

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

PREPARED BY: JASPER COUNTY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

PREPARED BY:
JASPER COUNTY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. <u>INTRODUCTORY SECTION</u>

Letter of Transmittal	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
Organizational Chart	
List of Principal Officials	
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	8-10
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS	11-21
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	22-23
Statement of Activities	24
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	25
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	27
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	29-31
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	34
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	35
Component Units:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Activities	37
Notes to the Financial Statements	38-65
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Funding Progress	66

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

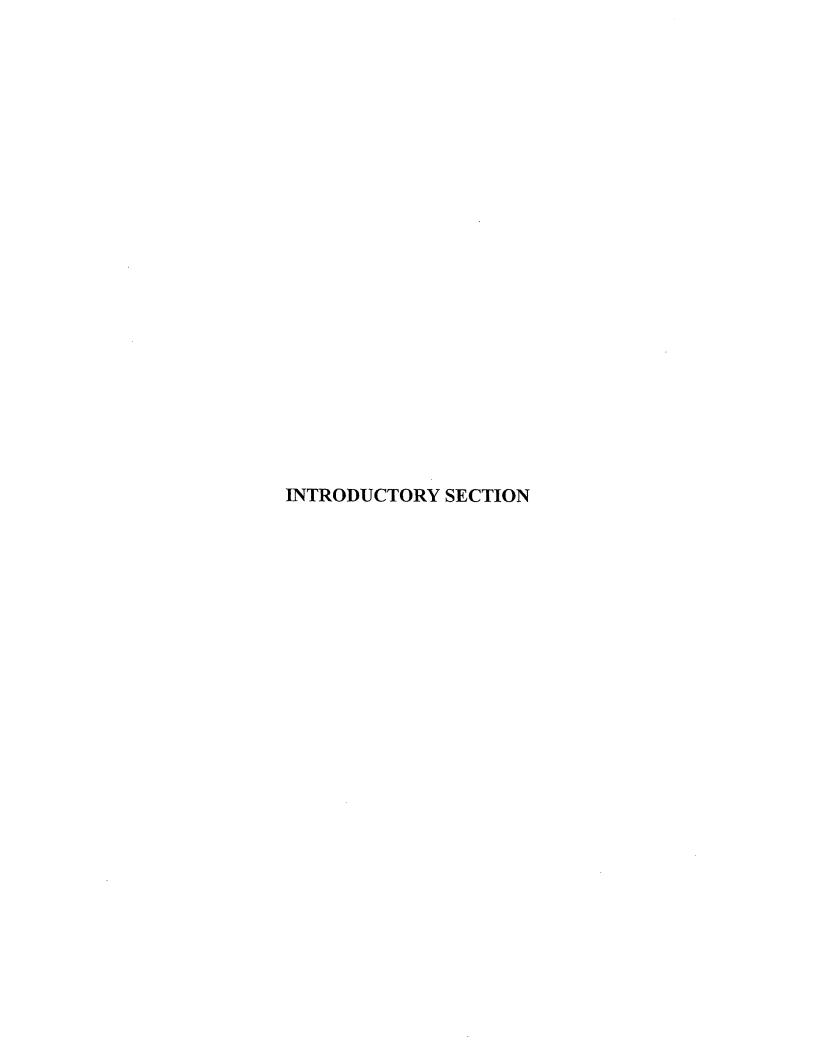
Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances	68
Special Revenue Funds	
Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund	
Balance Sheet	69
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual	70
Law Library Fund	
Balance Sheet	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual	72
Jail Fund	72
Balance Sheet	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	77.4
Balances – Budget and Actual	/4
Drug Education Fund	
Balance Sheet	75
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual	76
Victims Assistance Fund	
Balance Sheet	77
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual	78
Capital Project Funds	
Impact Fees	
Balance Sheet	79
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances	80
Fiduciary Funds	
Agency Funds	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	81-84

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Balance Sheet	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	00
III. STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	87
Changes in Net Position	
Program Revenues by Function/Program	90
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	94
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	95
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Tax Payers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Taxable Sales by Category	
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	100
Debt Capacity	101
Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities DebtLegal Debt Margin Information	103
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	105
Principal Employers	
• •	100
Operating Information Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function/Program	107
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	
IV. GOVERNMENTAL REPORTS	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax:	
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	110
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	111-112
Schedule of Findings and Responses	113-122
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	123-124



(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Board of Commissioners of Jasper County

Carl Pennamon Bruce Henry Gene Trammell Craig Salmon Doug Luke Courthouse 126 West Greene Street, Suite 18 Monticello, GA 31064 Phone (706)468-4900 Fax (706)468-4942 Karen Degges County Manager

Mike Benton Finance Director

June 29, 2015

To the Honorable Members of the Jasper County Board of Commissioners, And the Citizens of Jasper County, Georgia:

State law requires that all general purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants within six months of the close of each fiscal year or within twelve months if the State grants an additional six months extension. Jasper County was granted an additional six months extension by the State of Georgia. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Jasper County, Georgia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Jasper County, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Jasper County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Jasper County's financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Jasper County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

Jasper County's financial statements have been audited by Clifton, Lipton, & Hardison & Parker, L.L.C, a firm of licensed-certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Jasper County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used 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 opinion that Jasper County's financial statement for the year ended June 30, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the 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

audit. Jasper County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Jasper County, Georgia

Located in central Georgia, Jasper County, the state's thirty-first county, was created in 1807 from part of Baldwin County on land formerly held by Creek Indians. It is one of the "antebellum trail" counties, which stretch from lower northeast Georgia to the center of the state. The 370-square-acre county was named for Revolutionary War (1775-83) sergeant William Jasper, a hero of the 1776 Battle of Sullivan's Island (also known as the Battle of Fort Moultrie) who died during the Siege of Savannah in 1779. The county was first named for John Randolph of Virginia, whose opposition to the War of 1812 (1812-15) made him so unpopular with Georgians that the legislature renamed the county in 1812. (In 1828 another county was named for Randolph.)

The county seat, Monticello, was named after U.S president Thomas Jefferson's home in Virginia by the town's founders, Virginians who had settled the area in 1808. Monticello was incorporated in 1810. Court was first held in the home of John Towns, one of the settlers. A log cabin served as courthouse until 1838, when it was replaced with a brick building. The current courthouse, made of marble and brick, was completed in 1907. Among the other communities in Jasper County are Farrar, Hillsboro, Kelly, and Shady Dale. Shady Dale is the only other incorporated town.

Jasper County, Georgia, is approximately 60 miles southeast of Atlanta and I-20 and is approximately 35 miles north of Macon and I-75. Jasper County has a land area of 370 square miles. The base population is 13,601 according to the 2013 Census data.

The governing authority of Jasper County is a Board of Commissioners, consisting of five members with one member serving as the Chairman of the Board. The Chairman is appointed each year by the board itself. The commissioners serve on a part-time basis and are elected to four year terms. The commissioners are responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, establishing tax rates, appointing committees, and appointing the County's attorney. The County Manager, appointed by the board, oversees the day-to-day operations of the county. Jasper County Board of Commissioners, is responsible for carrying out the policies and procedures that have been set by the governing authority.

Jasper County provides a full range of services, including law enforcement and a detention facility that houses 64 inmates; maintenance of streets, highways, bridges, and other associated infrastructure; voter registration and elections; the court system; tax assessment and tax collection; planning, zoning and development; building inspections; senior services; recreation; solid waste management and recycling; animal control; ambulance services, emergency management; and volunteer based fire protection. The County also contracts with a third party to provide curb-side pickup to all County residents.

This report includes all funds of the County as well as those component units that have been determined to meet the criteria for inclusion in the County's reporting entity. Namely, the Jasper County Health Department, the Jasper County Joint 911 Authority and the Jasper County Development Authority are all component units. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from a broader perspective of the specific environment within which Jasper County operates.

Local Economy

Economic Development is one of the County's top priorities. Some of the same issues affecting counties all across the United States have affected Jasper County. In order to meet the needs of consumer spending, loss of jobs, and foreclosures, Jasper County is exploring new methods or programs to make services more efficient at less cost.

The annual unemployment rate for the State of Georgia in June 2014 was 7.2 percent, an improvement compared to the 8.5% unemployment rate for the State of Georgia in June 2013. The labor force is reflecting improvement for the County as well. The unemployment rate for Jasper County was 6.63% in June 2014 compared to 8.7% in June 2013.

The Jasper County Board of Commissioners, Jasper County Chamber of Commerce, City of Monticello, City of Shady Dale and the Jasper County Development Authority work together as a team to promote and encourage economic development. One of the strengths of the local economy is diversification of the types of industries located in Jasper County with manufacturing, trade, commercial and the health care system all represented. All this diversity protects the local economy from particular industry fluctuations, which would be more hurtful if all of the County's employment was concentrated in a particular field. Besides production and manufacturing, retail commerce and the various professions are very integral to the economy.

Long Term Financial Planning

As the local economy continues to grow, it will require the County to be more aggressive in identifying and acquiring grants and other forms of revenue to enhance the County's ability to keep its debt structure at a minimum level.

Capital Improvement Programs require major funding sources such as SPLOST and LMIG. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) can provide funding for a variety of projects such as Roads, Streets, & Bridges, Public Safety, Public Health, Municipal Utilities, Recreational Facilities, and Economic Development plus other public interests. Specifically, the 2005 SPLOST provided \$6 million in funding for Roads, Streets & Bridges, Recreation Facilities, Real Estate Acquisition, Hospital Equipment and Projects for the Cities of Monticello and Shady Dale. The 2012 SPLOST is underway and is scheduled to provide \$5 million in funding for projects that include Fire Services, 911 Dispatch, Emergency Medical Services, Sheriff, Recreation, Animal Control, Senior Center, Appraiser's Office, Library, Public Works, and Roads, along with other projects for the Cities of Monticello and Shady Dale. The Local Maintenance Improvement Grant (LMIG) is a Georgia DOT funded grant that is used for Construction and Improvements of Roads, Bridges and Specific Transportation Projects. The 2014 LMIG grant was \$393 thousand with a 30% County required match.

Impact Fees are collected on new Residential and Commercial Construction permits and help fund the Library, Parks, Sheriff, Jail, Fire, and E-911 improvements. Impact Fees revenue increased from \$11 thousand in FY2013 to \$27 thousand in FY2014.

Major Initiatives

The County is heavily involved in bringing together all the community resources to focus on economic development and job creation. The Chamber of Commerce, City of Monticello, City of Shady Dale, Board of Education, Economic Development Authority and the County continue the process of updating strategic plans to ensure there is a coordinated and focused effort to successfully market all the County has to offer. Long range plans also continue to be developed for the County's Recreation Department, as studies have shown recreation is vital to economic development and citizen's quality of life.

Forward Jasper is a team approach, comprised of community leaders from across the county, that work together with economic development initiatives to find ways to get young leaders more involved in the community and long range planning, so there will be a more diverse representation involved in planning and growing the County.

Relevant Financial Policies

Management of Jasper County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is 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 conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance of the safeguarding of assets and the proper recording of financial transactions.

The Commissioners maintain budgetary control at the individual revenue and expenditures item level within departments. Department heads and constitutional officers can shift budgetary line items as long as the line items are available within their respective departments. However, budget adjustments are not allowed to be shifted from the departments Personnel to Contracted Services, Supplies and Capital Outlay. Changes between departmental line items or increases in the overall budget cannot be made without the approval of the Board of Commissioners through a budget amendment.

Awards & Acknowledgements

The County is pleased to submit its fourth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for consideration in the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program. We believe that our CAFR meets the program's requirements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the various departments throughout the County and the expertise of the staff of Clifton, Lipford, Hardison & Parker, L.L.C. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all members of the various departments that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Board of Commissioners for its leadership and unfailing support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the financial management of Jasper County.

Respectfully submitted,

Karen Degges County Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

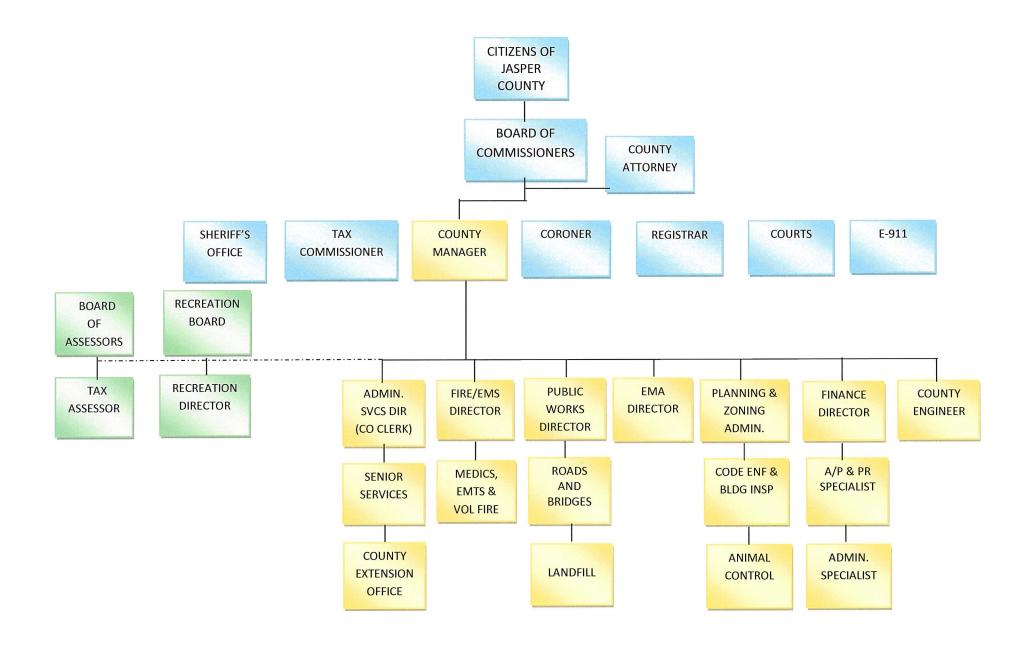
Presented to

Jasper County Board of Commissioners Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Board of Commissioners 2014

Gene Trammell

Chairman/Commissioner, District 3

Bruce Henry

Vice Chairman/Commissioner, District 2

Carl Pennamon

Commissioner, District 1

Craig Salmon

Commissioner, District 4

Doug Luke

Commissioner, District 5

Karen Degges, County Manager Mike Benton, Finance Director

Constitutional Officers

Dan Jordan

Clerk of Superior Court

Ken Jackson

Magistrate Court Judge

Linda Keller

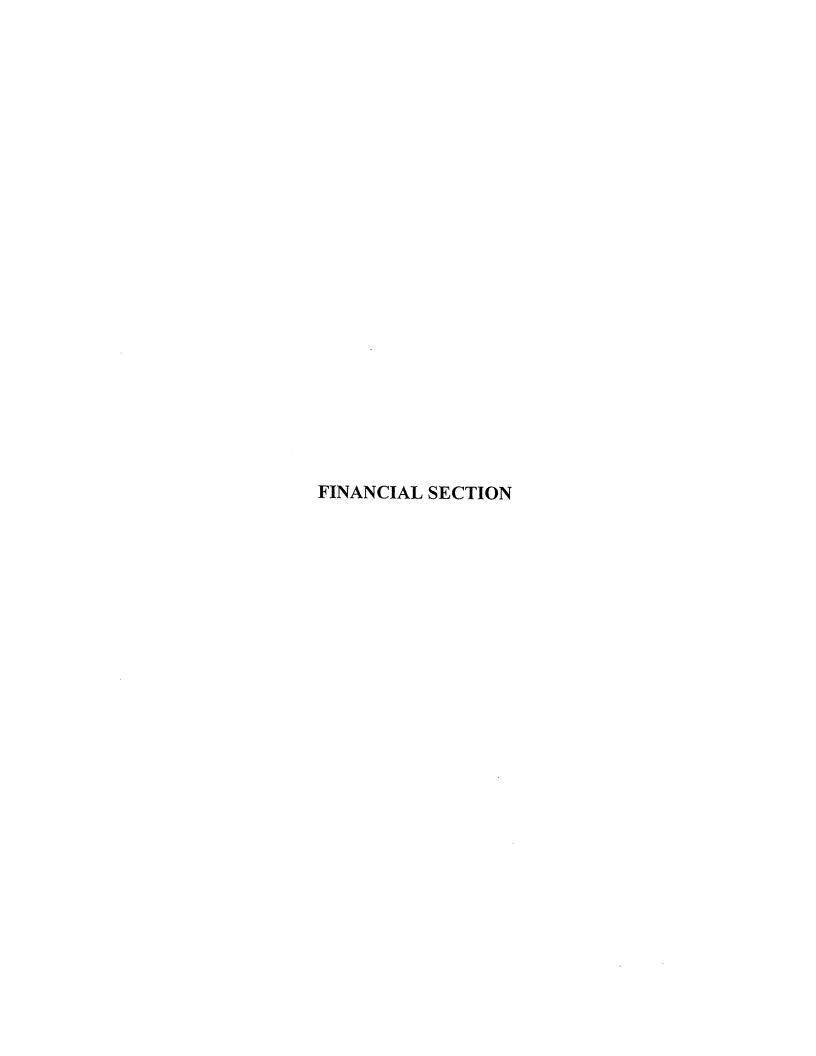
Probate Court Judge

Donnie Pope

Sheriff

Angela Walsh

Tax Commissioner



(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Jasper County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Jasper County Board of Health, which represent 2 percent, 5 percent, and 40 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the component units of Jasper County, Georgia. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Jasper County Board of Health, is based 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 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

8

procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, Georgia as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information and the schedule of pension funding progress on pages 11 through 21 and page 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 Jasper County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Jasper County 911 Authority statements, the statistical tables, and the schedule of projects constructed

Board of Commissioners Jasper County, Georgia

with special sales tax proceeds 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 schedules, the Jasper County 911 Authority statements, and the schedule of project expenditures with special sales tax proceeds 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, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Jasper County 911 Authority statements, and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical tables 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 June 29, 2015 on our consideration of Jasper 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Jasper County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

"Dell Herenc

Macon, Georgia June 29, 2015

10

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Jasper County provides a narrative review and explanation of the Government's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The report covers 12 months starting with July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. The analysis provides summary financial information for Jasper County as a whole and should be read in conjunction with the Government's financial statements to fully understand Jasper County's performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide

- The County's total net position at June 30, 2014 was \$9.7 million for governmental and business-type activities. This is comparable to last year (June 30, 2013) at \$8.8 million, with an increase of \$920 thousand.
- Total combined revenues for governmental and business-type activities was \$11.5 million, as compared to last year (2013) of \$10.6 million. The Government-Wide revenues consist of program revenues of \$4.0 million and general revenues of \$7.5 million.

Fund Level Financials

- Jasper County closed Fiscal Year 2014 with a governmental fund balance of \$3.2 million. This reflects a fund balance of \$823 thousand for the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Funds, Other Governmental Funds of \$602 thousand and \$1.8 million for the General Fund, which is a total increase in fund balance of \$690 thousand. General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$279 thousand, SPLOST had a decrease of \$20 thousand of fund balance while Other Governmental Funds increased by \$431 thousand.
- Business-type activities generated operating revenues of \$938 thousand for Fiscal Year 2014. This consisted of \$55 thousand for Landfill and \$883 thousand for Curbside. Operating expenses for the same period were \$762 thousand for Landfill and \$761 thousand for Curbside.

Using this Annual Report

The Management Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to Jasper County Government's financial statements, which includes both government-wide and fund statements, as well as notes to the financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about Jasper County as a government and present a long-term outlook of the County's finances. Fund financial statements also report the County's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements. The remaining financial statements provide information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the financial position of Jasper County. They include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental and business-type activities as well as the change in net position. Property taxes, sales taxes, other taxes, grant funding, fines, fees, and charges for services primarily support governmental activities. In contrast, user fees primarily support business-type activities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, Jasper County's activities are divided into two types:

<u>Governmental activities</u> reported in the statements include the following core functions: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Judicial, Health and Welfare, Culture and Recreation, and Interest on long-term debt.

Business-type activities of Jasper County include the following: Landfill and Curbside.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, Jasper County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds. Jasper County, however, establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes, such as the 2012 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund. All funds of Jasper County government can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

The primary revenue sources for these funds are property taxes, sales taxes, fines, regulatory fees, other miscellaneous fees, and investment income. The County has three governmental fund types: General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary Funds

The revenue sources for these business-type governmental enterprises are received from the sale of products and services. Funds in this category are Landfill and Curbside.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

In this fund, Jasper County serves as trustee or agent for other governmental entities, individuals, and other funds. The county is responsible for ensuring that these assets are used only for the specific intended use. Fiduciary Funds are as follows:

Tax Commissioner's Office Probate Court

Superior Court Magistrate Court **Sheriff's Office**

Governmental-Wide Financials Analysis

Net Position

Jasper County's combined net position for 2014 was \$9.7 million, compared to \$8.8 million for 2013. This was an increase of \$920 thousand for the year. The analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of Jasper County's governmental and business-type activities.

Statement of Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type				
	Acti	ivities	Acti	vities	Total			
		Restated				Restated		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Assets:			-					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,365,144	\$ 5,408,079	\$ 1,611,357	\$ 1,008,776	\$ 7,976,501	\$ 6,416,855		
Capital Assets	5,594,704	4,729,947	223,877	111,430	5,818,581	4,841,377		
Total Assets	11,959,848	10,138,026	1,835,234	1,120,206	13,795,082	11,258,232		
T 1 3 1914								
Liabilities:								
Long-Term Debt	1,427,215	773,214	718,552	612,218	2,145,767	1,385,432		
Other Liabilities	1,406,493	1,036,425	495,002	8,673	1,901,495	1,045,098		
Total Liabilities	2,833,708	1,809,639	1,213,554	620,891	4,047,262	2,430,530		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,744,870	4,354,719	105,468	111,430	4,850,338	4,466,149		
Restricted for: Capital Projects	1,339,856	943,397	-	-	1,339,856	943,397		
Animal Control	85,004	-	-	-	85,004	~		
Law Enforcement	40,975	-	-	-	40,975	-		
Other Restricted Purposes	43,227	74,339	-	-	43,227	74,339		
Unrestricted	2,872,208	2,955,932	516,212	387,885	3,388,420	3,343,817		
Total Net Position	\$ 9,126,140	\$ 8,328,387	\$ 621,680	\$ 499,315	\$ 9,747,820	\$ 8,827,702		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

The net position of Jasper County's governmental activities increased by 10% or \$798 thousand in Fiscal Year 2014 (\$9.1 million in 2014 compared to \$8.3 million in 2013). Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or legal requirements, totaled \$2.9 million for governmental activities at June 30, 2014.

The net position of business-type activities increased by \$122 thousand (\$621 thousand in 2014 compared to \$499 thousand in 2013).

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total Change in Net Position			
				Restated								Rstated 2013	
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Revenues							_	010 (04		2 002 (07	e	2 110 257	
Charges for Services	\$	1,145,265	\$	1,207,623	\$	938,422	\$	910,634	\$	2,083,687	\$	2,118,257	
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,183,367		672,363		-		-		1,183,367		672,363	
Capital Grants and Contributions		759,648		427,022		-		-		759,648		427,022	
Taxes		7,350,065		7,233,795		-		-		7,350,065		7,233,795	
Interest earnings		4,586		29,651		139		33		4,725		29,684	
Other Revenues		128,913		14,084		-		+		128,913		14,084	
Gain on sale of assets		-		97,640				-		-		97,640	
Total Revenues		10,571,844		9,682,178		938,561		910,667		11,510,405		10,592,845	
P. 15. 15.													
Program Expenditures/Expenses		1,980,900		1,422,312				_		1,980,900		1,422,312	
General Government				2,737,074		- ·		_		2,764,401		2,737,074	
Public Safety		2,764,401				-		-		2,042,743		2,048,936	
Public Works		2,042,743		2,048,936		-		-		907,995		925,120	
Judicial		907,995		925,120		-		-		1,114,339		1,070,271	
Health and Welfare		1,114,339		1,070,271		-		-		238,665		244,893	
Culture and Recreation		238,665		244,893		-		-		17,926		15,689	
Interest and fiscal charges		17,926		15,689				410.145				418,145	
Landfill		-		-		762,138		418,145		762,138			
Curbside		-				761,180		725,329		761,180		725,329	
Total Expenses		9,066,969		8,464,295		1,523,318	1	,143,474		10,590,287		9,607,769	
Change in Net Position		1,504,875		1,217,883		(584,757)		(232,807)		920,118		985,076	
Transfers		(707,122)		(330,700)		707,122		330,700		-		-	
Change in Net Position		797,753		887,183		122,365		97,893		920,118		985,076	
Ü													
Net Position - Beginning of year, restated		8,328,387		7,441,204		499,315		401,422		8,827,702		7,842,626	
Ending Net Position	<u>s</u>	9,126,140	<u>s</u>	8,328,387		621,680		499,315		9,747,820	<u>s</u>	8,827,702	

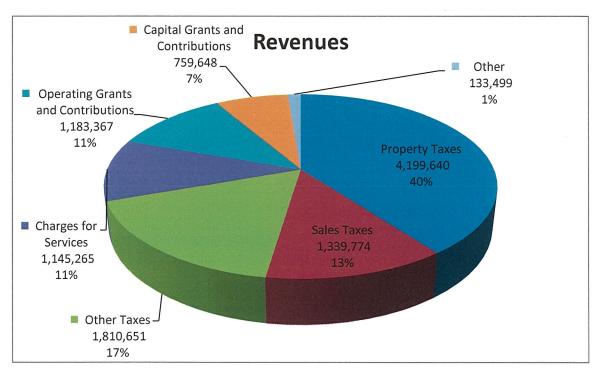
Jasper County's total revenue was \$11.5 million for fiscal year 2014. The total cost of all programs and services for this same period was \$10.6 million. The analysis above separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenues

Jasper County reported \$10.6 million of governmental revenues in FY2014. General Revenues are made up of tax related revenues such as property tax, sales tax, business tax, local option sales tax, etc. Program revenues are generated through various collections, which can be identified in the following major classes: charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants. Jasper County's Property Taxes (40%), Sales Taxes (13%), Other Taxes (17%), Charges for Services (11%), Operating Grants and Contributions (11%), Capital Grants and Contributions (7%), and other (1%) are the major revenue sources that contribute 100% of Jasper County's revenue.

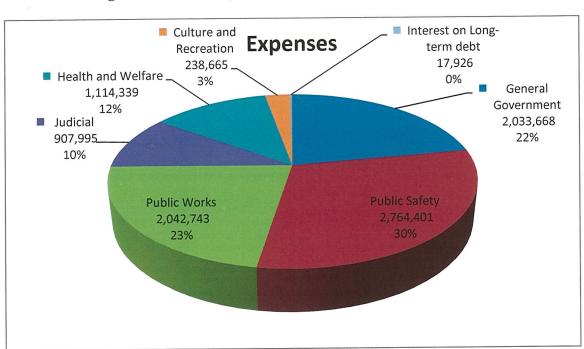


2014 Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

Program / Service Expenses

Program and services expenses for governmental activities totaled \$9.1 million. Expenses for General Government made up (22%), Public Safety, which includes the Sheriff's Department, Detention Center, Fire Services, E-911, and Animal Control (30%), Public Works (23%), Judicial (10%), Health and Welfare (12%), Culture and Recreation (3%), and Interest (less than 1%) all of which made up 100% of the total governmental expenses. See Chart Below.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)



2014 Program/Services Expenses - Governmental Activities by Function

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased Jasper County's net position \$123 thousand. This includes Curbside Cash and transfers to the Landfill Fund from the General Fund. The operating revenue for business-type activities increased \$28 thousand from \$911 thousand in FY2013, to \$939 thousand in FY2014. The operating expenses for FY2014 increased by \$380 thousand from \$1.1 million in FY2013, to \$1.5 million in FY2014.

The Landfill Fund includes an operating construction and demolition (C&D) landfill, a closed sanitary landfill and a transfer station, with solid waste and recyclables transported by an outside service for processing. Revenues collected were \$55 thousand to help offset operational cost for the FY2014. The total landfill expenditures for FY2014 were \$762 thousand compared to \$418 thousand for FY2013, an increase of \$344 thousand.

The County also reports Curbside as a separate fund. Curbside is a fee that Jasper County residents pay on their tax bill to have garbage pickup at their homes. The garbage cans are picked up every week by an outside service. The total revenue for Curbside was \$884 thousand. The total expenses for FY2014 were \$761 thousand. The most significant part of the annual expense was \$730 thousand for the outside service to collect the residential garbage.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Jasper County's Financials Analysis

Governmental Funds

The reporting of Governmental funds for FY2014 provides useful information on balances of financial resources. The governmental fund types are comprised of the General Fund, Various Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

As of June 30, 2014, Jasper County governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3.2 million, which is an increase of \$690 thousand from prior year's total of \$2.5 million. The 2005 SPLOST Fund ended FY2014 with a fund balance of \$170 thousand, a decrease of \$364 thousand from FY2013. The remaining fund balance in the 2005 SPLOST Fund is restricted for road maintenance, bridge replacements and recreation. The 2012 SPLOST Fund ended FY2014 with a fund balance of \$653 thousand, an increase of \$344 thousand over FY2013. The General Fund increased \$279 thousand with an ending fund balance of \$1.8 million for FY 2014 compared to \$1.5 million for FY 2013.

Proprietary Funds

Jasper County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position was \$622 thousand at year-end, an increase of \$123 thousand from the prior year net position total of \$499 thousand. Other factors affecting the financial position of the proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Jasper County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the primary source of funding for the day-to-day governmental operations of Jasper County. The County's financial policy requires a balanced budget; thus, the Board of Commissioners annually determines and sets the approved level of expenditures for each department.

Actual revenue of \$9.2 million compared to the final budget of \$8.5 million was favorable by \$751 thousand for FY2014. The General Fund experienced a 6% increase of \$518 thousand in actual revenue from the FY2013 final revenue of \$8.7 million. The General Fund had a 5% decrease of \$423 thousand in budgeted revenue from the prior year's final budget.

The Board of Commissioners has utilized a "millage rate neutral" approach during this period of slow growth while maintaining a strong commitment to the fiscal responsibility of funding key government services. The County's millage rate for both the Unincorporated and Incorporated 2014 Tax Digest (2013 Tax Digest funds FY2014) was 15.446. This is the same millage rate as last year, with the exception that the Jasper County Hospital's millage rate increased from .80 to .85 mills. Expenditures within the General Fund totaled \$8.7 million in FY2014. Summary of expenditures by source is provided below.

Total General Fund expenditures for FY2014 were 5% under the final amended budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Expenditure Source for Fiscal Year 2014

	Percent of
Amount	Total
\$ 1,658,699	19%
2,635,960	30%
1,928,108	22%
815,375	9%
1,112,427	13%
225,961	3%
259,734	3%
78,653	1%
\$ 8,714,917	100%
	\$ 1,658,699 2,635,960 1,928,108 815,375 1,112,427 225,961 259,734 78,653

The General Fund had a \$367 thousand increase in expenditures when compared to FY2013 with actual expenditures of \$8.7 million in FY2014 compared to \$8.3 million in FY2013. This increase was primarily due to increased spending in Public Works (by 24%) and General Government (by 14%) as compared to FY2013.

Special Revenue Funds

The County uses special revenue funds to account for the collection and disbursement of revenues that are legally restricted and may be expended only for specific purposes. Funds included in this classification are Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund, Law Library Fund, Jail Fund, Drug Education Fund, and Victim Assistance Fund.

Special Revenue Funds' revenue totaled \$74 thousand for fiscal year ending FY2014 and expenditures totaled \$60 thousand. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$14 thousand in FY2014. The Jail Fund had the largest contribution to the overall increase with revenue of \$20 thousand and expenditures of \$5 thousand.

Capital Improvement Project Funds

SPLOST 2005. SPLOST 2005 was passed by voter referendum on November 8, 2005. Collections started April 1, 2006 with \$6 million in projects. The 2005 SPLOST ended March 31, 2012. The projects include: Roads (\$4,472 million), Recreation (\$200 thousand), and Economic Development (\$176 thousand). The Municipalities' SPLOST Funded projects include: City of Monticello projects (\$1 million), and the City of Shady Dale (\$144 thousand). For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2014, \$2 thousand in interest earnings was collected, and \$366 thousand was spent in expenditures. Jasper County had \$323 thousand of expenditures that were related to road projects for FY2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

SPLOST 2012. SPLOST 2012 was passed by voter referendum on November 8, 2011. Collections started April 1, 2012 with \$5 million in projects. The 2012 SPLOST will end March 31, 2017. The projects include: Fire Services (\$598 thousand), 911 Dispatch (\$140 thousand), Emergency Medical Services (\$184 thousand), Sheriff (\$250 thousand), Recreation (\$300 thousand), Animal Control (\$14.5 thousand), Senior Center (\$10 thousand), Appraiser's Office (\$9.5 thousand), Library (\$10 thousand), Public Works (\$895 thousand), and Roads (\$1.5 million),. The Municipalities' SPLOST Funded projects include: City of Monticello projects (\$950 thousand), and the City of Shady Dale (\$150 thousand). For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2014, \$803 thousand in revenue was collected, and \$586 thousand was spent in expenditures.

Impact Fee. An Impact Fee Ordinance, meeting the requirements of the Georgia Development Impact Fee Act (O.C.G.A 3671-1), was adopted May 7, 2007. This ordinance provided for impact fees to be assessed against new residential and commercial construction in unincorporated Jasper County, with collections to be used for maintenance of existing service levels of such public services as Libraries, Parks and Recreation, Fire Protection, County Jail, Sheriff, and E-911. For FY2014, \$27 thousand in revenue was collected. As of June 30, 2014, the fund balance increased \$27 thousand to total \$129 thousand for adopted projects.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounts to \$5.8 million. The investment in capital assets includes land, building improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the county such as roads, bridges, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems, and other similar items. The table below provides a summary of capital assets. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 3-D of the notes in the financial statements of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Capital Assets for Fiscal Year 2014 (Net of Depreciation)

	Gover	nmental	Busines	ss-type	Total				
	Act	ivities	Activ	vities	Capital Assets				
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013			
Land	\$ 68,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 69,500	\$ 69,500			
Construction in Progress	374,405	88,740	-	-	374,405	88,740			
Buildings	6,266,320	6,042,259	7,430	7,430	6,273,750	6,049,689			
Machinery & Equipment	3,592,661	3,163,368	710,176	589,126	4,302,837	3,752,494			
Infrastructure	880,387	751,911	-	-	880,387	751,911			
Site Improvements	70,294	70,294	109,750	109,750	180,044	180,044			
Vehicles	4,363,826	4,068,490	50,867	50,867	4,414,693	4,119,357			
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(10,021,189)	(9,523,115)	(655,846)	(647,243)	(10,677,035)	(10,170,358)			
Total	\$ 5,594,704	\$ 4,729,947	\$ 223,877	\$ 111,430	\$ 5,818,581	\$ 4,841,377			

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2014, Jasper County had a net of \$2.9 million in total outstanding long-term debt, including compensated absences. Governmental activities long-term debt of \$894 thousand for FY2014 includes new motor graders for maintaining county roads, additional sheriff patrol vehicles for the safety of county citizens and an ambulance for improved EMS service. Governmental activities long term debt of \$807 thousand supports the County's investment in the Four County Development Authority's Stanton Springs Development. In business activities, \$1.1 million is attributed to Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care. Below is a summary table of long-term debt compared to prior year. For further information on the County's debt, refer to Note 3-G of the notes in the financial statements of this report.

		Outs	tandi	ng Debt fo	r Fiscal	Year 2	2014					
		Govern		_	Business-Type Activities				Total Outstanding Debt			
	Restated						P	Restated				
		2014	2013 2014 2013		13		2014		2013			
Contracts Payable	\$	807,250	\$	501,218	\$	-	\$	-	\$	807,250	\$	501,218
Capital Lease Obligation Landfill Closure and Post-		849,834		375,228	11	8,409		-		968,243		375,228
Closure Care		-		-	1,09	5,145	6	17,658]	1,095,145		617,658
Compensated Absences		43,758		39,040				3,233		43,758		42,273
Total	\$	1,700,842	\$	915,486	\$ 1,21	3,554	\$ 6	20,891	\$ 2	2,914,396	\$	1,536,377

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Component Units

The Jasper County Health Department, Jasper County Joint 911 Authority, and Development Authority of Jasper County are classified as component units due to their unique relationship to the local governing authority. Financial statements provided by component units reflect their most recent available audited statements.

Economic Factors

The County is 370 square miles and includes two incorporated cities, Monticello (the county seat) and Shady Dale. The 2013 census reports an estimated County population of 13,601 which is a 19.0% increase over the 2000 census of 11,426. According to the 2013 census, there are 6,164 residential dwellings within Jasper County with an average value of \$120,200. Jasper County's 2013 home ownership rate is 76.1%, as compared to the State of Georgia at 65.1%. This reflects a stable committed lifestyle that is appealing to industry.

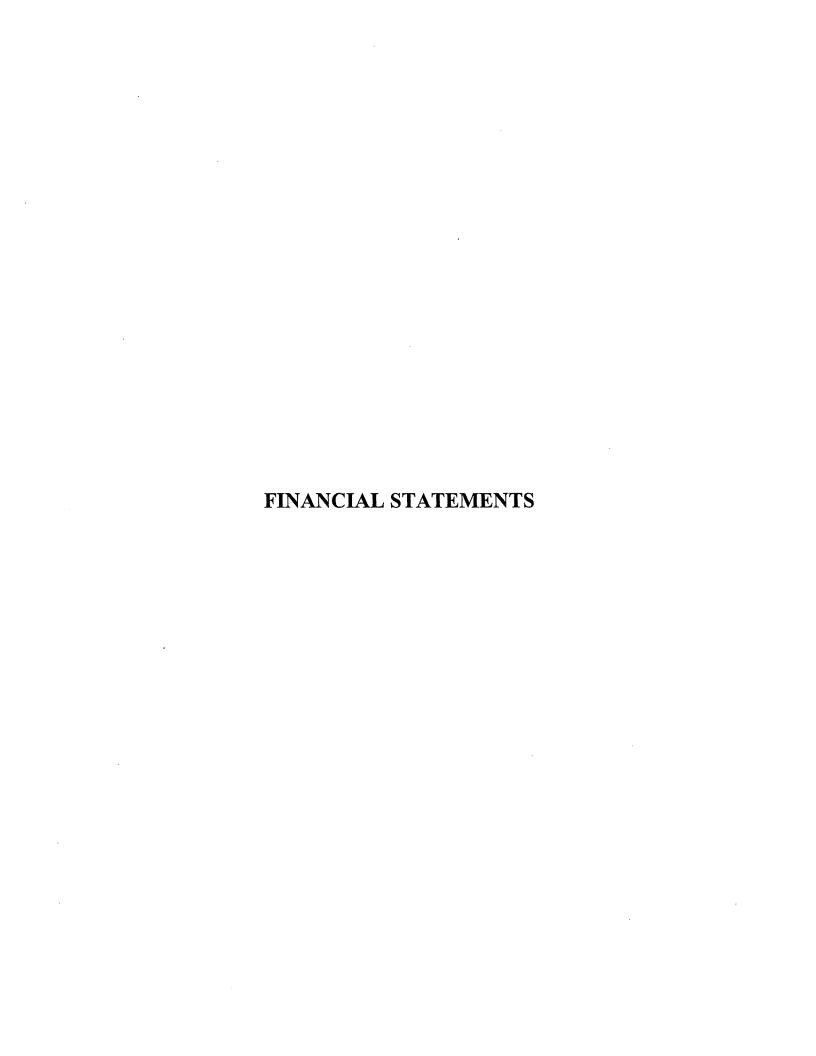
According to the 2013 census, the average household income for all the employment sectors in the county was \$42,192. This amount is 14% less than the statewide average of \$49,179. The county per capita income for 2013 is \$21,297. Unemployment has continued to decline steadily since its peak of 12.3% in 2009, and at fiscal year-end was a reported 6.63% for the County.

As mentioned previously, the local governments, Board of Education, Southern Crescent Technical College, Jasper County Development Authority, and the Chamber of Commerce, are all working together to establish a framework and strategic plan to attract new industry and provide incentives for major facility and production expansion to some existing businesses and industries. Efforts are also under way to align educational programs to meet the needs of new industry moving into the region, such as Baxter in Covington.

Norton Packaging built a new manufacturing facility in the industrial park, leaving one last 5-acre space available. Potential locations for a new industrial park are being evaluated, along with projects that will repurpose and market existing vacant properties to attract new owners and businesses. A major road-widening project continues to expand Highway 16 from downtown Monticello toward Jackson Lake. The roadway improvements will help create a vibrant commercial corridor to attract healthcare, retail and restaurants, and increase retention of sales tax dollars within the County.

Requests for Information

This report was prepared by the Finance Department. Questions concerning this report or request for additional information can be obtained by contacting the County Manager or Finance Director at Jasper County Board of Commissioners, Finance Department, 126 W. Greene Street, Suite 17, Monticello, Georgia 31064 or by phone (706) 468-4900.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Primary Government Component Business-Type Governmental Activities Units Activities Total **ASSETS Current Assets** 4,507,788 \$ 809,460 \$ 5,317,248 411,845 Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance 37,657 88,076 181,217 269,293 Accounts 461,271 461,271 Taxes 171,052 171,052 11,673 Other (46,439)46,439 Internal 109,315 · Lease receivable 1,622,411 Restricted cash 66,036 66,036 Prepaid items 1,303,676 1,303,676 Investment in joint venture Long-Term Assets 667,119 Advance from other funds (667,119)2,490,685 Lease receivable 387,925 387,925 Other assets Capital assets 442,405 1,500 443,905 2,505,681 Nondepreciable 5,152,299 222,377 5,374,676 106,513 Depreciable, net 11,959,848 1,835,234 13,795,082 7,295,780 **Total Assets**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

Primary Government Governmental Business-Type Component Activities Activities Total Units LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 965,057 \$ \$ 965,057 412,663 Accrued expenses 167,809 167,809 21,029 Retainage payable 162,205 Contracts payable 52,899 52,899 Capital lease payable 176,970 17,515 194,485 Compensated absences payable 43,758 43,758 7,581 Notes payable 16,426 Bonds payable 109,315 Landfill closure and post-closure care payable 477,487 477,487 Long-term Liabilities Landfill closure and post-closure care payable 617,658 617,658 Contracts payable 754,351 754,351 Compensated absences payable 25,746 Capital lease payable 672,864 100,894 773,758 Bonds payable 2,490,685 **Total Liabilities** 2,833,708 1,213,554 4,047,262 3,245,650 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue - capital lease 2,600,000 **NET POSITION** Net Investment in capital assets 4,744,870 105,468 4,850,338 1,062,620 Restricted for Capital projects 1,339,856 1,339,856 1,066,882 Law enforcement 40,975 40,975 85,004 Animal control 85,004 Debt service Other restricted purposes 43,227 43,227 Unrestricted (Deficit) 2,872,208 516,212 3,388,420 (679,372)Total Net Position 9,126,140 \$ 621,680 \$ 9,747,820 1,450,130

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and

					Pro	gram Revenues				Cl	nang	ges in Net Position		
						Operating		Capital		I	Prim	ary Government		
				Charges		Grants and	C	Frants and	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type		Component
Functions/Programs		Expenses	fe	or Services	(Contributions	Сс	ntributions		Activities		Activities	Total	 Units
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities														
General government	\$	1,980,900	\$	291,681	\$	873,938	\$	-	\$	(815,281)	\$	- \$	(815,281)	
Public safety		2,764,401		409,183		131,876		-		(2,223,342)		-	(2,223,342)	
Public works		2,042,743		_		-		759,648		(1,283,095)		-	(1,283,095)	
Judicial		907,995		280		-		-		(907,715)		-	(907,715)	
Health and welfare		1,114,339		394,697		177,553		-		(542,089)		•	(542,089)	
Culture and recreation		238,665		49,424		-		-		(189,241)		-	(189,241)	
Interest on long-term debt		17,926		_		-		_		(17,926)		_	(17,926)	
Total governmental activities		9,066,969		1,145,265		1,183,367		759,648		(5,978,689)			(5,978,689)	
Business-Type Activities														
Landfill		762,138		54,877		-		-		-		(707,261)	(707,261)	
Curbside		761,180		883,545						_		122,365	122,365	
Total business-type activities		1,523,318		938,422		-				-		(584,896)	(584,896)	
Total Primary Government	\$	10,590,287	\$	2,083,687	\$	1,183,367	\$	759,648		(5,978,689)		(584,896)	(6,563,585)	
Component Units:	***************************************													
Jasper County Health Department	\$	327,952	\$	62,994	\$	274,163	\$	-						\$ 9,205
Jasper County Joint 911 Authority		440,837		208,658		247,423		-						15,244
Development Authority of Jasper County		57,608				36,623		-	-					 (20,985)
Total Component Units	\$	826,397	\$	271,652	\$	558,209	\$	-	:					 3,464
			Gene	eral Revenues										
				perty tax						4,199,640		-	4,199,640	-
				es tax						1,339,774		-	1,339,774	_
				ner tax						1,810,651		-	1,810,651	-
				erest earnings						4,586		139	4,725	3,534
·				scellaneous						128,913		-	128,913	960
				l General Rev	enue	es				7,483,564		139	7,483,703	 4,494
			Tran	sfers						(707,122)		707,122	_	 · <u>-</u>
			Tota	l General Rev	enue	es and Transfers				6,776,442		707,261	7,483,703	 4,494
			Char	nge in Net Pos	itior	n				797,753		122,365	920,118	7,958
			Net l	Position - Beg	inni	ng of year, resta	ted			8,328,387		499,315	8,827,702	 1,442,172
			Net l	Position - End	of y	/ear			\$	9,126,140	\$	621,680 \$	9,747,820	\$ 1,450,130

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	·	General Fund]	Capital Projects 5 SPLOST	20	Capital Projects 12 SPLOST	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			_		_		•	226100	•	4 505 500
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,189,143	\$	329,109	\$	763,337	\$	226,199	\$	4,507,788
Receivables:		CC 0CC				(7.0(5		40		100 960
Other governments		55,855		-		67,965		40		123,860
Other receivables		47,192		-		-		-		47,192
Property taxes		461,271		-		**		-		461,271
EMS collections		88,076		-		-		204 721		88,076
Interfund		315,348		-		-		394,721		710,069
Prepaid items		66,036				-				66,036
Total Assets	\$	4,222,921	\$	329,109	\$	831,302	\$	620,960	\$	6,004,292
I IA DII ITIFO										
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	Φ	997 100	\$	25 697	\$	28 070	\$	3,300	\$	965,057
Accounts payable	\$	887,100	Ф	35,687	Ф	38,970	Ф	3,300	Ф	150,530
Accrued expenditures		150,530		102 017		120 410		16 120		663,630
Interfund payable		384,274 17,279		123,817		139,410		16,129		17,279
Escrow payable		•		-		-		-		667,119
Advance to other funds		667,119				-				007,119
Total Liabilities		2,106,302		159,504		178,380		19,429		2,463,615
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		304,409		-		÷				304,409
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		304,409		_		_		-		304,409
EXDID DATANCES										
FUND BALANCES		66.026								66,036
Nonspendable		66,036 85,004		169,605		652,922		601,531		1,509,062
Restricted		1,084,192		109,003		032,922		001,331		1,084,192
Assigned				-		-		-		576,978
Unassigned		576,978		_				-		370,976
Total Fund Balances		1,812,210		169,605		652,922		601,531		3,236,268
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	4,222,921	\$	329,109	\$	831,302	\$	620,960	\$	6,004,292

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total Fund Equity per Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	\$ 3,236,268
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position differ from amounts reported in the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds due to the following:	
Investment in joint venture is not available during the current period and therefore, is reported in the funds.	1,303,676
Capital Assets Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation	
expense. Cost of the assets Less accumulated depreciation	15,615,892 (10,021,188)
Net pension asset is not available during the current period and therefore, is not reported in the Other assets	387,925
Revenues Some of the government's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are unearned in the funds.	304,409
Liabilities Liabilities, including bonds, capital leases and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital leases payable Contracts payable Compensated absences	 (849,834) (807,250) (43,758)
Total Adjustments	 5,889,872
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,126,140

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Capital	Capital	Other	Total
	General	Projects	Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	2005 SPLOST	2012 SPLOST	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 6,874,844	\$ -	\$ 802,297	\$ -	\$ 7,677,141
Intergovernmental	1,183,367	_	· -	757,124	1,940,491
Licenses and permits	89,290	_		27,325	116,615
Fines and forfeitures	292,826	-	_	72,752	365,578
Charges for Services	663,072		-	-	663,072
Interest earnings	4,356	1,836	688	230	7,110
Other revenues	97,129	_	-	1,632	98,761
Total Revenues	9,204,884	1,836	802,985	859,063	10,868,768
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	1,658,699	-	-	1,904	1,660,603
Public safety	2,635,960	-	-	24,816	2,660,776
Public works	1,928,108	2,013	-	239,954	2,170,075
Judicial	815,375	-	-	-	815,375
Health and welfare	1,112,427	-	-	-	1,112,427
Culture and recreation	225,961	7,090	-	-	233,051
Intergovernmental	259,734	-	176,493	-	436,227
Debt Service					
Principal	64,494	-	55,158	-	119,652
Interest and fiscal charges	14,159	-	3,767	-	17,926
Capital Outlay	_	356,873	351,073	161,672	869,618
Total Expenditures	8,714,917	365,976	586,491	428,346	10,095,730
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	489,967	(364,140) 216,494	430,717	773,038
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Capital leases	466,328	-	127,930	-	594,258
Transfers to other funds	(707,122)	-	-	-	(707,122)
Insurance recovories	30,152	_	_	-	30,152
Total other financing sources (uses)	(210,642)	_	127,930	<u></u>	(82,712)
Net change in fund balances	279,325	(364,140	344,424	430,717	690,326
Fund Balance, beginning of year	1,532,885	533,745	308,498	170,814	2,545,942
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 1,812,210	\$ 169,605	\$ 652,922	\$ 601,531	\$ 3,236,268

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from amounts reported in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances due to the following: 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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Depreciation expense (717,319) Capital outlay Disposal of asset (36,105) Other financing sources (uses) are reported on the fund level operating statement but are reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements. Proceeds from capital lease (594,258) Net pension asset is not available during the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds. Other assets (3,698) Repayment of general obligation debt principal and contracts payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital lease (119,652) Contract payable (2,768) Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 690,326
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Depreciation expense (717,319) Capital outlay 1,618,181 Disposal of asset (36,105) Other financing sources (uses) are reported on the fund level operating statement but are reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements. Proceeds from capital lease (594,258) Net pension asset is not available during the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds. Other assets (3,698) Repayment of general obligation debt principal and contracts payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital lease (219,652) Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	amounts reported in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Depreciation expense (717,319) Capital outlay 1,618,181 Disposal of asset (36,105) Other financing sources (uses) are reported on the fund level operating statement but are reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements. Proceeds from capital lease (594,258) Net pension asset is not available during the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds. Other assets (3,698) Repayment of general obligation debt principal and contracts payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital lease 119,652 Contract payable 52,768 Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay Disposal of asset Other financing sources (uses) are reported on the fund level operating statement but are reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements. Proceeds from capital lease Net pension asset is not available during the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds. Other assets (3,698) Repayment of general obligation debt principal and contracts payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital lease Contract payable Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital	
Disposal of asset (36,105) Other financing sources (uses) are reported on the fund level operating statement but are reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements. Proceeds from capital lease (594,258) Net pension asset is not available during the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds. Other assets (3,698) Repayment of general obligation debt principal and contracts payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital lease 119,652 Contract payable 52,768 Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)		(717,319)
Other financing sources (uses) are reported on the fund level operating statement but are reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements. Proceeds from capital lease (594,258) Net pension asset is not available during the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds. Other assets (3,698) Repayment of general obligation debt principal and contracts payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital lease 119,652 Contract payable 52,768 Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	•	
reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements. Proceeds from capital lease (594,258) Net pension asset is not available during the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds. Other assets (3,698) Repayment of general obligation debt principal and contracts payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital lease 119,652 Contract payable 52,768 Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. (327,076)	Disposal of asset	(36,105)
Net pension asset is not available during the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds. Other assets (3,698) Repayment of general obligation debt principal and contracts payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital lease Contract payable Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	reported as a liability on the government-wide financial statements.	
the funds. Other assets Repayment of general obligation debt principal and contracts payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital lease Contract payable Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (3,698) (1,698) (1,698)	Proceeds from capital lease	(594,258)
Repayment of general obligation debt principal and contracts payable are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital lease Contract payable 119,652 Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital lease Contract payable Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	Other assets	(3,698)
Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of	
Compensated absences 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. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	-	-
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	Contract payable	52,768
Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)	•	
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)		(4,718)
year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the governmental funds. Unearned revenues decreased by this amount during the year. (327,076)		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$\frac{\\$797,753}{\}}	year end, they are not considered available revenues and are unearned in the	 (327,076)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 797,753

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	2014 Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$4,258,000	\$ 4,258,000	\$ 4,526,715	\$ 268,715
Sales taxes	580,000	580,000	537,477	(42,523)
Other taxes	1,397,100	1,397,100	1,810,652	413,552
Intergovernmental	404,300	487,964	1,183,367	695,403
Licenses and permits	64,500	120,222	89,290	(30,932)
Fines and forfeitures	320,000	320,000	292,826	(27,174)
Charges for services	1,102,240	1,102,240	663,072	(439,168)
Interest earnings	3,130	3,130	4,356	1,226
Miscellaneous	103,200	184,904	97,129	(87,775)
Total Revenues	8,232,470	8,453,560	9,204,884	751,324
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
General government:				
Board of commissioners	470,021	365,609	232,396	133,213
Executive	187,300	187,509	185,382	2,127
Tax commissioners office	202,000	202,000	194,801	7,199
Tax assessors	261,000	261,000	258,826	2,174
Elections	12,200	16,700	15,281	1,419
Registrars	48,100	48,100	41,844	6,256
Financial administration	85,700	85,700	74,048	11,652
Human resources	13,000	48,000	12,631	35,369
Public buildings	174,600	176,916	176,916	-
Planning & Zoning office	104,200	160,285	104,563	55,722
Library	89,320	99,158	99,158	-
Animal control	107,600	221,506	219,101	2,405
Economic development	41,502	41,502	41,502	-
Conservation salary	3,000	3,000	2,250	750
Total General Government	1,799,543	1,916,985	1,658,699	258,286

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	2014 Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Judicial:				
Superior court	356,500	368,028	368,027	1
Probate court	167,100	167,100	159,013	8,087
Magistrate court	101,400	104,564	104,563	1
Juvenile court	6,126	6,126	6,125	1
Courthouse security	46,000	46,537	46,537	-
Other court costs	139,999	139,999	131,110	8,889
Total Judicial	817,125	832,354	815,375	16,979
Public safety:				
Sheriff's office	1,449,100	1,467,879	1,467,878	1
Jail operations	716,200	730,869	730,869	- -
Fire protection	255,900	255,900	189,790	66,110
E911	247,430	247,430	247,423	7
Total Public Safety	2,668,630	2,702,078	2,635,960	66,118
Public works	1,361,700	1,920,017	1,928,108	(8,091)
Total Public Works	1,361,700	1,920,017	1,928,108	(8,091)
Health and welfare:				
Health department	47,544	47,544	47,544	-
Emergency medical services	740,800	771,852	771,851	1
Emergency management agency	65,300	109,674	108,212	1,462
Coroner	24,800	24,800	16,190	8,610
County welfare	10,275	10,275	10,275	-
Senior Center	189,900	189,900	158,355	31,545
Total Health and Welfare	1,078,619	1,154,045	1,112,427	41,618
Culture and Recreation:		t		
Recreation	193,000	202,059	202,059	-
County extension service	47,300	47,300	23,902	23,398
Total Culture and Recreation	240,300	249,359	225,961	23,398

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	2014 Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Intergovernmental:				
Jasper County Board of Education	32,000	32,000	30,666	1,334
Jasper County Water Sewer Authority	-	50,000	50,000	-
Four County Development Authority	62,029	72,514	72,514	-
Other	54,780	54,780	54,383	397
Family Connection	6,000	52,790	52,171	619
Total Intergovernmental	154,809	262,084	259,734	2,350
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	68,206	68,206	64,494	3,712
Interest and fiscal charges	30,694	30,694	14,159	16,535
Total Debt Service	98,900	98,900	78,653	20,247
Total Expenditures	8,219,626	9,135,822	8,714,917	420,905
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	12,844	(682,262)	489,967	1,172,229
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from capital leases	-	466,328	466,328	-
Transfer to Landfill	(174,700)	(707,122)	(707,122)	-
Insurance recoveries	_	_	30,152	30,152
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(174,700)	(240,794)	(210,642)	30,152
Net Change in Fund Balances	(161,856)	(923,056)	279,325	1,202,381
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,532,885	1,532,885	1,532,885	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$1,371,029	\$ 609,829	\$ 1,812,210	\$ 1,202,381

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Landfill	Curbside	Total			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 129,479	\$ 679,981	\$ 809,460			
Receivables:						
Accounts, net	8,574	172,643	181,217			
Total Current Assets	138,053	852,624	990,677			
Long-Term Assets:						
Advance from other funds	667,119	-	667,119			
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable	1,500	-	1,500			
Depreciable, net	222,377	_	222,377			
Total Long-Term Assets	890,996		890,996			
Total Assets	1,029,049	852,624	1,881,673			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Interfund payable	-	46,439	46,439			
Capital lease	17,515	-	17,515			
Landfill closure and post-closure care payable	477,487	_	477,487			
Total Current Liabilities	495,002	46,439	541,441			
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Capital lease	100,894	-	100,894			
Landfill closure and post-closure care payable	617,658		617,658			
Total Liabilities	1,213,554	46,439	1,259,993			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	105,468	-	105,468			
Unrestricted	(289,973)	806,185	516,212			
Total Net Position/(Deficit)	\$ (184,505)	\$ 806,185	\$ 621,680			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	La	andfill	C	Curbside		Total	
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	54,877	\$	883,545	\$	938,422	
Total Operating Revenues		54,877		883,545		938,422	
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and benefits		41,712		30,682		72,394	
Purchased services		113,195		730,462		843,657	
Repairs and maintenance		1,469		-		1,469	
Postclosure		477,486		-		477,486	
Other		119,031		36		119,067	
Depreciation		8,603		_		8,603	
Total Operating Expenses	***	761,496		761,180		1,522,676	
Operating Income (Loss)		(706,619)		122,365		(584,254)	
Non-Operating Revenues							
Interest earnings		139		-		139	
Interest expense	<u></u>	(642)		-		(642)	
Total Non-operating Revenues		(503)		-		(503)	
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(707,122)		122,365		(584,757)	
Transfers from Other Funds		707,122		_	***************************************	707,122	
Change in Net Position		-		122,365		122,365	
Net Position/(Deficit), beginning of year		(184,505)	•	683,820	***************************************	499,315	
Net Position/(Deficit), end of year	\$	(184,505)	\$	806,185	_\$	621,680	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				ınds	
		Landfill	(Curbside		Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers and other users Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for goods and services	\$	56,838 (44,945) (658,895)	\$	874,819 (30,682) (730,532)	\$	931,657 (75,627) (1,389,427)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	Management	(647,002)		113,605		(533,397)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from long-term borrowings Principal payments on long-term borrowings Interest payments on long-term borrowings Capital asset purchase		121,050 (2,641) (642) (121,050)		- - -	-	121,050 (2,641) (642) (121,050)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(3,283)		-	#-Water-tales	(3,283)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers from other funds		707,122		<u>. </u>		707,122
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		707,122		-		707,122
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest earnings Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		139 139				139 139
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		56,976		113,605		170,581
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		72,503		566,376		638,879
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	129,479	\$	679,981	\$	809,460
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(706,619)	\$	122,365	\$	(584,254)
Adjustments: Depreciation Postclosure (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts receivable Interfund receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		8,603 477,486 1,961 (408,216)		- - (8,726) -		8,603 477,486 (6,765) (408,216)
Interfund receivable/payable Compensated absences		(16,984) (3,233)		(34)		(17,018) (3,233)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(647,002)	\$	113,605	\$	(533,397)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	 2014
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	 288,285
LIABILITIES Due to others Due to others - escrow	\$ 237,341 50,944
Total Liabilities	 288,285

JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2014 AND DECEMBER 31, 2013

		June 30 Jasper County Health epartment	June 30 Jasper County Joint 911 Authority	D	December 31 Development Authority of Jasper County		Total
ASSETS							
Current:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	102,751	\$ 63,315	\$	245,779	\$	411,845
Receivables:							
Accounts		-	37,657		-		37,657
Intergovernmental		11,673	-		-		11,673
Lease receivable		-	-		109,315		109,315
Restricted Assets - Cash		-	-		1,622,411		1,622,411
Non-current:							
Lease receivable		-	-		2,490,685		2,490,685
Capital Assets:							
Nondepreciable		-	-		2,505,681		2,505,681
Depreciable capital assets, net		689	 105,824		-		106,513
Total Assets		115,113	 206,796		6,973,871		7,295,780
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		2,173	7,304		394,348		403,825
Accrued expenses		-	21,029		_		21,029
Retainage payable		-	_		162,205		162,205
Intergovernmental payable		8,838	-		-		8,838
Compensated absences		4,164	3,417		-		7,581
Notes payable		-	16,426		-		16,426
Bonds payable		-	•		109,315		109,315
Long-term Liabilities:							
Compensated absences		25,746	-		-		25,746
Bonds payable		-	 -		2,490,685		2,490,685
Total Liabilities	·	40,921	 48,176		3,156,553		3,245,650
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - capital lease		-	 _		2,600,000		2,600,000
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in capital assets		689	89,398		972,533		1,062,620
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		_	-		1,066,882		1,066,882
Unrestricted (Deficit)		73,503	 69,222	<u> </u>	(822,097)		(679,372)
Total Net Position	\$	74,192	\$ 158,620	\$	1,217,318	\$	1,450,130

JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND DECEMBER 31, 2013

	J C	une 30 asper county Health partment	June 30 Jasper County Joint 911 Authority		December 31 Development Authority of Jasper County			Total
Expenses								
General government	\$	-	\$	439,445	\$	-	\$	439,445
Health and welfare		327,952		-		-		327,952
Economic development		•		-		57,608		57,608
Interest	***************************************	-		1,392	***************************************	_	***************************************	1,392
Total Expenses		327,952		440,837		57,608	-	826,397
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services		62,994		208,658		-		271,652
Operating grants and contributions	***************************************	274,163		247,423		36,623		558,209
Total Program Revenues		337,157		456,081		36,623		829,861
Net Program (Expense)		9,205		15,244	Arrando en concesso de concess	(20,985)		3,464
General Revenues:								
Interest earnings		169		69		3,296		3,534
Miscellaneous	-	-		53		907		960
Total General Revenues		169		122		4,203		4,494
Change in Net Position		9,374		15,366		(16,782)		7,958
Net Position, Beginning of Year		64,818		143,254		1,234,100		1,442,172
Net Position, End of Year	\$	74,192	\$	158,620	\$	1,217,318	\$	1,450,130

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)



(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

INDEX

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
Reporting Entity	1-A
Basis of Presentation	1-B
Measurement Focus	1-C
Basis of Accounting	1-D
Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	
Receivables	
Interfund Balances	1-E-3
Prepaid Items	1-E-4
Capital Assets	1-E-5
Compensated Absences	1-E-6
Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations	1-E-7
Bond Premiums, and Discounts	1-E-8
Net Position Flow Assumption	1-E-9
Fund Equity	1-E-10
Operating Revenues and Expenses	1-E-11
Contributions of Capital	1-E-12
Interfund Activity	1-E-13
Estimates	1-E-14
Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability Detailed Notes on All Funds	
Deposits and Investments	
Receivables	
Property Taxes	
	3.0
Capital Assets	3-D
Interfund Balances and Transfers	3-D
Interfund Balances and Transfers Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost	3-D 3-E 3-F
Interfund Balances and Transfers Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost Long-Term Debt	3-D 3-E 3-F 3-G
Interfund Balances and Transfers Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost Long-Term Debt Pensions Plan	3-D 3-E 3-F 3-G 3-G
Interfund Balances and Transfers Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost Long-Term Debt Pensions Plan Plan Description	3-D 3-E 3-F 3-F 3-G 3-H-1
Interfund Balances and Transfers Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost Long-Term Debt Pensions Plan	3-D 3-E 3-F 3-F 3-G 3-H-1 3-H-2
Interfund Balances and Transfers Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost Long-Term Debt Pensions Plan Plan Description Funding Policy Annual Pension Costs	3-D 3-E 3-F 3-F 3-H 3-H-3
Interfund Balances and Transfers Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost Long-Term Debt Pensions Plan Plan Description Funding Policy Annual Pension Costs Other Notes	3-D 3-E 3-F 3-F 3-H 3-H-1 3-H-3
Interfund Balances and Transfers Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost Long-Term Debt Pensions Plan Plan Description Funding Policy Annual Pension Costs Other Notes Risk Management	3-D 3-E 3-F 3-F 3-G 3-H-1 3-H-2 4-A
Interfund Balances and Transfers Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost Long-Term Debt Pensions Plan Plan Description Funding Policy Annual Pension Costs Other Notes Risk Management Contingent Liabilities	3-D 3-E 3-F 3-F 3-G 3-H-1 3-H-2 3-H-3 4-A 4-B
Interfund Balances and Transfers Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost Long-Term Debt Pensions Plan Plan Description Funding Policy Annual Pension Costs Other Notes Risk Management	3-D 3-E 3-F 3-F 3-G 3-H-1 3-H-2 4-A 4-A 4-C

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Jasper County, Georgia (the "County") was chartered by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia. The County operates under a County Commission form of government and provides the following services as authorized by state law: general administrative services, public safety, roads and bridges, courts and health and welfare. The County also operates two enterprise funds, a landfill and curbside pickup.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For the County, this entity includes the probate court, the superior court, the magistrate court, the tax commissioner, the sheriff, and planning and zoning.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

Brief descriptions of the discretely presented component units follow:

Jasper County Joint 911 Authority – The Authority provides emergency call answering services and day to day radio communications dispatch services for law enforcement, emergency management, fire and emergency medical service. The Authority receives funding from Jasper County. The Authority is governed by a board comprised of five (5) members appointed by the County, three (3) members by the City of Monticello, and one (1) member by the City of Shady Dale. Specific information relative to the Authority may be obtained at the Jasper County Commissioner's Office. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Development Authority of Jasper County – The Authority exists for the purpose of promoting and developing for the public good and general welfare, industry and trade, trade commerce and employment opportunity in the County. The County makes all appointments to the Board. The County provides significant operating subsidies to the Authority.

Jasper County Health Department – This agency offers immunizations and other direct health service to citizens of Jasper County as well as inspections and other preventive types of services. While a local board is appointed to oversee the operations of this agency, it is a state dependent agency. The County appoints the voting majority of the board. The County provides significant operating subsidies to the department. The Health Department maintains its financial records on a fiscal year ending June 30.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained directly from their administrative office as follows:

Development Authority of Jasper County P.O. Box 270 Monticello, GA 31064

Jasper County Board of Health 336 East Green Street Monticello, GA 31064

1-B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and County's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

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

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

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

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

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

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

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

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

The 2005 SPLOST Capital Project Fund — The capital project fund collects sales taxes and uses these revenues to complete various budgeted roads, streets, and bridges projects, recreation projects, and economic development projects.

The 2012 SPLOST Capital Project Fund — The capital project fund collects sales taxes and uses these revenues to complete various budgeted roads, streets, and bridges projects, recreation projects and public safety projects.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. The County's two enterprise funds are reported as major funds. The following describes the County's enterprise funds:

The Landfill Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the County's landfill.

The Curbside Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the curbside sanitation services.

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

1-C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

1-D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (Note 3-C) Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements (i.e., on the modified accrual basis), receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as unearned revenue (i.e., they are measurable but not available) rather than as revenue.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) also are recorded as unearned revenue.

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

1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1-E-1 Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or Government agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- Investments in the Office of the State Treasurer
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

1-E-2 Receivables

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

1-E-3 Interfund Balances

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

1-E-4 Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures / expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

1-E-5 Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The County began reporting infrastructure consisting of roads and bridges on January 1, 2004. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is capitalized.

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

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

	Estimated Lives							
Asset Class	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities						
Buildings	20-40 Years	25-40 Years						
Machinery and Equipment	3-10 Years	3-10 Years						
Vehicles	3-10 Years	3-5 Years						
Site Improvements	5-10 Years	5-10 Years						
Infrastructure	20-30 Years	20-30 Years						

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

1-E-6 Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are not vested.

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

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

1-E-7 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

1-E-8 Bond Premiums

On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, bond premiums are netted against bonds payable. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

At governmental fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued.

1-E-9 Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

1-E-10 Fund Equity

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a)
not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be
maintained intact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

- Restricted amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of resources by (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board through adoption of a resolution. The Board of Commissioners also may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Commissioners has authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that are not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of June 30, 2014:

		eneral Fund	2005 2012 SPLOST SPLOST C		Nonmajor Governmental		Total		
Fund Balances		*****			 				
Nonspendable:									
Prepaids	\$	66,036	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	66,036
Restricted for:									
Law enforcement		-		-	-		40,975		40,975
Animal control		85,004		-	-				85,004
Drug awareness		-		-	-		34,522		34,522
Law library		-		-	-		8,705		8,705
Capital outlay		-		169,605	652,922		517,329		1,339,856
Assigned for:									
Working capital	1,	000,000		-	_		-		1,000,000
Juvenile court		6,531		-	-		-		6,531
Recreation		77,661		-	-		-		77,661
Unassigned		576,978		-	-		-		576,978
Total fund balances	\$ 1,	812,210	\$	169,605	\$ 652,922	\$	601,531	\$	3,236,268

1-E-11 Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for water, solid waste, the forum, recycling and the workers' compensation programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each fund. Investment earnings are classified as nonoperating revenues. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

1-E-12 Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

1-E-13 Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and the after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

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

1-E-14 Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

An annual operating budget is prepared for the general fund and all special revenue funds. The general fund and special revenue funds are subject to budgetary control on a departmental basis within each individual fund. Budgets are prepared for the capital projects funds on a project-length basis, which usually covers two or more years. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

The general fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except that the occurrence of capital lease obligations and the related capital lease expenditures are not budgeted. Budgets for the special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgets for capital projects funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except the budget period is a project period rather than an annual period.

Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the County Commission. The County Manager may approve budget transfers within departments. The County Commission must approve transfers between departments. During the year, the County Commission approved twelve budget amendments.

All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following general fund function had an excess of expenditures over appropriations in the amount shown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

General Fund Public works

\$ 8,091

Deficit Net Position

The Landfill Fund, a major proprietary fund, had deficit net position of \$184,505 at June 30, 2014. The County plans to closely monitor and control expenditures to help eliminate this deficit net position. The County also plans to utilize increased C&D landfill revenue to help eliminate this deficit.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

3-A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for 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 statues, and County policy, require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, countries, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2014, the County had no bank balances that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

3-B. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charges, including unbilled utility receivables), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants.

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

The allowance for uncollectibles in the general fund was \$49,859.

3-C. Property Taxes

The Board of Commissioners levied property taxes on June 27, 2013. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes were billed on August 1, 2013 and were payable within sixty days or December 20, 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

3-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance Transfers 6/30/2014		
Governmental Activities:	//1/2013	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	0/30/2014	
Nondepreciable capital assets:						
Land	\$ 68,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,000	
Construction in progress	88,740	374,405	.	(88,740)	374,405	
Total nondepreciable capital assets	156,740	374,405	-	(88,740)	442,405	
Total hondepreciable capital assets	150,740	374,403		(00,710)	172,703	
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	6,042,259	135,321	-	88,740	6,266,320	
Machinery and equipment	3,163,368	684,643	(255,350)	-	3,592,661	
Infrastructure	751,911	128,476	-	-	880,387	
Site Improvements	70,294	-	-	-	70,294	
Vehicles	4,068,490	295,336			4,363,826	
Total depreciable capital assets	14,096,322	1,243,776	(255,350)	88,740	15,173,488	
Total Capital assets	14,253,062	1,618,181	(255,350)	-	15,615,893	
Accumulated depreciation:	2.054.002	207.000			2.261.004	
Buildings	3,054,092	207,902	(210.245)	-	3,261,994	
Machinery and equipment	2,597,364	275,074	(219,245)	-	2,653,193	
Infrastructure	131,586	44,019	-	-	175,605	
Site Improvements	15,427	5,614	-	-	21,041	
Vehicles	3,724,646	184,710	(010.045)	-	3,909,356	
Total accumulated depreciation	9,523,115	717,319	(219,245)		10,021,189	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,729,947	\$ 900,862	\$ (36,105)	:	5,594,704	
	Less related	long-term deb	ot outstanding		(849,834)	
	Net	investment in	capital assets		\$ 4,744,870	
Governmental activities depreciation exper	nse					
General Government	\$	35,279				
Public Safety	Φ	279,002				
Public Works		302,892				
Judicial Judicial		92,620				
Health and Welfare		1,912				
Culture and Recreation		5,614				
Culture and Recreation	•	2,014	,			
Total governmental activities depreciation	expense	717,319	:			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

		Balance /1/2013	A	Additions	Deductions		Balance /30/2014
Business-Type Activities:							
Nondepreciable capital assets:							
Land	_\$_	1,500	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,500
Total nondepreciable capital assets		1,500		-	-		1,500
Depreciable capital assets:							
Buildings		7,430		-	-		7,430
Machinery and equipment		589,126		121,050	-		710,176
Vehicles		50,867		-	-		50,867
Improvements		109,750		-	_		109,750
Total depreciable capital assets		757,173		121,050	-		878,223
Total Capital assets		758,673		121,050	-		879,723
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		7,430		-	-		7,430
Machinery and equipment		586,751		6,408	-		593,159
Vehicles		50,867		-	-		50,867
Improvements		2,195		2,195	_		4,390
Total accumulated depreciation		647,243		8,603			655,846
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	111,430	\$	112,447	\$ -		223,877
		Less re	late	d long-term	debt outstandin	g	(118,409)
			Ne	t investmen	t in capital asset	s <u></u>	105,468

Business-type activities depreciation expense

Landfill \$ 8,603

Total business-type activities depreciation expense \$ 8,603

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Economic development

Activity for the Jasper County Joint 911 Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

]	Balance					Balance
	6,	/30/2013	 Additions	Delet	ions	6	/30/2014
Governmental activities:							
Depreciable capital assets							
Buildings	\$	100,702	\$ -	\$	-	\$	100,702
Furniture and Equipment		258,754	 -		-		258,754
Total capital assets		359,456			_		359,456
Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings		(54,976)	(3,357)		-		(58,333)
Furniture and Equipment		(169,519)	 (25,780)		-		(195,299)
Govermental capital assets, net	\$	134,961	\$ (29,137)	\$	-	\$	105,824
Governmental activities deprecation expe	ense	:					
General government		;	\$ 29,137				

Activity for the Development Authority of Jasper County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

]	Balance					Balance
	_12	2/31/2012	 Additions	Delet	ions	1	2/31/2013
Governmental activities:							
Nondepreciable capital assets							
Land	\$	234,419	\$ -	\$	-	\$	234,419
Construction in progress		122,234	2,149,028		-		2,271,262
Total nondepreciable capital assets		356,653	2,149,028		-		2,505,681
Depreciable capital assets							
Machinery and equipment		10,044	 _		-		10,044
Total capital assets		366,697	 2,149,028		-		2,515,725
Accumulated depreciation							
Machinery and equipment		(9,523)	 (521)				(10,044)
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	357,174	\$ 2,148,507	\$	-	\$	2,505,681
Govermental activities deprecation expe	nse	•	 				

521

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

3-E. Interfund Balances, Transfers and Advances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

The composition of the due to / from other funds as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$ 15,821
General Fund	2005 SPLOST Fund	123,817
General Fund	2012 SPLOST Fund	139,410
General Fund	Curbside	46,439
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	308
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	General Fund	 394,413
Total		\$ 720,208

The composition of the advances balances as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund		mount	
Landfill Fund	General Fund	_\$_	667,119	
Total			667,119	

The Landfill Fund received an advance from the General Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to help reduce the Landfill Fund net deficit.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Transfer In:							
	General							
	Fund Total							
Transfer Out:								
Landfill Fund	\$	707,122	\$	707,122				
Total	\$	707,122	\$	707,122				

Transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

All County transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

3-F. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the Landfill to place a final cover on the landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Landfill reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet. The \$1,095,145 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2014, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the SL landfill site at Highway 212 and 57% of the estimated capacity of the C&D landfill site. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2014. The County has estimated the closure and post closure costs associated with the landfills to be \$1,675,473, leaving \$580,328 of closure and post closure costs that has not yet been recognized by the County. The remaining estimated life of the C&D landfill site is 68 years. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

3-G. Long-Term Debt

County Capital Leases – The County has entered into capital leases for various pieces of equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease since they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the end of the lease term. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures at the governmental fund reporting level. The equipment acquired by the leases is included in capital assets.

The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in long-term debt. All equipment acquired by the leases has a five-year estimated useful life. For fiscal year 2014, \$196,721 was included in depreciation expense, and \$398,263 was included in accumulated depreciation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

\$107,345, 2010 Caterpillar lease, due in monthly installments of \$1,303 through 2015. Interest at 3.45%	\$ 53,934
\$200,000, 2010 Wells Fargo lease, due in monthly installments of \$3,732 through 2015. Interest at 4.47%	29,354
\$272,013, 2012 BB&T lease, due in monthly installments of \$4,740 through 2018. Interest at 1.77%	184,001
\$127,830, 2014 BB&T lease, due in monthly installments of \$2,231 through 2019. Interest at 1.79%	125,890
\$466,328, 2014 Caterpillar lease, due in monthly installments of \$2,441 through 2019 with a balloon payment of \$388,500. Interest at 3.2%	456,655
\$121,050, 2014 Caterpillar lease, due in monthly installments of \$1,642 through 2019. Interest at 3.2%	118,409

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Bu	siness-Typ					
Year	F	Principal	Interest		P	Principal		Interest		Total	
		3.000									
2015	\$	176,970	\$	21,170	\$	17,515	\$	3,826	\$	219,481	
2016		95,577		17,372		17,258		2,442		132,649	
2017		97,513		12,074		17,268		2,432		129,287	
2018		61,371		11,513		17,818		1,882		92,584	
2019		418,403		3,349		48,550		1,033		471,335	
Total	\$	849,834	\$	65,478	\$	118,409	\$	11,615	\$	1,045,336	

Contracts Payable - The County is contractually obligated to the purchase of the Four County Industrial site. The County's share in the property and underlying debt is 10% amounting to \$900,000. Annual interest and principal payments will be made through 2021 at an annual interest rate of 2.5%.

In June 2001, Four County Joint Industrial Development Authority issued a note in the amount of \$487,760 with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) to finance the extension of water and waste water service. Jasper County is obligated to pay

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

9.2% of the debt service on the note, which provides for quarterly payments through July 1, 2022 at an interest rate of 4.65%.

During 2014, an additional GEFA loan was issued for the purpose of constructing a sewerage treatment facility. The total amount of the commitment was for \$5,900,000, of which \$3,900,000 was drawn down in 2014. The balance of the loan commitment will be drawn as construction is completed. The percentage of ownership and debt assumed by Jasper County is 9.2%. The County has recorded its portion of the debt and related investment in the amount of 358,800. Future payments on this note will be set upon completion of the project.

The County's debt service requirements to maturity on the contracts payable are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		Total		
2015	\$	52,899	\$	2,113	\$	55,012	
2016		53,036		1,876		54,912	
2017		63,180		1,632		64,812	
2018		63,331		1,361		64,692	
2019		75,744		9,833		85,577	
2020-2024		230,083		49,925		280,008	
2025-2029		84,949		41,078		126,027	
2030-2034		93,037		33,010		126,047	
2035-2039		90,991		21,552		112,543	
	\$	807,250	\$	162,380	\$	969,630	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-term Debt – Changes in the County's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Restated Outstanding 7/1/2013	1	Additions	R	eductions	outstanding 5/30/2014	 ounts Due One Year
Governmental Activities							
Contracts payable	\$ 501,218	\$	358,800	\$	(52,768)	\$ 807,250	\$ 52,899
Capital leases	375,228		594,258		(119,652)	849,834	176,970
Compensated absences	39,040		62,478		(57,760)	43,758	43,758
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 915,486	\$	1,015,536	\$	(230,180)	\$ 1,700,842	\$ 273,627
Business-Type Activities							
Landfill closure and							
post-closure cost	\$ 617,658	\$	477,487	\$	-	\$ 1,095,145	\$ 477,487
Capital leases	_		121,050		(2,641)	118,409	17,515
Compensated absences	3,233		852		(4,085)	 -	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 620,891	\$	599,389	\$	(6,726)	\$ 1,213,554	\$ 495,002

The capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, generally the General Fund.

Discreetly Presented Component Units

Activity for the Jasper County Joint 911 Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Outstanding 7/1/2013		Additions Reductions		Outstanding 6/30/2014		Amounts Due in One Year		
Joint 911 Authority Notes Payable	\$	48,281	\$	-	\$ (31,855)	\$	16,426	\$	16,426
Total Joint 911 Authority	\$	48,281	\$	-	\$ (31,855)	\$	16,426	\$	16,426

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

Activity for the Development Authority of Jasper County for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Outstan 12/31/2	U	Additions	Redu	ctions	Outstanding 2/31/2013	ounts Due One Year
Development Authority 2013 Revenue bonds	\$	-	\$ 2,600,000	\$	-	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 109,315
Total Development Authority	\$	-	\$ 2,600,000	\$	-	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 109,315

3-H. Pensions Plan

3-H-1 Plan Description

The County participates in the Association of Government Commissioners of Georgia Pension Plan (ACCG Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all employees. The County Board of County Commissioners authorizes amendments, participation in the pension plan, establishes the pension benefits and sets the contribution rates. All full-time eligible employees participate in the ACCG Plan ("Plan") after completing two years of service.

Participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with three years of participation in the Plan. Benefits vest after four years of service. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of .5% of average annual compensation up to \$10,000 plus 1% of average annual compensation in excess of \$10,000 plus \$50 for each year of service payable as a life annuity. Service is limited to 35 years. Compensation is averaged over a five year period prior to retirement or termination.

A copy of the plan's financial report may be obtained from:

Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia 1100 Circle 74 Parkway, Suite 300 Atlanta, Georgia 30339

At December 31, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 156 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disables receiving benefits	16
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not year receiving benefits	46
Active employees participating in the Plan	94
Total number of Plan Participants	156

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

3-H-2 Funding Policy

County employees are required to contribute 3% of their payroll to the Plan. The County contributes the remaining cost of the Plan using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report.

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 and incremental changes in the cash value of pre-retirement life insurance policies owned by the trust. 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 60% equities and 40% fixed income securities on a cost basis.

The net pension obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) an assumed rate of return on assets of 7.75% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4% to 6.5% per year compounded annually and (c) future payroll growth of 5.5% per year. Actuarial assumptions also include an expected inflation rate of 3% per year compounded annually.

3-H-3 Annual Pension Costs

ACCG Plan refunding policy provides for contributions under the "Protected Unit Credit" actuarial cost method. The actuarial asset valuation was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 10 years.

Derivation of Annual Pension Cost:

Annual required contribution	\$ 126,885
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(39,626)
Amortization of Net Pension Obligation	42,399
Annual Pension Cost	\$ 129,658
Derivation of Net Pension Obligation/(Asset)	
Annual Pension Cost	\$ 129,658
Actual Contributions to Plan	(125,960)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation/(Asset)	3,698
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), as of June 30, 2013	(391,623)
Net Pension Obligation/(Asset), as of June 30, 2014	\$ (387,925)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

The net pension asset is presented as other assets in the government-wide statement of net position.

	Annual		Net Pension
	Pension	Percentage	Obligation /
Year Ended	Cost	Contributed	(Asset)
2012	\$ 119,684	121%	\$ (377,086)
2013	118,942	112%	(391,623)
2014	129,658	97%	(387,925)

Analysis of Funding Progress

			Unfunded			
			(Overfunded)			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Pecentage
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
<u>Date</u>	Assets	Liability (AAL)	Liability (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
12/31/2013	\$ 2,584,071	\$ 2,443,659	\$ (140,412)	105.7%	\$ 2,546,032	-5.5%

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

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, 2013.

The assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Assumed Rate of Return on Assets	7.75%
Expected Future Salary Increases	4% to 6.5%
Expected Inflation	3.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES

4-A. Risk Management

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

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

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

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior year, and there have been no settlements that exceed the County's insurance coverage during the past three years.

4-B. Contingent Liabilities

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

The County was a defendant in several lawsuits at June 30, 2014. In the opinion of County management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

4-C. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the fourteen county east central Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Council membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements of the NEGRC may be obtained from:

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission 305 Research Drive Athens, GA 30605-2795

During 1998, the Four County Industrial Development Authority (the "Joint Authority"), a joint venture, was formed for the purpose of purchasing and developing an industrial site. The land was purchased through the Walton County Development Authority, until such time as the Joint Authority could issue permanent bonds financing the project. The Joint Authority issued \$9,000,000 in bonded debt in October 2000 and refinanced in January 2009 for the repayment of the Walton County Development Authority, to pay issuance costs of the bonds, and to provide initial development costs. The stated percentages of ownership and debt assumption are as follows: Newton County 37.5%, Walton County 37.5%, Morgan County 15%, and Jasper County 10%. The County has recorded its portion of the debt and related land investment in the amount of \$900,000.

In June 2001, the Joint Authority issued a GEFA loan in the amount of \$487,780 to finance the extension of water and wastewater service to the above mentioned property. According to the intergovernmental agreement established in connection with issuance of the GEFA loan, the stated percentages of ownership and debt assumed by Jasper County is 9.2%. The County has recorded its portion of the debt and related investment in the amount of 44,876.

During 2014, an additional GEFA loan was issued for the purpose of constructing a sewerage treatment facility. The total amount of the commitment was for \$5,900,000, of which \$3,900,000 was drawn down in 2014. The balance of the loan commitment will be drawn as construction is completed. The percentage of ownership and debt assumed by Jasper County is 9.2%. The County has recorded its portion of the debt and related investment in the amount of 358,800.

Separate financial statements can be obtained from:

Four County Industrial Development Authority C/O Madison Chamber of Commerce 115 East Jefferson Street Madison, Georgia 30650

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

4-D Restatement

During 2014, management recorded a prior period adjustment to correct the reporting of the County's net investment in the Four County Joint Development Authority. The effect of the adjustment is as follows:

	overnmental Activites
Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 7,884,729
Net Investment in Four County Joint Industrial Development Authority	 443,658
Net Position, restated	 8,328,387

4-E Subsequent Events

4-E-1 City of Monticello Police Department

On July 8, 2014 the City Council of Monticello, GA. terminated the operation of its Police department effective July 9, 2014 and contracted with Jasper County for the County Sheriff Department to become the primary provider of law enforcement and Court services within the corporate limits of Monticello, GA. The City of Monticello agreed to turn over to the Sheriff Department, all City Police equipment including vehicles. As consideration to the County and Sheriff for contractual provision of law enforcement services, the City of Monticello, for \$1 per year, leased the former City Police Headquarters, to the Sheriff Department to serve as a City precinct. All fines, fees and forfeitures that are collected through the Municipal Court of Monticello from July 9, 2014 shall be paid to the County.

4-E-2 Intergovernmental Agreement between Jasper County and the Development Authority of Jasper

On April 1, 2015, the County and the Development Authority of Jasper (Issuer) entered into an intergovernmental agreement for the purpose of issuing revenue bonds. The Issuer proposes to issue, sell and deliver the Development Authority of Jasper County Revenue Bonds (Thompson & Thwaite,LLC Project) Series 2015 (the Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,800,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of the Project and the costs of issuing the Bonds. The County shall pay to the Trustee moneys sufficient to provide for the payment of the Debt Service as the same becomes due and payable.



SCHEDULE OF PENSION FUNDING PROGRESS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 UNAUDITED

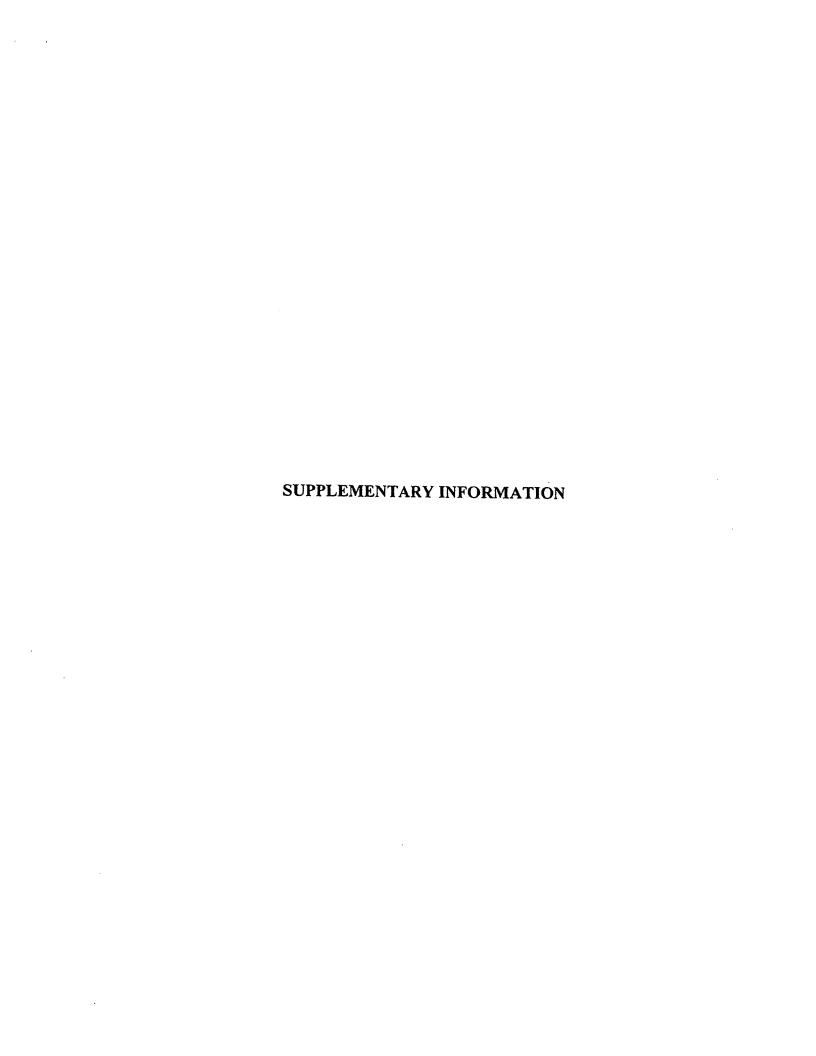
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

_	Actuarial Valuation Date			Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Jnfunded L/(UAAL) (b-a)	 Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
	01/01/09	\$ 1,240,518	*	\$ 1,550,523	80.0%	\$ 310,005	\$ 2,497,332	12.4%
	01/01/10	1,612,695	*	1,789,204	90.1%	176,509	3,047,185	5.8%
	01/01/11	1,874,878	*	2,014,059	93.1%	139,181	2,875,613	4.8%
	01/01/12	2,063,370	*	2,179,215	94.7%	115,845	2,792,999	4.1%
	01/01/13	2,277,043	*	2,335,873	97.5%	58,830	2,515,835	2.3%
	01/01/14	2,584,071	*	2,443,659	105.7%	(140,412)	2,546,032	-5.5%

Analysis of the dollar amounts of actuarial value of assets available for benefits, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the net assets available for benefits as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides on indication of funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the Plan.

Trends in unfunded actuarial liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the Plan's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the Plan.

^{*} Reflects change to asset smoothing adopted by the ACCG Pension Plan and Trust Board of Trustees.



(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund – This fund accounts for Federal and State condemned funds received and disbursed for Law Enforcement expenditures.

Law Library Fund – This fund accounts for the resources of a centralized law library per State Law.

Jail Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected as required by State Law for jail operations and construction.

Drug Education Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected as required by State Law for drug abuse treatment and educational purposes.

Victims Assistance Fund – This fund accounts for the resources received from the various courts of Jasper County for assistance to victims of crime.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Impact Fees – This fund is used to account for the proceeds and various projects associated with the approved Impact Fees.

LMIG Fund – This fund is used to collect proceeds of the Georgia Department of Transportation Local Maintenance & Improvement Grant proceeds and the capital projects approved for those funds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		Special Revenue Funds								Capital Project Funds					Total	
		Law forcement		Law Library		Jail		Drug ducation		Victims ssistance		Impact Fees		LMIG Fund	Go	Ionmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,582	\$	13,388	\$	20,483	\$	38,129	\$	10,359	\$	127,258	\$	-	\$	226,199
Interfund receivable		_		-		4,343		_		307		1,377		388,694		394,721
Due from others		-		_		-		-		40		_		-		40
	•															
Total Assets	\$ -	16,582	\$	13,388	\$	24,826	\$	38,129	\$	10,706	\$	128,635	\$	388,694		620,960
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,300	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,300
Interfund payable		1,000		4,683		_		307		10,139		-		_		16,129
Total Liabilities		1,000		4,683				3,607		10,139		-		-		19,429
Fund Balances																
Restricted		15,582		8,705		24,826	-	34,522		567		128,635		388,694		601,531
Total Fund Balances		15,582		8,705		24,826		34,522		567		128,635		388,694		601,531
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	16,582	\$	13,388	\$	24,826	\$	38,129	\$	10,706	\$	128,635	\$	388,694	\$	620,960

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Special Revenue Funds									Capital Project Funds					Total	
		Law													N	onmajor	
	Enf	orcement		Law				Drug	Victims		Impact		LMIG		Go	vernmental	
	Cor	ifiscation	L	ibrary		Jail	E	Education	A	ssistance	Fees		Fund		Funds		
Revenues																	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	14,051	\$	9,024	\$	18,723	\$	20,248	\$	10,706	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,752	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		_		-		27,325		-		27,325	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		=		-		757,124		757,124	
Interest earnings		8		-		19		47		-		156		-		230	
Miscellaneous		872		-		760		-				-		-		1,632	
Total Revenues		14,931		9,024		19,502		20,295		10,706		27,481		757,124		859,063	
<u>Expenditures</u>																	
Current:																	
General government		-		1,904		-		-		-		-		-		1,904	
Public safety		5,699		-		4,847		4,131		10,139		-		-		24,816	
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		239,954		239,954	
Capital Outlay			.,,,,,	-		-		33,196		-	******	-		128,476		161,672	
Total Expenditures		5,699		1,904		4,847		37,327		10,139				368,430		428,346	
Net Change in Fund Balances		9,232		7,120		14,655		(17,032)		567		27,481		388,694		430,717	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		6,350		1,585		10,171		51,554		-		101,154	·	-		170,814	
									_			100 (•	200 (0:	Φ.	CO1 721	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	15,582	\$	8,705	\$	24,826	\$	34,522	\$	567	\$	128,635	\$	388,694	<u>\$</u>	601,531	

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATION FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,582
Total Assets	\$	16,582
<u>Liabilities</u> Interfund payable	\$	1,000
Total Liabilities		1,000
Fund Balance Restricted	<u></u>	15,582
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	16,582

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

]	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:	-	<u>~</u>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$ 14,051	\$	(949)
Interest earnings		-	8		8
Miscellaneous		-	 872		872
Total Revenues		15,000	 14,931		(69)
Expenditures:					
Current: Public Safety		5,699	 5,699		_
Total Expenditures		5,699	5,699		-
Net change in fund balance		9,301	9,232		(69)
Fund Balance, beginning of year		6,350	 6,350		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, end of year	_\$_	15,651	\$ 15,582	\$	(69)

LAW LIBRARY FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,388
Total Assets	\$ 13,388
<u>Liabilities</u> Interfund payable	\$ 4,683
Total Liabilities	 4,683
Fund Balance Restricted	 8,705
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 13,388

LAW LIBRARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Final Judget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures Charges for services	\$ 8,000 \$ 1,500	9,024	\$	1,024 (1,500)	
Total Revenues	 9,500	9,024		(476)	
Expenditures: Current: General government	 9,500	1,904		7,596	
Total Expenditures	 9,500	1,904		7,596	
Net change in fund balance	-	7,120		7,120	
Fund Balance, beginning of year	1,585	1,585		**	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 1,585 \$	8,705	\$	7,120	

JAIL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Interfund receivable	\$ 20,483 4,343
Total Assets	\$ 24,826
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ _
Total Liabilities	
Fund Balance Restricted	 24,826
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 24,826

JAIL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	riance with
Revenues:			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 12,500 \$	18,723	\$ 6,223
Miscellaneous	-	760	760
Interest earnings	40	19	 (21)
Total Revenues	 12,540	19,502	 6,962
Expenditures: Current:	t.		
Public Safety	 37,540	4,847	32,693
Total Expenditures	 37,540	4,847	 32,693
Net change in fund balance	(25,000)	14,655	39,655
Fund Balance, beginning of year	 10,171	10,171	-
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ (14,829) 5	\$ 24,826	\$ 39,655

DRUG EDUCATION FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,129
Total Assets	\$ 38,129
<u>Liabilities</u> Interfund payable	 307
Total Liabilities	 3,607
Fund Balance Restricted	 34,522
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 38,129

DRUG EDUCATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,250	\$	20,248	\$	(2)	
Interest earnings		70		47		(23)	
Total Revenues	****	20,320		20,295		(25)	
Expenditures:							
Current:						_	
Public safety		4,133		4,131		2	
Capital outlay	-	33,196		33,196		-	
Total Expenditures	*****	37,329		37,327		2	
Net change in fund balance		(17,009)	ı	(17,032)		(27)	
Fund Balance, beginning of year		51,554		51,554		••	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	34,545	\$	34,522	\$	(27)	

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,359
Interfund receivable		307
Due from others		40
Total Assets	\$	10,706
<u>Liabilities</u>	•	10.100
Interfund payable		10,139
Total Liabilities		10,139
Fund Balance		5.67
Restricted		567
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	10,706

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

]	Final Budget	Actual	ance with Il Budget
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	11,300	\$ 10,706	\$ (594)
Total Revenues		11,300	 10,706	 (594)
Expenditures:		•		
Current:				
Public safety		11,300	 10,139	 1,161
Total Expenditures	*************************************	11,300	 10,139	 1,161
Net change in fund balance		-	567	567
Fund Balance, beginning of year		_	 _	 -
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	-	\$ 567	\$ 567

IMPACT FEES BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	127,258
Due from other funds	-	1,377
Total Assets	\$	128,635
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable	\$	_
Total Liabilities	••••	
Fund Balance Restricted	•	128,635
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	128,635

IMPACT FEES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Revenues	
Impact fees	\$ 27,325
Interest earnings	 156
Total Revenues	 27,481
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	
Total Expenditures	
Net change in fund balance	27,481
Fund Balance, beginning of year	 101,154
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 128,635

LMIG FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

Assets Due from other funds	\$	388,694
Total Assets	\$	388,694
<u>Liabilities</u>	•	
Accounts payable	\$	-
Total Liabilities		-
Fund Balance		
Restricted		388,694
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	388,694

LMIG FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Revenues		
Intergovernmental	\$	757,124
Total Revenues		757,124
Expenditures		
Current:		
Public works		368,430
Total Expenditures		368,430
Net change in fund balance		388,694
Fund Balance, beginning of year		
	•	***
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	388,694

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Tax Commissioner		Balance ly 1, 2013	A	dditions	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2014		
Assets			_						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	151,377	\$	9,262,533	<u>\$</u>	9,236,222	\$ 177,688		
Liabilities									
Due to others	\$	151,377	\$	9,262,533	\$	9,236,222	\$ 177,688		
Superior Court		Balance ly 1, 2013	A	dditions	De	eductions_	Balance e 30, 2014		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	144,125	\$	217,537	\$	296,333	\$ 65,329		
Liabilities Due to others Due to others - escrow	\$	12,475 131,650	\$	173,725 43,812	\$	171,815 124,518	\$ 14,3 8 5 50,944		
Total Liabilities	\$	144,125	\$	217,537	\$	296,333	\$ 65,329		
Probate Court	Balance July 1, 2013				Balance		Deductions		Balance e 30, 2014
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,380		85,419	\$	90,700	\$ 5,099		
Liabilities Due to others	_\$	10,380	\$	85,419	\$	90,700	\$ 5,099		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

Magistrate Court	alance 1, 2013	A	dditions	Deductions		Balance e 30, 2014
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,239	\$	50,834	\$	56,128	\$ 5,945
•						
Liabilities						
Due to others	\$ 11,239	\$	50,834	\$	56,128	\$ 5,945
Sheriff's Office	alance / 1, 2013	A	dditions	_De	ductions	Balance e 30, 2014
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,537	\$	28,730	\$	27,043	\$ 34,224
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 32,537	\$	28,730		27,043	\$ 34,224
Total	alance y 1, 2013	A	dditions	De	eductions	Balance e 30, 2014
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 349,658	\$ 9	0,645,053	\$ 9	9,706,426	\$ 288,285
Liabilities						
Due to others	\$ 218,008	\$ 9	9,601,241	\$ 9	9,581,908	\$ 237,341
Due to others - escrow	 131,650		43,812		124,518	50,944
Total Liabilities	\$ 349,658	\$ 9	9,645,053	\$ 9	9,706,426	\$ 288,285

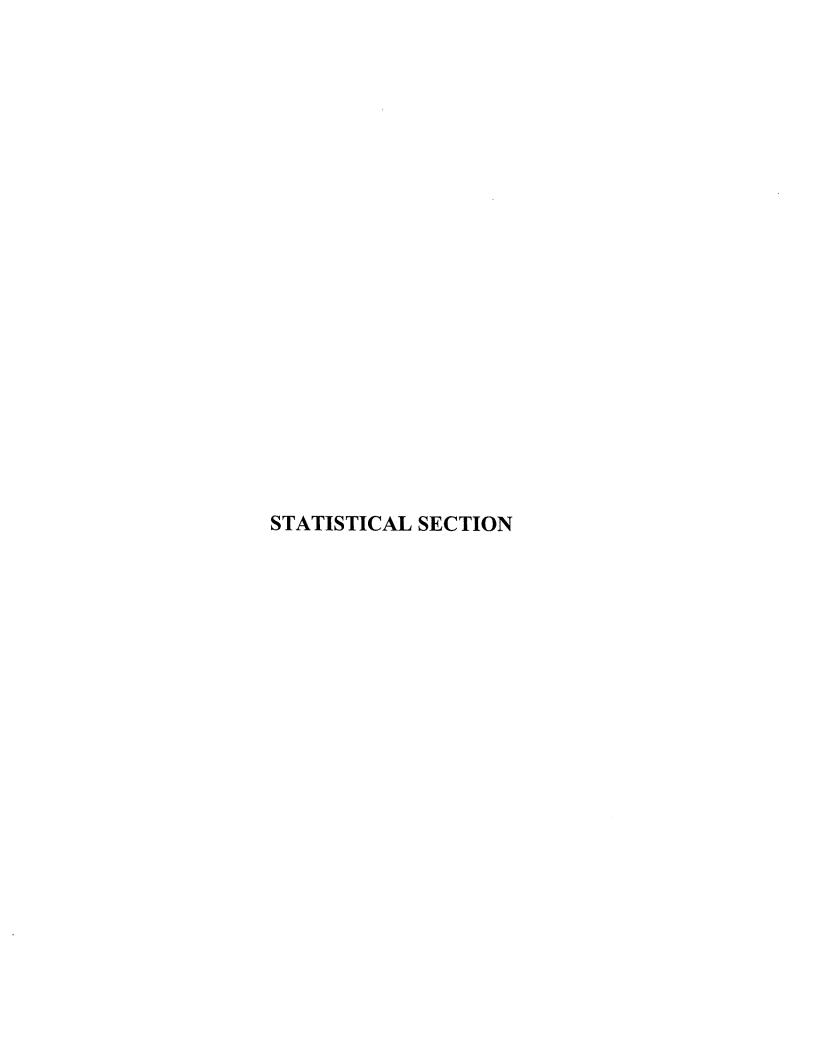
BALANCE SHEET JASPER COUNTY 911 AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	63,315 37,657
Total Assets	\$	100,972
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	7,304 21,029
Total Liabilities		28,333
Fund Balance: Unassigned		72,639
Total Fund Balance		72,639
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	_\$	100,972

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES JASPER COUNTY 911 AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Revenues:	
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 247,423
Surcharge revenue	208,658
Interest earnings	69
Miscellaneous revenues	53
Total Revenues	 456,203
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	412,143
Debt Service	
Principal	31,855
Interest	 1,392
Total Expenditures	 445,390
Net change in fund balance	10,813
Fund Balance, beginning of year	 61,826
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 72,639

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)



(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Statistical Section

This part of Jasper County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	87-93
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	94-100
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	101-104
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	105-106
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	107-109

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Schedule 1
Jasper County, Georgia
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,721,352 \$	4,755,760 \$	4,643,490	\$ 4,412,632 \$	4,482,402 \$	4,554,217 \$	4,491,165 \$	4,229,455 \$	4,354,719 \$	4,744,870
Restricted	927,659	930,406	957,376	1,143,136	1,253,304	988,882	536,787	854,247	1,017,736	1,509,062
Unrestricted	4,333,106	4,963,424	4,662,446	3,580,432	3,773,682	4,462,505	1,930,637	2,357,502	2,512,274	2,872,208
Total governmental activities net position	8,982,117	10,649,590	10,263,312	9,136,200	9,509,388	10,005,604	6,958,589	7,441,204	7,884,729	9,126,140
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	86,126	80,652	43,658	32,811	21,966	13,862	8,623	6,249	111,430	105,468
Unrestricted	(367,240)	(364,508)	119,643	41,100	(27,715)	(185,137)	387,668	395,173	387,885	516,212
Total business-type activities net position	(281,114)	(283,856)	163,301	73,911	(5,749)	(171,275)	396,291	401,422	499,315	621,680
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	3,807,478	4,836,412	4,687,148	4,445,443	4,504,368	4,568,079	4,499,788	4,235,704	4,466,149	4,850,338
Restricted	927,659	930,406	957,376	1,143,136	1,253,304	988,882	536,787	854,247	1,017,736	1,509,062
Unrestricted	3,965,866	4,598,916	4,782,089	3,621,532	3,745,967	4,277,368	2,318,305	2,752,675	2,900,159	3,388,420
Total primary government net position	\$ 8,701,003 \$	10,365,734 \$	10,426,613	\$ 9,210,111 \$	9,503,639 \$	9,834,329 \$	7,354,880 \$	7,842,626 \$	8,384,044 \$	9,747,820

Schedule 2
Jasper County, Georgia
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses:	***************************************									
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,851,779	\$ 2,227,968	\$ 2,500,195	\$ 3,423,143	\$ 2,523,965	\$ 2,086,304	\$ 1,144,228	\$ 2,051,314	\$ 1,865,970	\$ 1,980,900
Public safety	1,844,382	2,328,639	2,687,946	2,740,477	2,779,303	2,570,151	1,249,992	2,606,650	2,737,074	2,764,401
Public works	757,361	978,854	2,503,301	1,977,724	1,396,475	2,698,638	1,417,281	1,917,509	2,048,936	2,042,743
Judicial	574,243	642,420	719,115	752,103	834,797	850,953	467,297	962,197	925,120	907,995
Health and welfare	1,133,919	1,063,862	1,167,107	1,366,290	1,192,348	1,431,083	630,911	1,038,980	1,070,271	1,114,339
Culture and recreation	139,883	244,307	465,302	460,878	425,036	237,793	74,032	234,548	244,893	238,665
Miscellaneous	1,097,393	474,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	83,529	31,557	7,156	19,366	26,311	44,463	10,872	19,210	15,689	17,926
Total governmental activities expenses	7,482,489	7,992,364	10,050,122	10,739,981	9,178,235	9,919,385	4,994,613	8,830,408	8,907,953	9,066,969
Business-type activities:										
Landfill	347,655	294,818	317,136	259,344	130,277	304,568	132,698	334,650	418,145	762,138
Curbside	509,801	622,396	579,684	725,031	691,919	722,348	348,773	700,503	725,329	761,180
Total business-type activities expenses	857,456	917,214	896,820	984,375	822,196	1,026,916	481,471	1,035,153	1,143,474	1,523,318
Total primary government expenses	8,339,945	8,909,578	10,946,942	11,724,356	10,000,431	10,946,301	5,476,084	9,865,561	10,051,427	10,590,287
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services	1,325,315	1,196,864	1,349,712	1,285,439	1,047,806	1,292,990	548,267	1,268,292	1,207,623	1,145,265
Operating grants and contributions	206,723	387,268	795,118	833,585	348,462	894,521	158,545	539,276	672,363	1,183,367
Capital grants and contributions	-	-						3,800	427,022	759,648
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,532,038	1,584,132	2,144,830	2,119,024	1,396,268	2,187,511	706,812	1,811,368	2,307,008	3,088,280
Por transport of the control of the										
Business-type activities	610,354	608,750	667,757	703,395	681,629	861,331	822,460	923,332	910,634	938,422
Charges for services	610,354	608,750	667,757	703,395	681,629	861,331	822,460	923,332	910,634	938,422
Total business-type activities program revenues	010,334	008,730	007,737	703,373	001,027	001,551	022,400	723,332	710,054	750,122
Total primary government program revenues	2,142,392	2,192,882	2,812,587	2,822,419	2,077,897	3,048,842	1,529,272	2,734,700	3,217,642	4,026,702
Net (Expenses)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(5,950,451)	(6,408,232)	(7,905,292)	(8,620,957)	(7,781,967)	(7,731,874)	(4,287,801)	(7,019,040)	(6,600,945)	(5,978,689)
Business-type activities	(247,102)	(308,464)	(229,063)	(280,980)	(140,567)	(165,585)	340,989	(111,821)	(232,840)	(584,896)
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue		· / /						\$ (7,130,861)		\$(6,563,585)
Total primary government net (expense)/tevende	Ψ (0,17,555)	÷ (0,110,000)	+ (0,,,,,,,,,,,)	- (-)) //	- ()	. (-)			· \	

Schedule 2
Jasper County, Georgia
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

,	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Posi	tion:									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 4,081,069	\$ 5,208,847	\$ 4,730,999	\$ 4,486,139	\$ 5,420,916	\$ 4,884,150	\$ 36,529	\$ 4,792,249	\$ 4,600,474	\$ 4,199,640
Sales taxes	1,757,421	1,643,170	1,840,845	1,678,614	1,402,381	1,486,578	749,621	1,477,961	1,395,886	1,339,774
Other taxes	1,369,093	1,467,585	1,473,041	1,329,464	1,276,863	1,260,014	480,232	1,162,903	1,237,435	1,810,651
Interest revenue	32,530	40,820	60,245	53,614	30,901	17,931	5,599	4,049	29,651	4,586
Miscellaneous	3,429	12,866	83,186	137,532	84,963	149,781	66,976	29,854	14,084	128,913
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,338	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,348	7,301	97,640	-
Transfers	(2,031,145)	(297,583)	(669,302)	(191,518)	(60,869)	-	(226,519)	(55,000)	(330,700)	(707,122)
Total governmental activities	5,212,397	8,075,705	7,519,014	7,493,845	8,155,155	7,798,454	1,240,786	7,501,655	7,044,470	6,776,442
Business-type activities:										
Interest revenue	1,330	8,139	6,918	72	38	59	58	71	33	139
Miscellaneous	**	-	-	-	•	-	-	61,881	-	-
Transfers	2,031,145	297,583	669,302	191,518	60,869	_	226,519	55,000	330,700	707,122
Total business-type activities	2,032,475	305,722	676,220	191,590	60,907	59	226,577	116,952	330,733	707,261
Total primary government	7,244,872	8,381,427	8,195,234	7,685,435	8,216,062	7,798,513	1,467,363	7,618,607	7,375,203	7,483,703
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(738,054)	1,667,473	(386,278)	(1,127,112)	373,188	66,580	(3,047,015)	482,615	443,525	797,753
Business-type activities	1,785,373	(2,742)	447,157	(89,390)	(79,660)	(165,526)	567,566	5,131	97,893	122,365
Total primary government	\$ 1,047,319	\$ 1,664,731	\$ 60,879	\$ (1,216,502)	\$ 293,528	\$ (98,946)	\$ (2,479,449)	\$ 487,746	\$ 541,418	\$ 920,118

Schedule 3
Jasper County, Georgia
Program Revenues by Function/Program
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	 2007	2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012		2013	2014
Function/Program											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 655,051	\$ 808,412	\$ 588,857	\$ 1,054,965	\$ 523,908	\$ 526,939	\$ 195,438	\$ 573,259	\$	769,266	\$1,165,619
Public safety	575,780	479,174	509,056	587,322	423,697	595,693	195,605	500,483		462,968	541,059
Public works	-	-	515,229	2,287	-	398,797	1,900	3,637		427,022	759,648
Judicial	-	-	1,880	1,182	-	-	-	6,022		3,514	280
Health and welfare	242,936	215,004	367,184	341,109	292,240	407,430	196,969	496,846		452,200	572,250
Culture and recreation	58,271	81,542	162,624	132,159	156,423	258,652	116,900	 231,121		192,038	49,424
Subtotal governmental activities	 1,532,038	1,584,132	 2,144,830	2,119,024	1,396,268	2,187,511	706,812	1,811,368		2,307,008	3,088,280
Business-type activities											
Landfill	40,738	42,381	39,933	67,777	69,370	111,303	52,327	96,075		71,530	54,877
Curbside	569,616	566,369	627,824	635,618	612,259	750,028	770,133	827,257		839,104	883,545
Subtotal business-type activities	 610,354	608,750	667,757	 703,395	 681,629	 861,331	 822,460	923,332		910,634	938,422
Total primary government	\$ 2,142,392	\$ 2,192,882	\$ 2,812,587	\$ 2,822,419	\$ 2,077,897	\$ 3,048,842	\$ 1,529,272	\$ 2,734,700	\$3	3,217,642	\$4,026,702

Schedule 4
Jasper County, Georgia
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2005	2006	 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012	2013	2014
General Fund	,										-
Reserved	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,530	\$ 135,871	\$ 4,794	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved		4,093,827	4,403,520	4,249,146	2,969,511	3,163,588	3,425,253	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		-	_	-	_	_	-	220,264	238,461	62,913	66,036
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,137	4,679	85,004
Committed		-	-		-	-	-	-	27,048	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	_	-	-	819,799	1,017,168	1,067,592	1,084,192
Unassigned		-	-	-	-	-	-	225,384	 76,401	 397,702	576,978
Total General Fund		4,093,827	 4,403,520	4,249,146	 3,161,041	3,299,459	 3,430,047	 1,265,447	1,364,215	1,532,886	1,812,210
÷											
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved		927,659	930,406	957,376	1,143,136	1,253,304	988,882	-	-	-	-
Restricted		-	-	-	-	 -	 -	 536,787	 854,247	 1,013,057	1,424,058
Total all other governmental funds	\$	927,659	\$ 930,406	\$ 957,376	\$ 1,143,136	\$ 1,253,304	\$ 988,882	\$ 536,787	\$ 854,247	\$ 1,013,057	\$ 1,424,058
			 		 	 <u> </u>	·		 		

^{*}Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement 54.

The decrease in fund balance in 2010 is due to completing SPLOST road projects. There was a decrease in fund balance for 2011 due to completing SPLOST roads projects. The substantial decrease in the 2011 General Fund's fund balance is due to the reporting year for 2011 is a 6 month period (January 1, 2011 - June 30, 2011).

Schedule 5
Jasper County, Georgia
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 8,624,801	\$ 8,060,384	\$ 8,168,132	\$ 7,479,463	\$ 8,054,143	\$ 7,589,571	\$ 1,508,580 \$	7,129,813 \$	7,353,702	7,677,141
Licenses and permits	180,885	199,893	157,167	214,089	120,917	60,271	51,922	78,716	74,005	116,615
Intergovernmental	206,724	387,268	838,225	825,238	336,297	878,605	158,545	539,276	981,409	1,940,491
Fines and forfeitures	360,757	368,652	380,277	488,313	367,092	365,862	159,436	327,895	328,108	365,578
Charges for services	725,474	628,319	812,268	583,037	613,714	866,857	336,909	851,292	798,067	663,072
Contributions	2,481		-	8,347	350	-	-	-	-	
Investment earnings	32,500	40,820	60,245	53,614	30,901	33,847	5,599	7,849	32,737	7,110
Other revenues	59,176	12,866	40,080	137,532	42,861	149,781	66,976	40,243	21,527	98,761
Total revenue	10,192,798	9,698,202	10,456,394	9,789,633	9,566,275	9,944,794	2,287,967	8,975,084	9,589,555	10,868,768
Expenditures										
General government	1,701,950	2,156,461	1,854,079	2,335,564	1,969,301	1,774,834	825,683	1,477,185	1,501,699	1,660,603
Public safety	1,699,560	2,308,260	2,545,011	2,726,038	2,545,438	2,486,755	1,151,932	2,455,548	2,785,487	2,660,776
Public works	592,271	650,632	2,312,927	1,629,757	1,310,949	2,295,710	1,254,047	1,888,494	1,558,556	2,170,075
Judicial	574,243	642,420	719,115	752,103	833,139	751,193	416,185	857,631	827,592	815,375
Health and welfare	1,113,332	1,063,862	1,163,744	1,362,764	1,188,822	1,425,775	630,911	1,036,950	1,068,359	1,112,427
Culture and recreation	139,883	257,757	462,451	457,889	423,092	243,145	134,560	202,479	232,375	233,051
Miscellaneous general government	820,478	216,033	186,237	_	-	-	-	=	-	-
Intergovernmental	276,915	258,724	319,296	968,989	410,822	351,589	170,393	390,961	341,946	436,227
Debt service										
Principal	1,144,058	1,169,475	63,072	142,712	103,366	162,933	64,574	177,117	329,773	119,652
Interest	83,529	31,557	7,156	19,366	26,311	44,463	10,872	19,210	15,689	17,926
Capital outlay	145,960	332,998	523,511	347,553	445,580	1,089,926	147,334	87,920	709,647	869,618
Total expenditures	8,292,179	9,088,179	10,156,599	10,742,735	9,256,820	10,626,323	4,806,491	8,593,495	9,371,123	10,095,730
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	1,900,619	610,023	299,795	(953,102)	309,455	(681,529)	(2,518,524)	381,589	218,432	773,038
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers from other funds	41,500	288,632	45,743	25,270	32,775	6,365	3,929	12,497	6,512	
Transfers to other funds	(2,072,645)	(586,215		(216,788)	(93,644)	(6,365)	(230,448)	(67,497)	(337,212)	(707,122)
Insurance recovories	(2,072,043)	(300,213	, (,15,015)	(270,700)	(55,011)	(0,505)	(250, 1.10)	82,338	167,735	30,152
Proceeds from sale of property		_	_	_	_	_	128,348	7,301	,·	,
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	_	<u>-</u>	242,103	242,275	_	547,695		.,	272,013	594,258
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,031,145)	(297,583		50,757	(60,869)	547,695	(98,171)	34,639	109,048	(82,712)
									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (130,526)	\$ 312,440	\$ (127,404)	\$ (902,345)	\$ 248,586	\$ (133,834)	\$ (2,616,695) \$	416,228 \$	327,480 \$	690,326

Schedule 5
Jasper County, Georgia
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.1%	13.7%	0.7%	1.6%	1.5%	2.2%	1.6%	2.3%	4.0%	1.5%

Schedule 6
Jasper County, Georgia
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Tax Revenues

						I ax iccveniues					
Calendar Year	General Property	Local Option (LOST) Sales	Special Local Option (SPLOST) Sales	Intangible	Cable Franchise	Business Franchise	Insurance Premium	Real Estate Transfer	Alcoholic Beverage	Penalties/ Interest on Taxes	Total
2005	6,058,786	712,184	-	152,945	18,398	18,398	385,687	49,571	57,422	144,570	7,597,962
2006	5,541,419	765,523	810,211	140,530	24,731	24,731	404,189	44,772	62,310	200,379	8,018,793
2007	5,455,899	739,024	1,101,821	133,606	9,160	12,219	425,009	39,431	59,842	192,903	8,168,915
2008	2,742,172	679,254	999,360	79,775	5,058	19,662	435,369	22,131	58,894	160,378	5,202,053
2009	5,855,951	562,846	839,535	70,626	1,531	16,030	429,126	15,673	54,712	209,031	8,055,060
2010	5,359,171	596,756	889,822	48,799	1,545	12,749	417,356	9,664	50,025	204,484	7,590,371
2011	966,980	300,797	448,824	16,597	-	16,361	-	6,008	23,177	116,628	1,895,372
2012	4,801,895	592,978	884,983	41,605	-	17,178	459,842	9,303	54,473	267,555	7,129,813
2013	5,107,079	560,595	835,291	58,790	-	18,174	491,257	27,905	50,102	204,509	7,353,702
2014	5,263,961	537,477	802,297	51,558	-	14,181	510,582	19,426	51,774	238,636	7,489,892
Change 2005-2014	-13.1%	-24.5%	, -	-66.3%	-100.0%	-22.9%	32.4%	-60.8%	-9.8%	65.1%	-1.4%

The substantial increase in the 2012 Tax Revenue is due to the reporting year for 2011 is a 6 month period (January 1, 2011 - June 30, 2011). Property Taxes for the 2011 Tax Digest were due December 31, 2010 which was part of the 2010 Audited Financial Statements. Property Taxes for the 2012 Tax Digest were due December 31, 2011 which is part of the 2012 Audited Financial Statements.

Notes: Reporting Year for 2011 is a 6 month period. January 1, 2011 - June 30, 2011

General Property includes Motor Vehicle and Mobile Home taxes.

Schedule 7
Jasper County
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

Incorporated

			Real Property		Personal I	Property	_	Total Taxab	le Property	
Tax	Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Motor		Less: Tax	Assessed	Total Taxable	Total Direct
Year	Year	Property	Property	Property	Vehicle	Timber	Exemptions	Value	Assessed Value	Tax Rate
2005	2005	32,480,197	13,542,089	3,804,451	4,182,680	-	7,038,219	46,971,198	620,490	13.21%
2006	2006	33,812,283	13,836,947	3,953,099	4,280,500	11,522	7,077,163	48,817,188	644,875	13.21%
2007	2007	35,507,203	13,960,825	4,082,127	4,489,470		7,200,479	50,839,146	621,763	12.23%
2008	2008	36,174,208	13,954,664	4,274,733	4,393,240	-	7,164,032	51,632,813	626,306	12.13%
2009	2009	36,233,632	15,078,914	4,006,848	4,468,250	-	6,869,411	52,918,233	699,050	13.21%
2010	2010	32,473,696	14,191,090	3,860,672	3,885,170	-	6,666,986	47,743,642	691,328	14.48%
*	2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
2011	2012	28,658,247	13,181,053	3,728,543	3,948,640	=	6,286,491	43,229,992	664,661	15.375%
2012	2013	24,481,653	13,299,826	3,968,700	4,066,732	-	6,272,832	39,544,079	644,410	16.296%
2013	2014	24,550,790	13,457,098	4,298,767	3,372,370	-	6,283,974	39,395,051	641,982	16.296%

Unincorporated

			Real Property			Personal Property		Total Taxable Property		
Tax	Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Motor		Less: Tax	Assessed	Total Taxable	Total Direct
Year	<u>Year</u>	Property	Property	Property	Vehicle	Timber	Exemptions	Value	Assessed Value	Tax Rate
2005	2005	417,833,408	38,314,991	19,057,757	29,360,760	6,075,811	156,320,745	354,321,982	4.460.914	12.59%
2006	2006	447,800,681	30,863,167	18,412,767	28,761,660	4,273,598	169,797,228	360,314,645	5,617,305	15.59%
2007	2007	517,079,867	29,978,468	17,001,531	31,629,160	3,772,520	205,721,839	393,739,707	4,606,755	11.70%
2008	2008	539,139,256	33,219,074	17,939,188	32,644,030	4,162,011	218,533,414	408,570,145	4,710,814	11.53%
2009	2009	547,473,705	31,250,782	16,440,243	32,781,060	2,696,020	231,143,997	399,497,813	5,017,693	12.56%
2010	2010	439,605,478	32,451,018	15,995,025	28,958,570	1,724,705	173,932,595	344,802,201	4,820,335	13.98%
*	2011	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	*
2011	2012	362,171,729	31,459,626	14,936,714	28,124,980	3,369,140	133,256,577	306,805,612	4,717,136	15.375%
2012	2013	329,964,534	28,718,668	15,174,424	29,765,379	3,212,367	124,676,482	282,158,890	4,598,061	16.296%
2013	2014	331,824,584	29,865,301	14,519,124	24,238,190	2,444,922	125,916,423	276,975,698	4,513,596	16.296%

Source: Jasper County Tax Assessors Office.

Notes: Property in Jasper County is reassessed by the Tax Assessors Office. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. The County assesses property at approximately 40% of actual value for residential, commercial, and industrial property.

Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

^{*} Reporting Year for 2011 is a 6 month period. January 1, 2011 - June 30, 2011.

Tax Year 2011 - The taxes are Due September 20, 2011 and December 20, 2011 of our next Fiscal Year.

Incorporated

				incorporateu				
	Cor	unty Direct Rate	es		Overlapp	ing Rates		
Year	Basic Rate	Hospital	Total Direct Rate	State of Georgia	City of Monticello	School System	School System - Bond	Total
2005	13.210		13.210	0.250	6.630	13.380	1.000	34.470
2006	13.210		13.210	0.250	6.590	14.760	1.000	35.810
2007	12.230		12.230	0.250	6.460	15.830	0.930	35.700
2008	12.130		12.130	0.250	6.410	14.430	0.900	34.120
2009	13.210		13.210	0.250	6.910	14.430	0.900	35.700
2010	14.480		14.480	0.250	6.910	16.430	0.900	38.970
2011	-	•	*	-	-	-	•	*
2012	14.575	0.800	15.375	0.250	6.910	17.990	0.900	41.425
2013	15.446	0.850	16.296	0.200	6.910	18.990	-	42.396
2014	15.446	0.850	16.296	0.150	6.910	18.990	-	42.346

Unincorporated

	Co	unty Direct Rate	es		Overlapp	ing Rates		
Year	Basic Rate	Hospital	Total Direct Rate	State of Georgia	City of Monticello	School System	School System - Bond	Total
2005	12.590		12.590	0.250		13.380	1.000	27.220
2006	15.590		15.590	0.250		14.760	1.000	31.600
2007	11.700		11.700	0.250		15.830	0.930	28.710
2008	11.530		11.530	0.250		16.430	0.900	29.110
2009	12.560		12.560	0.250		16.430	0.900	30.140
2010	13.980		13.980	0.250		16.430	0.900	31.560
2011	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*
2012	14.575	0.800	15.375	0.250	-	17.990	0.900	34.515
2013	15.446	0.850	16.296	0.200	-	18.990	-	35.486
2014	15.446	0.850	16.296	0.150	-	18.990	-	35.436

Source: Jasper County Board of Equalization and Assessment

Notes: The County's basic property tax rate is established by the Board of Commissioners each year in June during the budget process.

The overlapping rates are those of State and City governments that apply to property owners within Jasper County.

^{*} Reporting Year for 2011 is a 6 month period. January 1, 2011 - June 30, 2011.

Tax Year 2011 - The taxes are Due September 20, 2011 and December 20, 2011 of our next Fiscal Year.

Schedule 9
Jasper County
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2004			2014				
Taxpayer	Total Assessed Value	Rank	(County Tax Levy	Percentage of Total County Tax Levy	 Total Assessed Value	Rank	County Tax Levy	Percentage of Total County Tax Levy	
Georgia Power Company	\$ 6,570,432	3	\$	83,163	2.07%	\$ 10,159,600	1	\$ 381,384	8.89%	
Georgia Pacific Wood Products	7,474,236	2		162,179	4.03%	6,400,801	2	177,066	4.13%	
Central Georgia EMC	3,991,762	6		110,737	2.75%	4,752,702	3	178,723	4.17%	
Lurner Oliver Benton V					0.00%	4,130,536	4	46,452	1.08%	
Georgia-Pacific Wood Products	5,106,769	4		103,650	2.58%	2,947,000	5	110,619	2.58%	
Norfolk Southern Corp.	2,680,163	9		75,714	1.88%	2,739,090	6	104,244	2.43%	
Old Castle Lawn & Garden					0.00%	2,545,082	7	52,158	1.22%	
Bellsouth Telecom Inc/AT&T					0.00%	2,477,244	8	92,986	2.17%	
Plum Creek Timberlands LP	2,421,720	10		67,179	1.67%	2,009,826	9	21,812	0.51%	
Cal Maine Foods Inc					0.00%	1,818,598	10	65,577	1.53%	
Rock Eagle Timber, LLC					0.00%	1,234,820	11	46,350	1.08%	
Rex Haven Farms					0.00%	1,140,168	12	17,868	0.42%	
AT&T Communications	9,781,393	1		271,341	6.75%	1,138,182	13	42,723	1.00%	
Sammons Saralyn & Jane					0.00%	1,136,520	14	13,495	0.31%	
Key-Bridges Holdings, LLC					0.00%	1,100,492	15	16,081	0.37%	
Total	\$ 38,026,475		\$	873,963	21.74%	\$ 45,730,661		\$ 1,367,538	31.88%	

Schedule 10
Jasper County
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years

		Taxes Levied for the		Total	Collected v Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collecti as of June	
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Adjusted Tax Levy	Amount	Percent of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy
2005	2005	4,160,579	(126,163)	4,034,416	1,510,161	37.43%	2,524,214	4,034,375	100.00%
2006	2006	4,314,903	(66,025)	4,248,878	3,288,770	77.40%	959,858	4,248,628	99.99%
2007	2007	4,366,249	3,537	4,369,786	3,704,400	84.77%	663,319	4,367,719	99.95%
2008	2008	4,487,366	(61,819)	4,425,547	3,733,311	84.36%	681,662	4,414,973	99.76%
2009	2009	5,148,689	(27,008)	5,121,681	4,180,376	81.62%	923,735	5,104,111	99.66%
2010	2010	4,966,629	(39,671)	4,926,958	3,948,190	80.13%	919,723	4,867,913	98.80%
-	2011 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	2012	4,544,832	(52,300)	4,492,532	4,193,755	93.35%	203,016	4,396,771	97.87%
2012	2013	4,439,029	(41,716)	4,397,313	4,118,232	93.65%	126,030	4,244,262	96.52%
2013	2014	4,289,389	(20,834)	4,268,555	3,993,251	93.55%	-	3,993,251	93.55%

Sources: Jasper County Tax Commissioner

Note (1): Reporting Year for 2011 is a 6 month period, January 1, 2011 - June 30, 2011. Tax Year 2011 - The taxes are due September 20, 2011 and December 20, 2011 and are reported in the fiscal year-end June 30, 2012 report.

Schedule 11
Jasper County
Taxable Sales by Category,
Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Apparel stores	\$ 1,569	\$ 2,274	\$ 2,383	\$ 2,754	\$ 3,817	\$ 3,021	\$ 137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accommodations	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	213	272	191
General merchandise	61,326	67,531	64,859	66,586	45,412	30,036	15,211	30,294	29,394	34,264
Food/Bar stores	245,164	245,859	251,779	219,084	210,284	192,901	94,603	179,769	180,502	193,356
Automotive	197,950	254,125	264,593	253,697	154,236	121,616	56,756	142,364	112,944	17,522
Home	45,717	42,948	43,242	34,988	52,028	42,642	21,563	41,786	42,041	45,984
Lumber/Construction	69,715	96,791	62,211	41,467	9,410	2,249	641	1,193	2,199	2,044
Manufacturers	79,453	89,435	76,240	46,314	71,646	42,258	14,099	34,207	30,573	48,131
Utilities	255,036	256,410	250,374	268,544	210,623	196,455	94,588	173,747	154,147	149,293
Wholesale	-	-	-	-	38,808	95,284	56,117	112,263	106,755	129,580
Miscellaneous Services	33,588	38,234	35,328	32,771	62,336	84,634	42,427	77,634	78,925	82,325
Miscellaneous	49,149	35,596	43,977	54,448	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Retail	-	-	-	-	58,373	73,477	32,240	66,699	72,556	77,186
Other Services	-	-			8,612	13,127	7,986	28,081	33,788	21,277
Total	\$ 1,038,667	\$ 1,129,203	\$ 1,094,986	\$ 1,020,653	\$ 925,585	\$ 897,700	\$ 436,368	\$ 888,248	\$ 844,096	\$ 801,155
County direct sales tax rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Source:

Georgia Department of Revenue

Notes:

Retail sales information was provided by calendar year and includes total amounts collected for Local Option Sales Tax (LOST). In May

The County began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in calendar year 2004.

Schedule 12 Jasper County Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Years

	Direct	t	Overlapping				
	County	County	County				
Fiscal	LOST	SPLOST	Board of				
<u>Year</u>	Rate	Rate	Education	State			
2005	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%			
2006	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%			
2007	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%			
2008	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%			
2009	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%			
2010	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%			
2011	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%			
2012	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%			
2013	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%			
2014	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	4.00%			

Sources: Georgia Department of Revenue

Notes:

Intergovernmental agreements were entered with the City of Monticello and City of Shady Dale to determine the distribution of Local Option Sales Tax (LOST). LOST distributions are remitted directly to the county and each municipality. LOST Percentages are as follows: County - 67%; City of Monticello - 30%; City of Shady Dale - 3%. The distribution for Special Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) is distributed to the county and allocated to the municipalities monthly at a rate of: City of Monticello - 21%; City of Shady Dale - 3%.

Schedule 13
Jasper County
Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Years

	G	overnmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Contracts Payable	Capital Leases	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2005	1,095,000	-	189,169	-	1,284,169	0.39%	98.59
2006	_	-	114,691	-	114,691	0.03%	8.54
2007	-	_	293,721	-	293,721	0.08%	21.50
2008	_	_	393,284	-	393,284	0.10%	28.36
2009	-	-	289,918	-	289,918	0.07%	20.78
2010	_	-	674,679	-	674,679	0.17%	48.42
2011	-	_	610,105	-	610,105	0.15%	43.94
2012	-	-	432,988	-	432,988	0.10%	31.77
2013	-	501,218	375,228	-	876,446	0.20%	64.44
2014	-	807,250	849,834	118,409	1,775,493	*	*

^{*} Information not yet available

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The County began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in calendar year 2004.

Reporting Year for 2011 is a 6 month period. January 1, 2011 - June 30, 2011

The County restated year 2013 for the inclusion of Contracts Payable.

Schedule 14
Jasper County
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Years

	General Bo	nded Debt Out	standing		
Year_	General Obligation Bonds	Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Percentage of Personal Income
2005	1,095,000	-	1,095,000	2.33%	30%
2006	-	-	-	-	-
2007	_	_	-	-	-
2008	-		-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	, -	-	-	-	-

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Schedule 15
Jasper County
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2014

	Category of Debt	 mount of tstanding Debt	Percentage Applicable to Government
Direct			
	General Obligation Debt	\$ -	
	GEFA Loans	-	
	Contracts Payable	807,250	
	Capital Leases	 968,243	
	Total Direct Debt	1,775,493	
Overlappii	ng		
	General Obligation Debt	-	100%
	GEFA Loans	-	100%
	Capital Leases	-	100%
	Total Overlapping Debt	 -	100%
	Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 1,775,493	

Schedule 16
Jasper County
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Years

			Legal I	Debt Margin Cal	culation					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net Assessed Value	\$ 401,293,180	\$ 409,131,833	\$ 444,603,533	\$ 460,202,958	\$ 464,247,245	\$ 407,514,330	\$ 371,808,554	\$ 350,035,604	\$ 321,264,475	\$ 316,370,749
Debt Limit-10% of Assessed Value	40,129,318	40,913,183	44,460,353	46,020,296	46,424,725	40,751,433	37,180,855	35,003,560	32,126,448	31,637,075
Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: General obligation bonds	1,095,000	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net debt applicable to limit	1,095,000	_		-	•	-	*	-		•
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 39,034,318	\$ 40,913,183	\$ 44,460,353	\$ 46,020,296	\$ 46,424,725	\$ 40,751,433	\$ 37,180,855	\$ 35,003,560	\$ 32,126,448	\$ 31,637,075
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note:

Under state finance law, the County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 15 percent of total assessed property value.

Schedule 17
Jasper County
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	Population	onal Income nds of dollars)		r Capita nal Income	Unemployment Rate
***************************************	-		•		
2004	12,615	\$ 302,976	\$	24,017	5.00%
2005	13,025	326,206		25,045	5.00%
2006	13,432	348,674		25,958	4.70%
2007	13,660	377,016		27,600	4.90%
2008	13,869	394,479		28,443	8.30%
2009	13,953	396,592		28,423	12.30%
2010	13,934	400,269		28,726	11.70%
2011	13,885	402,767		29,211	10.60%
2012	13,630	412,890		30,293	9.60%
2013	13,601	427,809		31,454	8.20%
2014	*	*		*	6.63%

^{*} Information not yet available

Sources:

U.S. Census Bureau for Population and Per Capital for 2011 - http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/13/13159.html

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis for 2004 - 2010 Population, Personal Income, and Per Capita Personal Income - http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?ReqID=70&step=1

Georgia Department of Labor, Workforce Professionals, Georgia Labor Market Explorer, Income & Wage, Labor Force Data - http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/

Schedule 18 Jasper County Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014		2005	
			Percentage of total		
Employer	Employees	Rank	employment	Employees	Rank
Jasper County Board of Education	308	1	27.95%	*	*
Jasper Memorial Hospital	177	2	16.06%	*	*
Jasper County Board of Commissioners	121	3	10.98%	*	*
Georgia-Pacific Wood Products	83	4	7.53%	*	*
Dexter Axle Company	63	5	5.72%	*	*
Cal Maine Farms Inc	61	6	5.54%	*	*
Ingles Markets Inc	43	7	3.90%	*	*
Pallets Acquisition	43	8	3.90%	*	*
Piedmont Academy Inc	42	9	3.81%	*	*
Permatherm Inc	34	10	3.09%	*	*
City of Monticello	32	11	2.90%	*	*
Hooper Trailer Sales	23	12	2.09%	*	*
Bank of Monticello	20	13	1.81%	*	*
Norton Packaging	17	14	1.54%	*	*
Poly-Tech	14	15	1.27%	*	*
Oldcastle Greenleaf	12	16	1.09%	*	*
Hamilton	10	17	0.91%	*	*

Source:

Georgia Department of Labor, Workforce Professionals, Georgia Labor Market Explorer, Income & Wage, Labor Force Data - http://explorer.dol.state.ga.us/

^{*2005} Information not available

Schedule 19
Jasper County
Full-time-Equivalent Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Calendar Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	2013*	2014
General Government										
Board of Commissioners	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Executive	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
Human Resources	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registrar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Tax Assessor	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	4	4	4
Government Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	-
Planning	5	5	4	4	4	2	1	2	2	2
Tax Commissioner	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Courts										
Superior Court	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
District Attorney	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Magistrate Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Probate Court	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sheriff										
Law Enforcement	23	23	23	23	25	25	25	22	22	22
Jail	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Courthouse Security	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	1
Other Public Safety										
Fire Department	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
EMS	12	12	12	12	12	15	15	15	14	15
Animal Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
EMA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works	20	20	22	22	22	22	19	18	17	16
Other Departments										
Recreation	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
County Extension	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Senior Center	-	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Landfill	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Curbside	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Total	114	115	118	117	121	119	115	113	110	109

Source: Payroll records.

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave).

Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by diving total labor hours by 2,080.

The highest years for staffing occurred in 2009 and 2010. The leanest year of staffing in the past decade occurred in 2014, when full-time equivalents dropped to 109 employees.

Schedule 20 Jasper County Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
242	156	117	69	48	36	34	39	48	20
\$ 17,634,325	\$ 16,914,509	\$ 16,454,582	\$ 8,695,641	\$ 6,410,384	\$ 4,828,444	\$ 4,554,457	\$ 5,225,240	\$ 6,430,755	\$ 3,262,440
835	758	964	921	848	734	371	756	752	753
6,351	5,816	5,699	5,486	4,422	5,904	2,809	6,883	6,172	13,394
1,611	2,199	3,127	2,558	3,035	1,807	868	1,214	1,076	2,671
36	40	44	55	47	45	29	50	39	49
28	21	25	23	24	25	11	24	13	22
62	100	119	57	35	43	66	74	44	66
875	861	946	915	831	791	424	1,061	412	816
1,317	987	911	1,092	1,274	1,469	754	1,649	1,480	1,423
				*					
2	1	-	1	4	2	4	1	-	1
13,465	14,760	15,375	15,573	15,046	12,339	6,126	13,601	13,191	14,663
110.45	110.45	110.45	110.45	110.45	110.45	110.45	110.45	110.43	110.45
458.51	458.51	458.51	458.51	458.51	450.24	470.00	470.00	470.00	525.00
	242 \$ 17,634,325 835 6,351 1,611 36 28 62 875 1,317 2	242 156 \$ 17,634,325 \$ 16,914,509 835 758 6,351 5,816 1,611 2,199 36 40 28 21 62 100 875 861 1,317 987 2 1 13,465 14,760 110.45 110.45	242 156 117 \$ 17,634,325 \$ 16,914,509 \$ 16,454,582 835 758 964 6,351 5,816 5,699 1,611 2,199 3,127 36 40 44 28 21 25 62 100 119 875 861 946 1,317 987 911 2 1 - 13,465 14,760 15,375 110.45 110.45	242 156 117 69 \$ 17,634,325 \$ 16,914,509 \$ 16,454,582 \$ 8,695,641 835 758 964 921 6,351 5,816 5,699 5,486 1,611 2,199 3,127 2,558 36 40 44 55 28 21 25 23 62 100 119 57 875 861 946 915 1,317 987 911 1,092 2 1 - 1 13,465 14,760 15,375 15,573 110.45 110.45 110.45 110.45	242 156 117 69 48 \$ 17,634,325 \$ 16,914,509 \$ 16,454,582 \$ 8,695,641 \$ 6,410,384 835 758 964 921 848 6,351 5,816 5,699 5,486 4,422 1,611 2,199 3,127 2,558 3,035 36 40 44 55 23 24 62 100 119 57 35 875 861 946 915 831 1,317 987 911 1,092 1,274 2 1 - 1 4 13,465 14,760 15,375 15,573 15,046 110.45 110.45 110.45 110.45 110.45	242 156 117 69 48 36 \$ 17,634,325 \$ 16,914,509 \$ 16,454,582 \$ 8,695,641 \$ 6,410,384 \$ 4,828,444 835 758 964 921 848 734 6,351 5,816 5,699 5,486 4,422 5,904 1,611 2,199 3,127 2,558 3,035 1,807 36 40 44 55 47 45 28 21 25 23 24 25 62 100 119 57 35 43 875 861 946 915 831 791 1,317 987 911 1,092 1,274 1,469 2 1 - 1 4 2 13,465 14,760 15,375 15,573 15,046 12,339 110.45 110.45 110.45 110.45 110.45	242 156 117 69 48 36 34 \$ 17,634,325 \$ 16,914,509 \$ 16,454,582 \$ 8,695,641 \$ 6,410,384 \$ 4,828,444 \$ 4,554,457 835 758 964 921 848 734 371 6,351 5,816 5,699 5,486 4,422 5,904 2,809 1,611 2,199 3,127 2,558 3,035 1,807 868 36 40 44 55 47 45 29 28 21 25 23 24 25 11 62 100 119 57 35 43 66 875 861 946 915 831 791 424 1,317 987 911 1,092 1,274 1,469 754 2 1 - 1 4 2 4 13,465 14,760 15,375 15,573 15,046 12,339 <	242 156 117 69 48 36 34 39 \$ 17,634,325 \$ 16,914,509 \$ 16,454,582 \$ 8,695,641 \$ 6,410,384 \$ 4,828,444 \$ 4,554,457 \$ 5,225,240 835 758 964 921 848 734 371 756 6,351 5,816 5,699 5,486 4,422 5,904 2,809 6,883 1,611 2,199 3,127 2,558 3,035 1,807 868 1,214 36 40 44 55 47 45 29 50 28 21 25 23 24 25 11 24 62 100 119 57 35 43 66 74 875 861 946 915 831 791 424 1,649 1,317 987 911 1,092 1,274 1,469 754 1,649 2 1 - 1	242 156 117 69 48 36 34 39 48 \$ 17,634,325 \$ 16,914,509 \$ 16,454,582 \$ 8,695,641 \$ 6,410,384 \$ 4,828,444 \$ 4,554,457 \$ 5,225,240 \$ 6,430,755 835 758 964 921 848 734 371 756 752 6,351 5,816 5,699 5,486 4,422 5,904 2,809 6,883 6,172 1,611 2,199 3,127 2,558 3,035 1,807 868 1,214 1,076 36 40 44 55 47 45 29 50 39 28 21 25 23 24 25 11 24 13 62 100 119 57 35 43 66 74 44 875 861 946 915 831 791 424 1,061 412 1,317 987 911 1,092<

* Information not yet available

Sources:

Various County departments.

Residential Building Permits & Construction Cost - 2014 - Jasper County Planning & Zoning Actual Permits

Residential Building Permits & Construction Cost - 2005 thru 2013 - U.S. Census Bureau Estimate - http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml

Georgia Department of Transportation - Office of Transportation Data

Notes:

Reporting Year for 2011 is a 6 month period. January 1, 2011 - June 30, 2011

The Jasper County Sheriff's Office took over City of Monticello Police Operations on July 1, 2014 when the City closed their PD offices for financial reasons.

Schedule 21
Jasper County
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Calendar Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Police											
Sheriff Cars	23	25	27	30	35	35	36	36	34	36	
Fire											
Stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Volunteer Firefighters	47	-51	60	62	58	52	71	71	59	51	
Trucks/Rescues/Trailers	31	31	32	33	34	34	34	34	34	35	
EMS											
Trucks in Service	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	
Public Works											
County Roads (gravel miles) County Roads (paved miles)	458.51	458.51	458.51	458.51	458.51	450.24	450.24	470.00	470.00	400.00 125	

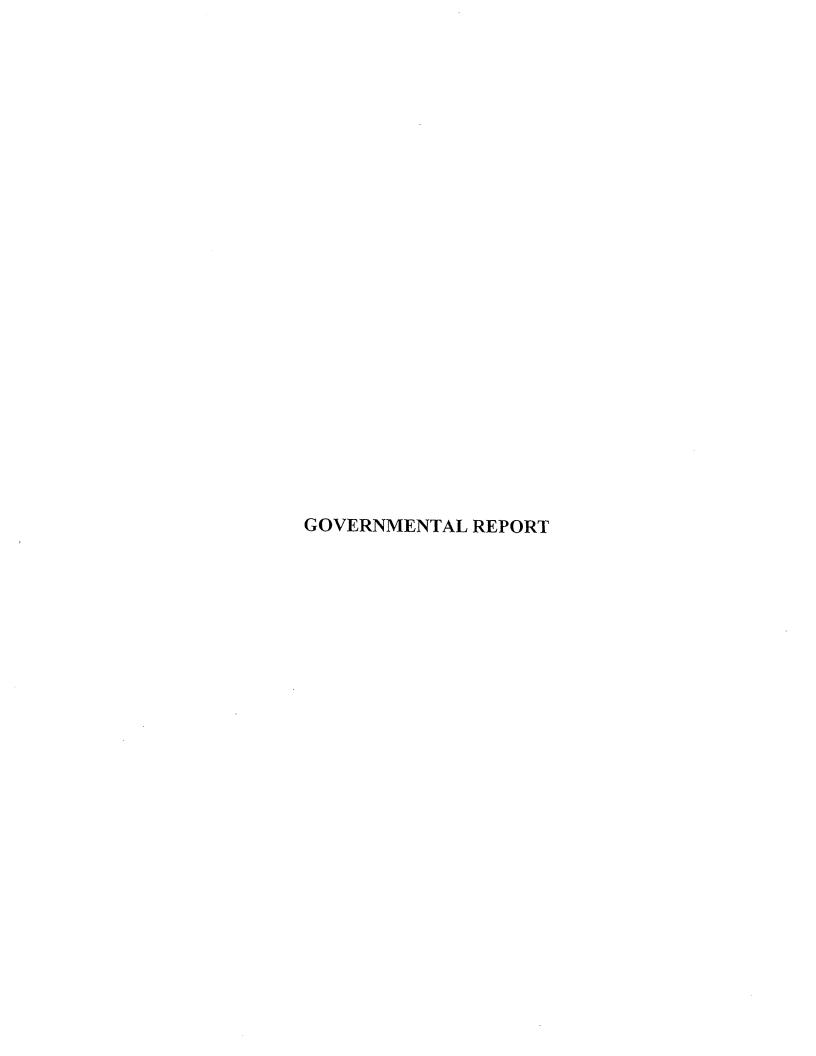
Sources: Various County departments.

Georgia Department of Transportation - Office of Transportation Data

Notes:

The Jasper County Sheriff's Office took over City of Monticello Police Operations on July 1, 2014 when the City closed their PD offices for financial reasons. Their vehicle assets were transferred to the County as part of an Intergovernmental Agreement.

Jasper County road miles are reported as gravel or paved beginning in FY 2014.



SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original		ъ.		~		
	Estimated		Prior	Current			
Capital Project 2005 SPLOST	Budget		Years		Year		Total
Level Two County Wide Project:							
Roads, Streets, & Bridges	\$1,200,000	\$	657,975	\$	_	\$	657,975
Jasper County Projects:	Ψ1, 2 00,000	Ψ	007,570	•		4	00.,5.70
Roads, Streets, & Bridges	3,272,000		3,766,085		358,886		4,124,971
Recreation Facilities	200,000		145,204		7,090		152,294
Economic Development	176,000		172,696		-,050		172,696
City of Monticello Projects	1,008,000		956,571				956,571
City of Shady Dale Projects	144,000		136,653		_		136,653
City of Shady Date Hojeets	111,000		150,005				150,055
Total	\$6,000,000	\$	5,835,184	\$	365,976	\$	6,201,160
	Original						
	Estimated		Prior		Current		
Capital Project 2012 SPLOST	Budget		Years		Year		Total
Cupitui 110 Joet 2012 51 2001	28						
Jasper County Projects:							
Roads, Streets, & Bridges	\$1,488,994	\$	267,836	\$	78,550	\$	346,386
Fire Services	598,000		-		15,000		15,000
911 Dispatch	140,000		3,030		3,767		6,797
Emergency Medical Services	184,000		269,153		112,932		382,085
Sheriff	250,000		32,095		144,593		176,688
Recreation Facilities	300,000		-		-		-
Animal Control	14,500		-		-		-
Senior Center	10,000		-		-		-
Property Appraiser	9,506		8,325		-		8,325
Library	10,000		-		-		-
Public Works	895,000		170,311		-		170,311
City of Monticello Projects	950,000		200,127		152,424		352,551
City of Shady Dale Projects	150,000		31,599		24,067		55,666
Total	\$5,000,000	\$	982,476	\$	531,333	\$	1,513,809

Note: The difference in SPLOST expenditures by project and the expenditures noted in the SPLOST Fund represents principal debt service payments of \$55,158 attributed to repayment of the SPLOST capital lease. The expenditures to purchase approved items are already included in the above schedule.

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

Board of Commissioners Jasper County, Georgia

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jasper County, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jasper County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2015. Other auditors audited the financial statements of Jasper County Health Department, as described in our report on Jasper County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

111

Board of Commissioners Jasper County, Georgia Page Two

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses. 2014-001, 2014-002, 2014-003, 2014-004, 2014-005, 2014-006, 2014-007 and 2014-008

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Jasper County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Macon, Georgia June 29, 2015 Cherll Ruc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Financial Statement Findings

Findings noted on the "Report of Compliance and on Internal Controls of Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards":

2014-001 Planning & Zoning Deposits

CRITERIA

An adequate system of internal controls over cash and cash handling policies adopted by the Board of Commissioners require that funds be deposited in the bank account on a timely basis.

CONDITION

The Planning and Zoning Office made bank deposits on an irregular basis in FY2014. Additional audit procedures identified numerous cash receipts that were not remitted to the General Fund for inclusion into the County's general ledger. The following schedule documents the irregular timing of the deposits for the remitted receipts that were submitted to the General Fund for fiscal year 2014:

	Receipts by	Number	Total			
	Month Per	of Deposits	of Deposits			
	P&Z QuickBooks	Per Bank	Per Bank			
Month	Report	Statement	Statement			
Jul-13	\$ 3,383	2	\$ 3,383			
Aug-13	3,630	2	3,630			
Sep-13	4,597	1	3,501			
Oct-13	20,980	3	22,076			
Nov-13	2,747	-	-			
Dec-13	9,703	2	12,450			
Jan-14	11,661	1	11,661			
Feb-14	10,174	2	10,174			
Mar-14	5,229	-	-			
Apr-14	10,392	1	5,229			
May-14	4,625	3	15,017			
Jun-14	8,673	1	8,673			
:	\$ 95,794	18	\$ 95,794			

CONTEXT

Law Enforcement personnel are conducting an investigation on the misappropriation of County funds.

EFFECT

The breakdown in internal control procedures resulted in the ability for an employee to collect cash payments and fail to include them in the deposits.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

CAUSE

The County's accounting procedures were inadequate in reconciling and monitoring the activity for this department.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the County implement procedures to monitor compliance with cash handling procedures adopted by the Board of Commissioners.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION

Management agrees with the finding. Now that staffing has been increased in the department, management can and will implement improved segregation of duties regarding Planning & Zoning cash and check handling activities. Management will also conduct periodic cash audits to ensure County assets are safeguarded.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

2014-002 Bank Reconciliations

CRITERIA

An effective system of internal controls includes the requirement that all bank accounts are reconciled with the general ledger on a monthly basis and the reconciliations are reviewed by management or another responsible official.

CONDITION

Monthly bank reconciliations were not being performed during FY 2014.

CONTEXT

Bank reconciliations were not performed timely during 2014.

EFFECT

The failure to reconcile bank accounts on a timely basis resulted in incomplete or inaccurate recording of transactions in the County's financial records for 2014. In addition, failure to timely perform bank reconciliations could increase the likelihood of misappropriation of funds or errors going undetected.

CAUSE

The County lacked the technical expertise to properly prepare the bank reconciliations. This issue was amplified by significant turnover in the County's finance department.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the bank accounts be reconciled on a timely basis each month. The County also needs to develop controls and procedures to ensure that all bank statements and supporting records are maintained and filled appropriately for review by others.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. Key staff turnover and lack of accounting proficiency in the finance department contributed to this issue. Management made significant changes in the finance staff to ensure bank statements will be reconciled on a timely basis.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

2014-003 Accounts Receivable/Revenue

CRITERIA

Accounting procedures should be designed to insure that revenue is accrued and recognized when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period.

CONDITION

Various revenue items were not recorded in the proper fiscal period.

CONTEXT

The following material audit adjustments were needed.

General Fund

- Material audit adjustment of \$156,862 was needed to correct the property taxes receivable and the related deferral and allowance for uncollectible accounts.
- Material audit adjustment of \$43,605 was needed to record the FY 2014 Sheriff's Department revenue.
- Material audit adjustment of \$30,215 was needed to record Senior Center FY 2014 receivable.
- The County has not been consistent in its posting of transactions requiring several reclassifications and correcting entries to properly report activity.

Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund

 Material audit adjustment of \$14,000 was needed to record an FY 2014 confiscation.

Landfill Fund

• Material audit adjustment of \$532,422 was needed to record an advance from the General Fund to help reduce the deficit in the Landfill Fund.

EFFECT

The County produced financial reports, which contained material errors. The audit procedures for 2014 identified the need for a number of material adjustments to correct accounting records and financial reports.

CAUSE

The County did not have adequate accounting procedures in place to insure the accrual of revenues in the proper fiscal year.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the County develop procedures to insure the recording of revenues when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. Key staff turnover and lack of accounting expertise in the finance department contributed to this issue. Management made significant changes in the finance staff to ensure that revenue is accrued and recognized when it becomes measurable and available for the fiscal period.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

2014-004 Accounts Payable/Expenditures or Expenses

CRITERIA

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, expenditures or expenses are classified in the fund where the revenues are generated to finance the expenses of the period. Year-end procedures are necessary to ensure that expenditures or expenses are recorded in the appropriate fund.

CONDITION

The County does not have adequate accounting procedures to insure that expenditures or expenses are recorded and properly classified when a liability is incurred.

CONTEXT

Material audit adjustments were needed to fairly state and classify expenditures or expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. A summary of the required adjustments is as follows:

- Material audit adjustment of \$146,182 was required to correct the payroll bank account balance related to year end accruals. The County recorded the accrued salaries at yearend but posted the activity to the payroll bank account instead of accrued salaries liability account.
- Material audit adjustment of \$14,885 was required to record additional payables discovered during testing in the General Fund.
- Material audit adjustment of \$35,687 was needed to record retainage payable in the 2005 SPLOST Fund.

EFFECT

The County's accounting records contained material errors which were identified and adjusted during the annual audit process.

CAUSE

The County lacked the technical expertise to insure the recording and proper classification of incurred expenditures or expenses at the end of the fiscal period. This issue was amplified by a turnover in the Finance Director's position.

RECOMMENDATION

The County should establish procedures to insure the proper accrual and classification of all liabilities incurred during the fiscal period. The County should also consider providing additional training to personnel.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. Lack of technical expertise in the finance department contributed to this issue. Management has redesigned year end closing procedures to ensure an annual capital asset inventory is performed to identify any necessary accounting corrections.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

2014-005 Landfill Closure/Postclosure Costs

CRITERIA

State and federal laws and regulations require the Landfill to place a final cover on the landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure.

CONDITION

The County does not have adequate accounting procedures to insure that the Landfill closure/postclosure cost is properly recorded and classified when incurred.

CONTEXT

A material audit adjustment of \$320,456 was needed to correct the closure/postclosure costs liability account as of June 30, 2014.

EFFECT

Interim financial reports, which are used by management for fiscal-related decisions, could have been relied upon in error.

CAUSE

The County inadvertently picked up the gross remaining landfill volume instead of the net remaining landfill volume per the engineers report.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the County enhance internal controls over the landfill closure/postclosure costs.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. Management will use the newly revised net remaining volume procedure to calculate closure / postclosure cost for future periods.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

2014-006 Capital Leases

CRITERIA

Generally accepted accounting principles direct that proceeds from capital leases are reported as other financing sources at the inception of the lease and an expenditure equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments to reflect the commitment of financial resources associated with the acquired capital asset.

CONDITION

The County did not record the proceeds and corresponding expenditure related to the capital lease in fiscal year 2014.

CONTEXT

A material audit adjustment of \$466,328 was needed in the General Fund to correct the reporting of the capital lease proceeds and capital outlay as of June 30, 2014.

EFFECT

The County had understated other financing sources and expenditures as of June 30, 2014. In addition, the capital asset schedule did not reflect the addition of the asset and the associated depreciation expense for the current period.

CAUSE

The County lacked the technical expertise to insure the recording and proper classification of capital lease transaction.

RECOMMENDATION

The County should establish procedures to insure the proper recording of capital lease transactions during the fiscal period. The County should also consider providing additional training to personnel.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. Management has redesigned year-end closing procedures to ensure an annual capital asset inventory is performed to identify any omitted accounting transactions.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

2014-007 Landfill Fund

CRITERIA

Internal controls should be designed to reconcile the subsidiary ledger accounts with the general ledger control accounts and any differences discovered should be resolved on a timely basis.

CONDITION

The landfill subsidiary records are maintained on both a manual and computer system. The landfill personnel records the tickets into a manual ledger book at the time the vehicles are weighed and assigns a ticket number. The tickets are then input into the computer system. The system will generate a report at the end of the day listing out all tickets issued in sequential order. That report, along with a copy of the manual ledger book, is then attached to the monies received for deposit into the bank. However, no reconciliation is performed between the receipt books, bank deposit, or final general ledger posting.

CONTEXT

Collections at the landfill were not reconciled to the general ledger posting.

EFFECT

Failure to adequately monitor and reconcile activity could increase the likelihood of misappropriation of funds. In addition, interim financial reports, which are used by management for fiscal-related decisions, could have been relied upon in error.

CAUSE

The material weakness is the result of the County not establishing adequate controls over the collection and reconciliation of landfill activity. This issue was amplified by significant turnover in the landfill department.

RECOMMENDATION

The County should redesign the internal control system to allow for adequate monitoring and reporting of landfill activity.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. Management is implementing reconciliation procedures to account for correct number sequencing, correct pricing and daily operator cash balancing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (CONTINUED)

2014-008 Jasper County Joint 911 Authority (Component Unit) - Journal Entries

CRITERIA

Timely and accurate financial reports are essential in order to perform analysis of the financial condition of the Authority, review data for accuracy and completeness, monitor compliance with budget appropriations, and to prepare annual financial statements.

CONDITION

The Jasper County Joint 911 Authority, a component unit of the County, did not properly record the prior year audit adjusting entries. In addition, the Authority does not have adequate accounting procedures to insure that revenue/receivables or expenditures/payables are recorded and properly classified when earned or incurred.

CONTEXT

Material audit adjustments were required as follows:

- Material audit adjustment of \$65,115 was required to correct the beginning fund balance.
- Material audit adjustment of \$37,490 was needed to correct the 911 surcharge receivable account.
- Material audit adjustment of \$10,421 was needed to properly report accrued salaries.
- Material audit adjustment of \$9,817 was needed to properly report accounts payable.

EFFECT

The Authority produced financial reports, which contained material errors. The audit procedures for 2014 identified the need for a number of material adjustments to correct accounting records and financial reports.

CAUSE

The Jasper County Joint 911 Authority did not have adequate internal controls in place to ensure that the prior year audit adjusting entries were properly recorded into the accounting records. Also, the Authority did not have adequate accounting procedures in place to insure the accrual of revenues and expenditures in the proper fiscal year.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Jasper County Joint 911 Authority enhance internal controls over journal entries to include proper posting of the prior year audit adjusting entries. We recommend that the Authority develop procedures to insure the recording of revenues when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period and the recording of expenditures when incurred.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with the finding. Management will work with the 911 Director to strengthen the Director's accounting knowledge and will provide hands on assistance with entering accounting transactions. Management will conduct quarterly reviews of the 911 financial reports.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

2013-001 Accounts Receivable / Revenue

CONDITION

Various revenue line items were not recorded in the proper period.

UPDATE

Unresolved. See current year finding 2014-003.

2013-002 Accounts Payable / Expenditures or Expenses

CONDITION

The County does not have adequate accounting procedures to insure that expenditures or expenses are recorded and properly classified when a liability is incurred.

UPDATE

Unresolved. See current year finding 2014-004.

2013-003 Capital Assets

CONDITION

The County has not adequately maintained capital asset records for the government-wide and business-type activities.

UPDATE

Unresolved. See current year finding 2014-006.

2013-004 Data Entry - Supplemental Budget Amendment

CONDITION

A supplemental budget amendment adopted by the County in June 2013 was incorrectly recorded into the accounting system causing expenditures within the General Fund to be overstated.

UPDATE

Resolved.

2013-005 Landfill Closure / Postclosure Costs

CONDITION

The County did not have the County engineer perform a timely analysis of the Landfill capacity as of June 30, 2013 for the purpose of updating the necessary closure / postclosure costs. Also, the County did not record an adjustment to the closure / postclosure costs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

UPDATE

Unresolved. See current year finding 2014-005.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (CONTINUED)

2013-006 Capital Lease Proceeds

CONDITION

The County recorded a capital lease entered into during FY 2013 as a long-term liability at the governmental fund level.

UPDATE

Unresolved. See current year finding 2014-006.

2013-007 Jasper County Joint 911 Authority (Component Unit) - Journal Entries

CONDITION

The Jasper County Joint 911 Authority, a component unit of the County, did not properly record the prior year audit adjusting entries. Also, various revenue items were not recorded in the proper fiscal period.

UPDATE

Unresolved. See current year finding 2014-008.

2013-008 SPLOST Project Expenditures

CONDITION

The County incorrectly paid \$16,984 to a vendor from the SPLOST Fund which should have been paid from the Landfill Fund.

UPDATE

Resolved.