retirement, for dependent beneficiaries, and for deaths in active service, and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back eleven years for males for the period after disability retirement.

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 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 |
|---|---|---|
| Fixed income | 30.00% | -0.50% |
| Domestic large stocks | 37.20% | 9.00% |
| Domestic mid stocks | 3.40% | 12.00% |
| Domestic small stocks | 1.40% | 13.50% |
| International developed market stocks | 17.80% | 8.00% |
| International emerging market stocks | 5.20% | 12.00% |
| Alternatives | 5.00% | 10.50% |
| | 100.00% | |

*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 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 Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate* - The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (6.50%) | Current discount rate (7.50%) | 1% Increase (8.50%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability | $ 1,440,333 | $ 1,062,831 | $ 741,124 |

*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/formspubs/formspubs.

## E. Defined Contribution Plan

In conjunction with the defined benefit plan, the County offers a defined contribution plan administered by Mass Mutual. The 401(a) pension plan is a defined contribution plan that covers substantially all full time County employees. Under the current provisions, the County will match contributions made by an employee to the deferred compensation plan on a 1-for-2 basis up to a maximum contribution by the County of 2.5%. Contributions are calculated and made on a biweekly payroll basis. During the fiscal year, employees contributed $1,567,546 to the defined contribution plan and the County contributed $811,267 in matching funds. The Board of Commissioners establishes matching percentages.

## F. Contingent Liabilities

The County has participated in a number of grant programs funded by certain Federal and State agencies. Several of these programs are subject to program compliance audits and reviews by the grantor, some of which have not been concluded. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements may be established at some future date. That amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts to be immaterial based upon previous experience. The County is a defendant in various litigations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the County's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

## G. Joint Venture

The County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the ten-county Atlanta Region are members of the Atlanta Regional Commission (a regional commission (RC)). Membership in an RC is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The Official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RC's. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RC. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The County board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the nonpublic Board member from a County. The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines RC's as "public agencies" and instrumentalities of their members. Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond its resources (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1). Separately issued financial statements are available at the ARC's administrative office, 40 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

## H. Capital Contributions

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, the County has recorded capital contributions received by the Water System enterprise fund as capital contributions revenue. Capital contributions include amounts received from Federal, State and other governments for aid in construction and development of the Water System. Also included are amounts received from real estate sub-dividers for water line extensions built by sub-dividers and contributed to the Water System, both of which are capitalized as part of the water system's capital assets. It also includes amounts received for meter, connection and tap fees from sub-dividers and other customers. The actual cost of meter installations has been capitalized as part of the water distribution system.

## I. Tax Abatements

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

The Fayette County Board of Commissioners authorizes industries which promote the development of trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities in the County to participate in the Economic Development Program. Abatements of real and personal property taxes are provided to companies based on a criteria calculation which includes targeted industry, capital investment and employment. The abatement may reduce the amount of property taxes paid over ten or twenty years. The agreements may contain clawback provisions which would result in the re-payment of the annual tax abatement for each year the Company fails to meet its jobs/investment commitment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County abated property taxes totaling $468,962.




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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA**
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**
**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**
**June 30, 2017**

**Fayette County OPEB Plan**

| Actuarial Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets ( a ) | Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit Credit ( b ) | Unfunded AAL (UAAL) ( b - a ) | Funded Ratio ( a / b ) | Covered Payroll ( c ) | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [( b - a) / c ] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/1/2009 | $ - | $ 1,451,450 | $ 1,451,450 | 0.00% | $ 32,700,000 | 4.44% |
| 1/1/2011 | - | 2,197,298 | 2,197,298 | 0.00% | 32,500,000 | 6.76% |
| 7/1/2013 | - | 1,918,628 | 1,918,628 | 0.00% | - | 0.00% |
| 7/1/2016 | - | 834,575 | 834,575 | 0.00% | - | 0.00% |

**Notes to Schedule**

During 2013, the Board of Commissioners discontinued the OPEB plan and only the current 28 retired employees receiving the benefit will continue to receive. As a result, there is no covered payroll subsequent to 2013.

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note IV.C to the financial statements.

**FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA**
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY**
**AND RELATED RATIOS**
**JUNE 30, 2017**

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total pension liability** | | | |
| Service cost | $ 871,824 | $ 868,884 | $ 921,991 |
| Interest | 2,964,403 | 2,508,554 | 2,386,445 |
| Changes of benefit terms | -- | -- | -- |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (606,858) | 1,295,636 | -- |
| Changes of assumptions | 1,485,913 | 2,754,753 | -- |
| Benefit payments | (1,420,095) | (1,279,559) | (1,040,539) |
| **Net change in total pension liability** | 3,295,187 | 6,148,268 | 2,267,897 |
| **Total pension liability-beginning** | 40,235,430 | 34,087,162 | 31,819,265 |
| **Total pension liability-ending (a)** | $ 43,530,617 | $ 40,235,430 | $ 34,087,162 |
| | | | |
| **Plan fiduciary net position** | | | |
| Contributions-employer | $ 337,608 | $ 350,141 | $ 183,425 |
| Contributions-employee | 649,252 | 673,346 | 2,530,040 |
| Net investment income | 3,025,678 | 341,826 | 2,872,411 |
| Benefit payments | (1,420,095) | (1,140,530) | (1,002,929) |
| Employee contribution refunds | -- | (139,029) | (214,263) |
| Administrative expense | (109,805) | (112,787) | (114,168) |
| Other | (211,152) | (195,463) | (197,640) |
| **Net change in plan fiduciary net position** | 2,271,486 | (222,496) | 4,056,876 |
| | | | |
| **Plan fiduciary net position-beginning** | 41,384,606 | 41,607,102 | 37,550,226 |
| **Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)** | $ 43,656,092 | $ 41,384,606 | $ 41,607,102 |
| | | | |
| **County's net pension liability (assets) - ending (a) - (b)** | $ (125,475) | $ (1,149,176) | $ (7,519,940) |
| | | | |
| **Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)** | 100.29% | 102.86% | 122.06% |
| | | | |
| **Covered-employee payroll** | $ 25,785,049 | $ 26,898,226 | $ 29,389,328 |
| **County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll** | -0.49% | -4.27% | -25.59% |

**Notes to the Schedule:**

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

# FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA
# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
# SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
# JUNE 30, 2017

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Actuarially determined contribution | $ 341,514 | $ 20,994 | $ 170,313 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 345,723 | 350,141 | 183,425 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ (4,209) | $ (329,147) | $ (13,112) |
| Covered-employee payroll | $ 25,875,481 | $ 25,785,049 | $ 26,898,226 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 1.34% | 1.36% | 0.68% |

**Notes to Schedule**

| | |
|---|---|
| Valuation Date: | January 1, 2016 |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal |
| Asset valuation method | Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period |
| Inflation | 3.00% |
| Salary increases | 2.0% - 4.5% based on age |
| Investment rate of return | 7.25% net pension plan investment expense, including inflation |
| Retirement age | 65 |
| Mortality | Mortality rates were based on RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table |
| 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 January 1, 2016, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. |

## COMPONENT UNIT - FAYETTE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proportion of the net pension liability | 0.022468% | 0.026002% | 0.026423% |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 1,062,831 | $ 1,053,445 | $ 991,026 |
| Covered-employee payroll | 524,597 | 621,644 | 612,597 |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | 202.60% | 169.46% | 161.77% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 72.34% | 76.20% | 77.99% |

**Notes to the Schedule:**

***Changes of assumptions*** : There were no changes in assumptions or benefits that affect the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

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

## COMPONENT UNIT - FAYETTE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Actuarially determined contribution | $ 128,822 | $ 130,872 | $ 141,321 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 128,822 | 130,872 | 141,321 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ -- | $ -- | $ -- |
| Covered-employee payroll | $ 524,597 | $ 542,274 | $ 621,644 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 24.56% | 24.13% | 22.73% |

**Notes to Schedule**

**Method and assumption used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions:** The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2017 reported in that schedule:

| | |
|---|---|
| Valuation Date: | June 30, 2013 |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age |
| Asset valuation method | Level dollar, closed |
| Remaining amortization period | 25 years |
| Asset valuation method | 5-year smoothed market |
| Inflation rate | 3.00% |
| Salary increases | 5.45% - 9.25% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation |

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 years. Additional years will be displated as they become available.




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# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## Fayette County, Georgia
## Non-Major Governmental Funds

### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The County has the following five Non-Major Special Revenue Funds.

Emergency 911 Services Fund – This fund is used to account for taxes collected from a separate tax levy and user fees generated from telephone customers that are restricted to the operation of a call center to handle the communications between citizens and public safety providers.

Street Lights Fund - This fund is used to account for a separate tax levy that is restricted to the provision of street lighting services for subscribing property owners for this service.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Tax District Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for those expenditures incurred to provide emergency medical services to those citizens and businesses in the County not being served by the Peachtree City Emergency Medical Services Department. A portion of the revenues used to fund this public safety activity are derived from a separate tax levy on those property owners located in the EMS Special Tax District. Ambulance transport fees are also a dedicated source of revenue for the provision of this service.

Confiscated Assets Fund – This fund is used to account for cash received from the confiscation of assets of individuals convicted of drug offenses which is restricted to law enforcement purposes.

Fine Surcharges Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of fine surcharges which are restricted as to use for specific court or law enforcement related programs.

### 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 Funds. The County has the following two NonMajor Capital Projects Funds.

Unincorporated County Roads SPLOST Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction of specific road and road improvements that were approved by the voters in a special referendum. Funding for these projects came from a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) levied for this purpose.

General Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for miscellaneous projects that are approved as part of the Capital Improvement Program. Funding for these projects typically comes from transfers of monies from the tax supported funds.

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Balance Sheet**
**Non-Major Governmental Funds**
**June 30, 2017**

| | Special Revenue Funds | Capital Projects Funds | Total Non-Major Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS:** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 6,360,991 | $ 4,977,184 | $ 11,338,175 |
| Investments | - | 3,666,562 | 3,666,562 |
| Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) | 1,013,301 | 8,068 | 1,021,369 |
| Total assets | $ 7,374,292 | $ 8,651,814 | $ 16,026,106 |
| **LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:** | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 66,147 | $ 365,139 | $ 431,286 |
| Salary and benefits payable | 70,123 | - | 70,123 |
| Total liabilities | 136,270 | 365,139 | 501,409 |
| Deferred inflows of resources - | | | |
| Unavailable revenue | 41,592 | - | 41,592 |
| Fund balances: | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Special programs: | | | |
| Capital projects | - | 102,388 | 102,388 |
| E-911 communications | 3,134,186 | - | 3,134,186 |
| Court services | 870,855 | - | 870,855 |
| Law enforcement | 1,207,665 | - | 1,207,665 |
| Emergency medical services | 1,697,129 | - | 1,697,129 |
| Street lights | 286,595 | - | 286,595 |
| Committed for - | | | |
| Capital projects | - | 8,184,287 | 8,184,287 |
| Total fund balances | 7,196,430 | 8,286,675 | 15,483,105 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | $ 7,374,292 | $ 8,651,814 | $ 16,026,106 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Balance Sheet**
**Non-Major Special Revenue Funds**
**June 30, 2017**

| | Emergency 911 | Street Lights | Emergency Medical Services | Confiscated Assets | Fine Surcharges | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS:** | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 2,764,107 | $ 286,455 | $ 1,359,714 | $ 1,176,185 | $ 774,530 | $ 6,360,991 |
| Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) | 428,701 | 4,779 | 422,370 | 4,670 | 152,781 | 1,013,301 |
| Total assets | $ 3,192,808 | $ 291,234 | $ 1,782,084 | $ 1,180,855 | $ 927,311 | $ 7,374,292 |
| **LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:** | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 18,982 | $ - | $ 20,975 | $ - | $ 26,190 | $ 66,147 |
| Salary and benefits payable | 26,300 | - | 40,367 | - | 3,456 | 70,123 |
| Total liabilities | 45,282 | - | 61,342 | - | 29,646 | 136,270 |
| Deferred inflows of resources - | | | | | | |
| Unearned revenue | 13,340 | 4,639 | 23,613 | - | - | 41,592 |
| Fund balances: | | | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | |
| Special programs: | | | | | | |
| E-911 communications | 3,134,186 | - | - | - | - | 3,134,186 |
| Court services | - | - | - | - | 870,855 | 870,855 |
| Law enforcement | - | - | - | 1,180,855 | 26,810 | 1,207,665 |
| Emergency medical services | - | - | 1,697,129 | - | - | 1,697,129 |
| Street lights | - | 286,595 | - | - | - | 286,595 |
| Total fund balances | 3,134,186 | 286,595 | 1,697,129 | 1,180,855 | 897,665 | 7,196,430 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances | $ 3,192,808 | $ 291,234 | $ 1,782,084 | $ 1,180,855 | $ 927,311 | $ 7,374,292 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Balance Sheet**
**Non-Major Capital Projects Funds**
**June 30, 2017**

| | Unincorporated County Roads SPLOST | General Capital Projects | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS:** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 94,320 | $ 4,882,864 | $ 4,977,184 |
| Investments | - | 3,666,562 | 3,666,562 |
| Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) | 8,068 | - | 8,068 |
| Total assets | $ 102,388 | $ 8,549,426 | $ 8,651,814 |
| **LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:** | | | |
| Liabilities - | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ - | $ 365,139 | $ 365,139 |
| Fund balances: | | | |
| Restricted for - | | | |
| Capital projects | 102,388 | - | 102,388 |
| Committed to - | | | |
| Capital projects | - | 8,184,287 | 8,184,287 |
| Total fund balances | 102,388 | 8,184,287 | 8,286,675 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | $ 102,388 | $ 8,549,426 | $ 8,651,814 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**
**Non-Major Governmental Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Special Revenue Funds | Capital Projects Funds | Total Non-Major Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | | | |
| Taxes: | | | |
| Property | $ 2,869,187 | $ - | $ 2,869,187 |
| Sales | - | 9,015 | 9,015 |
| Other | 3,708 | - | 3,708 |
| Intergovernmental | 600,708 | 93,667 | 694,375 |
| Charges for services | 4,341,027 | - | 4,341,027 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 1,216,515 | - | 1,216,515 |
| Investment earnings | 1,707 | 6,036 | 7,743 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 22,096 | - | 22,096 |
| Total revenues | 9,054,948 | 108,718 | 9,163,666 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Judicial system | 634,202 | - | 634,202 |
| Public safety | 7,112,808 | - | 7,112,808 |
| Public works | 320,925 | - | 320,925 |
| Capital outlay | - | 2,738,124 | 2,738,124 |
| Intergovernmental | - | 484 | 484 |
| Total expenditures | 8,067,935 | 2,738,608 | 10,806,543 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 987,013 | (2,629,890) | (1,642,877) |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):** | | | |
| Transfers in | 50,701 | 3,156,820 | 3,207,521 |
| Transfers out | (266,421) | (120,987) | (387,408) |
| Sale of capital assets | 9,500 | - | 9,500 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (206,220) | 3,035,833 | 2,829,613 |
| Net change in fund balance | 780,793 | 405,943 | 1,186,736 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 6,415,637 | 7,880,732 | 14,296,369 |
| Fund balance, end of year | $ 7,196,430 | $ 8,286,675 | $ 15,483,105 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**
**Non-Major Special Revenue Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Emergency 911 | Street Lights | Emergency Medical Services | Confiscated Assets | Fine Surcharges | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Property | $ 1,063,841 | $ 383,630 | $ 1,421,716 | $ - | $ - | $ 2,869,187 |
| Other | 1,246 | - | 2,462 | - | - | 3,708 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | 5,295 | - | 595,413 | 600,708 |
| Charges for services | 2,586,276 | - | 1,754,751 | - | - | 4,341,027 |
| Fines and forfeitures | - | - | | 586,488 | 630,027 | 1,216,515 |
| Investment earnings | - | - | 1,445 | 262 | - | 1,707 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | | 18,661 | 3,435 | | - | 22,096 |
| Total revenues | 3,651,363 | 402,291 | 3,189,104 | 586,750 | 1,225,440 | 9,054,948 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Judicial system | - | - | - | - | 634,202 | 634,202 |
| Public safety | 2,645,597 | - | 3,013,142 | 1,027,748 | 426,321 | 7,112,808 |
| Public works | - | 320,925 | - | - | - | 320,925 |
| Total expenditures | 2,645,597 | 320,925 | 3,013,142 | 1,027,748 | 1,060,523 | 8,067,935 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 1,005,766 | 81,366 | 175,962 | (440,998) | 164,917 | 987,013 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):** | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | 10,701 | - | 40,000 | 50,701 |
| Transfers out | (40,254) | - | (226,167) | - | - | (266,421) |
| Sale of capital assets | - | - | - | 9,500 | - | 9,500 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (40,254) | - | (215,466) | 9,500 | 40,000 | (206,220) |
| Net change in fund balance | 965,512 | 81,366 | (39,504) | (431,498) | 204,917 | 780,793 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 2,168,674 | 205,229 | 1,736,633 | 1,612,353 | 692,748 | 6,415,637 |
| Fund balance, end of year | $ 3,134,186 | $ 286,595 | $ 1,697,129 | $ 1,180,855 | $ 897,665 | $ 7,196,430 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**
**Non-Major Capital Projects Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Unincorporated County Roads SPLOST | General Capital Projects | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | | | |
| Taxes - | | | |
| Special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) | $ 9,015 | $ - | $ 9,015 |
| Intergovernmental | - | 93,667 | 93,667 |
| Investment earnings | 1,073 | 4,963 | 6,036 |
| Total revenues | 10,088 | 98,630 | 108,718 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | |
| Capital outlay | 220,738 | 2,517,386 | 2,738,124 |
| Intergovernmental | 484 | - | 484 |
| Total expenditures | 221,222 | 2,517,386 | 2,738,608 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (211,134) | (2,418,756) | (2,629,890) |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):** | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 3,156,820 | 3,156,820 |
| Transfers out | - | (120,987) | (120,987) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | - | 3,035,833 | 3,035,833 |
| Net change in fund balance | (211,134) | 617,077 | 405,943 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 313,522 | 7,567,210 | 7,880,732 |
| Fund balance, end of year | $ 102,388 | $ 8,184,287 | $ 8,286,675 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Emergency 911 (E-911) Services Special Revenue Fund**
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | Original | Final | Amounts | Final Budget |
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Property | $ 1,062,600 | $ 1,062,600 | $ 1,063,841 | $ 1,241 |
| Other | 2,200 | 2,200 | 1,246 | (954) |
| Charges for services | 2,350,000 | 2,350,000 | 2,586,276 | 236,276 |
| Total revenues | 3,414,800 | 3,414,800 | 3,651,363 | 236,563 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | |
| Current - | | | | |
| Public safety - | | | | |
| Emergency 911 | 2,896,250 | 2,896,750 | 2,645,597 | 251,153 |
| Total expenditures | 2,896,250 | 2,896,750 | 2,645,597 | 251,153 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 518,550 | 518,050 | 1,005,766 | 487,716 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):** | | | | |
| Transfers out | (40,254) | (40,254) | (40,254) | - |
| Net change in fund balance | $ 478,296 | $ 477,796 | 965,512 | $ 487,716 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | | 2,168,674 | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | | $ 3,134,186 | |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Street Lights Special Revenue Fund**
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | Original | Final | Amounts | Final Budget |
| Taxes - | | | | |
| Property | $ 370,000 | $ 370,000 | $ 383,630 | $ 13,630 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | 11,500 | 11,500 | 18,661 | 7,161 |
| Total revenue | 381,500 | 381,500 | 402,291 | 20,791 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | |
| Current - | | | | |
| Public works - | | | | |
| Street lights | 332,044 | 332,044 | 320,925 | 11,119 |
| Net change in fund balance | $ 49,456 | $ 49,456 | 81,366 | $ 31,910 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | | 205,229 | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | | $ 286,595 | |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Tax District Special Revenue Fund**
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | Original | Final | Amounts | Final Budget |
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Property | $ 1,419,150 | $ 1,419,150 | $ 1,421,716 | $ 2,566 |
| Other | 3,800 | 3,800 | 2,462 | (1,338) |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | 5,295 | 5,295 |
| Charges for services | 1,884,000 | 1,884,000 | 1,754,751 | (129,249) |
| Investment earnings | 600 | 600 | 1,445 | 845 |
| Miscellaneous Income | - | - | 3,435 | 3,435 |
| Total revenues | 3,307,550 | 3,307,550 | 3,189,104 | (118,446) |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | |
| Current - | | | | |
| Public Safety - | | | | |
| Emergency medical services | 3,002,661 | 3,013,362 | 3,013,142 | 220 |
| Total expenditures | 3,002,661 | 3,013,362 | 3,013,142 | 220 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 304,889 | 294,188 | 175,962 | (118,226) |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):** | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 10,701 | 10,701 | - |
| Transfers out | (142,000) | (226,167) | (226,167) | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (142,000) | (215,466) | (215,466) | - |
| Net change in fund balance | $ 162,889 | $ 78,722 | (39,504) | $ (118,226) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | | 1,736,633 | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | | $ 1,697,129 | |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund**
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | Original | Final | Amounts | Final Budget |
| Fines and forfeitures: | | | | |
| U. S. Customs | $ - | 113,160 | $ 113,160 | $ - |
| Federal | - | 472,471 | 472,471 | - |
| State | - | 857 | 857 | - |
| Investment earnings | - | 260 | 262 | 2 |
| Total revenues | - | 586,748 | 586,750 | 2 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | |
| Current - | | | | |
| Public safety - | | | | |
| Sheriff's office: | | | | |
| U. S. Customs | - | 441,234 | 441,233 | 1 |
| Federal | - | 559,189 | 559,189 | - |
| State | - | 27,327 | 27,326 | 1 |
| Total expenditures | - | 1,027,750 | 1,027,748 | 2 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | - | (441,002) | (440,998) | 4 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:** | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets | - | 9,500 | 9,500 | - |
| Net change in fund balance | - | (431,502) | (431,498) | 4 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | | 1,612,353 | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | | $ 1,180,855 | |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Fine Surcharges Special Revenue Fund**
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance With |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | Original | Final | Amounts | Final Budget |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | |
| Jail surcharge | $ 197,000 | $ 197,000 | $ 192,793 | $ (4,207) |
| Victims' assistance surcharge | 92,000 | 92,000 | 86,615 | (5,385) |
| Drug court grant | 293,821 | 265,453 | 263,438 | (2,015) |
| DUI court grant | 43,917 | 52,282 | 52,567 | 285 |
| Fines and forfeitures: | | | | |
| Jail surcharge | 161,057 | 175,534 | 179,127 | 3,593 |
| Victims' assistance surcharge | 52,554 | 52,554 | 74,826 | 22,272 |
| Drug abuse education surcharge | 178,000 | 178,000 | 166,473 | (11,527) |
| DUI court surcharge | 22,000 | 102,000 | 132,876 | 30,876 |
| Juvenile court supervision surcharge | 10,500 | 10,500 | 15,180 | 4,680 |
| Law library surcharge | 52,000 | 52,000 | 61,545 | 9,545 |
| Total revenues | 1,102,849 | 1,177,323 | 1,225,440 | 48,117 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Judicial system: | | | | |
| Victims' assistance | 144,554 | 144,554 | 144,554 | - |
| Drug abuse education | 350,116 | 314,615 | 331,077 | (16,462) |
| DUI court | 48,797 | 90,715 | 86,717 | 3,998 |
| Juvenile court supervision | 20,869 | 20,869 | 18,149 | 2,720 |
| Law library | 52,000 | 53,705 | 53,705 | - |
| Public safety - | | | | |
| Prisoner meals | 358,057 | 426,321 | 426,321 | - |
| Total expenditures | 974,393 | 1,050,779 | 1,060,523 | (9,744) |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 128,456 | 126,544 | 164,917 | 38,373 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:** | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 40,000 | 40,000 | - |
| Net change in fund balance | $ 128,456 | $ 166,544 | 204,917 | $ 38,373 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | | 692,748 | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | | $ 897,665 | |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**County-Wide Roads SPLOST Capital Projects Fund**
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**
**From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Prior Years | Current Year | Total To Date | Project Authorization |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | | | | |
| Taxes - | | | | |
| Special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) | $ 68,346,027 | $ 21,033 | $ 68,367,060 | $ 81,100,087 |
| Intergovernmental - | | | | |
| Grants | 447,824 | 479,356 | 927,180 | - |
| Investment earnings | 4,698,815 | 71,402 | 4,770,217 | - |
| Total revenues | 73,492,666 | 571,791 | 74,064,457 | 81,100,087 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | |
| Capital outlay - | | | | |
| Streets and bridges | 34,892,822 | 44,140 | 34,936,962 | 73,325,743 |
| Intergovernmental - | | | | |
| City of Fayetteville | 4,329,744 | 3,444,362 | 7,774,106 | 7,774,344 |
| Total expenditures | 39,222,566 | 3,488,502 | 42,711,068 | 81,100,087 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 34,270,100 | (2,916,711) | 31,353,389 | - |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:** | | | | |
| Transfers in | 205,000 | - | 205,000 | - |
| Proceeds from the sale of capital assets | 97 | - | 97 | - |
| Total other financing sources | 205,097 | - | 205,097 | - |
| Net change in fund balance | $ 34,475,197 | (2,916,711) | $ 31,558,486 | $ - |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | 34,475,197 | | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | $ 31,558,486 | | |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Unincorporated County Roads SPLOST Capital Projects Fund**
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**
**From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Prior Years | Current Year | Total To Date | Project Authorization |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | | | | |
| Taxes - | | | | |
| Special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) | $ 29,332,587 | $ 9,015 | $ 29,341,602 | $ 34,757,180 |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | |
| Clayton County | 65,959 | - | 65,959 | - |
| City of Peachtree City | 63,263 | - | 63,263 | - |
| Investment earnings | 476,336 | 1,073 | 477,409 | - |
| Total revenues | 29,938,145 | 10,088 | 29,948,233 | 34,757,180 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | |
| Capital outlay - | | | | |
| Streets and bridges | 14,472,631 | 220,738 | 14,693,369 | 16,780,767 |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | |
| Town of Brooks | 178,617 | - | 178,617 | 212,019 |
| City of Fayetteville | 3,579,982 | 116 | 3,580,098 | 4,247,327 |
| City of Peachtree City | 10,136,488 | 327 | 10,136,815 | 12,025,984 |
| Town of Tyrone | 1,256,905 | 41 | 1,256,946 | 1,491,083 |
| Total expenditures | 29,624,623 | 221,222 | 29,845,845 | 34,757,180 |
| Net change in fund balance | $ 313,522 | (211,134) | $ 102,388 | $ - |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | 313,522 | | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | $ 102,388 | | |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund**
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**
**From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Prior Years | Current Year | Total To Date | Project Authorization |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES:** | | | | |
| Taxes - | | | | |
| Special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 141,014,157 |
| Intergovernmental - | | | | |
| Grants | - | 90,824 | 90,824 | - |
| Total revenues | - | 90,824 | 90,824 | 141,014,157 |
| **EXPENDITURES:** | | | | |
| Capital outlay - | | | | |
| Stormwater projects | - | 694,818 | 694,818 | 23,741,641 |
| Transportation projects | - | 143,716 | 143,716 | 19,520,353 |
| Public safety emergency services | - | - | - | 18,211,536 |
| Fire and emergency services | - | 10 | 10 | 2,950,000 |
| Woolsey Community Center | - | - | - | 223,000 |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | |
| Town of Brooks | - | - | - | 693,791 |
| City of Fayetteville | - | - | - | 21,098,538 |
| City of Peachtree City | - | - | - | 45,472,835 |
| Town of Tyrone | - | - | - | 9,102,463 |
| Total expenditures | - | 838,544 | 838,544 | 141,014,157 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | - | (747,720) | (747,720) | - |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:** | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - |
| Total other financing sources | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - |
| Net change in fund balance | $ - | 752,280 | $ 752,280 | $ - |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | - | | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | $ 752,280 | | |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Non-Major Proprietary Funds**

**Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise Funds are used to account for activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The County has the following two Non-Major Enterprise Funds.

Solid Waste Fund – This fund is used to account for residential user fees and host fees generated from Fayette County Solid Waste and Recycling transfer station. It is operated by Waste Management at 211 First Manassas Mile Road, Fayetteville, Georgia.

Stormwater Utility Fund - This fund is used to account for stormwater user fees funding Fayette County's Stormwater Management and System Improvement Programs. These funds go to maintain stormwater infrastructure within County owned properties and right-of-ways. The replacement of the infrastructures is based on a ranking system with priority given to public safety concerns.

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Net Position**
**Non-Major Business-Type Enterprise Funds**
**June 30, 2017**

| | Solid Waste | Stormwater Utility | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS:** | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents - | | | |
| Unrestricted | $ 334,015 | $ 792,161 | $ 1,126,176 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance | 6,584 | 354,402 | 360,986 |
| Prepaid Items | 18 | - | 18 |
| Total current assets | 340,617 | 1,146,563 | 1,487,180 |
| Non-current assets - | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | |
| Nondepreciable | 94,196 | 233,675 | 327,871 |
| Depreciable, net | 84,161 | 479,247 | 563,408 |
| Total capital assets | 178,357 | 712,922 | 891,279 |
| Other assets - | | | |
| Net pension asset | 163 | - | 163 |
| Total non-current assets | 178,520 | 712,922 | 891,442 |
| Total assets | 519,137 | 1,859,485 | 2,378,622 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 7,907 | - | 7,907 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 15,589 | 5,583 | 21,172 |
| Salaries and benefits payable | 836 | - | 836 |
| Compensated absenses | 459 | - | 459 |
| | 16,884 | 5,583 | 22,467 |
| Noncurrent liabilities - | | | |
| Compensated absenses | 1,430 | - | 1,430 |
| Total liabilities | 18,314 | 5,583 | 23,897 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 178,357 | 712,922 | 891,279 |
| Unrestricted | 330,373 | 1,140,980 | 1,471,353 |
| | $ 508,730 | $ 1,853,902 | $ 2,362,632 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**
**Non-Major Business-Type Enterprise Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Solid Waste | Stormwater Utility | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating Revenues:** | | | |
| Charges for sales and services: | | | |
| Solid waste fees | $ 73,977 | $ - | $ 73,977 |
| Stormwater fees | - | 681,199 | 681,199 |
| Total operating revenues | 73,977 | 681,199 | 755,176 |
| **Operating Expenses:** | | | |
| Cost of sales and services | 142,457 | 24,874 | 167,331 |
| Administration | - | 21,301 | 21,301 |
| Depreciation | 15,076 | 11,479 | 26,555 |
| Total operating expenses | 157,533 | 57,654 | 215,187 |
| Operating income (loss) | (83,556) | 623,545 | 539,989 |
| **Nonoperating Revenues:** | | | |
| Intergovernmental | - | 432,942 | 432,942 |
| Interest income | 77 | - | 77 |
| Total nonoperating revenues | 77 | 432,942 | 433,019 |
| Income (loss) before transfers | (83,479) | 1,056,487 | 973,008 |
| **Tranfers:** | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 105,031 | 105,031 |
| Transfers out | - | (1,500,000) | (1,500,000) |
| Net transfers | - | (1,394,969) | (1,394,969) |
| Change in net position | (83,479) | (338,482) | (421,961) |
| Total net position - beginning | 592,209 | 2,192,384 | 2,784,593 |
| Total net position - ending | $ 508,730 | $ 1,853,902 | $ 2,362,632 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**
**Non-Major Business-Type Enterprise Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Solid Waste | Stormwater Utility | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:** | | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | $ 74,441 | $ 573,306 | $ 647,747 |
| Payments to suppliers | (85,744) | (61,488) | (147,232) |
| Payments to employees | (44,944) | - | (44,944) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | (56,247) | 511,818 | 455,571 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Transfers in from other funds | - | 105,031 | 105,031 |
| Transfers out to other funds | - | (1,500,000) | (1,500,000) |
| Net cash used by noncapital financing activities | - | (1,394,969) | (1,394,969) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:** | | | |
| Repayments of advances from other funds | - | (4,701,929) | (4,701,929) |
| Capital grants | - | 432,942 | 432,942 |
| Purchases of capital assets | (66,085) | (6,327) | (72,412) |
| Net cash used by capital and related financing activities | (66,085) | (4,275,314) | (4,341,399) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:** | | | |
| Interest received | 77 | - | 77 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (122,255) | (5,158,465) | (5,280,720) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 456,270 | 5,950,626 | 6,406,896 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | $ 334,015 | $ 792,161 | $ 1,126,176 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**
**Non-Major Business-Type Enterprise Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Solid Waste | Stormwater Utility | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:** | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | $ (83,556) | $ 623,545 | $ 539,989 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 15,076 | 11,479 | 26,555 |
| Decrease (increase) in assets: | | | |
| Accounts receivable | 464 | (97,378) | (96,914) |
| Prepaid items | (18) | - | (18) |
| Pension related items | (1,522) | - | (1,522) |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | 10,584 | (25,828) | (15,244) |
| Salaries and benefits payable | 836 | - | 836 |
| Compensated absences | 1,889 | - | 1,889 |
| Total adjustments | 27,309 | (111,727) | (84,418) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | $ (56,247) | $ 511,818 | $ 455,571 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Internal Service Funds**

Internal Service Funds are used to account for certain risk financing activities, and the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. The County has the following four Internal Service Funds.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the financing of the risk that an employee will be injured or have health issues in the course of performing their duties at work. Individual departments and funds are assessed a charge by the fund based on the actual cost of workers' compensation claims. These assessments are used to pay workers' compensation claims and associated administrative expenses that arise during the period.

Dental and Vision Self-Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the risk that an employee (and their covered dependents) will require preventative or curative professional services for their teeth or eyes during the year. Each department and its employees (depending upon their particular coverage) are assessed a charge which represents a pro rata share of the cost for dental and vision coverage. These assessments are used to reimburse the employee for their dental and vision claims up to the maximum allowed annual benefit.

Major Medical Self-Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the risk that an employee (and their covered dependents) will require preventative or curative professional services for the maintenance of their health during the year. Each department and its employees (depending upon their particular coverage) are assessed a charge which represents a pro rata share of the cost for medical coverage. These assessments are used to pay health claims and the associated administrative expenses. This fund also pays for the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) and other health related costs such as flu shots.

Vehicle Replacement Fund – This fund was established to provide resources for the County to replace the vehicles and certain equipment of its Governmental Funds. The annual charge to the various funds is based on the replacement schedule of its fleet.

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Net Position**
**Internal Service Funds**
**June 30, 2017**

| | Self-Insurance Funds | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Workers' Compensation | Dental And Vision | Major Medical | Vehicle Replacement | Total |
| **ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Unrestricted cash | $ 294,008 | $ 68,657 | $ 1,011,505 | $ 270,146 | $ 1,644,316 |
| Restricted cash | - | - | - | 778,221 | 778,221 |
| Cash with fiscal agent | - | - | 197,544 | - | 197,544 |
| Investments | - | - | - | 2,482,372 | 2,482,372 |
| Accounts receivable | 43,015 | - | - | - | 43,015 |
| Prepaid items | 102,511 | - | - | - | 102,511 |
| Total current assets | 439,534 | 68,657 | 1,209,049 | 3,530,739 | 5,247,979 |
| Noncurrent assets - | | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | | |
| Depreciable, net | - | - | - | 5,477,090 | 5,477,090 |
| Total assets | 439,534 | 68,657 | 1,209,049 | 9,007,829 | 10,725,069 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | - | 4,743 | - | 529 | 5,272 |
| Claims payable | 17,102 | 6,966 | 365,695 | - | 389,763 |
| Total current liabilities | 17,102 | 11,709 | 365,695 | 529 | 395,035 |
| Noncurrent liabilities - | | | | | |
| Certificates of participation | - | - | - | 601,000 | 601,000 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | - | - | - | 601,000 | 601,000 |
| Total liabilities | 17,102 | 11,709 | 365,695 | 601,529 | 996,035 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | - | - | - | 4,876,090 | 4,876,090 |
| Unrestricted | 422,432 | 56,948 | 843,354 | 3,530,210 | 4,852,944 |
| Total net position | $ 422,432 | $ 56,948 | $ 843,354 | $ 8,406,300 | $ 9,729,034 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position**
**Internal Service Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Self-Insurance Funds | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Workers' Compensation | Dental And Vision | Major Medical | Vehicle Replacement | Total |
| **Operating Revenues:** | | | | | |
| Charges for sales and services | $ 1,028,532 | $ 507,322 | $ 7,386,259 | $ - | $ 8,922,113 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | 50,000 | - | 50,000 |
| Total operating revenues | 1,028,532 | 507,322 | 7,436,259 | - | 8,972,113 |
| **Operating Expenses:** | | | | | |
| Costs of sales and services | 711,774 | 556,986 | 7,172,363 | - | 8,441,123 |
| Administration | 15,000 | - | 498,189 | - | 513,189 |
| Depreciation | - | - | - | 915,437 | 915,437 |
| Total operating expenses | 726,774 | 556,986 | 7,670,552 | 915,437 | 9,869,749 |
| Operating income (loss) | 301,758 | (49,664) | (234,293) | (915,437) | (897,636) |
| **Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):** | | | | | |
| Interest income | - | - | - | 55,271 | 55,271 |
| Interest expense | - | - | - | (17,451) | (17,451) |
| Gain on disposal of capital assets | - | - | - | 484,913 | 484,913 |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | - | - | - | 522,733 | 522,733 |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers | 301,758 | (49,664) | (234,293) | (392,704) | (374,903) |
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | 970,000 | 970,000 |
| Change in net position | 301,758 | (49,664) | (234,293) | 577,296 | 595,097 |
| Total net position - beginning | 120,674 | 106,612 | 1,077,647 | 7,829,004 | 9,133,937 |
| Total net position - ending | $ 422,432 | $ 56,948 | $ 843,354 | $ 8,406,300 | $ 9,729,034 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**
**Internal Service Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Self-Insurance Funds | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Workers' Compensation | Dental And Vision | Major Medical | Vehicle Replacement | Total |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:** | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | $ - | $ 135,631 | $ 1,772,036 | $ - | $ 1,907,667 |
| Receipts from interfund services provided | 985,517 | 371,695 | 6,072,484 | - | 7,429,696 |
| Payments to suppliers | (993,238) | (548,919) | (7,701,911) | - | (9,244,068) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | (7,721) | (41,593) | 142,609 | - | 93,295 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Transfers in from other funds | - | - | - | 970,000 | 970,000 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:** | | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | - | - | - | 484,913 | 484,913 |
| Interest paid on certificates of participation | - | - | - | (17,451) | (17,451) |
| Purchase of capital assets | - | - | - | (2,698,959) | (2,698,959) |
| Net cash used by capital and related financing activities | - | - | - | (2,231,497) | (2,231,497) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:** | | | | | |
| Interest received | - | - | - | 55,271 | 55,271 |
| Proceeds from sale of investments, net | - | - | - | 627,719 | 627,719 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | - | - | - | 682,990 | 682,990 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (7,721) | (41,593) | 142,609 | (578,507) | (485,212) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 301,729 | 110,250 | 1,066,440 | 1,626,874 | 3,105,293 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | $ 294,008 | $ 68,657 | $ 1,209,049 | $ 1,048,367 | $ 2,620,081 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**
**Internal Service Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Self-Insurance Funds | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Workers' Compensation | Dental And Vision | Major Medical | Vehicle Replacement | Total |
| **Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:** | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | $ 301,758 | $ (49,664) | $ (234,293) | $ (915,437) | $ (897,636) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | - | - | - | 915,437 | 915,437 |
| Decrease (increase) in assets - | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | (43,015) | 4 | 408,261 | - | 365,250 |
| Prepaid items | (102,511) | - | - | - | (102,511) |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | - | 4,743 | - | - | 4,743 |
| Claims payable | (163,953) | 3,324 | (31,359) | - | (191,988) |
| Total adjustments | (309,479) | 8,071 | 376,902 | 915,437 | 990,931 |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | $ (7,721) | $ (41,593) | $ 142,609 | $ - | $ 93,295 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities**
**Agency Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Balance Beginning Of Year | Additions | Deductions | Balance End Of Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TAX COMMISSIONER** | | | | |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 2,771,636 | $ 191,197,200 | $ (191,202,015) | $ 2,766,821 |
| Taxes receivable | 3,067,396 | 141,407,621 | (141,795,277) | 2,679,740 |
| Total assets | $ 5,839,032 | $ 332,604,821 | $ (332,997,292) | $ 5,446,561 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Due to others | $ 5,522,778 | $ 332,562,856 | $ (332,955,327) | $ 5,130,307 |
| Tax protest / bankruptcy / tax sale | 316,254 | 41,965 | (41,965) | 316,254 |
| Total liabilities | $ 5,839,032 | $ 332,604,821 | $ (332,997,292) | $ 5,446,561 |
| **SHERIFF'S OFFICE** | | | | |
| Assets - | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 288,290 | $ 894,317 | $ (836,442) | $ 346,165 |
| Liabilities - | | | | |
| Due to others | $ 288,290 | $ 894,317 | $ (836,442) | $ 346,165 |
| **SUPERIOR COURT** | | | | |
| Assets - | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 1,967,317 | $ 7,055,524 | $ (7,480,994) | $ 1,541,847 |
| Liabilities - | | | | |
| Due to others | $ 1,967,317 | $ 7,055,524 | $ (7,480,994) | $ 1,541,847 |
| **STATE COURT** | | | | |
| Assets - | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 708,758 | $ 2,959,722 | $ (2,936,175) | $ 732,305 |
| Liabilities - | | | | |
| Due to others | $ 708,758 | $ 2,959,722 | $ (2,936,175) | $ 732,305 |
| **MAGISTRATE COURT** | | | | |
| Assets - | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 121,664 | $ 431,877 | $ (441,945) | $ 111,596 |
| Liabilities - | | | | |
| Due to others | $ 121,664 | $ 431,877 | $ (441,945) | $ 111,596 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities**
**Agency Funds**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| | Balance Beginning Of Year | Additions | Deductions | Balance End Of Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **JUVENILE COURT** | | | | |
| Assets - | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 10,834 | $ 91,005 | $ (91,750) | $ 10,089 |
| Liabilities - | | | | |
| Due to others | $ 10,834 | $ 91,005 | $ (91,750) | $ 10,089 |
| **PROBATE COURT** | | | | |
| Assets - | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 47,594 | $ 634,844 | $ (633,280) | $ 49,158 |
| Liabilities - | | | | |
| Due to others | $ 47,594 | $ 634,844 | $ (633,280) | $ 49,158 |
| **GRIFFIN JUDICIAL CIRCUIT** | | | | |
| Assets - | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 266,460 | $ 1,041,657 | $ (1,103,795) | $ 204,322 |
| Due from other governments | 1,215 | 31,692 | (1,215) | 31,692 |
| Total assets | $ 267,675 | $ 1,073,349 | $ (1,105,010) | $ 236,014 |
| Liabilities - | | | | |
| Due to others | $ 267,675 | $ 1,073,349 | $ (1,105,010) | $ 236,014 |
| **TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS** | | | | |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ 6,182,553 | $ 204,306,146 | $ (204,726,396) | $ 5,762,303 |
| Due from other governments | 1,215 | 31,692 | (1,215) | 31,692 |
| Taxes receivable | 3,067,396 | 141,407,621 | (141,795,277) | 2,679,740 |
| Total assets | $ 9,251,164 | $ 345,745,459 | $ (346,522,888) | $ 8,473,735 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Due to others | $ 8,934,910 | $ 345,703,494 | $ (346,480,923) | $ 8,157,481 |
| Tax protest / bankruptcy / tax sale | 316,254 | 41,965 | (41,965) | 316,254 |
| Total liabilities | $ 9,251,164 | $ 345,745,459 | $ (346,522,888) | $ 8,473,735 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Schedule of Projects Funded Through Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST)**
**Road, Street and Bridge Purposes**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

On November 2, 2004, a referendum was passed by the Fayette County voters to impose a one-percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) to be used solely for the funding of road, street and bridge improvements in Fayette County. As part of the referendum process, a list of the proposed projects and their estimated cost was provided.

The tax, which had a maximum collection period of five-years, began on April 1, 2005 and continued through March 31, 2010. The tax revenues generated from the SPLOST were divided into two pools of money with each component comprising a separate Capital Projects Fund for the County. The County-Wide Roads SPLOST Capital Projects Fund received 70-percent of the proceeds with those funds earmarked for projects that represented improvements that would address transportation needs from a broader or county-wide perspective. A good example would be the Fayetteville By-Pass road projects.

The Unincorporated County Roads SPLOST Capital Projects Fund received 30-percent of the revenues generated from the SPLOST. The purpose of this component was to address more localized transportation needs. Under this part of the program, the County identified specific projects located in the unincorporated portion of the County and four of the municipalities (i.e., Brooks, Fayetteville, Peachtree City and Tyrone) identified projects that addressed specific needs within their respective jurisdictions. As funds were received from the Georgia Department of Revenue, a pro rata portion of the monies was distributed to each of the municipalities based on the population numbers from the 2000 census. This distribution is shown as an "Intergovernmental" Expenditure on the County's accounting records for its governmental fund types.

Roughly 48.28% of this component of the SPLOST revenues were retained in this Capital Projects Fund and are programmed to be spent on road projects in the unincorporated portion of the County. The municipalities that received the SPLOST distributions from the County are responsible for the accounting and required financial reporting associated with those monies.

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Schedule of Projects Funded Through Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST)**
**Road, Street and Bridge Purposes**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| MUNICIPALITIES AND UNINCORPORATED COUNTY PROJECTS - BY JURISDICTION (30% of total tax proceeds) | Original Cost Estimate | Revised Cost Estimate | Prior Years' Expenditures | Current Year's Expenditures | Total Amount Expended |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unincorporated county projects: | | | | | |
| Intersections | $ 2,450,000 | $ 2,450,000 | $ 2,054,514 | $ 220,738 | $ 2,275,252 |
| Roadways | 14,330,767 | 14,330,767 | 12,418,117 | - | 12,418,117 |
| Total unincorporated county projects | 16,780,767 | 16,780,767 | 14,472,631 | 220,738 | 14,693,369 |
| Proceeds Distributed to Municipalities For Projects: | | | | | |
| Town of Brooks | 212,019 | 212,019 | 178,617 | - | 178,617 |
| City of Fayetteville | 4,247,327 | 4,247,327 | 3,579,982 | 116 | 3,580,098 |
| City of Peachtree City | 12,025,984 | 12,025,984 | 10,136,488 | 327 | 10,136,815 |
| Town of Tyrone | 1,491,083 | 1,491,083 | 1,256,905 | 41 | 1,256,946 |
| Total proceeds distributed to municipalities for projects | 17,976,413 | 17,976,413 | 15,151,992 | 484 | 15,152,476 |
| Total Municipalities and unincorporated County projects - by Jurisdiction | $ 34,757,180 | $ 34,757,180 | $ 29,624,623 | $ 221,222 | $ 29,845,845 |
| COUNTY-WIDE PROJECTS (70% of total tax proceeds) | | | | | |
| Bridges | $ 3,670,000 | $ 3,670,000 | $ 4,856,079 | $ 22,658 | $ 4,878,737 |
| Intersections | 3,657,400 | 3,657,400 | 1,590,119 | (66,856) | 1,523,263 |
| Roadways | 60,201,443 | 60,201,443 | 27,673,374 | 88,338 | 27,761,712 |
| Streetscapes / paths | 5,796,900 | 5,796,900 | 773,297 | - | 773,297 |
| Total county-wide projects | 73,325,743 | 73,325,743 | 34,892,869 | 44,140 | 34,937,009 |
| Proceeds Distributed to Municipalities For Projects: | | | | | |
| City of Fayetteville | 7,774,344 | 7,774,344 | 4,329,698 | 3,444,362 | 7,774,060 |
| Total Municipalities and county-wide County projects - by Jurisdiction | $ 81,100,087 | $ 81,100,087 | $ 39,222,567 | $ 3,488,502 | $ 42,711,069 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Schedule of Projects Funded Through Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (2017 SPLOST)**
**Stormwater, Transportation, and Public Safety Purposes**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

On March 21, 2017, a referendum was passed by the Fayette County voters to impose a one-percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (2017 SPLOST) to be used for the funding of Stormwater improvements, transportation projects, updated Public Safety radio system, and construction of a new Fire Station #4 within Fayette County. As part of the referendum process, a list of the proposed projects and their estimated cost was provided.

The tax, which has a maximum collection period of six-years, begins on July 1, 2017 and will continue through June 30, 2023. The tax revenues generated from the SPLOST will be divided on a pre-approved percentage basis between the City of Fayetteville, City of Peachtree City, Town of Tyrone, Town of Brooks, and Fayette County. A list of projects was provided by each entity, identified above, including the Town of Woolsey, and the percentage of tax revenue generated from the additional 1 percent SPLOST will be disbursed to those entities upon receipt of the revenues from the State of Georgia. This distribution will be shown as an "Intergovernmental" Expenditure on the County's accounting records for its governmental fund types. The Town of Woolsey's project funding was included in Fayette County's percentage allocation and will be disbursed upon the first receipt of tax revenues on August 31, 2017.

The revenues generated from the 1 percent 2017 SPLOST are estimated at $141M, over the six-year period. Fayette County's percentage is 45.84% of the 1 percent SPLOST collections. This is anticipated to total approximately $64.6M over the six-year collection period, or $10.7M per year. Fayette County has developed a schedule of the anticipated funding, as well as timing of the various Stormwater, Transportation, and Public Safety based projects to make the most efficient use of the upcoming funding and to allocate the funding towards the high priority projects first.

Of Fayette County's estimated $64.6M in 1 percent SPLOST tax revenues, the expected expenditures are identified below:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stormwater projects | $23.7M |
| Transportation projects | $19.5M |
| Public Safety Radio System | $18.2M |
| Fire and Emergency Services | $ 2.95M |
| Town of Woolsey Project | $ 223,000 |

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Schedule of Projects Funded Through Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (2017 SPLOST)**
**Stormwater, Transportation and Public Safety Purpose**
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

| COUNTY-WIDE PROJECTS (70% of total tax proceeds) | Original Cost Estimate | Revised Cost Estimate | Prior Years' Expenditures | Current Year's Expenditures | Total Amount Expended |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unincorporated county projects: | | | | | |
| Stormwater | $ 23,741,641 | $ 23,741,641 | $ - | $ 694,818 | $ 694,818 |
| Transportation | 19,520,353 | 19,520,353 | - | 143,716 | 143,716 |
| Public safety emergency services | 18,211,536 | 18,211,536 | - | - | - |
| Fire and emergency services | 2,950,000 | 2,950,000 | - | 10 | 10 |
| Woolsey Community Center | 223,000 | 223,000 | - | - | - |
| Total unincorporated county projects | 64,646,530 | 64,646,530 | - | 838,544 | 838,544 |
| Proceeds Distributed to Municipalities For Projects: | | | | | |
| Town of Brooks | 693,791 | 693,791 | - | - | - |
| City of Fayetteville | 21,098,538 | 21,098,538 | - | - | - |
| City of Peachtree City | 45,472,835 | 45,472,835 | - | - | - |
| Town of Tyrone | 9,102,463 | 9,102,463 | - | - | - |
| Total proceeds distributed to municipalities for projects | 76,367,627 | 76,367,627 | - | - | - |
| Total Municipalities and unincorporated County projects - by Jurisdiction | $ 141,014,157 | $ 141,014,157 | $ - | $ 838,544 | $ 838,544 |



Fayette COUNTY

"WHERE QUALITY IS A LIFESTYLE"

# STATISTICAL SECTION

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Statistical Section**

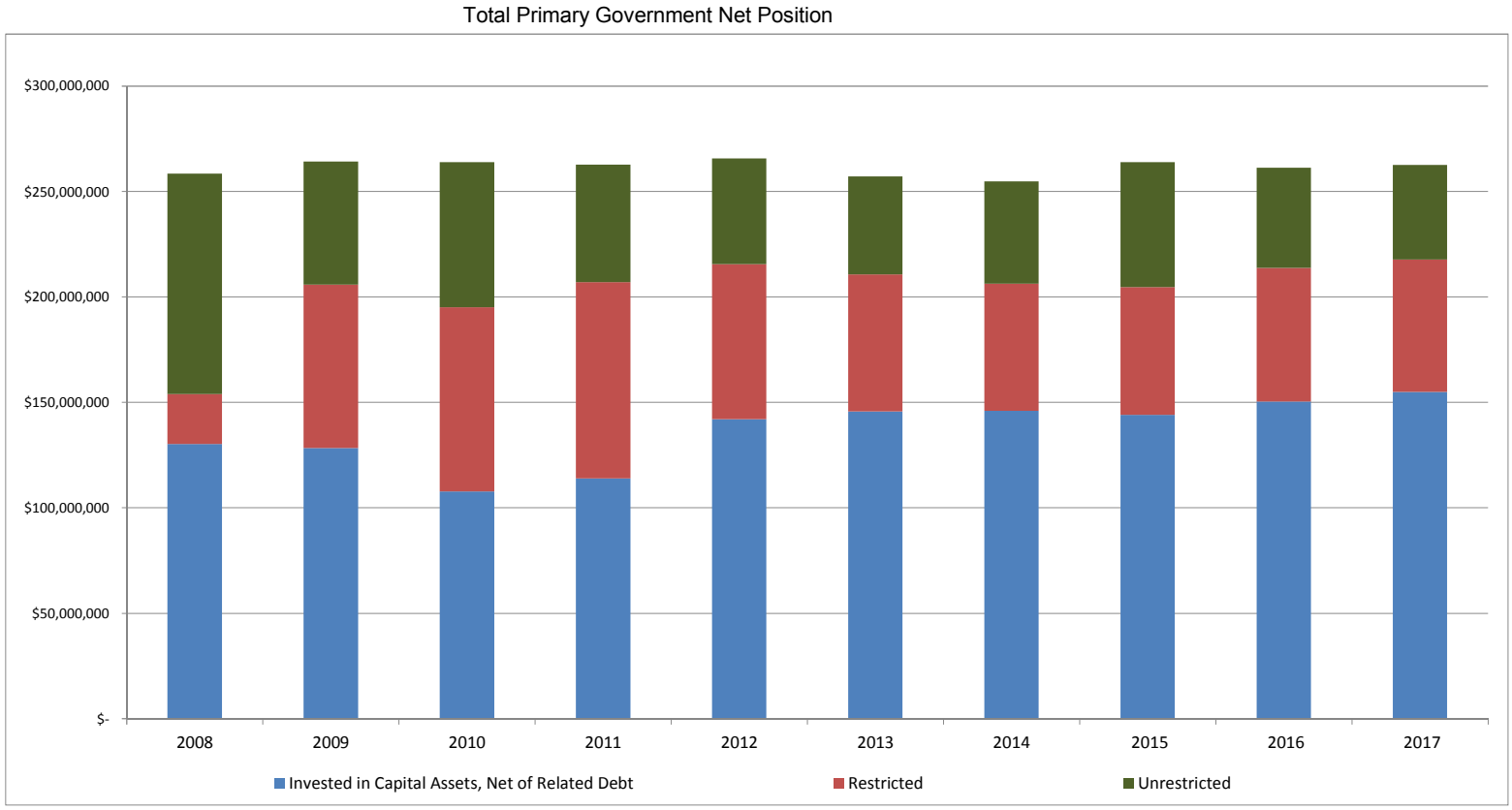
This part of the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents additional detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.


| **Section Contents** | **Page** |
|---|---|
| ***Financial Trends:*** These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | 138 |
| ***Revenue Capacity:*** These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Government's most signifiant local revenue source, the property tax. The data gives insight into those factors that could affect the Government's ability to collect this revenue source going forward. | 144 |
| ***Debt Capacity:*** These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future. | 148 |
| ***Demographic and Economic Information:*** These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which the County's financial activities take place and help to make comparisons over time and with other entities. | 152 |
| ***Operating Information:*** These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs. | 154 |


Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Net Position By Component**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**
**(accrual basis of accounting)**

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt | $ 66,118,115 | $ 63,748,577 | $ 58,397,470 | $ 70,008,446 | $ 80,352,869 | $ 82,924,362 | $ 84,415,940 | $ 87,415,034 | $ 86,967,976 | $ 86,761,468 |
| Restricted | 11,656,300 | 71,244,000 | 74,438,174 | 78,946,616 | 59,847,388 | 50,612,241 | 45,851,519 | 45,158,983 | 45,019,968 | 44,299,115 |
| Unrestricted | 101,662,007 | 49,992,711 | 51,871,452 | 34,001,574 | 46,009,682 | 43,150,112 | 43,438,857 | 48,960,932 | 45,247,698 | 43,589,241 |
| Total Governmental Activities Net Position | $ 179,436,422 | $ 184,985,288 | $ 184,707,096 | $ 182,956,636 | $ 186,209,939 | $ 176,686,715 | $ 173,706,316 | $ 181,534,949 | $ 177,235,642 | $ 174,649,824 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt | $ 64,042,796 | $ 64,569,214 | $ 49,359,571 | $ 43,836,827 | $ 61,628,316 | $ 62,729,861 | $ 61,521,377 | $ 56,683,378 | $ 63,456,395 | $ 68,084,150 |
| Restricted | 12,010,175 | 6,284,372 | 12,918,243 | 14,127,960 | 13,655,049 | 14,380,299 | 14,375,769 | 15,410,942 | 18,295,821 | 18,532,120 |
| Unrestricted | 2,872,031 | 8,304,049 | 16,880,892 | 21,845,727 | 4,165,159 | 3,248,845 | 5,178,022 | 10,285,800 | 2,260,384 | 1,236,940 |
| Total Business-Type Activities Net Position | $ 78,925,002 | $ 79,157,635 | $ 79,158,706 | $ 79,810,514 | $ 79,448,524 | $ 80,359,005 | $ 81,075,168 | $ 82,380,120 | $ 84,012,600 | $ 87,853,210 |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | $ 130,160,911 | $ 128,317,791 | $ 107,757,041 | $ 113,845,273 | $ 141,981,185 | $ 145,654,223 | $ 145,937,317 | $ 144,098,412 | $ 150,424,371 | $ 154,845,618 |
| Restricted | 23,666,475 | 77,528,372 | 87,356,417 | 93,074,576 | 73,502,437 | 64,992,540 | 60,227,288 | 60,569,925 | 63,315,789 | 62,831,235 |
| Unrestricted | 104,534,038 | 58,296,760 | 68,752,344 | 55,847,301 | 50,174,841 | 46,398,957 | 48,616,879 | 59,246,732 | 47,508,082 | 44,826,181 |
| Total Primary Government Net Position | $ 258,361,424 | $ 264,142,923 | $ 263,865,802 | $ 262,767,150 | $ 265,658,463 | $ 257,045,720 | $ 254,781,484 | $ 263,915,069 | $ 261,248,242 | $ 262,503,034 |



**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Changes in Net Position**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**
**(accrual basis of accounting)**

| **Expenses:** | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | $ 19,913,322 | $ 15,816,215 | $ 17,477,463 | $ 13,911,254 | $ 13,747,299 | $ 8,231,193 | $ 8,840,389 | $ 8,185,246 | $ 9,414,258 | $ 8,729,365 |
| Judicial System | 5,650,814 | 5,800,998 | 5,607,459 | 5,150,662 | 5,570,703 | 6,530,318 | 5,974,701 | 6,230,201 | 6,895,680 | 6,864,937 |
| Public Safety | 31,978,900 | 34,914,755 | 33,801,423 | 34,914,150 | 35,486,701 | 36,652,065 | 35,118,613 | 33,212,515 | 35,986,411 | 37,771,204 |
| Public Works | 7,673,140 | 13,866,560 | 13,183,402 | 10,040,669 | 5,109,741 | 10,336,908 | 7,921,320 | 9,515,157 | 10,140,891 | 14,141,638 |
| Health and Welfare | 719,934 | 726,382 | 695,438 | 761,169 | 765,345 | 759,250 | 826,969 | 824,642 | 787,302 | 800,988 |
| Culture and Recreation | 1,058,911 | 2,208,201 | 2,869,310 | 2,511,883 | 2,563,090 | 2,578,096 | 3,119,068 | 2,430,447 | 2,559,163 | 2,789,813 |
| Housing and Development | 1,392,864 | 1,418,307 | 1,260,287 | 1,277,307 | 1,408,138 | 1,259,508 | 1,223,384 | 1,009,389 | 1,341,840 | 1,256,249 |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt | 3,375,326 | 2,717,850 | 2,785,637 | 2,182,282 | 2,102,925 | 1,791,865 | 1,709,636 | 1,648,588 | 1,574,938 | 1,537,558 |
| Total Governmental Activities Expenses | $ 71,763,211 | $ 77,469,268 | $ 77,680,419 | $ 70,749,376 | $ 66,753,942 | $ 68,139,203 | $ 64,734,080 | $ 63,056,185 | $ 68,700,483 | $ 73,891,752 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water System | $ 12,635,303 | $ 12,890,913 | $ 13,083,162 | $ 13,336,098 | $ 14,432,774 | $ 13,856,941 | $ 14,604,741 | $ 15,501,745 | $ 15,620,548 | $ 15,880,990 |
| Solid Waste | 160,688 | 165,620 | 162,341 | 163,806 | 333,225 | 249,551 | 348,225 | 336,787 | 208,054 | 157,533 |
| Stormwater Utility | - | - | - | - | 187,116 | 393,644 | 89,659 | 59,945 | 72,446 | 57,654 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | $ 12,795,991 | $ 13,056,533 | $ 13,245,503 | $ 13,499,904 | $ 14,953,115 | $ 14,500,136 | $ 15,042,625 | $ 15,898,477 | $ 15,901,048 | $ 16,096,177 |
| Total Primary Government Expenses | $ 84,559,202 | $ 90,525,801 | $ 90,925,922 | $ 84,249,280 | $ 81,707,057 | $ 82,639,339 | $ 79,776,705 | $ 78,954,662 | $ 84,601,531 | $ 89,987,929 |
| **Program Revenues:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | $ 1,424,473 | $ 1,090,531 | $ 1,614,489 | $ 4,185,268 | $ 423,656 | $ 1,382,169 | $ 2,833,621 | $ 1,554,865 | $ 1,700,227 | $ 1,704,005 |
| Judicial System | 2,401,949 | 2,607,184 | 2,474,750 | 2,695,620 | 2,442,258 | 1,090,187 | 1,241,212 | 1,305,216 | 2,716,600 | 3,297,954 |
| Public Safety | 4,352,712 | 7,222,617 | 5,139,419 | 6,693,329 | 4,642,449 | 6,372,134 | 6,514,688 | 6,977,036 | 5,297,148 | 5,456,020 |
| Public Works | 8,001 | 5,928 | 7,170 | 7,175 | 7,576 | - | 1,245 | 7,927 | 4,759 | 5,378 |
| Health and Welfare | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 283,493 | 74,826 |
| Culture and Recreation | 222,459 | 211,795 | 240,786 | 278,526 | 240,857 | 57,774 | 55,422 | 237,655 | 286,240 | 274,789 |
| Housing and Development | 60,755 | 20,910 | 10,861 | 210,985 | 196,713 | 9,250 | 8,022 | 980,493 | 998,045 | 966,040 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 20,582 | 23,148 | 31,935 | 27,767 | 947,402 | 287,451 | 486,585 | 453,506 | 943,367 | 952,997 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | - | - | - | 204,367 | 598,070 | 1,181,470 | 1,951,495 | 1,995,322 | 1,489,132 | 2,269,409 |
| Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues | $ 8,490,931 | $ 11,182,113 | $ 9,519,410 | $ 14,303,037 | $ 9,498,981 | $ 10,380,435 | $ 13,092,290 | $ 13,512,020 | $ 13,719,011 | $ 15,001,418 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water System | $ 12,285,528 | $ 12,491,307 | $ 13,344,254 | $ 14,289,067 | $ 14,570,866 | $ 13,989,889 | $ 13,675,296 | $ 15,271,737 | $ 15,846,990 | $ 16,962,742 |
| Solid Waste | 85,380 | 109,122 | 120,708 | 140,382 | 132,095 | 115,337 | 80,878 | 66,733 | 70,010 | 73,977 |
| Stormwater Utility | - | - | - | - | 300,333 | 148,431 | 759,663 | 607,427 | 614,053 | 681,199 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 1,294,879 | 1,096,917 | 418,363 | 379,232 | 116,920 | 332,659 | 776,055 | 167,928 | 1,656,881 | 3,521,882 |
| Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues | $ 13,665,787 | $ 13,697,346 | $ 13,883,325 | $ 14,808,681 | $ 15,120,214 | $ 14,586,316 | $ 15,291,892 | $ 16,113,825 | $ 18,187,934 | $ 21,239,800 |
| Total Primary Government Program Revenues | $ 22,156,718 | $ 24,879,459 | $ 23,402,735 | $ 29,111,718 | $ 24,619,195 | $ 24,966,751 | $ 28,384,182 | $ 29,625,845 | $ 31,906,945 | $ 36,241,218 |
| Net (Expenses) Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | $ (63,272,280) | $ (66,287,155) | $ (68,161,009) | $ (56,446,339) | $ (57,254,961) | $ (57,758,768) | $ (51,641,790) | $ (49,544,165) | $ (54,981,472) | $ (58,890,334) |
| Business-Type Activities | 869,796 | 640,813 | 637,822 | 1,308,777 | 167,099 | 86,180 | 249,267 | 215,348 | 2,286,886 | 5,143,623 |
| Total Primary Government Net Expenses | $ (62,402,484) | $ (65,646,342) | $ (67,523,187) | $ (55,137,562) | $ (57,087,862) | $ (57,672,588) | $ (51,392,523) | $ (49,328,817) | $ (52,694,586) | $ (53,746,711) |

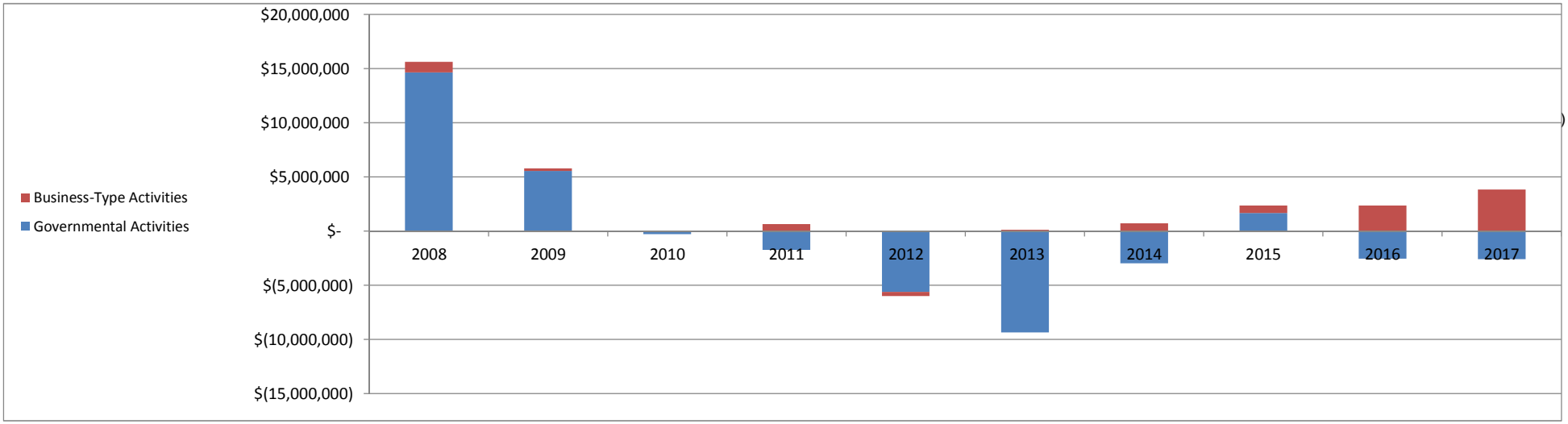
*Continued on Next Page*

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Changes in Net Position**

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | $ 37,601,739 | $ 37,627,125 | $ 39,052,755 | $ 37,981,404 | $ 36,089,255 | $ 34,853,932 | $ 34,950,569 | $ 36,291,270 | $ 37,572,313 | $ 38,526,458 |
| Sales Taxes | 10,313,833 | 8,990,109 | 9,635,056 | 9,572,548 | 10,011,105 | 9,968,049 | 9,998,908 | 10,455,973 | 10,830,858 | 11,882,013 |
| Other Taxes | 960,291 | 1,041,225 | 1,224,064 | 1,311,971 | 3,247,599 | 3,205,096 | 3,228,724 | 3,333,818 | 3,337,009 | 3,461,582 |
| Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes | 20,462,347 | 15,103,230 | 12,254,894 | 160,567 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intergovernmental | 2,883,703 | 5,957,783 | 3,654,944 | 1,580,095 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gain on Sale of Capital Assets | 132,620 | 59,595 | 61,790 | 16,329 | - | - | - | 310,723 | - | 504,464 |
| Unrestricted Investment Earnings | 4,149,265 | 1,424,672 | 764,894 | 391,771 | 905,075 | 97,882 | 442,146 | 313,394 | 452,737 | 241,921 |
| Miscellaneous | 817,812 | 1,004,306 | 520,363 | 2,975,137 | 834,182 | 287,887 | 337,545 | 845,587 | 287,798 | 293,109 |
| Transfers | 596,940 | 627,976 | 714,057 | 706,057 | 539,650 | - | (296,501) | (347,083) | (41,428) | 1,394,969 |
| Total Governmental Activities | $ 77,918,550 | $ 71,836,021 | $ 67,882,817 | $ 54,695,879 | $ 51,626,866 | $ 48,412,846 | $ 48,661,391 | $ 51,203,682 | $ 52,439,287 | $ 56,304,516 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gain on Sale of Capital Assets | $ 6,192 | $ 2,605 | $ 3,707 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ (1,425) | $ 32,010 |
| Unrestricted Investment Earnings | 572,483 | 130,550 | 30,456 | 5,552 | 10,561 | 15,089 | 10,489 | 13,551 | 19,120 | 59,946 |
| Miscellaneous | 110,963 | 86,641 | 43,144 | 43,536 | - | 20,868 | 159,906 | 129,511 | - | - |
| Transfers | (596,940) | (627,976) | (714,057) | (706,057) | (539,650) | - | 296,501 | 347,083 | 41,428 | (1,394,969) |
| Total Business-Type Activities | $ 92,698 | $ (408,180) | $ (636,750) | $ (656,969) | $ (529,089) | $ 35,957 | $ 466,896 | $ 490,145 | $ 59,123 | $ (1,303,013) |
| Total Primary Government | $ 78,011,248 | $ 71,427,841 | $ 67,246,067 | $ 54,038,910 | $ 51,097,777 | $ 48,448,803 | $ 49,128,287 | $ 51,693,827 | $ 52,498,410 | $ 55,001,503 |
| **Changes in Net Position** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | $ 14,646,270 | $ 5,548,866 | $ (278,192) | $ (1,750,460) | $ (5,628,095) | $ (9,345,922) | $ (2,980,399) | $ 1,659,517 | $ (2,542,185) | $ (2,585,818) |
| Business-Type Activities | 962,494 | 232,633 | 1,072 | 651,808 | (361,990) | 122,137 | 716,163 | 705,493 | 2,346,009 | 3,840,610 |
| Total Primary Government | $ 15,608,764 | $ 5,781,499 | $ (277,120) | $ (1,098,652) | $ (5,990,085) | $ (9,223,785) | $ (2,264,236) | $ 2,365,010 | $ (196,176) | $ 1,254,792 |
| | | | ( 1 ) | ( 1 ) | ( 1 ) | ( 1 ) | ( 1 ) | | | |

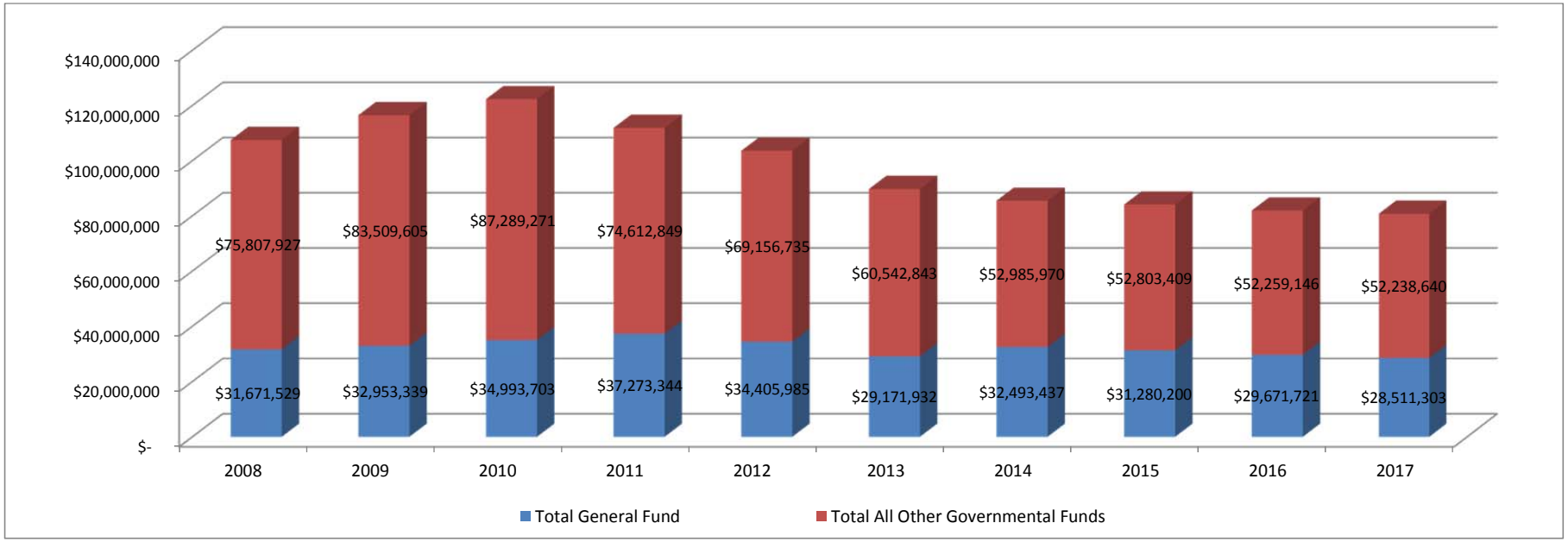
Note (1): The amount of the Change in Net Position for these fiscal years was impacted by the recession that began in 2008.

Changes in Net Position for Each Fiscal Year by Activity Type



**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**
**(modified accrual basis of accounting)**

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Fund: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | $ 88,642 | $ 987,514 | $ 205,194 | $ 260,351 | $ 246,522 | $ 148,647 | $ 202,728 | $ 132,671 | $ 4,810,543 | $ 4,040,465 |
| Restricted | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 328,032 | 244,762 |
| Committed | 14,057,471 | 13,661,922 | 13,365,551 | 13,633,544 | 11,300,171 | 10,971,735 | 10,786,253 | 12,527,406 | 12,020,533 | 12,308,266 |
| Assigned | 17,525,416 | 13,045,947 | 13,974,440 | 11,175,508 | 16,817,110 | 11,158,549 | 12,806,455 | 13,433,650 | 7,983,573 | 6,699,767 |
| Unassigned | - | 5,257,956 | 7,448,518 | 12,203,941 | 6,042,182 | 6,893,001 | 8,698,001 | 5,186,473 | 4,529,040 | 5,218,043 |
| Total General Fund | $ 31,671,529 | $ 32,953,339 | $ 34,993,703 | $ 37,273,344 | $ 34,405,985 | $ 29,171,932 | $ 32,493,437 | $ 31,280,200 | $ 29,671,721 | $ 28,511,303 |
| All Other Governmental Funds: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | $ 704 | $ 48,251 | $ 55,465 | $ 33,326 | $ 27,868 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Restricted | 51,116,478 | 58,828,786 | 63,055,225 | 65,576,980 | 59,062,139 | 49,590,241 | 44,524,334 | 43,845,386 | 44,691,936 | 44,054,353 |
| Committed | 2,363,877 | 2,651,440 | 2,618,608 | 9,002,543 | 10,066,728 | 10,952,602 | 8,461,636 | 8,958,023 | 7,567,210 | 8,184,287 |
| Assigned | 22,326,868 | 21,981,128 | 21,559,973 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total All Other Governmental Funds | $ 75,807,927 | $ 83,509,605 | $ 87,289,271 | $ 74,612,849 | $ 69,156,735 | $ 60,542,843 | $ 52,985,970 | $ 52,803,409 | $ 52,259,146 | $ 52,238,640 |
| Total Governmental Funds | $ 107,479,456 | $ 116,462,944 | $ 122,282,974 | $ 111,886,193 | $ 103,562,720 | $ 89,714,775 | $ 85,479,407 | $ 84,083,609 | $ 81,930,867 | $ 80,749,943 |



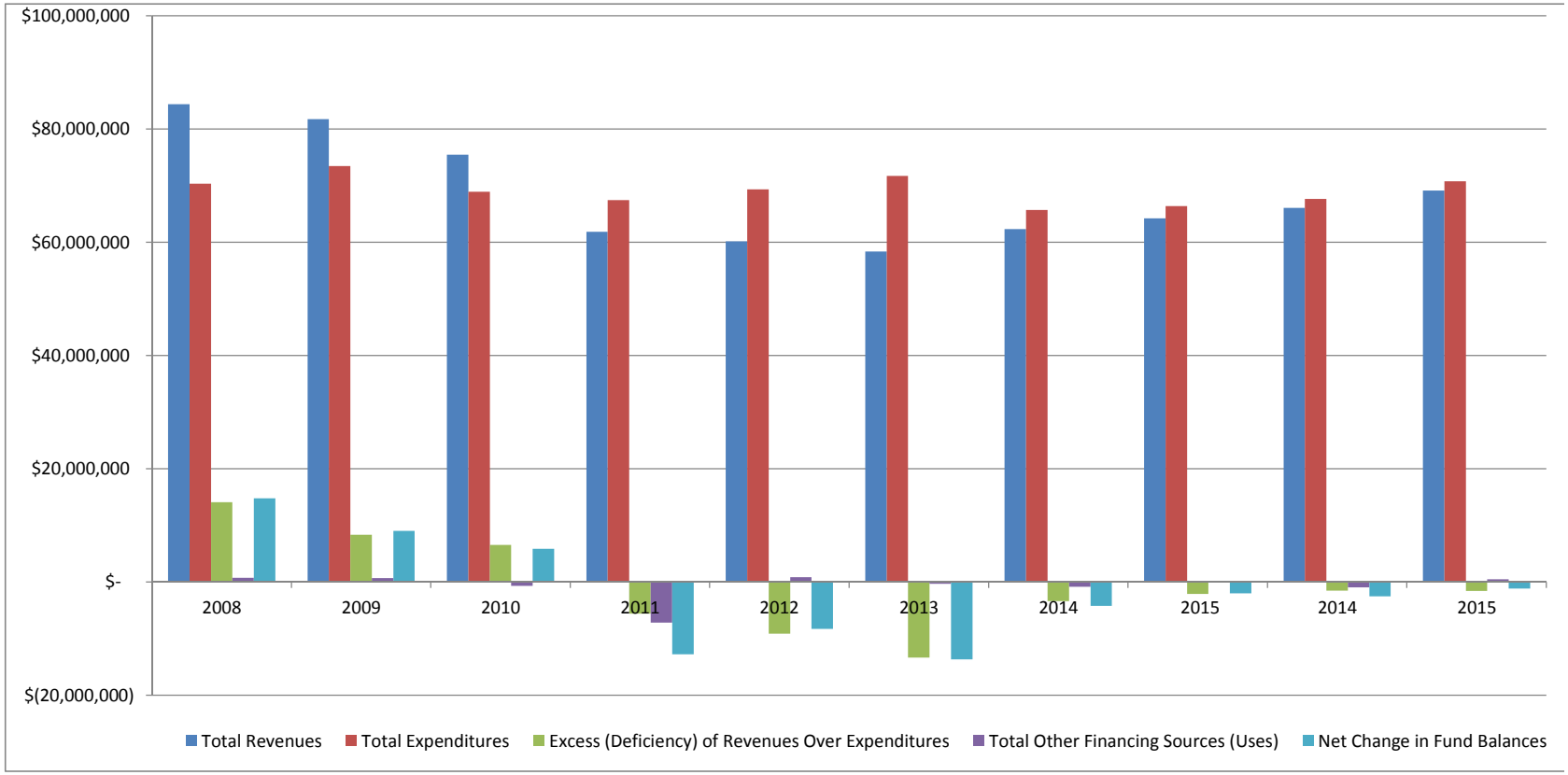
**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**
**(modified accrual basis of accounting)**

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 68,867,738 | $ 62,761,689 | $ 62,166,769 | $ 48,092,665 | $ 49,791,543 | $ 47,566,643 | $ 48,749,712 | $ 50,235,661 | $ 51,676,210 | $ 53,698,496 |
| Licenses and Permits | 698,374 | 414,314 | 424,201 | 451,172 | 215,512 | 775,962 | 1,056,793 | 1,020,180 | 1,029,030 | 992,763 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,883,703 | 5,957,783 | 3,654,944 | 1,580,095 | 1,409,544 | 1,400,559 | 2,145,554 | 2,138,202 | 2,125,032 | 3,114,128 |
| Charges for Services | 4,729,453 | 5,134,297 | 5,142,649 | 5,570,018 | 5,488,362 | 5,849,162 | 7,366,996 | 7,419,591 | 7,691,184 | 7,739,112 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 2,757,345 | 5,293,648 | 3,142,726 | 4,461,473 | 2,273,165 | 2,284,648 | 2,225,607 | 2,623,171 | 2,566,298 | 3,043,903 |
| Investment Income | 3,688,800 | 1,236,042 | 334,924 | 510,585 | 468,787 | 115,546 | 414,807 | 436,684 | 660,362 | 259,125 |
| Contributions | 20,582 | 23,148 | 520,363 | 1,138,077 | 17,715 | 13,275 | 108,510 | 30,941 | 19,232 | 35,597 |
| Miscellaneous | 733,744 | 912,629 | 31,935 | 27,767 | 499,541 | 326,369 | 247,779 | 287,643 | 287,798 | 246,549 |
| Total Revenues | $ 84,379,739 | $ 81,733,550 | $ 75,418,511 | $ 61,831,852 | $ 60,164,169 | $ 58,332,164 | $ 62,315,758 | $ 64,192,073 | $ 66,055,146 | $ 69,129,673 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | $ 8,165,598 | $ 8,424,786 | $ 7,689,333 | $ 8,038,927 | $ 8,624,978 | $ 7,957,441 | $ 7,906,318 | $ 8,474,229 | $ 8,840,870 | $ 7,936,679 |
| Judical System | 5,674,771 | 5,808,638 | 5,552,734 | 5,632,112 | 5,483,839 | 5,761,405 | 5,387,294 | 5,427,604 | 5,887,696 | 5,884,104 |
| Public Safety | 30,946,091 | 32,824,740 | 31,436,915 | 32,862,460 | 35,178,886 | 35,707,478 | 32,705,193 | 33,161,474 | 33,819,105 | 35,302,047 |
| Public Works | 4,657,639 | 4,000,116 | 3,631,377 | 5,356,961 | 4,648,297 | 4,117,385 | 4,318,927 | 5,450,375 | 6,007,633 | 7,072,255 |
| Health and Welfare | 719,934 | 726,382 | 695,438 | 761,169 | 759,057 | 754,060 | 822,881 | 820,891 | 782,510 | 794,390 |
| Culture and Recreation | 2,070,906 | 2,146,860 | 1,980,568 | 1,917,872 | 2,019,104 | 2,010,788 | 1,991,122 | 2,078,287 | 2,080,220 | 2,194,680 |
| Housing and Development | 1,429,689 | 1,405,259 | 1,242,377 | 1,268,371 | 1,317,126 | 1,278,862 | 1,196,085 | 1,072,343 | 1,320,363 | 1,245,260 |
| Capital Outlay | 8,654,396 | 10,278,522 | 9,622,634 | 9,399,329 | 7,461,104 | 10,286,510 | 7,566,894 | 6,005,663 | 4,965,643 | 3,620,808 |
| Intergovernmental | 3,174,938 | 2,975,587 | 2,183,858 | 23,752 | - | - | 976,465 | 586,714 | 642,365 | 3,444,846 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 2,031,612 | 2,132,423 | 2,239,941 | 864,247 | 1,855,425 | 2,108,566 | 1,220,000 | 1,710,000 | 1,785,000 | 1,835,000 |
| Interest Expense | 2,804,831 | 2,704,186 | 2,597,403 | 1,306,503 | 1,968,539 | 1,714,752 | 1,612,406 | 1,553,637 | 1,478,656 | 1,425,048 |
| Paying Agent Fees | 1,546 | 1,436 | 1,364 | 450 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures | $ 70,331,951 | $ 73,428,935 | $ 68,873,942 | $ 67,432,153 | $ 69,316,355 | $ 71,697,247 | $ 65,703,585 | $ 66,341,217 | $ 67,610,061 | $ 70,755,117 |
| **Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures** | $ 14,047,788 | $ 8,304,615 | $ 6,544,569 | $ (5,600,301) | $ (9,152,186) | $ (13,365,083) | $ (3,387,827) | $ (2,149,144) | $ (1,554,915) | $ (1,625,444) |
| **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from Capital Lease | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Transfers In | 11,857,799 | 7,989,541 | 5,872,157 | 4,781,077 | 5,108,105 | 3,239,917 | 351,900 | 5,487,092 | 5,237,258 | 4,817,807 |
| Transfers Out | (11,271,927) | (7,370,264) | (6,658,486) | (4,148,943) | (4,568,455) | (3,592,117) | (1,205,760) | (6,735,802) | (6,248,686) | (4,392,838) |
| Refunded Bonds Issued | - | - | - | 40,300,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Premium on Bonds Issued | - | - | - | 1,509,351 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow | - | - | - | (49,637,039) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets | 132,620 | 59,595 | 61,790 | 16,329 | 289,063 | 32,353 | 6,319 | 1,363,300 | 16,152 | 19,551 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | $ 718,492 | $ 678,872 | $ (724,539) | $ (7,179,225) | $ 828,713 | $ (319,847) | $ (847,541) | $ 114,590 | $ (995,276) | $ 444,520 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | $ 14,766,280 | $ 8,983,487 | $ 5,820,030 | $ (12,779,526) | $ (8,323,473) | $ (13,684,930) | $ (4,235,368) | $ (2,034,554) | $ (2,550,191) | $ (1,180,924) |
| Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures | 9.0% | 8.7% | 9.3% | 3.9% | 6.6% | 6.6% | 5.0% | 5.6% | 5.5% | 4.8% |

Note: The large increase in Tax revenues beginning in FY 2006 and ending in FY 2010 was due to the five year life span of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) for roads.
Note: Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures is calculated using Capital Outlay

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

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Revenues | $ 84,379,739 | $ 81,733,550 | $ 75,418,511 | $ 61,831,852 | $ 60,164,169 | $ 58,332,164 | $ 62,315,758 | $ 64,192,073 | $ 66,055,146 | $ 69,129,673 |
| Total Expenditures | 70,331,951 | 73,428,935 | 68,873,942 | 67,432,153 | 69,316,355 | 71,697,247 | 65,703,585 | 66,341,217 | 67,610,061 | 70,755,117 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | $ 14,047,788 | $ 8,304,615 | $ 6,544,569 | $ (5,600,301) | $ (9,152,186) | $ (13,365,083) | $ (3,387,827) | $ (2,149,144) | $ (1,554,915) | $ (1,625,444) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 718,492 | 678,872 | (724,539) | (7,179,225) | 828,713 | (319,847) | (847,541) | 114,590 | (995,276) | 444,520 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | $ 14,766,280 | $ 8,983,487 | $ 5,820,030 | $ (12,779,526) | $ (8,323,473) | $ (13,684,930) | $ (4,235,368) | $ (2,034,554) | $ (2,550,191) | $ (1,180,924) |

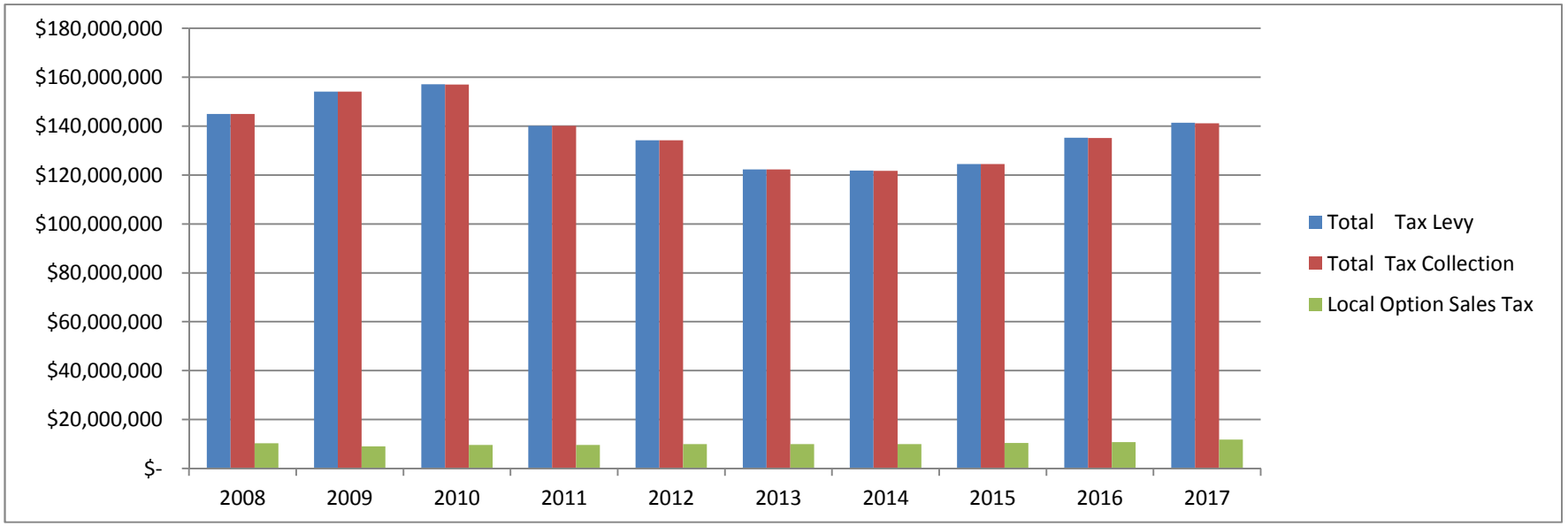



Note: The large decrease in FY 2011 are primarily the result of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales collections and expenditures.

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Property Tax Levies, Collections and Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| Fiscal Year | Total Tax Levy | Current Year Tax Collections | Pecentage of Levy Collected | Collection of Prior Years Property Taxes | Total Tax Collection | Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy | Outstanding Delinquent Taxes | Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy | Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds (1) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2008 | $ 144,974,057 | $ 138,257,418 | 95.37% | $ 6,714,291 | $ 144,971,709 | 100.00% | $ 2,348 | 0.00% | $ 10,313,833 |
| 2009 | 154,107,697 | 149,091,541 | 96.75% | 5,013,465 | 154,105,006 | 100.00% | 2,691 | 0.00% | 8,990,109 |
| 2010 | 157,080,795 | 151,371,828 | 96.37% | 5,672,111 | 157,043,939 | 99.98% | 36,856 | 0.02% | 9,635,056 |
| 2011 | 140,148,922 | 134,663,746 | 96.09% | 5,457,504 | 140,121,250 | 99.98% | 27,672 | 0.02% | 9,572,548 |
| 2012 | 134,178,334 | 131,714,621 | 98.16% | 2,441,608 | 134,156,228 | 99.98% | 22,106 | 0.02% | 10,011,105 |
| 2013 | 122,284,367 | 119,310,658 | 97.57% | 2,952,111 | 122,262,769 | 99.98% | 21,598 | 0.02% | 9,968,049 |
| 2014 | 121,777,781 | 117,737,859 | 96.68% | 4,002,915 | 121,740,774 | 99.97% | 37,007 | 0.03% | 9,936,255 |
| 2015 | 124,530,100 | 122,373,029 | 98.27% | 2,081,146 | 124,454,175 | 99.94% | 75,925 | 0.06% | 10,435,200 |
| 2016 | 135,228,713 | 131,267,629 | 97.07% | 3,827,014 | 135,094,644 | 99.90% | 134,069 | 0.10% | 10,812,469 |
| 2017 | 141,407,621 | 141,131,599 | 99.80% | - | 141,131,599 | 99.80% | 276,022 | 0.20% | 11,851,965 |

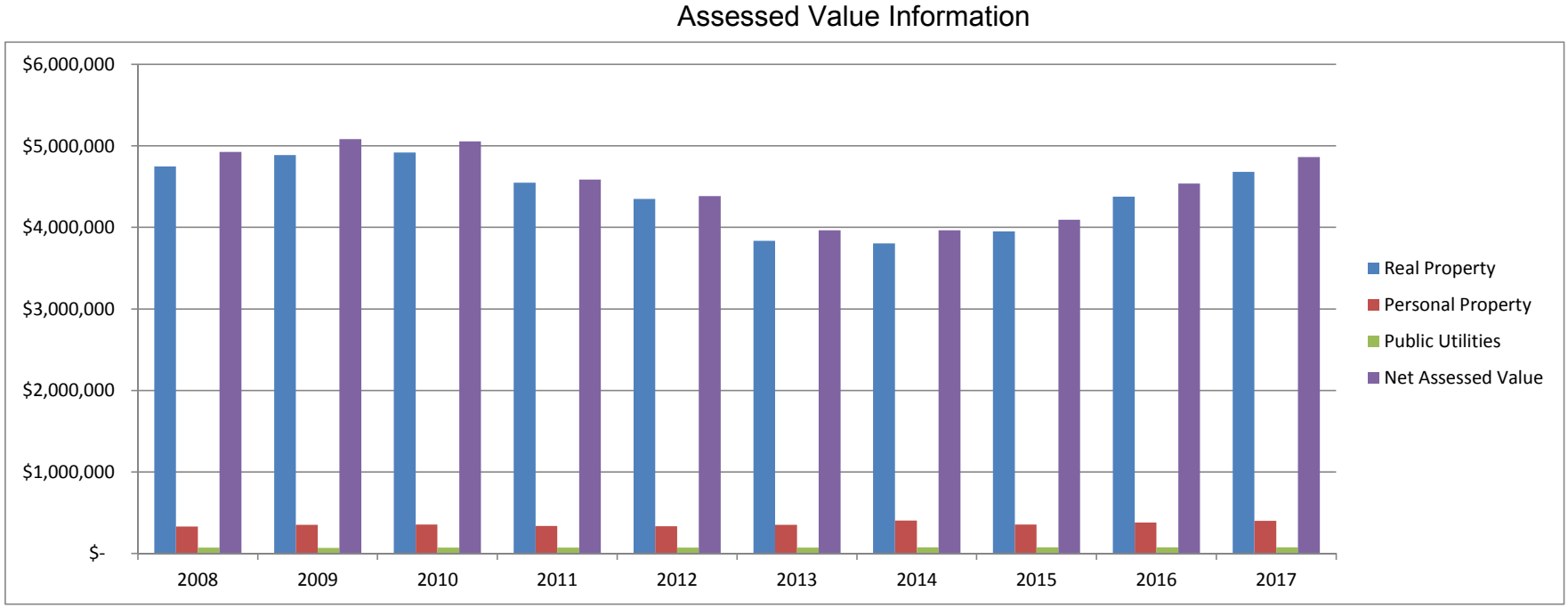
(1) Includes only local option sales tax proceeds received by Fayette County. Does not include local option sales tax proceeds received by the City of Fayetteville, the City of Peachtree City, the Town of Tyrone, the Town of Brooks, or the Town of Woolsey.



**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**
**(in thousands of dollars)**

| Fiscal Year | Real Property Assessed Value | Real Property Estimated True Value | Personal Property Assessed Value | Personal Property Estimated True Value | Privately Owned Public Utilties Assessed Value | Privately Owned Public Utilties Estimated True Value | Total Property Assessed Value | Total Property Estimated True Value | Freeport-Homestead Exemption | Net Assessed Value | Total Direct Tax Rate | Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total True Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2008 | $ 4,746,452 | $12,699,119 | $ 332,100 | $ 891,980 | $ 70,522 | $ 176,305 | $5,149,074 | $13,767,403 | $ 221,878 | $4,927,196 | 29.83 | 40.00% |
| 2009 | 4,886,730 | 12,216,825 | 350,357 | 875,893 | 67,292 | 168,230 | 5,304,379 | 13,260,948 | 222,280 | 5,082,099 | 32.10 | 40.00% |
| 2010 | 4,919,137 | 12,297,843 | 353,933 | 884,833 | 71,407 | 178,518 | 5,344,477 | 13,361,193 | 290,048 | 5,054,429 | 31.61 | 40.00% |
| 2011 | 4,548,164 | 11,370,410 | 336,972 | 842,432 | 73,324 | 183,312 | 4,958,460 | 12,396,154 | 370,429 | 4,588,031 | 29.84 | 40.00% |
| 2012 | 4,347,689 | 10,869,222 | 333,903 | 834,759 | 72,840 | 182,101 | 4,754,432 | 11,886,082 | 371,400 | 4,383,032 | 30.66 | 40.00% |
| 2013 | 3,836,232 | 9,590,580 | 350,356 | 875,890 | 72,395 | 180,988 | 4,258,983 | 10,647,458 | 295,313 | 3,963,670 | 30.98 | 40.00% |
| 2014 | 3,804,354 | 9,510,886 | 402,228 | 1,005,570 | 74,508 | 186,270 | 4,281,090 | 10,702,726 | 317,359 | 3,963,732 | 31.05 | 40.00% |
| 2015 | 3,952,260 | 9,880,650 | 355,426 | 888,565 | 74,580 | 186,450 | 4,382,266 | 10,955,665 | 286,482 | 4,095,784 | 30.89 | 40.00% |
| 2016 | 4,378,530 | 10,946,325 | 379,780 | 949,450 | 74,640 | 186,600 | 4,832,950 | 12,082,375 | 295,147 | 4,537,803 | 30.31 | 40.00% |
| 2017 | 4,680,601 | 11,701,503 | 401,865 | 1,004,663 | 75,650 | 189,125 | 5,158,116 | 12,895,290 | 294,422 | 4,863,694 | 29.76 | 40.00% |

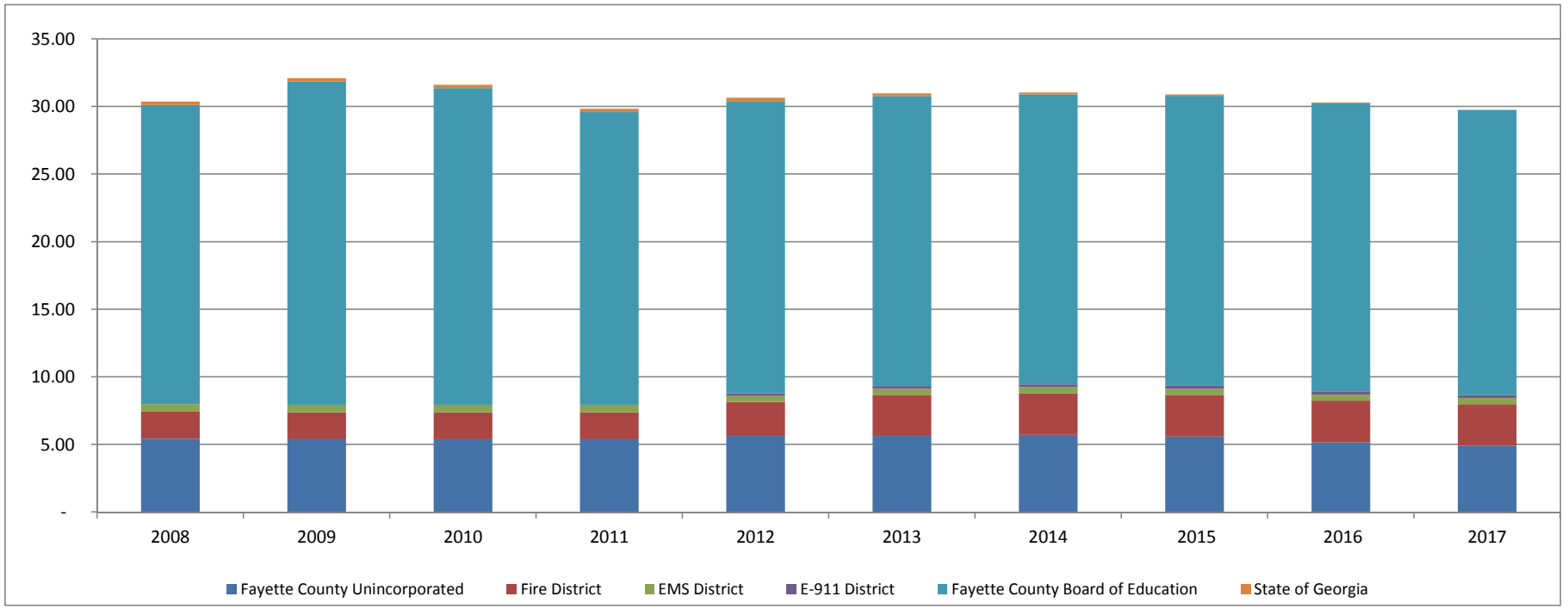
Note: Property is reassessed annually as of January 1. The county assesses property at 40 percent of the fair market value for all real and personal property.



**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**
**(millage rate per $1,000 of assessed value)**

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Primary Government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fayette County Unincorporated | 5.43 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 5.71 | 5.60 | 5.17 | 4.92 |
| Fire District | 2.00 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 2.50 | 3.03 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.07 | 3.07 |
| Emergency Medical Services (EMS) District | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.46 |
| E-911 Communications District | - | - | - | - | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 |
| Total Primary Government | 7.98 | 7.94 | 7.94 | 7.94 | 8.81 | 9.33 | 9.45 | 9.34 | 8.91 | 8.66 |
| Fayette County Board of Education | 22.15 | 23.92 | 23.42 | 21.65 | 21.60 | 21.45 | 21.45 | 21.45 | 21.35 | 21.10 |
| State of Georgia | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.05 | - |
| Total | 30.38 | 32.11 | 31.61 | 29.84 | 30.66 | 30.98 | 31.05 | 30.89 | 30.31 | 29.76 |

Note: Due to taxation equity issues, the EMS and E-911 Tax Districts were created during the ten year span. Previously, they had been part of the Unincorporated millage rate.



**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Principal Property Taxpayers**
**Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago**

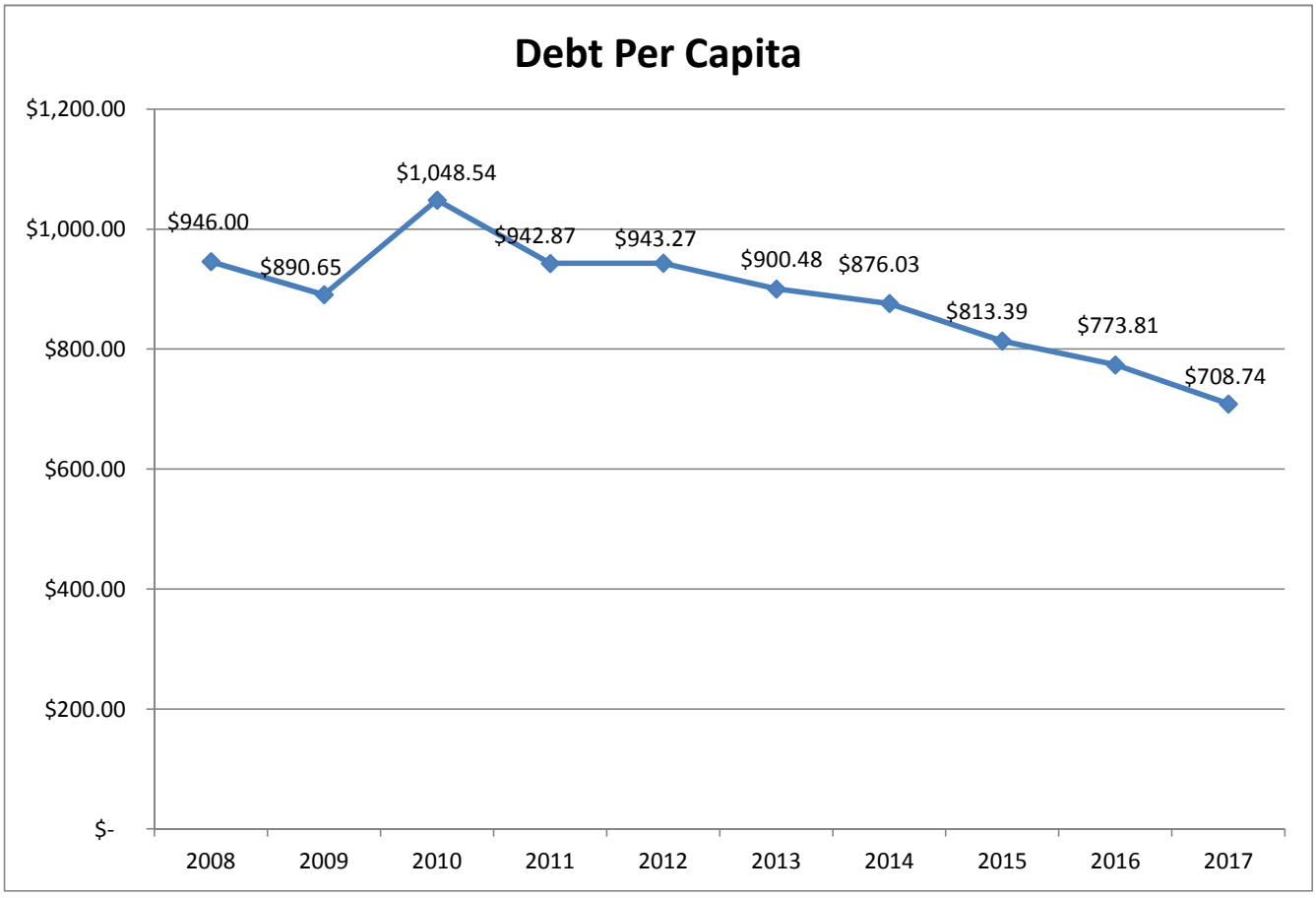
| | | 2017 | | | 2008 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Taxpayer | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value |
| | Wencor LLC | $ 32,166,864 | 1 | 0.62% | $ - | | 0.00% |
| | Georgia Power Company | 16,137,849 | 2 | 0.31% | 10,166,458 | 10 | 0.18% |
| | NCR Corporation | 15,877,698 | 3 | 0.31% | 31,901,923 | 1 | 0.58% |
| (1) | Coweta Fayette EMC | 15,442,980 | 4 | 0.30% | 19,571,691 | 4 | 0.36% |
| | Brent Scarbrough | 14,238,354 | 5 | 0.28% | - | | 0.00% |
| | DDRTC Fayette Pavilion I & II | 13,981,840 | 6 | 0.27% | - | | 0.00% |
| | Sany America Inc | 13,776,296 | 7 | 0.27% | - | | 0.00% |
| | Hoshizaki America Inc | 13,597,685 | 8 | 0.26% | 10,397,343 | 9 | 0.19% |
| | Cooper Lighting | 13,508,281 | 9 | 0.26% | - | | 0.00% |
| (1) | Atlanta Gas Light | 12,347,404 | 10 | 0.24% | 11,188,307 | 8 | 0.20% |
| (1) | Fourth Quarter Properties | - | | 0.00% | - | | 0.00% |
| | Matsushita Communication Corp | - | | 0.00% | 13,212,738 | 6 | 0.24% |
| | Alcan Packaging-Atlanta | - | | 0.00% | - | | 0.00% |
| | Bellsouth Telecommunication | - | | 0.00% | 14,284,425 | 5 | 0.26% |
| | Inland Southeast Fayette I & II | - | | 0.00% | 31,027,200 | 2 | 0.56% |
| | Inland Southeast Fayette III | - | | 0.00% | 22,646,940 | 3 | 0.41% |
| | Summit Properties | - | | 0.00% | - | | 0.00% |
| | AMLI Residential Prop | - | | 0.00% | 12,683,400 | 7 | 0.23% |
| | Sub-Total Top Ten Taxpayers | $ 161,075,251 | | 3.12% | $ 177,080,425 | | 3.22% |
| | Total Other Taxpayers | 4,997,040,749 | | 96.88% | 5,329,880,991 | | 96.78% |
| | Total Assessed Value - All Taxpayers | $ 5,158,116,000 | | 100.00% | $ 5,506,961,416 | | 100.00% |

Source: Fayette County Tax Commissioner
Note (1): DDRTC Fayette Pavilion is successor owner of property previously in the name of Fourth Quarter Properties

**FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA**
**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| Fiscal Year | Governmental Activities | | | Business-Type Activities | Total Primary Government | Percentage of Personal Income (1) | Debt Per Capita |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Revenue Bonds | Certificates of Participation | Capital Lease Obligations | Water Revenue Bonds | | | |
| 2008 | $ 50,755,000 | $ 5,000,000 | $ 4,463,309 | $ 39,490,000 | $ 99,708,309 | 2.34% | $ 946 |
| 2009 | 49,410,000 | 3,981,203 | 3,672,183 | 37,760,000 | 94,823,386 | 2.11% | 890.65 |
| 2010 | 47,995,000 | 3,220,000 | 2,786,133 | 57,970,000 | 111,971,133 | 2.31% | 1,048.54 |
| 2011 | 40,300,000 | 3,220,000 | 1,878,632 | 55,080,000 | 100,478,632 | 2.18% | 942.87 |
| 2012 | 39,350,000 | 1,331,000 | 948,566 | 60,040,000 | 101,669,566 | 2.12% | 943.27 |
| 2013 | 36,518,788 | 872,000 | - | 59,432,952 | 96,823,740 | 1.90% | 900.48 |
| 2014 | 38,241,004 | 872,000 | - | 55,817,664 | 94,930,668 | 1.81% | 876.03 |
| 2015 | 36,451,555 | 601,000 | - | 52,147,369 | 89,199,924 | 1.52% | 813.39 |
| 2016 | 34,587,106 | 601,000 | - | 49,671,340 | 84,859,446 | 1.45% | 773.81 |
| 2017 | 32,672,657 | 601,000 | - | 45,840,998 | 79,114,655 | 1.35% | 708.74 |

(1) Source: The Bureau of Economic Analysis




Note: Increase in Per Capita Debt amount for FY 2010 was due to revenue bonds issued for Lake McIntosh.

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**
**As of June 30, 2017**

| Governmental Unit | Debt Outstanding | Estimated Percentage Applicable | Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fayette County Board of Education (a) | $ 47,869,972 | 100% | $ 47,869,972 |
| Peachtree City (b) | 1,600,000 | 100% | 1,600,000 |
| Subtotal for Overlapping Debt | | | 49,469,972 |
| Capital Leases | 601,000 | 100% | 601,000 |
| Fayette County Public Facilities Authority | 31,640,000 | 100% | 31,640,000 |
| Subtotal for Direct Debt | | | 32,241,000 |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt | | | $ 81,710,972 |

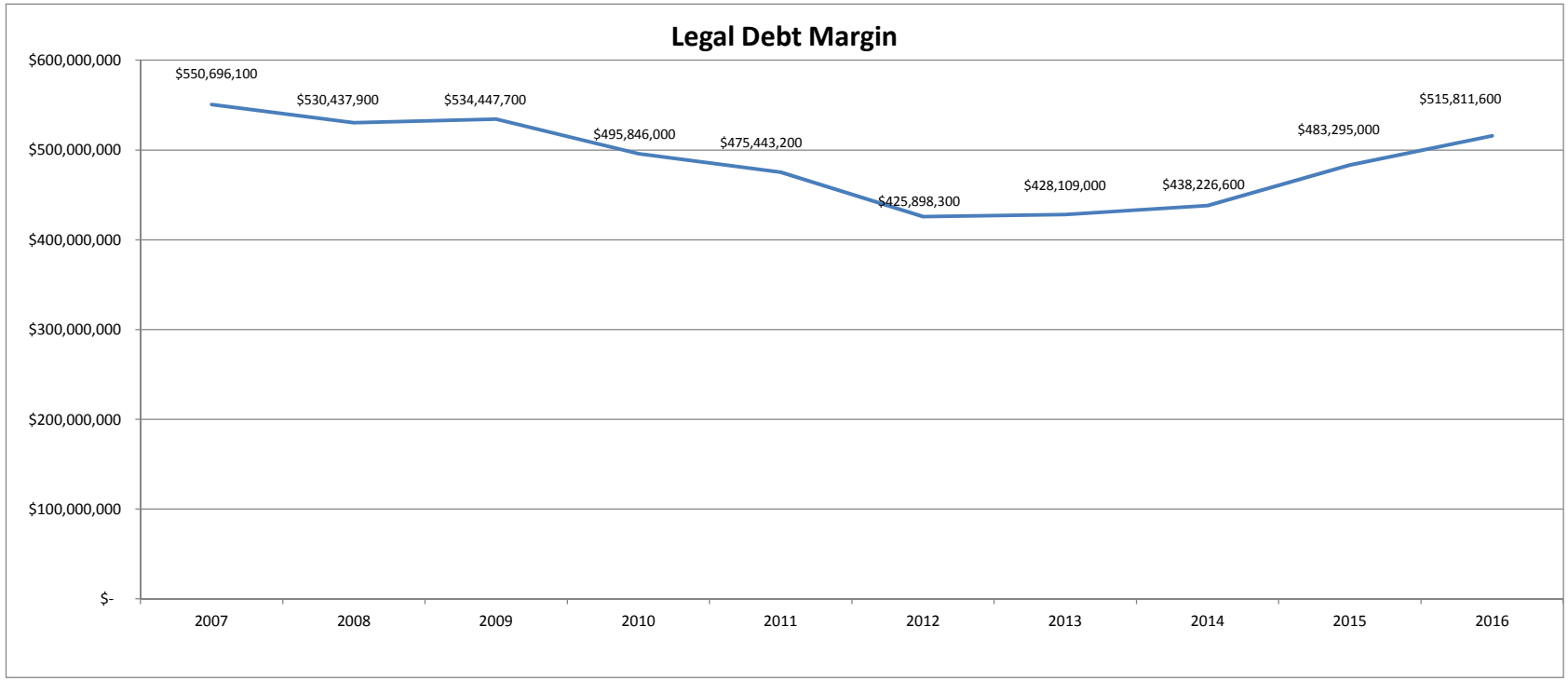
(a) Data provided by Fayette County Board of Education Finance Office.
(b) Per the Peachtree City FY2016 CAFR online.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by residents and businesses.

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Legal Debt Margin Information**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Legal Debt Margin Calculation: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Assessed Value of Property (amounts in $1,000 increments) | $ 5,506,961 | $ 5,304,379 | $ 5,344,477 | $ 4,958,460 | $ 4,754,432 | $ 4,258,983 | $ 4,281,090 | $ 4,382,266 | $ 4,832,950 | $ 5,158,116 |
| Debt Limit (10% of Net Assessed Value) (amounts in $1 increments) | $ 550,696,100 | $ 530,437,900 | $ 534,447,700 | $ 495,846,000 | $ 475,443,200 | $ 425,898,300 | $ 428,109,000 | $ 438,226,600 | $ 483,295,000 | $ 515,811,600 |
| Less: Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Add: Debt Service Funds Available | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legal debt margin | $ 550,696,100 | $ 530,437,900 | $ 534,447,700 | $ 495,846,000 | $ 475,443,200 | $ 425,898,300 | $ 428,109,000 | $ 438,226,600 | $ 483,295,000 | $ 515,811,600 |
| Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit As a Percentage of Debt Limit | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

**Note:** Under state finance law, the County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value (gross digest). By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying the general obligation bonds.



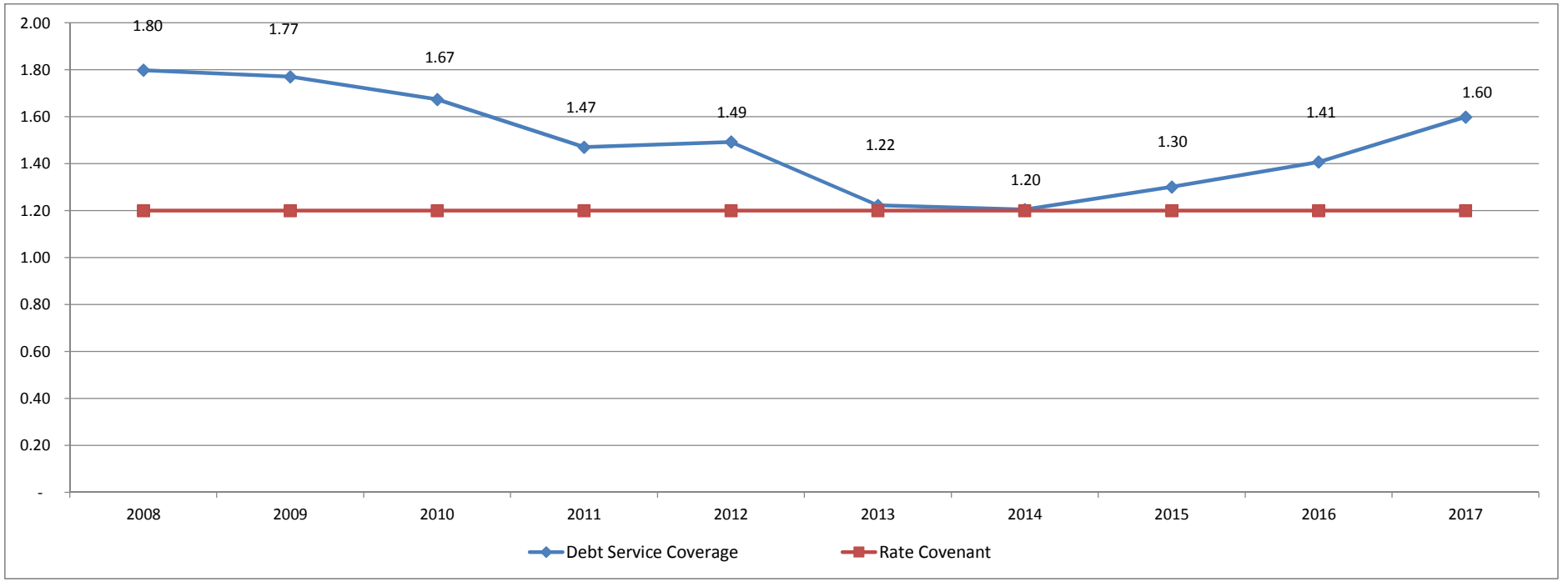
**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Pledged Revenue Coverage**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Gross Revenues (1) | $ 12,285,528 | $ 12,491,307 | $ 13,344,254 | $ 14,289,067 | $ 14,570,866 | $ 13,989,889 | $ 13,675,297 | $ 15,271,737 | $ 15,846,990 | $ 16,962,742 |
| Reasonable and Necessary Operating Costs (2) | 5,730,442 | 6,045,049 | 6,060,856 | 6,466,224 | 6,450,737 | 6,856,701 | 6,904,142 | 8,006,078 | 8,107,713 | 8,657,944 |
| Net Revenue Available for Debt Service (3) | 6,555,086 | 6,446,258 | 7,283,398 | 7,822,843 | 8,120,129 | 7,133,188 | 6,771,155 | 7,265,659 | 7,739,277 | 8,304,798 |
| Debt Service Payments | 3,645,225 | 3,641,311 | 4,351,288 | 5,320,501 | 5,440,539 | 5,833,311 | 5,622,276 | 5,583,888 | 5,499,625 | 5,194,642 |
| Coverage | 1.80 | 1.77 | 1.67 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.41 | 1.60 |

(1) "Gross Revenues" represents Operating Revenues for the Water System which excludes interest income and tap fees.

(2) "Reasonable and Necessary Operating Costs" represents the Operating Expenses of the Water System less the non-cash items of depreciation and amortization expenses.

(3) Represents net revenues before depreciation and non-operating revenues and expenses.

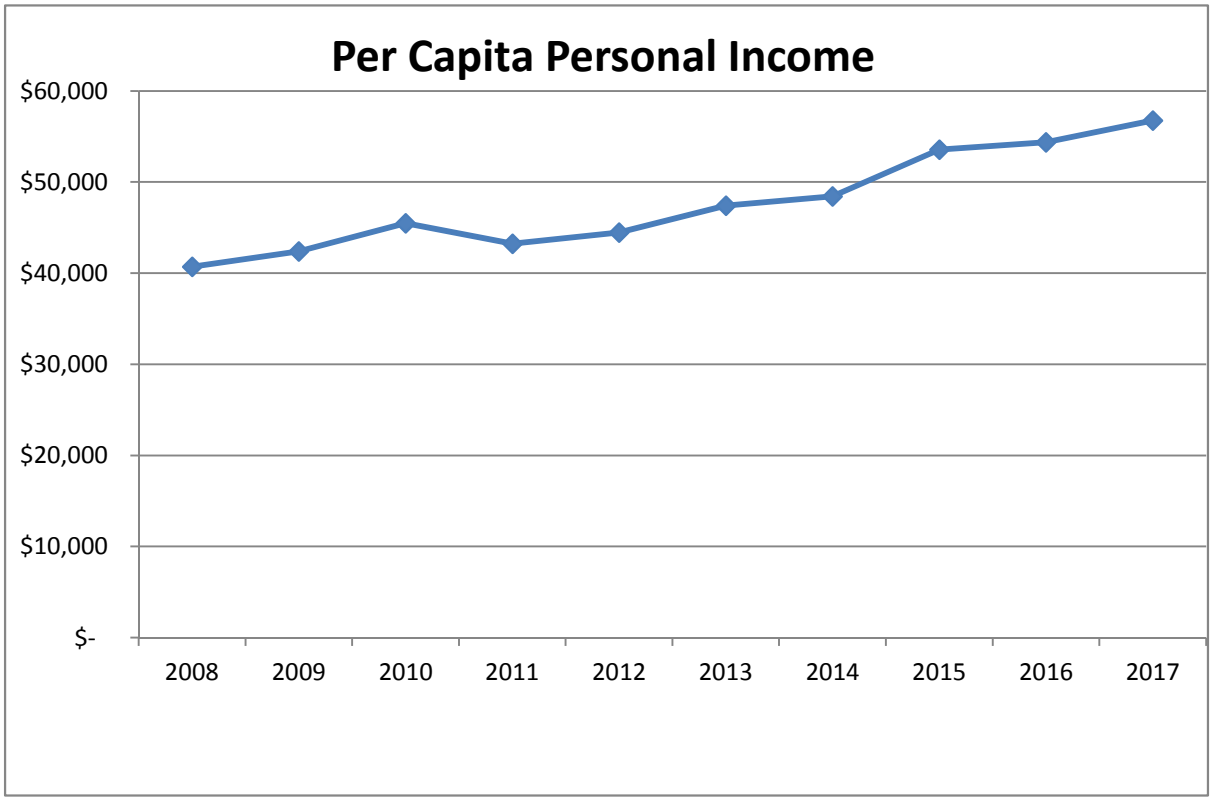


**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Demographic and Economic Statistics**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| Fiscal Year | (1) Population | (2) Personal Income | Per Capita Personal Income | (3) Median Age | (4) School Enrollment* | (5) Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2008 | 105,400 | $ 4,266,407,000 | $ 40,691 | 40 | 22,367 | 5.4% |
| 2009 | 106,465 | 4,484,620,000 | 42,384 | 40 | 22,108 | 5.7% |
| 2010 | 106,788 | 4,838,366,000 | 45,474 | 42 | 22,047 | 7.9% |
| 2011 | 106,567 | 4,614,827,000 | 43,215 | 42 | 21,683 | 9.0% |
| 2012 | 107,784 | 4,792,110,000 | 44,460 | 43 | 21,120 | 7.3% |
| 2013 | 107,524 | 5,097,304,000 | 47,406 | 43 | 20,506 | 7.0% |
| 2014 | 108,365 | 5,246,261,000 | 48,413 | 42 | 20,301 | 7.1% |
| 2015 | 109,664 | 5,872,326,000 | 53,548 | 43 | 20,243 | 6.0% |
| 2016 | 110,714 | 6,018,520,000 | 54,361 | 43 | 20,242 | 4.7% |
| 2017 | 111,627 | 6,335,845,000 | 56,759 | 43 | 20,238 | 4.9% |

(1) Source: United States Census
(2) Source: The Bureau of Economic Analysis
(3) Source: United States Census
(4) Source: Fayette County Board of Education
(5) Source: Georgia Department of Labor

*School enrollment reported for 2006, 2007 and 2010 was corrected based on Fayette County Board of Education CAFR



**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Principal Employers**
**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

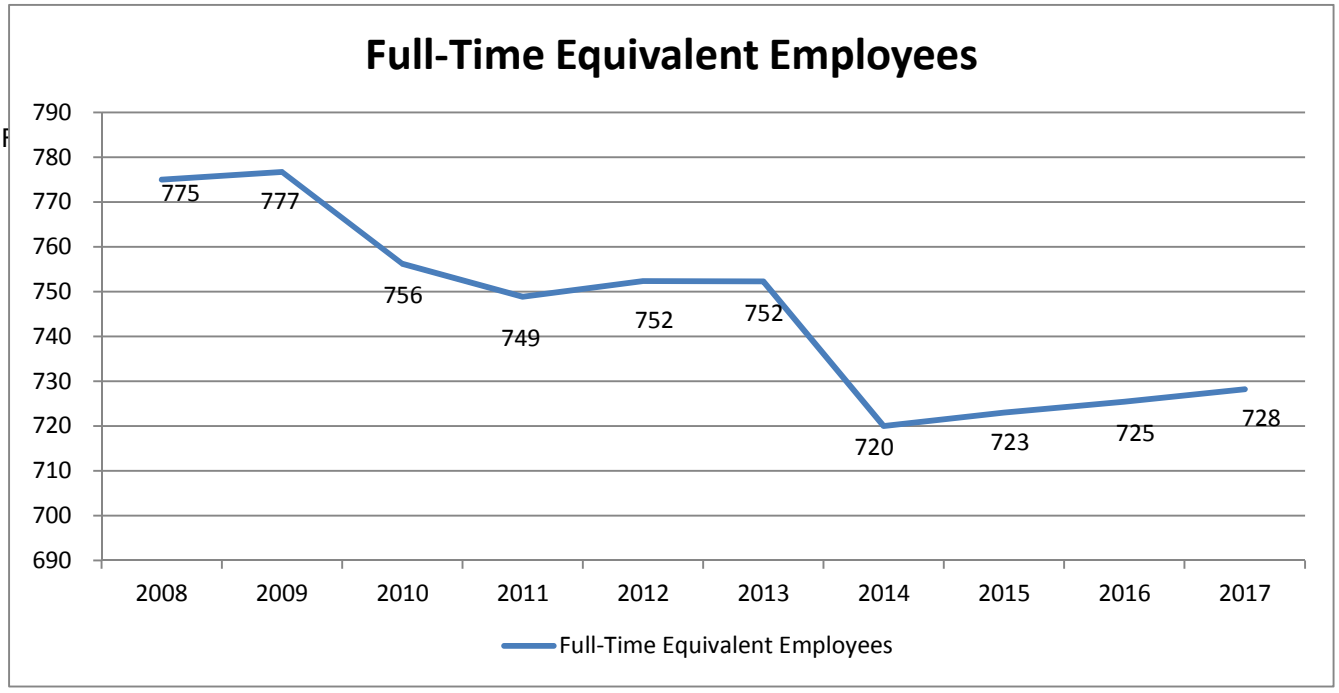
| | 2017 | | | 2008 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Private Employer | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total County Employment | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total County Employment |
| Piedmont Fayette Hospital | 1,700 | 1 | 3.41% | 930 | 2 | 1.77% |
| Panasonic Automotive System Co. | 800 | 2 | 1.61% | 1,100 | 1 | 2.09% |
| Eaton Lighting Solutions | 700 | 3 | 1.41% | | | |
| Walmart SuperCenter | 427 | 4 | 0.86% | | | |
| WalMart | 400 | 5 | 0.80% | | | |
| Hoshizaki America Inc. | 275 | 6 | 0.55% | 425 | 5 | 0.81% |
| Osmose Utilities Services Inc. | 255 | 7 | 0.51% | | | |
| Ply Gem Industries Inc. Windows Divison | 250 | 8 | 0.50% | | | |
| Kindred Transitional Care & Rehabilitation | 210 | 9 | 0.42% | | | |
| Gerresheimer Peachtree City LP | 208 | 10 | 0.42% | | | |
| Cooper Lighting | | | | 650 | 3 | 1.23% |
| NCR | | | | 550 | 4 | 1.04% |
| Global Aero Logistics | | | | 275 | 6 | 0.52% |
| Alenco, Inc | | | | 221 | 7 | 0.42% |
| TDK Components | | | | 210 | 8 | 0.40% |
| APAC - Georgia | | | | 200 | 9 | 0.38% |
| Dolce Atlanta - Peachtree City | | | | 198 | 10 | 0.38% |
| Total | 5,225 | | 10.49% | 4,759 | | 9.04% |

Source: Fayette County Development Authority

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| | For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Function** | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| General Government | 125 | 124 | 113 | 111 | 112 | 112 | 104 | 106 | 104 | 104 |
| Judicial System | 58 | 58 | 56 | 56 | 59 | 59 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| Public Safety: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animal Control | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Coroner | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Emergency 911 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35 |
| Emergency Services | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 43 | 43 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| Fire | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 99 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| Marshal | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | - | - | - | - |
| Emergency Management | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Sheriff | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 231 | 227 | 227 | 228 | 228 |
| Total Public Safety | 439 | 439 | 438 | 438 | 437 | 438 | 416 | 417 | 416 | 419 |
| Public Works: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roads | 50 | 51 | 48 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 |
| Water System | 62 | 63 | 62 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 65 | 63 | 66 | 66 |
| Stormwater | - | - | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| Solid Waste Management | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Public Works | 113 | 115 | 116 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 114 | 112 | 118 | 118 |
| Housing and Development | 21 | 21 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| Culture and Recreation | 19 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Total | 775 | 777 | 756 | 749 | 752 | 752 | 720 | 723 | 725 | 728 |

Source: Fayette County Human Resources Department, Fayette County Budget Document



**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Operating Indicators by Function**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| FUNCTION | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General Government:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Registered Voters | 71,000 | 75,967 | 75,448 | 76,980 | 79,710 | 73,572 | 80,001 | 83,295 | 84,827 | 83,511 |
| Number of Parcels Assessed | 42,000 | 42,479 | 42,479 | 42,479 | 42,134 | 42,179 | 42,325 | 42,328 | 42,493 | 42,920 |
| **Judicial System:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| State Cases | 1,875 | 2,341 | 2,294 | 2,325 | 1,805 | 3,354 | 2,101 | 4,017 | 4,487 | 5,708 |
| Superior Cases | 875 | 872 | 887 | 900 | 513 | 3,347 | 3,981 | 5,133 | 4,791 | 4,559 |
| Magistrate Cases | - | - | - | - | - | 4,759 | 4,481 | 4,550 | 6,762 | 5,197 |
| Firearms Licenses | 893 | 937 | 1,342 | 1,472 | 1,903 | 2,936 | 2,301 | 2,527 | 3,010 | 3,019 |
| Juvenile Cases Filed | 2,500 | 1,961 | 1,379 | 1,379 | 1,108 | 1,105 | 1,022 | 1,229 | 1,039 | 1,019 |
| Marriage Licenses | 697 | 641 | 617 | 619 | 600 | 656 | 617 | 587 | 657 | 707 |
| Real Estate Instruments Filed | 30,500 | 18,449 | 18,800 | 18,800 | 16,236 | 19,942 | 21,214 | 15,525 | 17,833 | 18,885 |
| **Public Safety:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Daily Jail Population | 228 | 261 | 256 | 256 | 292 | 255 | 246 | 263 | 280 | 296 |
| Fire/EMS Dispatch (1) | 11,970 | 12,010 | 12,797 | 13,441 | 12,954 | 11,240 | 14,077 | 14,997 | 7,785 | 16,391 |
| Law Enforcement Dispatch (1) | n/a | n/a | 45,554 | 45,950 | 46,236 | 46,841 | 46,520 | 58,504 | 48,053 | 46,180 |
| **Public Works:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Vehicles Serviced | 194 | 340 | 484 | 336 | 348 | 354 | 371 | 387 | 399 | 406 |
| Street Maintenance (Miles) | 601 | 687 | 576 | 529 | 528 | 529 | 530 | 520 | 522 | 559 |
| Water Production (MGD)) | 8.9 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 10.3 |
| Water System Customers | 27,800 | 27,234 | 27,493 | 27,698 | 27,881 | 28,002 | 28,927 | 28,486 | 29,585 | 29,988 |
| **Housing and Development:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building Permits Issued | 750 | 292 | 632 | 632 | 713 | 186 | 185 | 224 | 215 | 182 |
| **Culture and Recreation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monthly Circulation of Library Materials | 26,867 | 26,832 | 55,181 | 42,400 | 53,601 | 27,681 | 35,306 | 28,525 | 22,000 | 26,439 |
| Number of Programs and Classes Offered | 315 | 398 | 497 | 497 | 549 | 619 | 802 | 581 | 534 | 458 |
| Reference Questions Answered Monthly | 8,167 | 8,145 | 10,417 | 11,436 | 2,594 | 2,925 | 2,984 | 3,266 | 3,268 | 8,036 |

Source: Fayette County Budget Document
Source: Department statistical data

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Capital Asset Statistics by Function**
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| **Function** | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| County Office Buildings | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Senior Citizens Center | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Judicial System: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Justice Center | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public Safety: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patrol Vehicles (1) | 155 | 162 | 162 | 158 | 158 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 145 | 151 |
| Fire Stations | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Public Works: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of County Maintained Roads | 601.6 | 687.0 | 576.0 | 529.0 | 528.0 | 529.2 | 530.0 | 520.5 | 521.7 | 523.1 |
| Miles of Road Resurfacing | 55.4 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 25.0 | 33.2 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 16.1 | 18.2 | 30.5 |
| Culture and Recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Park Acreage | 366 | 366 | 366 | 366 | 366 | 455 | 455 | 455 | 455 | 455 |
| Parks | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Multi-Purpose facility | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Water System: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Treatment Plant | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Source: Fayette County Fixed Asset Records and Department Heads

**Fayette County, Georgia**
**Schedule of Insurance Coverages**
**June 30, 2017**

| Property Coverages | Amount In Force |
|---|---|
| Property (1) | $ 165,403,976 |
| Other Equipment | 15,403,976 |
| Flood and Earthquake | 5,000,000 |

Note (1): Includes real and personal property, and boiler and machinery coverage.

| | Liability Limits | |
|---|---|---|
| Liability Coverages | Each Occurrence | Aggregate |
| General Liability | $ 2,000,000 | $ 2,000,000 |
| Automobile Liability | 1,000,000 | None |
| Law Enforcement Liability | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Public Officials' Liability | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |

Other Coverages

The County requires payment and performance surety bonds and builders' risk insurance of all contractors and subcontractors involved in construction activities. Surety bonds have to be issued by surety firms listed on the U.S. Treasury approved list and builders' risk insurance has to be in the amount of the contract sum.

Self-Insured Risks

The County is partially self-insured for certain risks such as medical and workers' compensation claims. Additional information on the management of these risks is contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements.