

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015



LIBERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Kim McGlothlin
Finance Officer

Liberty County, Georgia
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015
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Introductory Section
(Unaudited)

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
LIBERTY COUNTY

DONALD L. LOVETTE
CHAIRMAN
MARION STEVENS, SR.
DISTRICT 1
JUSTIN L. FRASIER
DISTRICT 2
CONNIE THRIFT
DISTRICT 3

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PAT BOWEN
DISTRICT 4
GARY GILLIARD
DISTRICT 5
EDDIE J. WALDEN
DISTRICT 6
JOSEPH W. BROWN
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

January 15, 2016

The Honorable Donald L. Lovette, Chairman
Members of the Liberty County Board of Commissioners
And the Citizens of Liberty County, Georgia

The comprehensive annual financial report of Liberty County, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2015, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that Liberty County issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on Liberty County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), immediately following the independent auditors' report, provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Liberty County, chartered in 1777, is located in the eastern part of the state. The County currently has a land area of 542 square miles and a population of approximately 65,000 persons. The local government is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.
Liberty County operates under the commission-administrator form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing commission, which consists of a seven-member board of commissioners. The commission is elected on a partisan basis. Commissioners are elected to four-year

staggered terms. The Chairman is elected at large and the remaining six commissioners are elected from within their respective districts. The governing commission is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the government's administrator and attorney. The County administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the government's departments.

Liberty County provides a full range of services including county law enforcement; rural fire protection through contracts with volunteer firefighters; Rural water service; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; recreation and cultural programs; economic development through planning, zoning, permits, code enforcement and sign ordinances; health and welfare programs such as mosquito control, animal control, senior citizens center, agricultural resources, and indigent care assistance. Liberty County also provides Solid Waste services (a waste transfer station, convenience centers, and recycling centers) through a Solid Waste Authority. This Authority functions as an enterprise operation of Liberty County and is therefore included as an integral part of this report.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes the presentation of two discreetly component units: The Liberty County Health Department (LCHD) and the Liberty Regional Medical Center (LRMC). Although these units are legally separate entities, they are considered component units due to the nature and extent of financial contribution and responsibility that Liberty County incurs in relation to the respective operations. More information on these component units is made available in the notes to the financial statements.

Every year during the month of June, the governing body adopts an annual budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and the enterprise funds. Project-length budgets are adopted for the capital project funds. These appropriations are adopted at the department level within each fund, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Elected officials and department heads are directed to operate within their budgets. In the event a department requires funding that exceeds the original budget, the respective department head or elected official must come back before the board of commissioners for approval of additional appropriations.

Local Economy

The government currently enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability. Liberty County continues to experience steady growth. From 2000 to 2010 the population grew approximately 3% from 61,610 to 63,453 and is estimated to be 65,198 currently. The County enjoys being part of a rapidly growing coastal region that has seen 62% growth between 1970 and 2000. This same 10 county area is expected to see a 51% growth in population from 2000 to 2030. Liberty County is centrally located in the region which boasts two international airports, two seaports, three military bases, and interstate highway access.

Liberty County is currently a tier two county under Georgia's Job Tax Credit (JTC) Program. Under this classification, eligible companies may receive $2,500 in tax credits for each new job created in the county. Due to Liberty County's participation in a Joint Development Authority, those companies may receive an additional $500 in tax credits. In addition, the County makes application through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs to participate in the designation of certain Military Zone census tracts

which allow benefits of a tax credit of $ 3,500.00 per job for five years and the use of the credit against 100 % of corporate income tax liability. The Liberty County Development Authority's Tradeport East Business Center is classified an Opportunity Zone. That means Tradeport East occupants have an opportunity to earn a $ 3,500.00 tax credit per year per eligible job created for a period of five years. JTC's can be monetized against 100% of Georgia income tax liability or, in the absence of a tax liability, applied against payroll withholdings for an immediate financial benefit. Investment continued in this center with Pactra/Hancock Tire assuming 500,000 SF creating 45 jobs and Alcoa creating potential for future expansion through acquisition of Firth Rixson forgings. Tradeport East also received $9,700,000.00 from the Public Service Commission and Atlanta Gas Light for a new 8" high-pressure gas line to serve the facility. This not only facilitates better service to existing industries but also positions the Center to more easily to attract future firms with natural gas requirements.

The County completed construction on the first rural county water system that serves residents of the Holmestown/Lewis Frasier Road area. The County utilized Community Development Block Grant funds from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs to assist low to moderate income customers with connectivity along the route. These funds were paired with a loan from the United States Department of Agriculture to complete construction of the system. Final cost was approximately $5,000,000.00. The system current serves approximately 250 customers. In addition to quality drinking water, the system allows enhanced fire protection to the area served through fire hydrant availability.

The County continued disbursement of SPLOST funds for various capital improvement projects in the areas of recreation, roads and building improvements. These included upgrades to various parks, sidewalk and paving projects, renovations to various county buildings, and start-up construction on the new Hinesville Branch Library. The County also finalized plans for construction of a new animal control facility and office for the detective's unit of the Liberty County Sheriff's Department.

Long-term Financial Planning

The County is expected to begin construction on expansion of one of the 5000' runways at Midcoast Regional Airport at Wright Army Airfield. This expansion of 1500' feet will allow larger civilian and military aircraft types to utilize the facility, help insure the viability of Fort Stewart, and provide accommodations for possible industrial clientele. The County will utilize a combination of Georgia Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, and local funds to achieve financing for the project.

The County will continue enhancement of capital structures with the use of SPLOST funds. It is anticipated that construction will begin on a new animal control facility and detective's office. Upgrades and improvements will also occur in the areas of recreation, road construction/maintenance, and historical structures.

The County will begin establishment of a formal long range plan for capital improvements. This plan will involve policy formation, training, and preparation for submission of annual long range forecasting documents by all departments. The plan will be updated each year in advance of the normal operations budget and presented to the governing body for adoption.

Relevant Financial Policies

Management of the government is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the government is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

Major Initiatives

The County will continue to examine policies and practices aimed at keeping pace with expected growth in the region and to achieve increased efficiency of operations. Construction is expected to be complete on a new 25,000 SF library facility which will complement a new higher education center located immediately adjacent to the facility. Construction will also begin on the new animal control building and detective's office which replace two aging and outgrown facilities. It is also anticipated that a complete replacement of 911 equipment will occur during this period. The original equipment, purchased during system start up in 1992, has reached useful life expectancy. Finally, the County will begin to work with other local governments to form an intergovernmental agreement associated with renewal of the Special Purpose Tax program. The current program, fifth in succession, expired March of 2015. It is anticipated that the issue will be put before the voters as part of the November 2016 general election process.

Awards and Acknowledgements

I would like to extend my gratitude to the entire staff of the finance department. Their continued commitment to the financial needs of the County made the preparation of this report possible. I would also like to express my appreciation to the department heads and elected officials who work as a team to help make this report and other requirements of an efficient government possible.

Finally, a special acknowledgement to the Chairman and the Board of Commissioners for their continued guidance and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of Liberty County. It is their professionalism and foresight that allow the County to be progressive and successful.

Respectfully submitted,



Joseph W. Brown
County Administrator

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

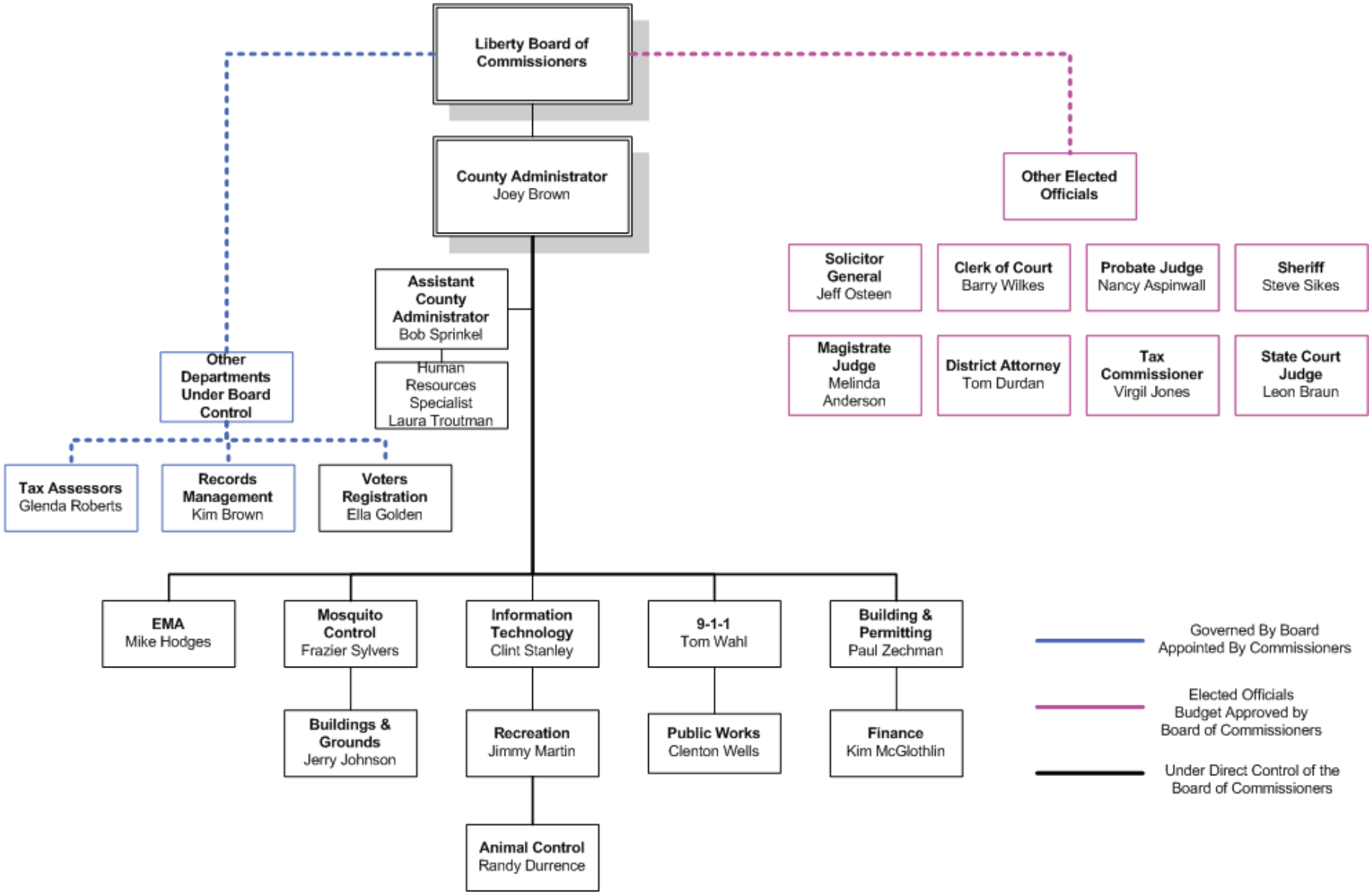
Liberty County

Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO


Liberty Board of Commissioners
County Administrator
Joey Brown
Other Elected Officials
Solicitor General
Jeff Osteen
Clerk of Court
Barry Wilkes
Probate Judge
Nancy Aspinwall
Sheriff
Steve Sikes
Magistrate Judge
Melinda Anderson
District Attorney
Tom Durdan
Tax Commissioner
Virgil Jones
State Court Judge
Leon Braun
Assistant County Administrator
Bob Sprinkel
Human Resources Specialist
Laura Troutman
Other Departments Under Board Control
Tax Assessors
Glenda Roberts
Records Management
Kim Brown
Voters Registration
Ella Golden
EMA
Mike Hodges
Mosquito Control
Frazier Sylvers
Information Technology
Clint Stanley
9-1-1
Tom Wahl
Building & Permitting
Paul Zechman
Buildings & Grounds
Jerry Johnson
Recreation
Jimmy Martin
Public Works
Clenton Wells
Finance
Kim McGlothlin
Animal Control
Randy Durrence
Governed By Board Appointed By Commissioners
Elected Officials Budget Approved by Board of Commissioners
Under Direct Control of the Board of Commissioners

ELECTED

Donald Lovette, Chairman

Marion Stevens, Sr., District 1

Justin L. Frasier, District 2

Connie Thrift, District 3

Pat Bowen, District 4

Gary Gilliard, Vice Chairman, District 5

Eddie J. Walden, District 6

STAFF

Joseph W. Brown, County Administrator

Robert W. Sprinkel, Assistant County Administrator

Kim McGlothlin, Chief Financial Officer



Financial Section

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CPAs and Advisors

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Liberty County, Georgia
Hinesville, 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 Liberty County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Liberty County Health Department or the Liberty Regional Medical Center, which collectively represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units.

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

We did not audit the financial statements of the Liberty County Health Department or the Liberty Regional Medical Center, which collectively represent all of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Liberty County Medical Center were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, but were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement 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 reports 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 Liberty County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 22, the schedule of changes in the county's net pension liability – defined benefit retirement plan on pages 108 through 109, the schedule of county contributions – defined benefit retirement plan on page 110, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liabilities – cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans on pages 111 through 113, the schedule of county contributions – cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans on page 114 and the schedule of funding progress on page 115 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Liberty County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements of Liberty County, Georgia. The schedules of special purpose local option sales tax expenditures are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and nonmajor individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedules of special purpose local option sales tax expenditures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedules of special purpose local option sales tax expenditures are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements, Liberty County, Georgia implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, during the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2016, on our consideration of Liberty County, Georgia'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 or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Liberty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Tifton, Georgia
January 15, 2016

Introduction

As management of Liberty County, Georgia, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis detailing the financial activities of Liberty County for the year ended June 30, 2015. This discussion is intended to help provide a comprehensive understanding of the financial performance and condition of Liberty County taken as a whole, and should be considered in conjunction with the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and the letter of transmittal presented in Liberty County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Liberty County has prepared its annual report in compliance with the financial reporting model set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, GASB 34. This reporting model is a combination of both Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements. As such, our CAFR's basic financial statements contain three components:

1) *Government-Wide Financial Statements*, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements provide a broad, long-term overview of Liberty County's financial condition based upon the focus of total economic resources available.

2) *Fund Financial Statements*, including Balance Sheets and Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. These statements focus on the short-term perspective of Liberty County's financial condition and are based solely upon current financial resources available.

3) *Notes to the Financial Statements*, including policies, definitions, classifications, supporting schedules, and narrative disclosures.

This "Management Discussion & Analysis" highlights and summarizes in general terms the basic financial information contained within our annual report. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- Liberty County's government-wide assets exceed its liabilities by $103,767,677 (net position).
- The County's total net position decreased from $104,329,547 (restated) in 2014 to $103,183,057 in 2015, for a total decrease of $1,146,490, or 1.1%.
- County revenues for fiscal year 2015 totaled $43,995,072. Of this amount, $15,858,835, or 36%, resulted from program revenues, with the balance of $28,136,137, or 64%, resulting from general revenues.
- County expenses for 2015 totaled $45,246,040, an increase of $644,900 or 1.4%, compared to prior year's expenses of $44,601,140 (restated). Total expenses are a combination of governmental programs costing $42,326,395 or 93.5%, and business-type activities totaling $2,919,645 or 6.5%.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

- Total assets of $39,830,391 in the County's governmental funds exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $35,232,284 (fund balance). Of this amount, $12,942,763 or 36.7% is unassigned and available to settle the County's current obligations within the governmental funds.
- The County's total governmental fund balance increased by $847,732 or 2.5%, increasing from $34,384,552 in 2014 to $35,232,284 by the end of fiscal year 2015.
- The most significant growth in fund balance, $927,317 or 5.7%, occurred in the General Fund, increasing from $16,309,944 in 2014 to $17,237,261 by the end of fiscal year 2015.
- Another significant increase in fund balance occurred in the "Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V Fund." FY 2015 is the final year of collection for this sales tax program. As such, the fund continued a modest buildup of cash in order to support remaining projects. This resulted in an increase of $826,290 or 6.2%, up from $13,350,490 in 2014 to $14,176,780 in 2015.

- Collectively, total fund balance in the "Non-major Governmental Funds" decreased $971,008 or 19.2%. All of the Non-major Capital Project Funds experienced a decrease in fund balance. The largest decrease was in the SPLOST IV fund. This fund reported a decrease of $271,355 or 10.1%, dropping from $2,686,204 of fund balance in 2014 to $2,414,849 in 2015. Another significant decrease of $214,086, or 173.7%, occurred in the Wright Army Airfield fund. This fund grew their deficit position of ($123,254) in 2014 to a deficit of ($337,340) in 2015. The Capital Projects Fund decreased by $10,064 or 22.4%, dropping from $44,889 in 2014 to $34,825 in 2015. Additionally, the Water Project Fund decreased by $5,000 or 10.1%, growing their deficit position of ($49,744) in 2014 to a deficit position of ($54,744) in 2015. Finally, SPLOST III experienced a decrease of $2,293 or 21.0%, dropping from $10,942 in 2014 to $8,649 in 2015, and SPOLST II decreased a total of $139 or less than 0.01% dropping from $360,237 in 2014 to $360,098 in 2015.

- Several of the Special Revenue Funds also contributed to the overall decline of fund balance in the "Non-major Governmental Funds." Most significantly is the decrease of $242,439 or 493.0% in the Multiple Grant Fund, dropping from $49,172 in 2014 to a deficit position of ($193,267) in 2015. The E-911 System Fund decreased by $91,093 or 23.5%, dropping from $386,932 in 2014 to $295,839 in 2015. Two more significant reductions noted are in the Jail Commissary Fund, $82,302 or 47.6%, dropping from $172,762 in 2014 to $90,460 in 2015, and in the Child Support Recovery Fund, $72,995 or 16.4%, declining from $444,655 in 2014 to $371,660 in 2015. Finally, five smaller declines noted are in the following: the Liberty County Projects Corporation decreased $31,419 dropping from a zero balance in 2014 to a deficit position of ($31,419) in 2015; the Confiscated Assets Fund decreased by $7,631 or 2.4%, dropping from $32,428 in 2014 to $24,797 in 2015; the Jail Fund decreased by $9,708 or 6.7%, dropping from $144,225 in 2014 to $134,517 in 2015; the Jail Commissary Fund decreased by $7,631 or 23.5%, dropping from $32,428 in 2014 to $24,797 in 2015; and the Technology Fund decreased by $261 or 1.3%, dropping from $20,587 in 2014 to 20,326 in 2015.

- Six of the 21 "Non-major Governmental Funds" experienced growth in fund balance during fiscal year 2015. The most significant increases are reported in the Victim Witness Fund, $69,637 or 10.1%, growing from $690,616 in 2014 to $760,253 in 2015, and in the DARE Fund, $44,240 or 108.6%, increasing from $40,728 in 2014 to $84,968 in 2015. The four less significant increases are reported as follows: the Recreation Fund increased by $13,218 or 5.5%, reducing their deficit position of ($240,637) in 2014 to ($227,419) in 2015; the Records Service Fund increased by $4,907 or 52.4%, reducing their deficit position of ($9,368) in 2014 to a deficit position of ($4,461) in 2015; the Law Library increased by a total of $2,564 or 4.1%, increasing from $62,629 in 2014 to $65,193 in 2015; and the Juvenile Services Fund grew by $344 or 299.1%, increasing from $115 in 2014 to $459 in 2015.

- The County's governmental fund balance is allocated among the following items: $3,459,312 (9.8%) Non-spendable; $18,684,598 (53.0%) Restricted; $20,326 (0.1%) Committed; $125,285 (0.4%) Assigned; and $12,942,763 (36.7%) Unassigned.

- General Fund revenues totaling $26,578,787 achieved 98.4% of the $27,020,209 budgeted revenues, creating a shortfall of $441,422 or 1.6%.

- Liberty County's General Fund exhausted $23,669,458 (96.2%) of the budgeted $24,602,931 expenditures, and thereby achieved a savings of $933,473 (3.8%).

Overview of the Financial Statements

Our government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the County's total financial performance over the year and the resulting financial condition thereof. These statements apply an "economic resource" perspective, much like those in the private sector. This differs from the "current resource" perspective traditionally applied in fund financial statements. This Management Discussion & Analysis assists readers by highlighting in plain language the events that have occurred over the past year to bring about the current financial condition of Liberty County. We encourage readers to review all of the basic financial statements, along with the MD&A, letter of transmittal, and supplementary information in order to fully understand the overall financial condition of Liberty County, Georgia.

Reporting on the County as a Whole

The government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities (beginning on page 23), help readers identify whether or not the County, taken as a whole, is in better condition as a result of the events that have taken place over the past year. These statements capture *all* assets and liabilities using the *full accrual* basis of accounting. This method of accounting resembles that used by most private-sector companies by recording all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is presented in three distinct activities:

- *Governmental Activities* – This section reports on the primary governmental services: general government, judiciary, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, housing and development, and interest on long-term debt. The majority of funding for these programs comes from property taxes, sales tax, and fines & forfeitures.

- *Business-type Activities* – There are three business-type activities reported: The County's Solid Waste Operations, the County's Water System Fund, and the County's Revolving Loan Fund. These services are funded primarily through a user charge and do not budget operations through the use of property taxes.

- *Component Units* – There are two discretely presented component units reported; Liberty County Health Department and Liberty Regional Medical Center, and one blended component unit; The Liberty County Projects Corporation. Although the two discretely presented component units are legally separate entities, they are included in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) due to the County's significant financial interest in these units. Separate financial statements are prepared for each of these discretely presented component units, and information on how to obtain these financials is located on page 42 of this CAFR. The blended component unit is included as a special revenue fund within the County's governmental financial statements.

Reporting on the County's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements (beginning on page 27) provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant funds. While certain funds are required by state law, others are established by the Board of Commissioners to help control budgets and financing for specific purposes. The County maintains three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- *Governmental Funds* – Funds representing the more traditional governmental services; general government, judiciary, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, housing and development, and interest on long-term debt. These funds use a method of accounting called the *modified accrual* approach, by which financial assets are reported based on their ability to be readily converted into cash. Governmental funds provide a short-term view of the County's general government operations and help determine the amount of financial resources that are available in the near future to fund ongoing County programs. On page 28 you will find reconciliation between the "Governmental Fund Balances" and "Net Position of Governmental Activities." Page 30 provides reconciliation between the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances" and the "Statement of Activities." Both of these reconciliations identify the differences between Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Activities.

- *Proprietary Funds* – These funds operate much like private sector business by charging user fees for services rendered. Proprietary funds use the same method of accounting as used in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities; the *full accrual* method of accounting. This method of accounting recognizes transactions when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. However, greater detail is provided for these funds as reported in the fund financial statements. The two proprietary funds reported by Liberty County are the Solid Waste Fund and the Revolving Loan Fund.

- *Fiduciary Funds* – These funds are established to report on assets being held by the County for the benefit of parties outside the government. Although these funds are presented in the fund financial statements, they do not appear in the government-wide statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the programs of Liberty County local government. There are three fiduciary funds being reported: Agency Funds, Jail Commissary Private-Purpose Trust Fund, and the Employee Pension Fund. Fiduciary funds are reported using the *full accrual* method of accounting.

Liberty County, Government-Wide

Table 1, presents a financial position of $103.2 million in total net position. This represents a decrease from 2014. As illustrated, the County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased slightly by $0.5 million or 0.3%. Additionally, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources increased $0.6 million or 1.1%.

Table 1. Liberty County's Net Position (millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*
Current & Other Assets	$ 37.8	$ 37.8	$ (2.5)	$ (2.3)	$ 35.3	$ 35.5
Capital Assets	114.1	115.8	6.2	4.6	120.3	120.4
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0.7	0.9	-	-	0.7	0.9
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	152.6	154.5	3.7	2.3	156.3	156.8
Long-Term Debt	46.0	44.6	2.5	2.5	48.5	47.1
Other Liabilities	3.9	4.1	0.6	1.1	4.5	5.2
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.2
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	50.0	48.9	3.1	3.6	53.1	52.5
Net Position (2014 restated):						
Net investment in capital assets	88.4	89.0	4.9	3.3	93.3	92.3
Restricted	18.7	18.3			18.7	18.3
Unrestricted	(4.5)	(1.7)	(4.3)	(4.6)	(8.8)	(6.3)
Total Net Position	$ 102.6	$ 105.6	$ 0.6	$ (1.3)	$ 103.2	$ 104.3

*2014 Restated

The growth for fiscal year 2015 continued within the business-type activities, eliminating the deficit position of ($1.3) million in 2014. Net position of Business-Type Activities increased a total of $1.9 million (146.2%), growing from ($1.3) million in 2014 to $0.6 million in 2015. However, this increase was offset by the decline in net position within governmental activities. Total net position within governmental activities decreased $3.0 million, or 2.8%, dropping from $105.6 million in 2014 to $102.6 million in 2015.

The County's long-term debt to total assets ratio for governmental activities is approximately 30.3%.

Liberty County has two major Enterprise Funds: The Water System Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. The Solid Waste Fund's deficit position of ($3.2) million is the result of several historical years' worth of recurring losses in the Solid Waste Fund. However, these losses have continued to decline over the past ten years through the implementation of a solid waste assessment. Although this solid waste assessment has enabled the Solid Waste Fund to report a modest increase in operating income over the past ten years, it will be several years before that fund will be able to report a normal net asset balance. The annual assessment established ten years ago, combined with annual revisions of commercial rates of selected service contracts has been the plan in motion to help financially revamp the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund operations.

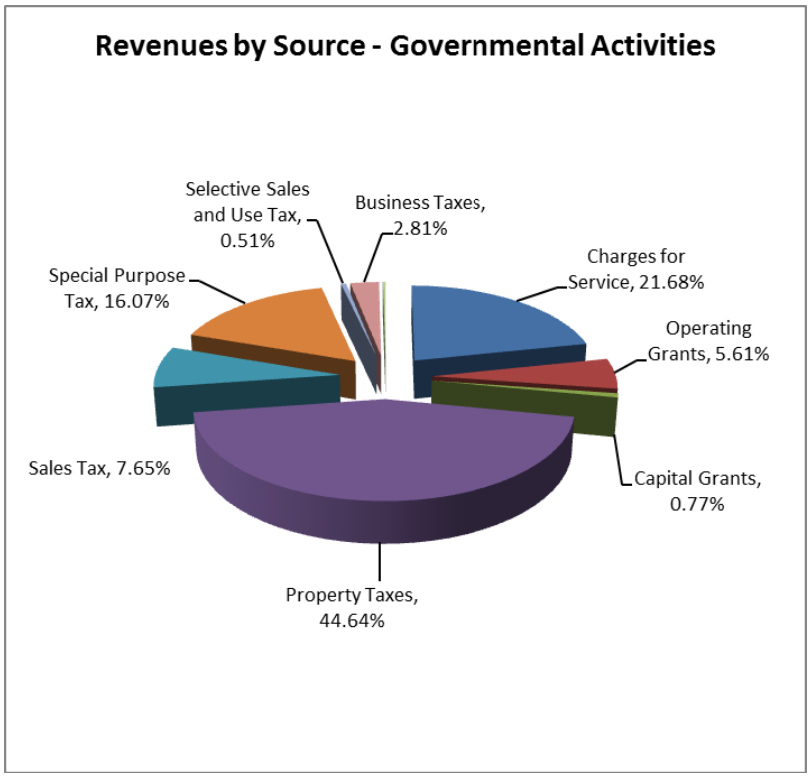
The Liberty County Water System will be fully operational by the end of calendar year 2015 and is the major reason for the turnaround of the overall deficit position within the "Business-type Activities." Total net position of the Water System Fund grew this year by $1,908,923 (101.2%) increasing from $1,884,865 in 2014 to $1,908,923 in 2015.

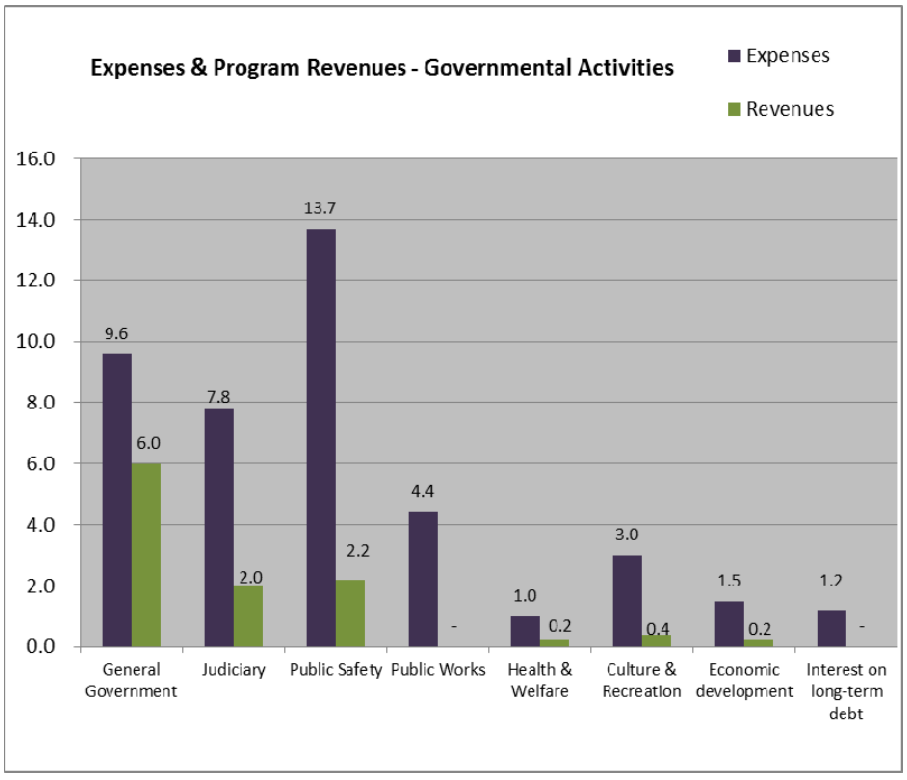
Table 2. Liberty County's Change in Net Position (millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2015	2014*	2015	2014*	2015	2014*
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 8.5	$ 8.6	$ 2.9	$ 3.1	$ 11.4	$ 11.7
Operating Grants	2.2	2.1	-	-	2.2	2.1
Capital Grants	0.3	1.0	1.9	1.0	2.2	2.0
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	17.5	16.4	-	-	17.5	16.4
Sales Tax	3.0	3.2	-	-	3.0	3.2
Special Purpose Tax	6.3	7.3	-	-	6.3	7.3
Selective Sales and Use Tax	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2
Business Taxes	1.1	1.0	-	-	1.1	1.0
Gain/loss on asset disposal	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	39.2	39.8	4.8	4.1	44.0	43.9
Program Expenses:						
General Government	9.6	10.2	-	-	9.6	10.2
Judiciary	7.8	7.0	-	-	7.8	7.0
Public Safety	13.7	12.7	-	-	13.7	12.7
Public Works	4.4	5.4	-	-	4.4	5.4
Health & Welfare	1.0	0.9	-	-	1.0	0.9
Culture & Recreation	3.0	2.9	-	-	3.0	2.9
Economic development	1.5	1.5	-	-	1.5	1.5
Interest on Long Term Debt	1.2	1.0	-	-	1.2	1.0
Solid Waste	-	-	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Water System	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revolving Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	42.2	41.6	2.9	2.9	45.1	44.5
Change Before Transfers	(3.0)	(1.8)	1.9	1.2	(1.1)	(0.6)
Transfers	-	(0.7)	-	0.7	-	-
Change in Net Position	(3.0)	(2.5)	1.9	1.9	(1.1)	(0.6)
Net Position Beginning (restated)	105.6	108.1	(1.3)	(3.2)	104.3	104.9
Net Position Ending	$ 102.6	$ 105.6	$ 0.6	$ (1.3)	$ 103.2	$ 104.3

*2014 Restated

FY 2015 expenses for governmental activities exceeded revenues by $3.0 million. As illustrated by Table 2, the major revenues supporting governmental activities are property taxes at $17.5 million or 44.6%, charges for services at $8.5 million or 21.7%, special purpose tax at $6.3 million or 16.1%, sales tax at $3.0 million or 7.7% and operating grants at $2.2 million or 5.6%.


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
Selective Sales and Use Tax, 0.51%
Business Taxes, 2.81%
Special Purpose Tax, 16.07%
Charges for Service, 21.68%
Operating Grants, 5.61%
Sales Tax, 7.65%
Capital Grants, 0.77%
Property Taxes, 44.64%


Expenses & Program Revenues - Governmental Activities
Expenses
Revenues
16.0
14.0
12.0
10.0
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
9.6
6.0
7.8
2.0
13.7
2.2
4.4
-
1.0
0.2
3.0
0.4
1.5
0.2
1.2
-
General Government
Judiciary
Public Safety
Public Works
Health & Welfare
Culture & Recreation
Economic development
Interest on long-term debt

The major expenses related to governmental activities are public safety at $13.7 million or 32.5%, general government at $9.6 million or 22.8%, judiciary at $7.8 million or 18.5%, and public works at $4.4 million or 10.4%. Public safety continues to be the largest governmental expense in fiscal year 2015, and increased by $1,002,587 or 7.9% from prior year. Expenses related to jail staffing and inmate care, combined with rising fuel cost and a growing force of road deputies continue to increase the budget for public safety. Current year pension expense related to public safety of $0.6 million was also a factor in the increase.

Revenues in business type activities came in at $4.8 million, an increase of $0.7 million from 2014 to 2015. In the Solid Waste Fund, charges for services decreased from $3.1 million in 2014 to $2.9 million in 2015, or 6.5%. The County continues its effort to collect outstanding solid waste assessments on properties identified with a dwelling located on them, while looking for cost savings initiatives within operations. Capital grants and contributions of $1.9 million in the Water System Fund helped to offset the slight decrease in the Solid Waste Fund. The County's rural water system should be fully operational by the end of calendar year 2015.

Governmental Activities

The government-wide reporting model provides users with an understanding of how governmental functions are supported. By identifying specific revenues that are generated by their related programs, a user is able to determine the shortfall "net cost" of any given program. A program that does not cover its own cost must be supported by general revenues such as property tax, sales tax, and other taxes. Table 3 illustrates how the County's programs fall short of supporting themselves and must therefore rely on general revenues such as those mentioned above. In essence, the net cost of any governmental program is supported through the use of property taxes, sales taxes and other taxes.

Table 3. Liberty County's Governmental Activities (millions)

	Total Expenses of Services		Net Expense (Revenue) of Services	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
General Government	$ 9.6	$ 10.2	$ 3.6	$ 4.1
Judiciary	7.8	7.0	5.8	5.1
Public Safety	13.7	12.7	11.5	10.6
Public Works	4.4	5.4	4.4	4.7
Health & Welfare	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Culture & Recreation	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.5
Economic development	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0
Totals	$ 42.2	$ 41.6	$ 31.2	$ 30.0

As illustrated by Table 3, governmental functions fell $31.2 million short of sustaining operations through revenues directly attributable to those programs. As a result, citizens support these programs through payment of property taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes.

- Table 3 illustrates total expenses increased by $0.6 million (1.4%), while net expenses remained increased $1.2 million from $30.0 million in 2014 to $31.2 million in 2015. This is a result of program revenues dropping approximately $0.6 million from 2014 to 2015.
- In the General Government, Public Safety, and Culture & Recreation functions, net expenses increased or decreased in the same direction as total expenses from 2014 to 2015.
- Although Health & Welfare total expenses increased $0.1 million from 2014 to 2015, the net expenses remained constant at $0.8.
- Judiciary and Public Safety experienced the largest increase in net expense. Judiciary increased $0.7 million or 13.7% and Public Safety increased by $0.9 million or 8.5%.
- Other areas of net increases occurred in Culture & Recreation and Economic Development. Culture & Recreation increased by $0.1 million (4.0%), and Economic Development increased by $0.1 million (8.3%).
- Both General Government & Public Works experienced a decrease in net expense from prior year. Net expenses in General Government decreased by $0.5 million (12.2%). Public Works net expenses dropped by $0.3 million (6.4%) from 2014 to 2015.
- Finally, both total expense and net expense for Interest on Long-Term Debt grew by $0.2 million (20%) increasing from $1.0 million in 2014 to $1.2 million in 2015.

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal year 2015 marks the eleventh consecutive year that the Solid Waste Fund has reported a net income. Coming in at $31,796, this year's net income continues to support the application of the solid waste assessment fee that was implemented eleven years ago. The user charge continues to be the most appropriate method for the county to provide solid waste services to the citizens, while maintaining an efficient economic model that balances both private and commercial business. Solid Waste operating income is down $109,816 (71.7%) from 2014. This is due to a decrease in charges for services, a direct impact of the number of homes being assessed a solid waste fee. A significant push on the part of the assessor's office and the tax commissioner's office to identify vacant and/or dilapidated mobile homes has caused a decrease in the number of homes being billed for solid waste. The County is in the process of updating the solid waste fee structure to ensure it maintains the true cost of the services and identifies the correct number of households receiving service. The County is optimistic for the continued turnaround of the carrying deficit in the Solid Waste Fund and continues to monitor both residential and commercial services in order to provide the most

cost efficient operation. It has been the intention of the Board over the past several years to allow the Solid Waste operations to run as a true enterprise fund without supplementing revenues with any type of operational transfer. The Board is committed to continuing to look for ways to help the Solid Waste Fund become self-sustaining and repay the $2.9 million it currently owes the General Fund.

The County established a Water System Fund in FY 2012, and broke ground in FY 2014. This project, anticipated to be fully operational by the end of calendar year 2015, has been accomplished through a combination of USDA loans and grants totaling $4.2 million, SPLOST funding of $0.25 million, and a CDBG grant totaling $0.5 million.

The total net position for Liberty County's business-type activities increased significantly from a deficit position of ($1.3) million in 2014 to $0.6 million in 2015 for a total increase of $1.9 million (146.2%). This was primarily the result of the new water system being adding to the mix of enterprise funds, combined with positive growth within the solid waste fund.

The County's Major Governmental Funds

At the end of fiscal year 2015, Liberty County's governmental funds have a combined fund balance of $35,232,284. This balance increased $847,732 or 2.5% from the fiscal year 2014 combined fund balance of $34,008,015. The governmental funds consist of two major funds and collectively twenty-one non-major funds. The County's General Fund balance increased from $16,309,944 in 2014 to $17,237,261 in 2015, a total of $927,317, or 5.7%. This growth was the result of a significant increase in property taxes in the amount of $1,822,381 (9.4%), offset by a modest increase in expenditures of $237,822 (1.0%). The only other major fund, Sales Tax V, reported an increase in fund balance of $3,656,763, or 34.8%. Sales Tax V, the current sales tax program approved by voters in November 2008, began collections in April 2009. This Sales Tax program expired at the end of March 2015, and a sixth sales tax program failed to pass during November 2014. The Board anticipates putting the matter back on referendum in the future.

Non-major governmental funds collectively reported a decrease of $905,875, or 19.2%, in fund balance dropping from $4,724,118 in 2014 to $3,818,243 in 2015. Three of the 21 funds experienced a significant decrease: The Wright Army Airfield fund balance dropped $214,086 (173.7%) increasing its deficit position of ($123,254) in 2014 to ($337,340) in 2015; SPLOST VI fund balance decreased by $271,355 (10.1%) dropping from $2,686,204 in 2014 to $2,414,849 in 2015; The Multiple Grant Fund balance declined by $242,439 (493.0%) dropping from $49,172 in 2014 to a deficit position of ($193,267) in 2015. The significant reduction in fund balance in the Multiple Grant Fund is due primarily to an increase in expenditures relating to the operation of a Drug Court and DUI Court. Going forward, the General Fund will end up transferring funds to cover the shortfall.

Eleven other funds of the 21 "Non-major" funds, reported a decrease in fund balance: E-911 System decreased by $91,093 (23.5%); Jail Commissary Fund balance dropped a total of $82,302 (47.6%); Child Support & Recovery Fund balance decreased by $72,995 (16.4%); LC Projects Corporation reported a fund balance deficit of ($31,419); Capital Projects Fund decreased by $10,064 (22.4%); the Jail Fund dropped by $9,708 (6.7%); Confiscated Assets Fund balance decreased by $7,631 (23.5%); Water Project Fund balance decreased by $5,000 (10.1%); SPLOST III Fund balance declined by a total of $2,293 (21.0%); Technology fund balance decreased by $261 (1.3%); and SPLOST II fund balance dropped by $139. The Hotel/Motel fund balance remained constant at $0 from 2014 to 2015.

The following funds reported increases in fund balance for 2015: Victim Witness fund balance increase by $69,637 (10.1%); The DARE fund balance grew by $44,240 (108.6%); The Recreation Fund reduced their deficit fund balance by $13,218 (5.5%); Records Service Fund balance increased by $4,907 (52.4%); the Law Library fund balance increased by $2,564 (4.1%); and Juvenile Services Fund balance increased by $344 (29.1%). Details of these fund balances are reported on pages 116 through 133.

Liberty County's total governmental fund balance of $35,232,284 is divided among various components: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Of total fund balance, 53.0% or $18,684,598 of this fund balance is classified as restricted (combining special revenue and capital project funds). The remaining balance of $16,547,686 is reported as follows: Non-spendable is $3,459,312 or 9.8%; General Fund unassigned is $13,791,413 (39.1%) but is offset by a deficit of ($848,650) or (2.4%) unassigned within Special Revenue funds; Special Revenue committed and/or assigned totals $145,611, less than 0.1%; and SPLOST V Restricted Capital Outlay totals $14,176,780 (40.2%). Most importantly, however, is that Liberty County has a healthy unassigned fund balance of $12,942,763 (36.7%) available to meet current ongoing obligations within the governmental funds.

Revenues for the General Fund totaled $26,578,787 or approximately 67.4% of total governmental revenues reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance on page 29 of the Financial Statements. This is an increase of $1,589,576 (6.4%) from prior year. Of the General Fund revenue reported for 2015, the largest portion, $21,213,892 (79.8%), was collected through taxes. The second largest revenue source of revenue reported, $2,517,680 (9.5%), was captured in fines and forfeitures. The third largest revenue source, $1,826,793 (6.9%) was collected through charges for services. Finally, the fourth largest revenue, $842,415 (3.2%), was reported in the area of Other Revenues.

Total General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by $2,909,329 or 12.3%. However, operating transfers totaling $2,200,346 consumed a significant portion of this excess. Transfers out were made to the following funds: Recreation Fund received $1,424,490, E-911 Fund received $614,478, and Wright Army Airfield received $161,378. A transfer into the General Fund of $59,284 was received from the Hotel/Motel Fund. Total expenditures for the General Fund were $23,669,458 (not including other financing sources & uses). Overall, General fund balance increased from prior year by a total of $927,317 (5.7%) growing from $16,309,944 in 2014 to $17,237,261 in 2015.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Table 4 illustrates the results of the General Fund revenue budgetary highlights for 2015.

Table 4. General Fund Revenue Budgetary Comparison (millions)

	2015 Budget	2015 Actual	Variance
Taxes	$ 21.5	$ 21.2	$ (0.3)
Licenses and Permits	0.1	0.2	0.1
Charges for Services	2.0	1.8	(0.2)
Fines and Forfeitures	2.5	2.5	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	0.9	0.9	-
Totals	$ 27.0	$ 26.6	$ (0.4)

Total revenues in the General Fund fell short of budget amounts by $441,422 or 1.7%. The majority of this variance is attributable to a shortfall in budgeted taxes, and a shortfall in charges for services. Taxes fell short of budget amounts by a total of $324,905 (1.5%) and charges for services fell short by a total of $205,927 (10.1%). Due to continued slow economic growth, and slow recovery from the housing foreclosures, the Board of Commissioners increased the 2014 millage rate from 12.58 to 13.84 for the unincorporated areas and non-taxing municipalities, and increased the millage rate for the county seat from 11.18 to 12.63

Table 5. General Fund Budgetary Expenditure Comparison (millions)

	2015 Budget	2015 Actual	Variance
General Government	$ 6.7	$ 6.4	$ 0.3
Judiciary	4.3	4.2	0.1
Public Safety	9.7	9.5	0.2
Public Works	2.0	1.9	0.1
Health & Welfare	0.6	0.5	0.1
Culture & Recreation	0.4	0.3	0.1
Economic development	0.8	0.8	-
Debt Service	0.1	0.1	-
Totals	$ 24.6	$ 23.7	$ 0.9

The following details the variances experienced during the year.

- Of the fifty-four departments within the General Fund, only four departments were not able to operate within their fiscal year appropriations. However, the other 50 departmental budgets were able to collectively generate enough savings to cover those shortfalls and produce an overall savings of $933,473. Much of this was attributable to the elimination of any non-essential capital purchases, non-mandated travel and training, and deferring hiring dates.

- The largest savings that occurred was in the function of Roadways & Walkways ($137,222), Jail (93,345), and Purchasing (81,752). Eliminating capital purchases and utilizing funds from the Jail Staffing & Construction combined to support the significant savings within these departments.

- The budget overruns occurred in the Judiciary function, the Economic Development function, and the debt service function. Collectively, the Clerk of Superior Court and the Juvenile Court departments ran over budget by $74,365, Intergovernmental Programs ran over by a modest $233, and Debt Service ran over budget by $592.

Overall, the County took a very pro-active approach to the slow recovery of the economy, cutting back wherever possible while maintaining the same level of service to citizens.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the County's Primary Government had invested $120,284,938 in a broad range of capital assets. These assets include land, site improvements, buildings, machinery, and infrastructure (See Table 6 below and Note 6 beginning on page 61).

Table 6. Liberty County's Capital Assets (millions), net of depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	$ 7.8	$ 7.8	$ 0.2	$ 0.2	$ 8.0	$ 8.0
Construction In Progress	2.6	1.1	4.9	3.3	7.5	4.4
Site Improvements	3.1	3.3	-	-	3.1	3.3
Buildings	58.4	60.7	0.6	0.8	59.0	61.5
Machinery	2.8	3.3	0.5	0.4	3.3	3.7
Infrastructure	39.4	39.6	-	-	39.4	39.6
Totals	$ 114.1	$ 115.8	$ 6.2	$ 4.7	$ 120.3	$ 120.5

This year's most significant change occurred in the areas of construction in progress for both Governmental and Business-Type Activities. At the end of fiscal year 2015, the new water system was almost complete within the Business-Type Activities. Additionally, SPLOST projects like the new Library, and various road projects broke ground during the year.

Liberty County continues to work on several dirt roads throughout the county to prepare those for paving. It should be noted that the majority of the capital assets in Liberty County have been obtained through the use of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 beginning on page 61.

At year end, the County had a total of $48,455,610 in long-term liabilities. This is up $318,844 or 1.0% from prior year (restated). The increase is due primarily to an increase in the obligation for post-employment benefits and net pension liability. More information regarding the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8, beginning on page 64.

Other Economic Factors

The Board of Commissioners must consider several factors when establishing the year's budget, millage rate, and various fees that are charged for program services. The Board of Commissioners are continually looking for alternative revenues sources that will alleviate the tax burden on the citizens of Liberty County. The County is constantly monitoring its expenditures, while looking for alternative revenues to help ease the tax burden on the citizens. Fiscal year 2015 marked the ninth full year of a Liberty Consolidated Planning Commission. This is a joint planning board established to help all municipalities within the County. The Board is comprised of a cross section of governmental employees and business leaders in the community and represents the County at large by working closely with the Development Authority, the municipalities, and the County to help channel and plan for the increasing growth that continues to take place in Liberty County. This separate entity is funded by the partners based upon their pro rata share of population.

Liberty County recognizes the significant impact that the 3rd infantry division plays in our overall economic model, and as such we are in constant communication with Fort Stewart and the activities and needs of our men and women of the armed services.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is designed to help citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors evaluate the overall condition of Liberty County, Georgia and the operations thereof. Additional details can be requested by mail at the following address:

Liberty County Finance Department
100 Main Street
Suite 1510
Hinesville, GA 31313

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Liberty County Department of Public Health FYE 6/30/2015	Liberty County Regional Medical Center FYE 11/30/2014
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,073,428	$ 86,159	$ 31,159,587	$ 1,246,653	$ 2,647,117
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	1,415,295
Investments	266,370	-	266,370	-	-
Taxes receivable	1,570,729	-	1,570,729	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	1,072,963	365,040	1,438,003	34,218	9,429,323
Due from other governments	576,713	-	576,713	103,793	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	752,429
Prepaid expenses	266,474	-	266,474	-	-
Internal balances	3,033,727	(3,033,727)	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	1,086,611
Total current assets	37,860,404	(2,582,528)	35,277,876	1,384,664	15,330,775
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	2,249,675
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	10,459,279	5,088,652	15,547,931	-	2,712,386
Other capital assets, net	103,601,136	1,135,871	104,737,007	24,569	19,141,833
Other assets	-	-	-	-	298,949
Total noncurrent assets	114,060,415	6,224,523	120,284,938	24,569	24,402,843
Total assets	151,920,819	3,641,995	155,562,814	1,409,233	39,733,618
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension related deferrals	701,850	21,271	723,121	188,094	-
Unamortized loss on defeasance	-	-	-	-	601,262
Total deferred outflows of resources	701,850	21,271	723,121	188,094	601,262
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 152,622,669	$ 3,663,266	$ 156,285,935	$ 1,597,327	$ 40,334,880

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Liberty County Department of Public Health FYE 6/30/2015	Liberty County Regional Medical Center FYE 11/30/2014
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 1,117,992	$ 199,636	$ 1,317,628	$ 25,321	$ 1,488,894
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	107,064	-	107,064	50,953	-
Accrued liabilities	277,811	9,102	286,913	-	3,198,182
Customer deposits	1,978	45,694	47,672	-	-
Compensated absences - current	1,034,454	36,126	1,070,580	17,988	-
Notes payable - current	-	-	-	-	318,193
Capital leases payable - current	76,196	134,380	210,576	-	394,334
Bonds payable - current	1,293,022	8,259	1,301,281	-	1,300,000
Landfill postclosure care costs - current	-	182,230	182,230	-	-
Total current liabilities	3,908,517	615,427	4,523,944	94,262	6,699,603
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	258,613	9,031	267,644	71,953	-
Net pension obligation	11,554,441	357,264	11,911,705	1,229,828	-
Net OPEB obligation	9,887,870	-	9,887,870	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	2,980,103
Capital leases payable	97,018	180,409	277,427	-	764,356
Bonds payable	24,206,463	1,031,741	25,238,204	-	25,422,679
Landfill postclosure care costs	-	872,760	872,760	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	46,004,405	2,451,205	48,455,610	1,301,781	29,167,138
Total liabilities	49,912,922	3,066,632	52,979,554	1,396,043	35,866,741
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related deferrals	123,324	-	123,324	300,189	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	123,324	-	123,324	300,189	-
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	88,387,716	4,869,734	93,257,450	24,569	(7,318,466)
Restricted for:					
Judicial	423,389	-	423,389	-	-
Public safety	1,300,833	-	1,300,833	-	-
Capital outlay	16,960,376	-	16,960,376	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	184,071	1,974,493
Unrestricted	(4,485,891)	(4,273,100)	(8,758,991)	(307,545)	9,812,112
Total net position	102,586,423	596,634	103,183,057	(98,905)	4,468,139
Total liabilites, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 152,622,669	$ 3,663,266	$ 156,285,935	$ 1,597,327	$ 40,334,880

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 9,596,381	$ 5,967,945	$ -	$ -	$ (3,628,436)
Judicial	7,801,801	370,287	1,628,883	-	(5,802,631)
Public safety	13,680,778	1,657,110	497,741	-	(11,525,927)
Public works	4,421,260	-	-	35,000	(4,386,260)
Health and welfare	967,346	52,228	109,542	-	(805,576)
Culture and recreation	3,016,083	427,452	-	-	(2,588,631)
Economic development	1,534,136	-	-	274,751	(1,259,385)
Interest on long-term debt	1,204,132	-	-	-	(1,204,132)
Total governmental activities	$ 42,221,917	$ 8,475,022	$ 2,236,166	$ 309,751	$ (31,200,978)
Business-type activities:					
Water System Fund	$ 48,518	$ 7,204	$ -	$ 1,908,952	$ 1,867,638
Solid Waste Fund	2,871,127	2,921,840	-	-	50,713
Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	2,919,645	2,929,044	-	1,908,952	1,918,351
Total primary government	$ 45,141,562	$ 11,404,066	$ 2,236,166	$ 2,218,703	$ (29,282,627)
Component Units:					
Liberty County Department of Public Health FYE 6/30/2015	$ 1,478,127	$ 370,660	$ 863,137	$ -	$ (244,330)
Liberty County Regional Medical Center FYE 11/30/2014	44,614,716	44,102,431	-	-	(512,285)
Total component units	$ 46,092,843	$ 44,473,091	$ 863,137	$ -	$ (756,615)

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Activities
June 30, 2015

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Liberty County Department of Public Health FYE 6/30/2015	Liberty County Regional Medical Center FYE 11/30/2014
Change in net position:					
Net (expense) revenue	$ (31,200,978)	$ 1,918,351	$ (29,282,627)	$ (244,330)	$ (512,285)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	17,485,291	-	17,485,291	-	-
Franchise	18,800	-	18,800	-	-
Sales	9,221,429	-	9,221,429	-	-
Hotel/motel	98,807	-	98,807	-	-
Alcoholic beverage	106,162	-	106,162	-	-
Business	1,072,845	-	1,072,845	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	11,416	1,299	12,715	-	6,577
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	139,000	(19,912)	119,088	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	1,000	1,000	16,267	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	1,190	-
Intra/inter agency	-	-	-	495,171	-
Transfers	17,740	(17,740)	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	28,171,490	(35,353)	28,136,137	512,628	6,577
Change in net position	(3,029,488)	1,882,998	(1,146,490)	268,298	(505,708)
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	114,342,846	(995,991)	113,346,855	1,025,213	4,616,591
Prior period adjustment - implementation of GASB 68	(8,726,935)	(290,373)	(9,017,308)	(1,392,416)	-
Prior period adjustment - implementation of GASB 65	-	-	-	-	357,256
Net position, beginning of year, restated	105,615,911	(1,286,364)	104,329,547	(367,203)	4,973,847
Net position, end of year	$ 102,586,423	$ 596,634	$ 103,183,057	$ (98,905)	$ 4,468,139

Liberty County, Georgia
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,712,329	$ 14,786,657	$ 4,574,442	$ 31,073,428
Investments	23,077	-	243,293	266,370
Taxes receivable	1,570,729	-	-	1,570,729
Accounts receivable, net	350,032	-	722,931	1,072,963
Prepaid items	253,010	-	13,464	266,474
Due from other governments	360,215	-	216,498	576,713
Due from other funds	1,810,876	-	-	1,810,876
Advances to other funds	3,192,838	-	-	3,192,838
Total assets	$ 19,273,106	$ 14,786,657	$ 5,770,628	$ 39,830,391
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 620,983	$ 335,277	$ 161,732	$ 1,117,992
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	-	1,978	1,978
Accrued liabilities	128,852	2,305	90,983	222,140
Due to other funds	-	272,295	1,460,149	1,732,444
Advances due to other funds	-	-	237,543	237,543
Due to other governments	107,064	-	-	107,064
Total liabilities	856,899	609,877	1,952,385	3,419,161
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of property taxes	1,178,946	-	-	1,178,946
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,178,946	-	-	1,178,946
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	253,010	-	13,464	266,474
Advances to other funds	3,192,838	-	-	3,192,838
Restricted for:				
Judicial	-	-	423,389	423,389
Public safety	-	-	1,300,833	1,300,833
Capital outlay	-	14,176,780	2,783,596	16,960,376
Committed to:				
Judicial - information services	-	-	20,326	20,326
Assigned to:				
Public safety - jail	-	-	90,460	90,460
Capital outlay	-	-	34,825	34,825
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:				
General fund	13,791,413	-	-	13,791,413
Special revenue funds	-	-	(848,650)	(848,650)
Total fund balances	17,237,261	14,176,780	3,818,243	35,232,284
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 19,273,106	$ 14,786,657	$ 5,770,628	$ 39,830,391

Liberty County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances	$ 35,232,284
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	114,060,415
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(55,671)
Compensated absences	(1,293,067)
Net pension obligation	(11,554,441)
Net other post-employment benefits obligation	(9,887,870)
Capital leases payable	(173,214)
Bonds payable	(25,499,485)
Certain pension related deferrals are not reported in the funds.	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	701,850
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	(123,324)
Certain property tax revenues are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	1,178,946
Net position of governmental activities	$ 102,586,423

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 21,213,892	$ 7,100,247	$ 98,807	$ 28,412,946
Licenses and permits	166,361	-	-	166,361
Intergovernmental	6,112	-	2,539,805	2,545,917
Charges for services	1,826,793	-	2,111,825	3,938,618
Fines and forfeitures	2,517,680	-	563,775	3,081,455
Interest income	5,534	3,801	2,081	11,416
Other revenues	842,415	-	446,173	1,288,588
Total revenues	26,578,787	7,104,048	5,762,466	39,445,301
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	6,405,108	-	201,067	6,606,175
Judicial	4,182,881	-	2,515,646	6,698,527
Public safety	9,472,863	-	2,586,876	12,059,739
Public works	1,869,143	-	-	1,869,143
Health and welfare	537,965	-	191,840	729,805
Culture and recreation	350,498	-	1,838,733	2,189,231
Housing and development	757,352	-	47,875	805,227
Intergovernmental payments	-	1,742,259	-	1,742,259
Capital outlays	-	3,269,789	534,797	3,804,586
Debt service:				
Principal	88,358	635,000	338,271	1,061,629
Interest	5,290	688,450	554,298	1,248,038
Total expenditures	23,669,458	6,335,498	8,809,403	38,814,359
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,909,329	768,550	(3,046,937)	630,942
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	59,284	57,740	2,200,346	2,317,370
Proceeds from disposal of assets	159,050	-	-	159,050
Transfers to other funds	(2,200,346)	-	(59,284)	(2,259,630)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,982,012)	57,740	2,141,062	216,790
Net change in fund balances	927,317	826,290	(905,875)	847,732
Fund balances, beginning	16,309,944	13,350,490	4,724,118	34,384,552
Fund balances, end of year	$ 17,237,261	$ 14,176,780	$ 3,818,243	$ 35,232,284

Liberty County, Georgia
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	847,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		
Deferred inflows of property taxes		(409,612)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position.		
Principal payments - capital leases payable		88,358
Principal payments - revenue bonds payable		973,271
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the		
Change in accrued interest expense		51,832
Change in accrued compensated absences		2,906
Change in net pension obligation		(1,169,439)
Change in pension related deferrals		(136,974)
Change in net other post-employment benefits obligation		(1,555,291)
Amortization of bond discount		(7,926)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of		
Capital asset purchases capitalized		3,332,152
Net book value of capital asset disposals		(32,245)
Depreciation expense		(5,014,252)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	(3,029,488)

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 20,489,633	$ 21,538,797	$ 21,213,892	$ (324,905)
Licenses and permits	131,600	131,600	166,361	34,761
Intergovernmental	22,500	25,000	6,112	(18,888)
Charges for services	2,032,720	2,032,720	1,826,793	(205,927)
Fines and forfeitures	2,515,100	2,515,100	2,517,680	2,580
Interest income	4,600	4,600	5,534	934
Other revenues	761,430	772,392	842,415	70,023
Total revenues	25,957,583	27,020,209	26,578,787	(441,422)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government				
County commission	112,302	116,602	111,856	4,746
Commission chairperson	25,244	25,244	20,787	4,457
Administration	512,969	519,768	505,728	14,040
Financial administration	434,186	434,186	408,296	25,890
Elections	429,635	429,635	373,444	56,191
Purchasing	286,000	81,752	-	81,752
Law	130,000	130,000	116,388	13,612
Data processing/MIS	556,221	848,754	817,631	31,123
Tax commissioner	776,518	783,912	754,712	29,200
Tax assessor	1,014,381	1,058,564	1,050,000	8,564
Board of equilization	18,560	18,560	15,983	2,577
Risk management	966,000	1,066,000	1,033,873	32,127
Building maintenance	1,096,371	1,102,720	1,087,439	15,281
Public information	11,000	11,000	8,407	2,593
General engineering	70,150	76,150	74,418	1,732
General administration fees	21,275	28,275	26,146	2,129
Total general government	6,460,812	6,731,122	6,405,108	326,014
Judicial				
Judicial administration	117,000	115,000	98,134	16,866
Superior court	56,840	58,840	58,308	532
Clerk of superior court	1,123,246	1,140,930	1,208,186	(67,256)
District attorney	675,858	682,858	676,509	6,349
State court	195,608	200,455	198,478	1,977
State court judge	219,242	232,857	225,435	7,422
Magistrate	428,863	430,863	397,272	33,591

-Continued-

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Judicial (Continued)				
Probate court	449,726	480,779	462,802	17,977
Juvenile courts	93,500	152,600	159,709	(7,109)
Public defender	-	-	-	-
Circuit-wide public defender	821,487	821,487	698,048	123,439
Total judicial	4,181,370	4,316,669	4,182,881	133,788
Public safety				
Sheriff	3,121,087	3,281,835	3,214,179	67,656
Criminal investigations	317,199	402,619	385,995	16,624
Drug task force	784,979	901,745	874,984	26,761
Jail	4,231,815	4,183,237	4,089,892	93,345
Traffic control	-	-	-	-
School resource officer	67,065	68,706	64,253	4,453
Fire	202,697	226,485	222,609	3,876
EMS	20,000	25,000	22,245	2,755
Coroner	71,150	75,000	71,363	3,637
Animal control	270,931	273,873	270,100	3,773
Emergency management	199,288	201,349	196,953	4,396
Flemington law enforcement	61,371	62,988	60,290	2,698
Total public safety	9,347,582	9,702,837	9,472,863	229,974
Public works				
Roadways and walkways	1,398,453	1,436,209	1,298,987	137,222
Maintenance shop	602,000	602,000	570,156	31,844
Total public works	2,000,453	2,038,209	1,869,143	169,066
Health and welfare				
Public health administration	289,437	289,440	289,440	-
Mosquito control	224,305	225,073	172,539	52,534
Indigent medical care	2,000	2,000	1,400	600
Intergovernmental welfare	17,385	17,385	17,385	-
Community services	12,500	15,000	12,742	2,258
Community service center	46,800	44,800	44,459	341
Total health and welfare	592,427	593,698	537,965	55,733

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Culture and recreation				
Libraries	350,498	350,498	350,498	-
Total culture and recreation	350,498	350,498	350,498	-
Economic development				
Conservation administration	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
Agricultural resources	90,206	92,168	87,857	4,311
Planning and zoning	338,376	343,524	333,112	10,412
Intergovernmental programs/ economic development	274,400	269,650	269,883	(233)
Community development	61,500	61,500	61,500	-
Total economic development	774,482	776,842	757,352	19,490
Total current	23,707,624	24,509,875	23,575,810	934,065
Debt service:				
Principal	87,556	91,556	88,358	3,198
Interest	1,500	1,500	5,290	(3,790)
Total debt service	89,056	93,056	93,648	(592)
Total expenditures	23,796,680	24,602,931	23,669,458	933,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,160,903	2,417,278	2,909,329	492,051
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	59,284	59,284
Proceeds from disposal of assets	4,000	4,000	159,050	155,050
Transfers to other funds	(2,159,353)	(2,421,278)	(2,200,346)	220,932
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,155,353)	(2,417,278)	(1,982,012)	435,266
Net change in fund balances	5,550	-	927,317	927,317
Fund balances, beginning of year	16,309,944	16,309,944	16,309,944	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 16,315,494	$ 16,309,944	$ 17,237,261	$ 927,317

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 64,752	$ 19,445	$ 1,962	$ 86,159
Accounts receivable, net	4,469	360,571	-	365,040
Total current assets	69,221	380,016	1,962	451,199
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets				
Land	-	153,711	-	153,711
Construction in progress	4,934,941	-	-	4,934,941
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	1,135,871	-	1,135,871
Total noncurrent assets	4,934,941	1,289,582	-	6,224,523
Total assets	5,004,162	1,669,598	1,962	6,675,722
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related deferred outflows	-	21,271	-	21,271
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	21,271	-	21,271
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 5,004,162	$ 1,690,869	$ 1,962	$ 6,696,993

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 69,542	$ 130,094	$ -	$ 199,636
Accrued expenses	-	9,102	-	9,102
Due to other funds	78,432	-	-	78,432
Customer deposits payable	22,400	23,294	-	45,694
Compensated absences - current	-	36,126	-	36,126
Capital leases payable - current	-	134,380	-	134,380
Bonds payable - current	8,259	-	-	8,259
Landfill postclosure care costs	-	182,230	-	182,230
Total current liabilities	178,633	515,226	-	693,859
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	-	9,031	-	9,031
Net pension liability	-	357,264	-	357,264
Capital leases payable	-	180,409	-	180,409
Bonds payable	1,031,741	-	-	1,031,741
Landfill postclosure care costs	-	872,760	-	872,760
Advances from other funds	-	2,955,295	-	2,955,295
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,031,741	4,374,759	-	5,406,500
Total liabilities	1,210,374	4,889,985	-	6,100,359
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,894,941	974,793	-	4,869,734
Unrestricted	(101,153)	(4,173,909)	1,962	(4,273,100)
Total net position	3,793,788	(3,199,116)	1,962	596,634
Total liabilities and net position	$ 5,004,162	$ 1,690,869	$ 1,962	$ 6,696,993

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 7,204	$ 2,921,635	$ -	$ 2,928,839
Miscellaneous	-	205	-	205
Total operating revenues	7,204	2,921,840	-	2,929,044
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	-	727,379	-	727,379
Cost of sales and service	21,947	1,657,357	-	1,679,304
Supplies	6,233	230,963	-	237,196
Depreciation and amortization	-	244,920	-	244,920
Total operating expenses	28,180	2,860,619	-	2,888,799
Operating income (loss)	(20,976)	61,221	-	40,245
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	1,285	(5)	19	1,299
Interest expense	(20,338)	(10,508)	-	(30,846)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(19,912)	-	(19,912)
Other nonoperating income	-	1,000	-	1,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(19,053)	(29,425)	19	(48,459)
Income (loss) before other revenues, expenses and transfers	(40,029)	31,796	19	(8,214)
Other Revenues, Expenses and Transfers				
Federal grant – capital	1,908,952	-	-	1,908,952
Capital contribution	40,000	-	-	40,000
Transfers out	-	-	(57,740)	(57,740)
Total other revenues, expenses and transfers	1,948,952	-	(57,740)	1,891,212
Change in net position	1,908,923	31,796	(57,721)	1,882,998
Net position, beginning, restated	1,884,865	(3,230,912)	59,683	(1,286,364)
Net position, ending	$ 3,793,788	$ (3,199,116)	$ 1,962	$ 596,634

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers and users	$ 4,635	$ 3,096,838	$ -	$ 3,101,473
Cash payments to employees	-	(674,570)	-	(674,570)
Cash payments to suppliers	(605,864)	(1,957,452)	-	(2,563,316)
Cash flows from nonoperating activites	-	1,205	-	1,205
Net cash provided by operating activities	(601,229)	466,021	-	(135,208)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Net change in due to other funds	72,748	-	-	72,748
Net change in advance from general fund	-	(853,395)	-	(853,395)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	72,748	(853,395)	-	(780,647)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds from capital grant	1,908,952	-	-	1,908,952
Principal payments on capital leases payable	-	(85,026)	-	(85,026)
Interest paid	(20,338)	(10,509)	-	(30,847)
Transfer to other funds for capital funding	-	-	(57,740)	(57,740)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,621,146)	(65,598)	-	(1,686,744)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	267,468	(161,133)	(57,740)	48,595
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest received	1,285	(5)	19	1,299
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,285	(5)	19	1,299
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(259,728)	(548,512)	(57,721)	(865,961)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	324,480	567,957	59,683	952,120
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 64,752	$ 19,445	$ 1,962	$ 86,159

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Funds		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Capital assets contributed from other funds	$ 40,000	$ -	$ -	$ 40,000
Capital additions financed by capital lease	-	104,500	-	104,500
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ (20,976)	$ 61,221	$ -	$ 40,245
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	-	244,920	-	244,920
Other nonoperating income	-	1,000	-	1,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	(4,469)	173,764	-	169,295
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	(575,784)	4,487	-	(571,297)
Accrued liabilities	-	(52,804)	-	(52,804)
Compensated absences	-	4,833	-	4,833
Postclosure liabilities	-	(17,020)	-	(17,020)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ (601,229)	$ 420,401	$ -	$ (180,828)

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Net Position–- Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2015

	Total Agency Funds	Employee Retirement Plan
Assets		
Cash	$ 1,146,707	$ -
Investments, at fair value		
Certificates of deposit	216,831	-
Mutual funds	-	17,008,536
Stable value fund	-	808,510
Taxes receivable	5,296,852	-
Employer contributions receivable	-	-
Other receivables	20,735	-
Total assets	6,681,125	17,817,046
Liabilities		
Due to others	1,384,273	-
Uncollected taxes	5,296,852	-
Total liabilities	6,681,125	-
Net Position		
Restricted for pension benefits	$ -	$ 17,817,046

Liberty County, Georgia
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Employee Retirement Plan
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	$ 1,181,897
Employee	-
Total contributions	1,181,897
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in fair values of investments	621,469
Less: investment expenses	(42,887)
Net investment earnings	578,582
Total additions	1,760,479
Deductions	
Benefits	1,253,197
Total deductions	1,253,197
Change in net position	507,282
Net position, beginning of year	17,309,764
Net position, end of year	$ 17,817,046

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Liberty County, Georgia (the "County") was created by legislative act in 1777 and operates under a County Commissioner form of government, providing the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, health and social services, culture-recreation, courts, intergovernmental programs, and general administrative services.

The County is governed by a seven-member Board of Commissioners. Six members represent a geographical district within the County, while the Chairman represents the County at large. There are additional officers elected countywide. State law pertaining to county government provides for the independent election of these county officials. The officials are all part of the County's legal entity and include the Sheriff, Tax Commissioner, State Court Judges, Magistrate Court Judge, Probate Court Judge, and Clerk of Courts. The offices of the independently elected officials are not separate from the County and are therefore reported as part of the County.

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

I. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity has been determined by management, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, to be Liberty County (the primary government) and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all component units.

The criteria used to determine financial accountability are the ability of the primary government to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and effectively impose its will on the organization. Also, if there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, financial accountability would exist. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each component unit included in the County's reporting unit as discretely presented component units.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Liberty County Health Department

The Liberty County Health Department (LCHD) was established pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1964. The LCHD is governed by a seven-member board consisting of the Liberty County Commission Chairman, the Liberty County School Superintendent, four members appointed by the Liberty County Commission, and one member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Hinesville. The Liberty County Commission has the authority to review and reject the annual budget of the LCHD. Upon approval of the LCHD's budget by the Commission, the Commission shall levy a tax sufficient to meet the LCHD's appropriations in excess of funds it expects to receive from other sources.

Separate financial statements for the LCHD can be obtained from its administrative office at Highway 84, Community Services Building, Hinesville, Georgia 31313.

Liberty Regional Medical Center

The Liberty Regional Medical Center (LRMC), a not-for-profit 50-bed acute care hospital located in Hinesville, Georgia, is owned and operated by the Hospital Authority of Liberty County (the Authority). The Authority was established pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1964. The Authority's board consists of seven members appointed by the Liberty County Commission. The Liberty County Commission is obligated to levy taxes sufficient to provide indigent care service through LRMC.

Separate financial statements for the Liberty Regional Medical Center can be obtained from its administrative office at 462 E. G. Miles Parkway, Hinesville, Georgia 31313. The Authority's fiscal year ends on November 30, and accordingly, the component unit financial statements for LRMC are for the year ended November 30, 2014.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Blended Component Unit

The Liberty County Projects Corporation (LCPC) was established to account for the construction and ongoing maintenance of the State of Georgia Division of Family and Children Services building. The LCPC is organized pursuant to the Georgia Nonprofit Corporation Code. The objectives and purposes of the LCPC are exclusively charitable, through the lessening of the burdens of government, within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the corresponding provision of any future tax law. The LCPC is governed by a three-member board consisting of the Liberty County Commission Chairman, the Liberty County Administrator, and the Liberty County Planning Commission Executive Director. The LCPC is presented as a blended component unit as its primary purpose is to provide services almost entirely to the County.

Separate financial statements for the LCPC are not prepared.

II. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The County's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-type activities for the County. Fiduciary activities of the County are not included in these statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary and fiduciary pension trust fund financial statements. Accordingly, all the County's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges for services to customers who directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs requirements of a particular function, and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital needs requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated, however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the principal fund of the County and is used to account for all of its activities not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Funds are used for: road and drainage improvements; public safety projects; technical school projects; recreation projects; public building projects; County administration projects; debt service; and other City projects within Liberty County.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

III. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The County reports the following major business-type funds:

The *Water System Fund* is used to account for the activity related to providing water services to citizens of the County.

The *Solid Waste Fund* accounts for the activities of the County's solid waste management operations. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

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

Agency Funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments, and ad valorem and property taxes. The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting their assets and liabilities.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

III. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Cash and Investments

The County and its discretely presented component units' cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Statutes authorize the County and discretely presented component units to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, and the local government investment pool of the State of Georgia (Georgia Fund 1).

Investments are stated at fair value based on published quoted market prices. The fair values of investments in external investment pools are the same as the value of the pool shares.

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

Inventories

Inventories held by the Liberty Regional Medical Center consist primarily of medical supplies and food and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

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.

Interfund Activity

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advance to/from other funds” (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as “internal balances”. Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

III. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects as constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed. No interest expense was capitalized during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

Capital assets of the primary government and each discretely presented component unit are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	
Primary government:	
Buildings and improvements	10 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	4 to 40 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Liberty County Health Department:	
Equipment and vehicles	5 years
Liberty Regional Medical Center:	
Land improvements	15 to 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 40 years
Equipment	3 to 7 years

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

III. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statements of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenses in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Debt refunding gains and losses are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources on the statements of net position. These gains and losses are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunding debt (new debt) and the refunded debt (old debt).

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. The County's policy is to permit employees to accumulate up to 30 days earned, but unused, vacation and 25% of earned, but unused, sick leave. All compensated absences are accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Fund Equity

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

III. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

- Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

- Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the County Commission, through the adoption of a resolution. Only the County Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.

- Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted not committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balances.

- Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

III. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting, which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net position classifications are as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the balance of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

- Restricted net position is reported using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above.

- All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the County.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

III. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Operating Leases

The County leases equipment in which, after the initial lease term, the County can take possession of the equipment or purchase the property at the purchase option price, depending on the operating lease agreement. The lease term begins on the date of initial possession of the lease property for purposes of recognizing lease expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. In most cases, management expects that leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Liberty County Retirement Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's contributions are recognized when due and a normal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investment income is recognized as earned by the Plan. All Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued on the County's balance sheet at the last reported sales price. Securities without an established market value are reported at estimated fair value.

Subsequent Events

The County has performed an evaluation of subsequent events, as defined under FASB ASC 855-10, through January 15, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

I. Budget Process

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the County. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the County's financial position.

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to March 1, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted at the County Annex to obtain taxpayer comments.

3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through approval by the Board of Commissioners.

4. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to amend its budget. An increase in appropriation in any fund or department, whether accomplished through a change in anticipated revenues in any fund or through a transfer of appropriations among departments, shall require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. Transfers of appropriations in any fund among the various accounts within a department shall require only the approval of the budget officer.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a measurement control device during the year for the General Fund and certain special revenue funds, including the E911 System Fund, Victim Witness Assistance Fund, Juvenile Services Fund, Multiple Grant Fund, Child Support Recovery Fund, Recreation Fund, Records Service Center Fund, and Hotel/Motel Fund. Budgets were not adopted for the Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund, Law Library Fund, Confiscated Asset Fund, Jail Fund, DARE Fund, Jail Inmate Commissary Fund, and Technology Fund.

The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are presented in accordance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

NOTE 2: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

I. Budget Process (Continued)

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on July 1, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

The County Finance Director is delegated the authority to transfer funds from one budget line-item to another within a department, provided the line-items are within the same budgetary category and departmental division. No increase in the overall budget can be made without the approval of the Board of Commissioners and amendment to the budget.

The General Fund is subject to budgetary control at the department level. The Special Revenue Funds are subject to budgetary control on an individual fund basis.

II. Capital Projects Budgets

The construction of certain major capital facilities and improvements, which are accounted for by the County in the capital projects funds, are subject to budgetary control on a project basis. The budgets are approved by the Board of Commissioners and are generally subject to specific provisions of voter referendums, state statutes, and/or grant agreements. Appropriations for a specific project do not lapse until completion of the project.

III. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in the General Fund

The following General Fund departments incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Department	Excess of Expenditures Over Budgeted Amounts
Clerk of superior court	$ 67,256
Juvenile courts	7,109
Intergovernmental programs/ economic development	233

The excess of actual expenditures over appropriations was funded by unbudgeted excess revenues and available fund balance of the General Fund.

NOTE 2: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

IV. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The following funds incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Fund	Excess of Expenditures Over Budgeted Amounts
Special Revenue - Multiple Grant Fund	$ 234,645
Special Revenue - Child Support Recovery Fund	57,490

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments for the County as of June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

Primary government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,159,587
Certificates of deposit	266,370
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,146,707
Investments	
Certificates of deposit	216,831
Mutual Funds	17,008,536
Stable value Fund	808,510
Total	$ 50,606,541
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash deposited with financial institutions	$ 32,306,294
Investments:	
Certificates of deposits held with financial institutions	483,201
Mutual funds	17,008,536
Stable value fund	808,510
Total	$ 50,606,541

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair values, maturities and credit quality ratings of the County's investments at June 30, 2015 were follows:

Investment	Maturities	Morningstar Rating	Fair Value	
Mutual funds	N/A	Unrated	$ 5,386,149	
	N/A	1	148,930	
	N/A	2	1,221,165	
	N/A	3	5,726,665	
	N/A	4	4,202,657	
	N/A	5	322,970	17,008,536
Stable value fund	N/A	N/A		808,510
Certificates of deposit	6mo. weighted average	N/A		483,201
				$ 18,300,247

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Center's bank deposits was $1,246,228 and the bank balance was $1,248,755. The Center also had an imprest petty cash fund of $425.

The carrying amount of deposits for the Liberty Regional Medical Center as of November 30, 2014 were as follows:

Bank deposits	$ 2,647,117
Money market funds	3,664,970
Total cash deposited with financial institutions	$ 6,312,087

The money market funds are open end funds that invest exclusively in short-term U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. government securities, and repurchase agreements. These funds have a weighted average maturity of 36-46 days and have been classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 statutes require all deposits and investments of public funds (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, 2015, neither the County, nor either of its component units had any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements. The County does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy.

Credit Risk

State statues authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issues by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments of public funds (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

I. Property Tax

The County bills and collects its own property taxes, as well as the taxes for the Liberty County Board of Education, the Hospital Authority of Liberty County, the Liberty County Development Authority and the various municipalities within the County. Collection and remittance of property taxes to the appropriate fund or government are accounted for in the Tax Commissioner Agency Fund. County property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they result in current receivables.

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property, including motor vehicles, are valued as of January 1st each year. Property tax returns must be filed by April 1st. Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Liberty County Tax Commissioner for completion of the tax digest, which must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. Following approval, the Liberty County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments.

Each year, property taxes are levied in December based on values as of the preceding January 1st, the date which the property taxes also attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are due the following February, and are considered delinquent if unpaid by the due date. Liens may be enforced on property for unpaid delinquent taxes.

The tax billing cycle for fiscal year 2015 was as follows:

Lien Date	January 1, 2014
Levy Date	August 12, 2014
Payment due date	February 20, 2015
Delinquency date	February 21, 2015
Collection dates	December 20, 2014 - February 20, 2015

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

II. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2015 for the government's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water System Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Receivables					
Taxes	$1,570,729	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,570,729
Special assessments	-	-	-	504,335	504,335
Accounts	1,398,266	722,931	4,469	280,293	2,405,959
Due from other governments	360,215	216,498	-	-	576,713
Gross receivables	3,329,210	939,429	4,469	784,628	5,057,736
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(1,048,234)	-	-	(424,057)	(1,472,291)
Total net receivable	$2,280,976	$ 939,429	$ 4,469	$ 360,571	$3,585,445

NOTE 5: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

I. Interfund Balances

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund balances between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 5: INTERFUND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

I. Interfund Balances (Continued)

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Due From			
Due to	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water System Fund	Total
General fund	$ 272,295	$ 1,460,149	$ 78,432	$ 1,810,876

	Advance To		
Advance from	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Solid Waste Fund	Total
General fund	$ 237,543	$ 2,955,295	$ 3,192,838

II. Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Transfer To			
Transfer from	General Fund	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General fund	$ -	$ -	$ 2,200,346	$ 2,200,346
Nonmajor governmental funds	59,284	-	-	59,284
Nonmajor enterprise fund	-	57,740	-	57,740
Total	$ 59,284	$ 57,740	$ 2,200,346	$ 2,317,370

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

A summary of governmental activities' capital asset activity for fiscal year end June 30, 2015 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	$ 7,810,580	$ -	$ (10)	$ -	$ 7,810,570
Construction in progress	1,075,430	2,966,186	(12,195)	(1,380,712)	2,648,709
Total nondepreciable capital assets	8,886,010	2,966,186	(12,205)	(1,380,712)	10,459,279
Depreciable capital assets					
Site improvements	3,454,208	-	-	-	3,454,208
Buildings	71,911,597	-	(7,918)	(356,404)	71,547,275
Machinery and equipment	13,736,538	365,966	(692,648)	-	13,409,856
Infrastructure	70,284,946	-	-	1,737,116	72,022,062
Total depreciable capital assets at cost	159,387,289	365,966	(700,566)	1,380,712	160,433,401
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Site improvements	(200,350)	(178,085)			(378,435)
Buildings	(11,199,405)	(2,099,062)	5,622	54,454	(13,238,391)
Machinery and equipment	(10,456,590)	(809,403)	674,904		(10,591,089)
Infrastructure	(30,642,194)	(1,927,702)		(54,454)	(32,624,350)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,498,539)	(5,014,252)	680,526	-	(56,832,265)
Depreciable capital assets, net	106,888,750	(4,648,286)	(20,040)	1,380,712	103,601,136
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 115,774,760	$ (1,682,100)	$ (32,245)	$ -	$ 114,060,415

Governmental activities depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	$ 558,892
Judicial	816,970
Public safety	1,060,534
Public works	1,642,994
Health and welfare	175,386
Culture and recreation	258,307
Economic development	501,169
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 5,014,252

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

A summary of business-type activities' capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	$ 153,711	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 153,711
Construction in progress	3,273,795	1,661,146	-	-	4,934,941
Total nondepreciable capital assets	3,427,506	1,661,146	-	-	5,088,652
Depreciable capital assets					
Landfill	316,505	-	-	-	316,505
Buildings and improvements	2,606,686	-	-	-	2,606,686
Machinery and equipment	2,130,887	170,098	(85,826)	-	2,215,159
Total depreciable capital assets at cost	5,054,078	170,098	(85,826)	-	5,138,350
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Landfill	(316,505)	-	-	-	(316,505)
Buildings and improvements	(1,840,802)	(134,935)	-	-	(1,975,737)
Machinery and equipment	(1,666,167)	(109,984)	65,914	-	(1,710,237)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,823,474)	(244,919)	65,914	-	(4,002,479)
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,230,604	(74,821)	(19,912)	-	1,135,871
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 4,658,110	$ 1,586,325	$ (19,912)	$ -	$ 6,224,523

Depreciation expense of $238,624 for the business-type activities was charged to the Solid Waste Fund.

NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The following is a summary of the capital asset activity of the Liberty County Department of Public Health for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Equipment and vehicles	350,333	14,679	(728)	-	364,284
Less accumulated depreciation	(330,412)	(10,031)	728	-	(339,715)
Total capital assets, net	$ 19,921	$ 4,648	$ -	$ -	$ 24,569

Capital asset activity of the Liberty County Regional Medical Center for its year ended November 30, 2014 is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	$ 2,330,246	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,330,246
Construction in progress	3,847,145	241,732	(3,706,737)	-	382,140
Total nondepreciable capital asset	6,177,391	241,732	(3,706,737)	-	2,712,386
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings and improvements	27,497,300	3,603,036	-	-	31,100,336
Machinery and equipment	11,057,595	2,831,571	-	-	13,889,166
Total depreciable capital assets at cost	38,554,895	6,434,607	-	-	44,989,502
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(14,948,959)	(1,288,480)	-	-	(16,237,439)
Machinery and equipment	(8,657,869)	(952,361)	-	-	(9,610,230)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,606,828)	(2,240,841)	-	-	(25,847,669)
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,948,067	4,193,766	-	-	19,141,833
Total capital assets, net	$ 21,125,458	$ 4,435,498	$ (3,706,737)	$ -	$ 21,854,219

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

I. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	$ 26,582,760	$ -	$ (973,271)	$ 25,609,489	$ 1,293,022
Unamortized discount	(117,930)	-	7,926	(110,004)	-
Revenue bonds payable	26,464,830	-	(965,345)	25,499,485	1,293,022
Compensated absences	1,295,973	804,697	(807,603)	1,293,067	1,034,454
Net pension liability					
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan	9,802,732	2,993,309	(1,746,883)	11,049,158	-
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer	582,269	30,857	(107,843)	505,283	-
Net OPEB obligation	8,332,579	1,907,838	(352,547)	9,887,870	-
Capital leases payable	261,572	-	(88,358)	173,214	76,196
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 46,739,955	$ 5,736,701	$ (4,068,579)	$ 48,408,077	$ 2,403,672
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 40,324	$ 25,976	$ (21,143)	$ 45,157	$ 36,126
Net pension liability					
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan	316,963	96,785	(56,484)	357,264	-
Capital leases payable	295,315	104,500	(85,026)	314,789	134,380
Revenue bonds payable	1,040,000	-	-	1,040,000	8,259
Landfill postclosure care	1,072,010	54,447	(71,467)	1,054,990	182,230
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 2,764,612	$ 281,708	$ (234,120)	$ 2,812,200	$ 360,995

Compensated absences, net pension, and net OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated through disbursements from the General Fund.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

II. Revenue Bonds

The following is a listing of governmental activities' revenue bonds at June 30, 2015:

Public Facility Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A, maturing in installments of $145,000 in 2016 to $260,000 in 2029 each January 1. The bonds bear interest per annum of 3.75% to 5.00%. The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue.	$ 2,740,000
Public Facility Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B, maturing in installments of $25,000 in 2016 to $100,000 in 2030 each January 1. The bonds bear interest per annum of 6.00%. The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue.	1,365,000
Public Facility Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, maturing in installments of $970,000 in 2016 to $1,570,000 in 2029 each June 1. The bonds bear interest per annum of 3.00% to 4.375%. The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue.	17,225,000
Liberty County Projects Corporation Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, with principal and interest payments of $31,418 due monthly through April 2032. The certificates bear interest rates of 4.00%. The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue.	4,279,489
Total governmental activities revenue bonds payable	25,609,489
Less current portion	(1,293,022)
Governmental activities revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	$ 24,316,467

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

II. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The following is a listing of business-type activities' bonds payable at June 30, 2015:

Liberty County Water Revenue Bond, Series 2013, with principal and interest payments of $3,536 due monthly beginning in January 2016 payable through Deecmber 2053. The certificates bear interest rates of 2.50%. The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue and a statutory lien on the County's water system.	1,040,000
Less current portion	(8,259)
Business-type activities revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	$ 1,031,741

During the year ended June 20, 2009, the County issued bonds through the Public Facilities Authority of Liberty County, Georgia in the amount of $5,000,000. The Series 2008A Public Facility Authority, Revenue Bonds bear interest of 3.75% to 5.00% with final maturity in 2029. The Series 2008B Public Facility Authority, Revenue Bonds bear interest of 6.00% with final maturity in 2039. Proceeds of the bonds were used to 1) refinance the cost of construction related to the Wright Army Airfield; and 2) pay the costs of issuing the bonds.

Pursuant to the bond issue, the County entered into an intergovernmental agreement contract with the Public Facilities Authority of Liberty County, Georgia whereby the County has an unconditional obligation to provide sufficient funds for the debt service payments and related paying agent or bond register fees. The County is authorized to exercise its powers of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required by the contract.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County issued bonds through the Public Facilities Authority of Liberty County, Georgia in the amount of $20,785,000. The Series 2009 Public Facility Authority, Revenue Bonds bear interest of 3.00 to 4.375% with final maturity in 2029. Proceeds of the bonds were used for the purpose of financing 1) all or a portion of the cost of acquisition, construction, development and equipping of various capital outlay projects located within the County; and 2) to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Public Facilities Authority, payable solely from payments to be made by the County pursuant to an intergovernmental contract between the Public Facility Authority and the County.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

II. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The County's obligation under the contract, to make payments to the Public Facilities Authority at times and in amounts sufficient to enable the Public Facilities Authority to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, is absolute and unconditional and is secured by a pledge of the County's full faith and credit and taxing powers and will not expire so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. The County intends to make its payments under the contract from its portion of the revenues generated by a one percent special local option sales and use tax (the 'SPLOST'); however, the County's portion of the revenues from the SPLOST are not pledged to such payments or to secure the payment of the bonds.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the County issued tax-exempt Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, through the Liberty County Projects Corporation of Liberty County, Georgia in the amount of $4,772,039. The bonds bear interest at 4.00% with final maturity in 2032. Proceeds from the bonds were used for construction of a building and to pay certain costs incurred in connection with the execution and delivery of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the County and are payable solely from the rent received on the buildings.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the County issued Liberty County Water Revenue Bond, Series 2014, through the United States Department of Agriculture in the amount of $1,040,000. The bonds bear interest at 2.50% with final maturity in 2053. Proceeds from the bonds are being used for construction and improvements of the County's water system. The bonds are secured by a pledge of revenue and a statutory lien on the County's water system.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

II. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The debt service requirements to maturity for the County's governmental activities' revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 1,293,022	$ 1,068,884	$ 2,361,906
2017	1,355,969	1,040,955	2,396,924
2018	1,404,913	992,961	2,397,874
2019	1,454,311	941,488	2,395,799
2020	1,508,714	885,997	2,394,711
2021-2025	8,532,075	3,457,640	11,989,715
2026-2030	8,666,172	1,412,316	10,078,488
2031-2035	1,024,313	210,686	1,234,999
2036-2039	370,000	57,000	427,000
	$ 25,609,489	$ 10,067,927	$ 35,677,416

The debt service requirements to maturity for the County's business-type activities' revenue bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 8,259	$ 12,957	$ 21,216
2017	16,830	25,602	42,432
2018	17,256	25,176	42,432
2019	17,692	24,740	42,432
2020	18,140	24,292	42,432
2021-2025	97,817	114,343	212,160
2026-2030	110,826	101,334	212,160
2031-2035	125,566	86,594	212,160
2036-2040	142,267	69,893	212,160
2041-2045	161,189	50,971	212,160
2046-2050	182,627	29,533	212,160
2051-2054	141,531	6,981	148,512
	$ 1,040,000	$ 572,416	$ 1,612,416

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

III. Capital Leases Payable

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2015:

	Governmental Activites	Business-Type Interest
Equipment under capital lease	$ 428,489	$ 575,594
Less accumulated depreciation	(274,365)	(201,404)
Equipment under capital lease, net	$ 154,124	$ 374,190
Current year amortization expense	$ 87,653	$ 67,098

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015:

Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activites	Business-Type Interest
2016	$ 82,235	$ 140,930
2017	66,399	90,824
2018	33,805	33,908
2019	-	11,957
2020	-	52,000
Total minimum lease payments	$ 182,439	$ 329,619
Less amounts representing interest	(9,225)	(14,830)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 173,214	$ 314,789

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)

IV. Landfill Postclosure Care

Effective October 1998, the Liberty County Landfill was closed and no additional waste has been accepted. According to state and federal laws and regulations, the County must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for a minimum of 30 years. Engineering studies estimate postclosure costs of approximately $1,054,990 over the remaining 13 year period. These costs are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2015, adjusted annually for inflation, and are accounted for as a liability in the Solid Waste fund on the Statement of Net Position. Actual costs may be higher due to changes in inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during this postclosure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

I. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for the Liberty County Health Department for the year ended June 30, 2015.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 85,526	$ 22,017	$ (17,602)	$ 89,941	$ 17,988

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for Liberty Regional Medical Center for the year ended November 30, 2014:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes payable	$ 3,850,340	$ 1,550,049	$ (2,102,093)	$ 3,298,296	$ 318,193
Capital leases payable	158,941	1,282,827	(283,078)	1,158,690	394,334
Revenue bonds payable	27,610,000	-	(1,255,000)	26,355,000	1,300,000
Total	31,619,281	2,832,876	(3,640,171)	30,811,986	2,012,527
Plus unamortized premium	413,679	-	(46,000)	367,679	-
Total long-term liabilties	$ 32,032,960	$ 2,832,876	$ (3,686,171)	$ 31,179,665	$ 2,012,527

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

II. Debt Repayment – Liberty Regional Medical Center

Scheduled principal and interest repayments on long-term debt and capital lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ended November 30,	Principal	Interest	Obligations Under Capital Lease
2015	$ 1,618,193	$ 1,296,964	$ 394,334
2016	1,924,744	1,246,077	387,388
2017	1,740,717	1,192,808	251,577
2018	1,796,687	1,131,894	101,453
2019	3,212,955	1,047,180	27,720
2020-2024	7,300,000	3,171,052	-
2025-2029	7,180,000	1,453,250	-
2030-2032	4,880,000	295,650	-
	$ 29,653,296	$ 10,834,875	1,162,472
Less amount representing interest on obligations under capital lease			(3,782)
			$ 1,158,690

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

III. Revenue Certificates – Liberty Regional Medical Center

The following is a listing of the Revenue Certificates payable at November 30, 2014:

Revenue Certificates, Series 1998, maturing in installments of $215,000 in 2015 to $270,000 in 2020 each May 1. The certificates bear interest per annum of 4.86%. The certificates are secured by the net revenues of the Authority.	$ 1,450,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2004, maturing in installments of $170,000 in 2015 to $250,000 in 2024 each May 1. The certificates bear interest per annum of 4.40%. The certificates are secured by the net revenues of the Authority.	2,085,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2005, maturing in installments of $610,000 in 2015 to $1,005,000 in 2026 each August 1. The certificates bear interest rates per annum of 4.00% to 5.00%. The certificates are secured by the net revenues of the Authority.	9,400,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2012, maturing in installments of $305,000 in 2015 to $1,535,000 in 2029 each August 1. The certificates bear interest rates per annum of 1.70% to 3.00%. The certificates are secured by the net revenues of the Authority.	8,540,000
Revenue Certificates, Series 2013, maturing in installments of $1,580,000 in 2030 to $1,675,000 in 2032 each August 1. The certificates bear interest rates per annum of 3.00%. The certificates are secured by the net revenues of the Authority.	4,880,000
Total revenue certificates	26,355,000
Plus unamortized premium	367,679
Less current portion	(1,300,000)
Revenue certificates, net of current portion	$ 25,422,679

In November 1998, the Authority issued Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 1998. The Series 1998 Certificates were issued by the Authority for the purpose of (i) providing funds needed to pay the cost in whole or in part of acquiring, constructing, and equipping a nursing home facility in unincorporated Long County, Georgia (Project), (ii) fully funding a debt service reserve for the Certificate, (iii) and paying the cost of issuance of the 1998 Certificates.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

III. Revenue Certificates – Liberty Regional Medical Center (Continued)

The Series 1998 Certificates are secured by a lien on the net revenues to be derived from the Authority's ownership and operation of the Project remaining after payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating, maintaining and repairing the Project.

The certificates are additionally secured by a contract (Contract) between Long County and the Authority, dated as of October 6, 1998, under which Long County is obligated to make payments to the Authority, if necessary, for the purpose, among others, of paying the principal of and interest on the Certificate. Such payments by Long County shall be considered necessary if for any reason the net revenues of the Project are insufficient for payment of the Certificate. Pursuant to the Contract, said payments will be made by Long County out of the general funds of Long County or out of revenue realized for such purpose from ad valorem tax to be levied in an amount not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Hospital Authorities Law.

The Series 1998 Certificates, maturing on May 1, 2020, may be redeemed at the option of the Authority in whole or in part at any time prior to May 1, 2010 upon payment by the Authority of the Breakage Fee, if any, pursuant to the Breakage Compensation Agreement described in the Resolution. On May 1, 2010 and thereafter, this Certificate may be redeemed in whole or in part at the option of the Authority without penalty.

In April 2004, the Authority issued Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2004. The Series 2004 Certificates were issued on a parity with the Series 1998 Certificates. The Series 2004 Certificates were issued by the Authority for the purpose of constructing a 42-bed Alzheimer's Unit addition to the nursing home facility owned by the Authority in unincorporated Long County, Georgia.

In September 2005, the Authority issued Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2005. The Series 2005 Certificates were issued to refund a portion of the outstanding Series 1996 Revenue Anticipation Certificates. The Authority used the net proceeds to purchase U.S. Government Securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the Series 1996 Certificates. As a result, that portion of the Series 1996 Certificates is considered defeased, and the Authority has removed the liability from its accounts. At November 30, 2007, the outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was paid off.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

III. Revenue Certificates – Liberty Regional Medical Center (Continued)

The Series 2005 Certificates are secured by a lien on the net revenues to be derived from the Authority's ownership and operation of the Hospital. The Certificates are additionally secured by a contract between Liberty County and the Authority, dated August 1, 2005, under which Liberty County is obligated to make payments to the Authority sufficient of an amount to pay the principal of and interest on the Certificates, to the extent net revenues of the Hospital pledged to such payment are insufficient for such purposes. Liberty County is obligated under the contract to levy an annual ad valorem tax of an amount not exceeding the limits prescribed by the Hospital Authorities Law.

In February 2014, the Authority issued Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2012 and 2014. The Series 2012 and 2014 Certificates were issued to provide funds necessary to finance a portion of the cost of renovation, construction and expansion of the existing service area of the Hospital, and pay the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2012 and 2014 Certificates, including funding the Debt Service Reserve requirement.

The Series 2012 and 2014 Certificates are secured by a lien on the net revenues derived by the Authority from the ownership of the Hospital. The Certificates are additionally secured by a contract (Contract), dated as of the issuance of the Certificates, under which Long County is obligated to make payments to the Authority, if necessary, sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2012 and 2014 Certificates as the same become due and payable, to the extent the revenues of the Hospital pledged to such payment are insufficient for such purposes. Pursuant to the Contract, the County is obligated to levy an annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the territorial limits of the County at a rate not exceeding the Hospital Authorities Law of Georgia, as may be necessary to produce in each year revenues which are sufficient to fulfill the County's obligations under the Contract.

Under the terms of the Series 1998, 2004, 2005, 2012 and 2014 Certificates, the Authority is required to maintain certain deposits with a trustee. Such deposits are included with current and noncurrent cash and cash equivalents under indenture agreement. The Certificates also have certain reporting requirements. Management believes the Authority is in compliance with Certificate requirements.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

IV. Notes Payable – Liberty Regional Medical Center

The following is a listing of the notes payable at November 30, 2014:

3.75% line of credit, due February 2042, collateralized by all present and future contract rights, accounts receivable, and general intangibles arising in connection with the facility with maximum principal available of $600,000.	$	241,732
3.75% note payable due January 2019, collateralized by accounts receivable and building and equipment.		1,059,501
3.75% note payable due November 2018, collateralized by building and equipment and life insurance policy.		1,997,063
Total notes payable		3,298,296
Less current portion		(318,193)
Notes payable, net of current portion	$	2,980,103

V. Capital Leases – Liberty Regional Medical Center

The following is a listing of the capital leases payable at November 30, 2014:

Capital lease obligation, at imputed interest rate of 5.50%, collateralized by leased equipment with amortized cost of $74,434.	$	77,479
Capital lease obligation, at imputed interest rate of 3.72%, collateralized by leased equipment with amortized cost of $164,222.		151,581
Capital lease obligation collateralized by leased equipment with amortized cost of $217,800.		217,662
Capital lease obligation, at imputed interest rate of 5.10%, collateralized by leased equipment with amortized cost of $299,753.		296,818
Capital lease obligation collateralized by leased equipment with amortized cost of $474,734.		415,150
Total capital leases		1,158,690
Less current portion		(394,334)
Capital leases payable, net of current portion	$	764,356

NOTE 10: RESTRICTIONS OF FUND BALANCES

The composition of the restricted fund balance amounts in the governmental fund financial statements is as follows:

Restricted by enabling legislation for:		
Judicial		
Law Library	65,193	
Child support enforcement	358,196	$ 423,389
Public safety		
Sheriff	24,797	
Jail	134,517	
DARE program	84,968	
E-911	295,839	
Victims witness assistance program	760,253	
Juvenile services	459	1,300,833
Fund balance otherwise restricted for:		
Capital Outlay - Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax projects		16,960,376
		$ 18,684,598

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Liberty County Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Transamerica Asset Management Companies. The Plan, which covers all full-time employees, provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Local ordinance provides the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The account and financial reporting functions are handled by the County finance department. The Plan's activity is reported within the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a Pension Trust Fund. The Plan does not issue a separate report.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Employees who are classified permanent and full time are included in the Plan on the first day of the month after date of hire, provided they elect to make the required contributions to the Plan. Participants are 100% vested after five years of credited service. Participants who terminate with no vested benefits receive a refund of their employee contributions with interest at 5%. Participants who terminate with vested benefits may elect to receive a refund of their employee contributions with interest in lieu of the deferred vested annuity otherwise payable.

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Annual accrued benefits under the plan are equal to 2% of Final Average Earnings (as determined by Average of five (5) highest calendar years of W-2 Earnings during the ten (10) year period immediately before retirement or termination) times years of Credited Service as of Participant's determination date.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 499 participants as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	97
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	46
Active employees	356

Contributions

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The annual contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements as set forth in the State of Georgia statutes. Plan members are required to contribute 2.5% of their annual covered salary. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate.

Net Pension Liability

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	**2014**	**2015**
Total pension liability	$ 27,429,458	$ 29,223,468
Fiduciary net position	17,309,763	17,817,046
Net pension liability	10,119,695	11,406,422
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	63.11%	60.97%
Covered payroll	$ 13,888,865	$ 14,305,531
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	72.86%	79.73%

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The total pension liability reported above as of June 30, 2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and then projected forward to the June 30, 2015 measurement date. The comparative numbers shown above for the June 30, 2014 reporting date are the amounts determined as of July 1, 2014 by the actuarial valuation performed on such date. Covered payroll at June 30, 2015 is based on the prior year amount adjusted by the salary scale. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the reporting date.

Discount Rate

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	2014	2015
Discount rate	8.50%	8.50%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of	8.50%	8.50%
Municipal bond rate	N/A	N/A

The Plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Liberty County has determined that 8.50% is an appropriate long-term expected rate of return given the Plan's current investment policy and asset allocations, taking into account projected returns and correlations on specific asset classes along with the continuation of an active investment management strategy. The pension plan's target asset allocations as of the June 30, 2015 measurement date are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Nominal Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	63%	6.32%	8.92%
International equity	11%	5.17%	7.77%
Fixed income	22%	2.44%	5.04%
Cash	4%	0.86%	3.46%
Total	100%		

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	**2014**	**2015**
Valuation date	1-Jul-14	1-Jul-14
Measurement date	30-Jun-14	30-Jun-15
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases including inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	

Mortality rates were based on Sex Distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with separate tables for annuitants and nonannuitants, with floating Scale AA projections to valuation year plus 7 years for annuitants and with floating Scale AA projections to valuation year plus 15 years for nonannuitants.

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	**Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (b)**	**Net Pension Liability (NPL) (a) - (b)**
Balances at June 30, 2014	$ 27,429,458	$ 17,309,763	$ 10,119,695
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	661,017		661,017
Interest	2,337,541		2,337,541
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-
Contributions - employer		832,857	(832,857)
Contributions - employee		349,041	(349,041)
Net investment income		621,469	(621,469)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,204,548)	(1,204,548)	-
Administrative expense		(91,536)	91,536
Other	-	-	-
Net changes	1,794,010	507,283	1,286,727
Balances at June 30, 2015	$ 29,223,468	$ 17,817,046	$ 11,406,422

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of Liberty County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.50%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 7.50%	**Current Discount Rate 8.50%**	**1% Increase 9.50%**
Total pension liability	$ 33,170,570	$ 29,223,468	$ 25,937,671
Fiduciary net position	17,817,046	17,817,046	17,817,046
Net pension liability	15,353,524	11,406,442	8,120,625

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of $1,440,450, as follows:

Service cost	$ 661,017
Interest on TPL	2,337,541
Employee contributions	(349,041)
Administrative expenses	91,536
Expected return on assets	(1,470,387)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in TPL	-
Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes	-
Current year plan changes	-
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings	169,784
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years	-
Total expense	$ 1,440,450

Administrative expenses are directly from plan assets.

At June 30, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	679,134
Contributions made subsequernt to measurement date	-	-
Total	$ -	$ 679,134

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending,	Total
2016	$ 169,784
2017	169,784
2018	169,784
2019	169,784
2020	-
Thereafter	-
	$ 679,136

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund Of Georgia

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia (POABFG) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit created in 1950 by the General Assembly of Georgia to provide retirement benefits to peace officers. Members of the POABFG are employed by units of government throughout the State of Georgia. The employers of the POABFG's members do not make contributions to the POABFG. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the POABFG through the collection of court fines and forfeitures. Detailed information about the benefits provided to members is available in the separately issued POABFG financial report which is publicly available.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Peace Officers' Annuity And Benefit Fund Of Georgia (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability in the actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	n/a
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Mortality rates	RP-2000, Combined

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was calculated by the POABFG's investment manager as 6.66% using a Monte Carlo simulation in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The POABFG's administrator determined that 7.00% was a reasonable assumption for the long-term rate of return on plan assets based on the calculation by the POABFG's investment manager.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes revenues will remain level. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2015, the County did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the POABFG because of the related support from the State of Georgia. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County was $(64,498) as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Peace Officers' Annuity And Benefit Fund Of Georgia (Continued)

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense related to the POABFG of $2,389 and revenue of $2,389 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (GFPF) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit created by the General Assembly of Georgia to provide retirement benefits to firefighters. Members of the GFPF are employed by units of government throughout the state of Georgia. Detailed information about the benefits provided to members is available in the separately issued GFPF financial report which is publicly available.

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The total pension liability in the actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	n/a
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Mortality rates	RP-2000, Combined

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

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2015, the County did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability of the GFPF because of the related support from the State of Georgia. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County was $6,610 as of June 30, 2015.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense related to the GFPF of $785 and revenue of $785 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia (Fund, MRFG) was created July 1, 2006, by the General Assembly of Georgia for the purpose of paying retirement benefits to chief magistrates of the magistrate courts of the State of Georgia. The Fund administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.

Employees of magistrate courts, including the chief magistrate, are employees of the county in which the court is located. The counties, as the employers of the members of the Fund, do not make contributions to the Fund. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the Fund through the collection of court filing fees. These nonemployer contributions are recognized as revenue by the Fund when collected from the courts.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	n/a
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Mortality Table with generational mortality projection using Scale MP 2014 for healthy lives and the RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with generational mortality projection using Scale MP 2014 for disabled lives.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was calculated by the Fund's investment manager as 6.43% using a Monte Carlo simulation in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The Fund's administrator determined that 7.00% was a reasonable assumption for the long-term rate of return on plan assets based on the calculation by the Fund's investment manager.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes revenues will remain level. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2015, the County did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the MRFG because of the related support from the State of Georgia. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County was $(51,024) as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia (Continued)

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense related to the MRFG of $15,543 and revenue of $15,543 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

Georgia Judicial Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Georgia Judicial Retirement System (GJRS) was established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1998 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for judges and solicitors generals of the state courts and juvenile court judges in Georgia, and their survivors and other beneficiaries, superior court judges of the state of Georgia, and district attorneys of the state of Georgia. The GJRS was also created to serve the members and beneficiaries of the Trial Judges and Solicitors Retirement Fund, the Superior Court Judges Retirement System, and the District Attorneys Retirement System (collectively, the Predecessor Retirement Systems). The GJRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	6.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2009.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Georgia Judicial Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2015, the County did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the GJRS because of the related support from the State of Georgia. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County was $(206,500) as of June 30, 2015.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense related to the GJRS of $20,211 and revenue of $20,211 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. Liberty County's contractually required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2015 was $55,998 and was actuarially determined for the measurement period ended June 30, 2014. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

At June 30, 2015, Liberty County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. Liberty County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. At June 30 2014, the Employer's proportion was 0.013472%, which was an increase (decrease) of 0.001473 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, Liberty County recognized pension expense of $58,349. At June 30, 2015, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	123,324
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	43,987	-
Total	$ 43,987	$ 123,324

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total
2016	$ (3,339)
2017	(14,336)
2018	(30,831)
2019	(30,831)
2020	-
Thereafter	-
	$ (79,337)

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.45-9.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	30.00%	3.00%
Domestic large equities	39.70%	6.50%
Domestic mid equities	3.70%	10.00%
Domestic small equities	1.60%	13.00%
International developed market equities	18.90%	6.50%
International emerging market equities	6.10%	11.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 12: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 736,803	$ 505,283	$ 308,206

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

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The Liberty County Health Department's (LCHD) contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 21.96% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 18.87% for GSEPS members. The LCHD's contributions to ERS totaled $149,635 for the year ended June 30, 2015 and $136,308 for the measurement period ended June 30, 2014. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

At June 30, 2015, the LCHD reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The LCHD's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. At June 30 2014, the Employer's proportion was 0.03279%, which was an increase (decrease) of 0.001287 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the LCHD recognized pension expense of $99,142. At June 30, 2015, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	300,189
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	38,459	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	149,635	-
Total	$ 188,094	$ 300,189

The LCHD's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $149,635 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total
2016	$ (51,010)
2017	(60,625)
2018	(75,048)
2019	(75,047)
2020	-
Thereafter	-
	$ (261,730)

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.45-9.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009.

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

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	30.00%	3.00%
Domestic large equities	39.70%	6.50%
Domestic mid equities	3.70%	10.00%
Domestic small equities	1.60%	13.00%
International developed market equities	18.90%	6.50%
International emerging market equities	6.10%	11.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 13: COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – LIBERTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CONTINUED)

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,793,489	$ 1,229,828	$ 750,219

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

NOTE 14: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County maintains a single employer post-employment defined benefit plan which was required by GASB 45 and implemented prospectively, The Liberty County Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan ("the OPEB Plan"). Employees hired prior to April 7, 2009 are eligible to retire and continue medical coverage if they retire with benefits under the County's Retirement Plan either (1) upon reaching at least age 62 with 10 years of service, (2) as a disability retirement (at least age 50 with 10 years of service and permanent and total disability), or (3) with unreduced benefits commencing on or after age 55 until the rule of 80. Retiree coverage is provided for the lifetime of the participant. Upon death of an eligible retiree with a covered dependent, the surviving dependent may extend coverage for up to 36 months at the COBRA rate. Separate publicly available financial statements are not issued for the OPEB Plan.

NOTE 14: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

The General Fund pays the total monthly cost of the post-retirement coverage. The single coverage rates in effect at ended June 30, 2015 were $517.85 per month for health insurance and $6.40 per months for life insurance, independent of which plan is elected (HMO or PPO) and independent of whether single or family coverage is elected. The insurance premiums are paid by the County on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost to the County for the health care and life insurance premiums in a fiscal year 2015 was $2,445,904 and $30,264, respectively.

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2014, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UUAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
7/1/2014	$ -	$ 18,446,265	$ 18,446,265	-	N/A	N/A

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the 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 long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2014.

Membership in the OPEB Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date, July 1, 2014, was as follows:

Active participants	248
Retirees and beneficiaries	50
	298

NOTE 14: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County contributed $352,547 to the OPEB Plan in the year ended June 30, 2015. The annual required contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the County Commission. The County Commission establishes and may amend the funding policy for the OPEB Plan.

The County's annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	2014	2015
Annual required employer contribution	$ 1,942,847	$ 2,056,409
Interest on OPEB obligation	273,474	333,303
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(395,376)	(481,874)
Annual pension cost	1,820,945	1,907,838
Actual contributions to Plan	(325,225)	(352,547)
Increase in net pension obligation	1,495,720	1,555,291
Net pension obligation, beginning	6,836,859	8,332,579
Net pension obligation, ending	$ 8,332,579	$ 9,887,870

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual County Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/2010	$ 1,479,103	$ 190,453	12.9%	$ 2,584,892
6/30/2011	1,578,398	201,554	12.8%	3,961,736
6/30/2012	1,654,485	219,439	13.3%	5,396,782
6/30/2013	1,737,911	297,834	17.1%	6,836,859
6/30/2014	1,820,945	325,225	17.9%	8,332,579
6/30/2015	1,907,838	352,547	18.5%	9,887,870

NOTE 14: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amount and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continued revision as results are compared to the past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Information

Current valuation date	July 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Actuarial asset valuation method	Five year average fair market value
Amortization method	Level dollar amortization (open)
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	4.0% per annum, compounded annually
Inflation rate	2.5% per annum, compounded annually

Medical inflation trend assumptions

Claim costs in future years are estimated by adjusting the starting claim costs by an assumed ongoing cost trend. Such trends are based on the health care cost trend rate adjusted for the impact of plan design, cost containment features and Medicare coordination.

Year	Trend before 65	Trend after 65
2014 - 2015	5.90%	5.90%
2015 - 2016	5.80%	5.80%
2016 - 2017	6.20%	5.80%
2017 - 2018	6.30%	5.70%
2018 - 2019	6.20%	5.70%
2019 - 2020	6.30%	5.70%
2020 - 2021	6.20%	5.70%
2021 - 2022	6.20%	5.70%
2022 - 2023	6.10%	5.70%
2023 - 2024	6.40%	5.60%
2024 - 2025	6.90%	5.60%

An ultimate rate of 4.5% is reached in the year 2082 for trend before 65 and year 2084 in the year after 2084.

NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover property and professional liability claims.

The County participates in the ACCG Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (GSIWCF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

As part of this risk pool, the Government is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool's 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 responsibilities of the pool are to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the preview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability. The pool is to pay all costs 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 of insurance coverage compared to the prior year. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage amounts.

NOTE 16: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is involved in a number of legal matters, which have or could result in litigation. The nature of the lawsuits varies considerably. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

Grant Contingencies

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the County believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2015, in addition to the liabilities enumerated on the balance sheet, the County also had contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts in the amount of approximately $3,699,000 for the completion of the County's Library and various other projects.

NOTE 17: RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The County's governing council is responsible for all of the board appointments of the Liberty County Industrial Authority. However, the Liberty County Commission's powers with respect to the Liberty County Industrial Authority do not extend beyond these appointments and, accordingly, the County has no financial accountability for the Liberty County Industrial Authority.

NOTE 18: JOINT VENTURE

Coastal Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 10-county coastal Georgia region, is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission of Georgia (CRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2015, the County paid $26,146 in such dues. Membership in the regional commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the CRC in Georgia. The CRC Board 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 may be obtained from the Coastal Regional Commission, 1181 Coastal Drive SW, Darien, GA 31305.

NOTE 19: HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The County has imposed a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the County. Revenues collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 totaled $98,807. Of this amount, 40% was paid to the Liberty County Convention & Visitors Bureau to promote tourism within Liberty County, while the remaining 60% was allocated to the General Fund for general purpose use.

NOTE 20: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION

The Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $31,419; Multiple Grant Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $193,267; Recreation Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $227,419; Record Service Center reported a deficit fund balance of $4,461; Wright Army Airfield Grant Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $402,473; Water Project Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $54,744; and the Solid Waste Fund reported a deficit net position of $2,863,123 at June 30, 2015. The Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund, Recreation Fund and Records Service Center Fund deficits are intended to be eliminated through increased transfers from the General Fund. The Multiple Grant Fund, Wright Army Airfield Grant Fund, Water Project Fund deficits are intended to be eliminated through increased transfers from the General Fund and additional grant revenues. The Solid Waste Fund deficit is intended to be eliminated through increased charges.

NOTE 21: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES - RESTATEMENT

The County and the Liberty County Department Of Public Health both implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB statement No. 68*, during their fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. As a result, the County and the Department Of Public Health recorded the following prior period adjustments to restate net position as of June 30, 2014 for net pension liabilities and deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to defined benefit pension plans.

	Net Position at June 30, 2014 as Previously Reported	Prior Period Adjustments			Net Position at June 30, 2014 as Restated
		Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities	$ 114,342,846	$ (9,442,435)	$ 869,655	$ (154,155)	$ 105,615,911
Business-type Activities					
Water System Fund	1,884,865			-	1,884,865
Solid Waste Fund	(2,940,539)	(316,962)	26,589	-	(3,230,912)
Revolving Loan Fund	59,683			-	59,683
Total Business-type Activities	(995,991)	(316,962)	26,589	-	(1,286,364)
Total Government-wide	$ 113,346,855	$ (9,759,397)	$ 896,244	$ (154,155)	$ 104,329,547
Component Unit - Liberty County Department of Public Health	$ 1,025,213	$ (1,528,724)	$ 136,308	$ -	$ (367,203)

Liberty Regional Medical Center

In 2014, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. GASB Statement No. 65 reclassifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, or current-period outflows and inflows. GASB statement No. 65 further clarifies that debt issuance costs, except for those costs related to prepaid insurance, should be expensed in the period incurred. The result was an increase in the beginning net position of at December 1, 2013 of $357,256.

Required Supplementary Information
(Unaudited)

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End									
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 661,017									
Interest	2,337,541									
Differences between expected and actual experience	-									
Changes of assumptions	-									
Changes of benefit terms	-		(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)							
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,204,548)									
Net change in total pension liability	1,794,010									
Total pension liability - beginning	27,429,458									
Total pension liability - ending (a)	29,223,468									
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	832,857									
Contributions - employee	349,041									
Net investment income	621,469									
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,204,548)		(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)							
Administrative expense	(91,536)									
Other	-									
Net change in fiduciary net position	507,283									
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	17,309,763									
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	17,817,046									
Net pension liability - ending: (a)-(b)	$ 11,406,422									
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.97%		(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)							
Covered-employee payroll	$ 13,271,986									
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	85.94%									

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions

The Mortality assumption has been updated with mortality improvement projections which were previously to the valuation year and are now to periods beyond the valuation year.

The Amortization period has been changed from a 30-year open period to a 30-year closed period.

Benefit Changes

There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 68 implementation.

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of County Contributions
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End									
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 1,255,140									
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	832,857									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(422,283)									
Covered-employee payroll	13,271,986									
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.28%									

(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions

The Mortality assumption has been updated with mortality improvement projections which were previously to the valuation year and are now to periods beyond the valuation year.

The Amortization period has been changed from a 30-year open period to a 30-year closed period.

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

Valuation date	July 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal with frozen initial liability modification
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year average fair market value. The minimum amount is 80% of the current fair market value of Plan assets at the applicable asset valuation date and the maximum is 120% of such current fair market value.
Inflation rate	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	8.50%, net of investment expense
Retirement Age	Decrements starting at the earlier of age 65 and age 63 with 25 years of Credited Service.

	Retirement Rate	
Age	Males	Females
63	.250	.250
64	.250	.250
65	1.00	1.00

Mortality	Sex Distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with separate tables for annuitants and nonannuitants, with floating Scale AA projections to valuation year plus 7 years for annuitants and with floating Scale AA projections to valuation year plus 15 years for nonannuitants.

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End									
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia										
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00%	(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)								
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	$ (64,498)									
County's covered-employee payroll	n/a									
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	n/a									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	103.75%									
Georgia Firefighters Pension Fund										
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%									
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	$ 6,610									
County's covered-employee payroll	n/a									
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	n/a									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.72%									

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End									
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia										
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00%	(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)								
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	$ (51,024)									
County's covered-employee payroll	n/a									
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	n/a									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	151.09%									
Georgia Judicial Retirement System										
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%									
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	$ (206,500)									
County's covered-employee payroll	n/a									
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	n/a									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	114.37%									

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities
Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Pension Plans (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End									
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia										
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0135%	(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)								
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	$ 505,283									
County's covered-employee payroll	246,183									
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	205.25%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	77.99%									

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions

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

Benefit Changes

There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 68 implementation.

	Fiscal Year End									
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Employees' Retirement System of Georgia										
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 55,998									
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	55,998									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-									
Covered-employee payroll	246,183									
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.75%									

(This schedule will present ten years of information once it is accumulated.)

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions (*Employees' Retirement System of Georgia*)

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

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions (*Employees' Retirement System of Georgia*)

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for year ended June 30, 2015 reported in that schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Seven-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary increases	2.725% - 4.625% for FY 2012-2013; 5.45% - 9.25% for FY 2014+
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
7/1/2009	$ -	$ 11,580,261	$ 11,580,261	0.0%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2010	-	12,728,143	12,728,143	0.0%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2011	-	13,853,841	13,853,841	0.0%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2012	-	15,893,813	15,893,813	0.0%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2013	-	17,140,770	17,140,770	0.0%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2014	-	18,446,265	18,446,265	0.0%	N/A	N/A

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedules are disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.



Supplementary Information: Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund is used to account for the receipt of rental funds from the Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR) that are used to pay maintenance cost and amortize debt incurred in the construction of a DHR building.

Law Library Fund is used to account for the resources received from the various courts of Liberty County and disbursements for the support of centralized law library.

Confiscated Assets Fund is used to account for cash received either as a result of a cash confiscation or cash received from a sale of capital assets acquired from a drug raid.

Jail Fund is used to account for revenues collected by the imposition of a 10% add-on fine as provided for by the Georgia Jail Construction and Staffing Act.

DARE Fund is used to account for donations and other proceeds restricted for County DARE projects.

E-911 System Fund is used to account for the County's emergency communications operations by providing an open channel between citizens and public safety providers.

Victim Witness Assistance Fund is used to account for the County's activities related to witnesses in legal proceedings.

Juvenile Services Fund is used to account for the County's funds collected for the support of juvenile services in the County.

Jail Commissary Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the jail inmate commissary sales.

Multiple Grant Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures for various short lived projects.

Child Support Recovery Fund is used to account for activities related to the enforcement of child support payments.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Recreation Fund is used the account for the County's recreational activities.

Records Service Center Fund is used to account for funds received and expenditures incurred related to the housing of records by the County.

Hotel/Motel Fund is used to account for funds collected from the hotel/motel tax and disbursed to other agencies for the promotion of tourism.

Technology Fund is used to account for funds received from the various courts of Liberty County and disbursements for the support of a centralized law library.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax II Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Funds are used for: road and drainage improvements; hospital projects; public safety projects; recreation projects; public building projects; County administration projects; and debt service.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax III Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Funds are used for: road and drainage improvements; public safety projects; technical school projects; recreation projects; public building projects; County administration projects; debt service; and other City projects within Liberty County.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax IV Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Funds are used for: road and drainage improvements; public safety projects; recreation projects; public building projects; hospital projects; County administration projects; airport projects; debt services; and other City projects within Liberty County.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for general appropriations and expenditures related to various County construction projects.

Wright Army Airfield Grant Fund is used to account for grant receipts and expenditures related to construction of the Wright Army Airfield project.

Water Project Fund is used to account for grant receipts and expenditures related to the construction of the County's new water system.

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Liberty County Projects Corporation	Law Library Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Jail Fund	DARE Fund
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 35,011	$ 65,193	$ 24,797	$ 20,963	$ 81,469
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	185,383	5,125
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 35,011	$ 65,193	$ 24,797	$ 206,346	$ 86,594
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	66,430	-	-	71,829	1,626
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	66,430	-	-	71,829	1,626
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Judicial	-	65,193	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	24,797	134,517	84,968
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Judicial - information services	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
Public safety - jail	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(31,419)	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	(31,419)	65,193	24,797	134,517	84,968
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 35,011	$ 65,193	$ 24,797	$ 206,346	$ 86,594

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds				
	E-911 System Fund	Victim Witness Assistance Fund	Juvenile Services Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Multiple Grant Fund
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 63,961	$ 522,270	$ 1,102	$ 90,460	$ 198,011
Investments	-	243,293	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	167,410	16,841	135	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	58,195
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 231,371	$ 782,404	$ 1,237	$ 90,460	$ 256,206
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 28,787	$ 9,514	$ -	$ -	$ 74,637
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	28,565	1,838	-	-	1,932
Due to other funds	(121,820)	10,799	778	-	372,904
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	(64,468)	22,151	778	-	449,473
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	295,839	760,253	459	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Judicial - information services	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:					
Public safety - jail	-	-	-	90,460	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(193,267)
Total fund balances	295,839	760,253	459	90,460	(193,267)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 231,371	$ 782,404	$ 1,237	$ 90,460	$ 256,206

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Child Support Recovery Fund	Recreation Fund	Records Service Center Fund	Hotel/ Motel Fund	Technology Fund
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 98,784	$ 52,283	$ 4,467	$ 3,485	$ 20,326
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	326,901	805	10,692	9,639	-
Prepaid items	13,464	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 439,149	$ 53,088	$ 15,159	$ 13,124	$ 20,326
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 12,038	$ 14,800	$ 2,630	$ 13,124	$ -
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	1,978	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	30,483	26,186	1,979	-	-
Due to other funds	24,968	-	15,011	-	-
Advance from other funds	-	237,543	-	-	-
Total liabilities	67,489	280,507	19,620	13,124	-
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	13,464	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Judicial	358,196	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Judicial - information services	-	-	-	-	20,326
Assigned to:					
Public safety - jail	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		(227,419)	(4,461)	-	
Total fund balances	371,660	(227,419)	(4,461)	-	20,326
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 439,149	$ 53,088	$ 15,159	$ 13,124	$ 20,326

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds		
	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax II	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax III	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax IV
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 375,460	$ 315,070	$ 2,544,891
Investments	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 375,460	$ 315,070	$ 2,544,891
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 283	$ 5,137
Retainage payable	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-
Due to other funds	15,362	306,138	124,905
Advance from other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	15,362	306,421	130,042
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Judicial	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Capital outlay	360,098	8,649	2,414,849
Committed to:			
Judicial - information services	-	-	-
Assigned to:			
Public safety - jail	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Unassigned			
Total fund balances	360,098	8,649	2,414,849
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 375,460	$ 315,070	$ 2,544,891

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Capital Projects Fund	Wright Army Airfield Grant Fund	Water Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 52,161	$ 4,178	$ 100	$ 4,574,442
Investments	-	-	-	243,293
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	722,931
Prepaid items	-	-	-	13,464
Due from other governments	-	158,303	-	216,498
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 52,161	$ 162,481	$ 100	$ 5,770,628
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 782	$ -	$ -	$ 161,732
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	-	-	1,978
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	90,983
Due to other funds	16,554	499,821	54,844	1,460,149
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	237,543
Total liabilities	17,336	499,821	54,844	1,952,385
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	13,464
Restricted for:				
Judicial	-	-	-	423,389
Public safety	-	-	-	1,300,833
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,783,596
Committed to:				
Judicial - information services	-	-	-	20,326
Assigned to:				
Public safety - jail	-	-	-	90,460
Capital outlay	34,825	-	-	34,825
Unassigned	-	(337,340)	(54,744)	(848,650)
Total fund balances	34,825	(337,340)	(54,744)	3,818,243
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 52,161	$ 162,481	$ 100	$ 5,770,628

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Liberty County Projects Corporation	Law Library Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Jail Fund	DARE Fund
Revenues					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	61,553	11,583	329,050	52,228
Interest income	-	-	6	30	12
Other revenues	420,129	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	420,129	61,553	11,589	329,080	52,240
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	58,989	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	19,220	338,788	-
Health and welfare	43,112	-	-	-	8,000
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	173,271	-	-	-	-
Interest	235,165	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	451,548	58,989	19,220	338,788	8,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(31,419)	2,564	(7,631)	(9,708)	44,240
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(31,419)	2,564	(7,631)	(9,708)	44,240
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	62,629	32,428	144,225	40,728
Fund balances, end of year	$ (31,419)	$ 65,193	$ 24,797	$ 134,517	$ 84,968

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds				
	E-911 System Fund	Victim Witness Assistance Fund	Juvenile Services Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Multiple Grant Fund
Revenues					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,000	-	600,283
Charges for services	1,128,205	262,143	-	124,452	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	46,591	2,510	-	60,260
Interest income	74	1,496	3	-	13
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,128,279	310,230	3,513	124,452	660,556
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	1,143
Judicial	-	240,593	-	-	513,039
Public safety	1,833,850	-	3,169	143,764	248,085
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	140,728
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	62,990	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,833,850	240,593	3,169	206,754	902,995
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(705,571)	69,637	344	(82,302)	(242,439)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	614,478	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	614,478	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(91,093)	69,637	344	(82,302)	(242,439)
Fund balances, beginning of year	386,932	690,616	115	172,762	49,172
Fund balances, end of year	$ 295,839	$ 760,253	$ 459	$ 90,460	$ (193,267)

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Child Support Recovery Fund	Recreation Fund	Records Service Center Fund	Hotel/ Motel Fund	Technology Fund
Revenues					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 98,807	$ -
Intergovernmental	1,628,772	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	402,293	194,732	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	108	9	7	-	4
Other revenues	-	25,159	-	-	885
Total revenues	1,628,880	427,461	194,739	98,807	889
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	189,832	-	-
Judicial	1,701,875	-	-	-	1,150
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	1,838,733	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	39,523	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,701,875	1,838,733	189,832	39,523	1,150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(72,995)	(1,411,272)	4,907	59,284	(261)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	1,424,490	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(59,284)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,424,490	-	(59,284)	-
Net change in fund balances	(72,995)	13,218	4,907	-	(261)
Fund balances, beginning of year	444,655	(240,637)	(9,368)	-	20,587
Fund balances, end of year	$ 371,660	$ (227,419)	$ (4,461)	$ -	$ 20,326

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds		
	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax II	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax III	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax IV
Revenues			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Interest income	(139)	(138)	568
Other revenues	-	-	-
Total revenues	(139)	(138)	568
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	2,155	271,923
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	2,155	271,923
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(139)	(2,293)	(271,355)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(139)	(2,293)	(271,355)
Fund balances, beginning of year	360,237	10,942	2,686,204
Fund balances, end of year	$ 360,098	$ 8,649	$ 2,414,849

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Capital Projects Fund	Wright Army Airfield Grant Fund	Water System Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 98,807
Intergovernmental	-	274,750	35,000	2,539,805
Charges for services	-	-	-	2,111,825
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	563,775
Interest income	28	-	-	2,081
Other revenues	-	-	-	446,173
Total revenues	28	274,750	35,000	5,762,466
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	10,092	-	-	201,067
Judicial	-	-	-	2,515,646
Public safety	-	-	-	2,586,876
Health and welfare	-	-	-	191,840
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,838,733
Economic development	-	8,352	-	47,875
Capital outlay	-	157,729	40,000	534,797
Debt service:				-
Principal	-	165,000	-	338,271
Interest	-	319,133	-	554,298
Total expenditures	10,092	650,214	40,000	8,809,403
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,064)	(375,464)	(5,000)	(3,046,937)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	161,378	-	2,200,346
Transfers out	-	-	-	(59,284)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	161,378	-	2,141,062
Net change in fund balances	(10,064)	(214,086)	(5,000)	(905,875)
Fund balances, beginning of year	44,889	(123,254)	(49,744)	4,724,118
Fund balances, end of year	$ 34,825	$ (337,340)	$ (54,744)	$ 3,818,243

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – E-911 Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended		
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 1,338,153	$ 1,338,153	$ 1,128,205	$ (209,948)
Interest income	100	100	74	(26)
Total revenues	1,338,253	1,338,253	1,128,279	(209,974)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	1,938,808	1,952,731	1,833,850	118,881
Total expenditures	1,938,808	1,952,731	1,833,850	118,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(600,555)	(614,478)	(705,571)	(91,093)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	602,555	614,478	614,478	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	602,555	614,478	614,478	-
Net change in fund balances	2,000	-	(91,093)	(91,093)
Fund balances, beginning of year	386,932	386,932	386,932	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 388,932	$ 386,932	$ 295,839	$ (91,093)

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Victim Witness Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended		
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 262,143	$ 262,143
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	46,591	46,591
Interest income	-	-	1,496	1,496
Total revenues	-	-	310,230	310,230
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	251,900	251,900	240,593	11,307
Total expenditures	251,900	251,900	240,593	11,307
Net change in fund balances	(251,900)	(251,900)	69,637	321,537
Fund balances, beginning of year	690,616	690,616	690,616	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 438,716	$ 438,716	$ 760,253	$ 321,537

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Juvenile Services Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 1,000	$ (1,000)
Fines and forfeitures	3,000	3,000	2,510	(490)
Interest income	-	-	3	3
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	3,513	(1,487)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	5,000	5,000	3,169	1,831
Total expenditures	5,000	5,000	3,169	1,831
Net change in fund balances	-	-	344	344
Fund balances, beginning of year	115	115	115	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 115	$ 115	$ 459	$ 344

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Multiple Grant Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended		
Expenditures				
Intergovernmental	$ 668,350	$ 668,350	$ 600,283	$ (68,067)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	60,260	60,260
Interest income	-	-	13	13
Total revenues	668,350	668,350	660,556	(7,794)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	1,143	(1,143)
Judicial	488,100	488,100	513,039	(24,939)
Public safety	37,650	37,650	248,085	(210,435)
Health and welfare	142,600	142,600	140,728	1,872
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	668,350	668,350	902,995	(234,645)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(242,439)	(242,439)
Fund balances, beginning of year	49,172	49,172	49,172	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 49,172	$ 49,172	$ (193,267)	$ (242,439)

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Child Support Recovery Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,644,385	$ 1,644,385	$ 1,628,772	$ (15,613)
Interest income	-	-	108	108
Total revenues	1,644,385	1,644,385	1,628,880	(15,505)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	1,644,385	1,644,385	1,701,875	(57,490)
Total expenditures	1,644,385	1,644,385	1,701,875	(57,490)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(72,995)	(72,995)
Fund balances, beginning of year	444,655	444,655	444,655	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 444,655	$ 444,655	$ 371,660	$ (72,995)

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Recreation Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended		
Expenditures				
Charges for services	$ 385,000	$ 390,500	$ 402,293	$ 11,793
Interest income	-	-	9	9
Other revenues	20,000	22,900	25,159	2,259
Total revenues	405,000	413,400	427,461	14,061
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	1,815,788	1,851,951	1,838,733	13,218
Total expenditures	1,815,788	1,851,951	1,838,733	13,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,410,788)	(1,438,551)	(1,411,272)	27,279
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	1,407,088	1,438,551	1,424,490	(14,061)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,407,088	1,438,551	1,424,490	(14,061)
Net change in fund balances	(3,700)	-	13,218	13,218
Fund balances, beginning of year	(240,637)	(240,637)	(240,637)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (244,337)	$ (240,637)	$ (227,419)	$ 13,218

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Records Service Center Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended		
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 206,445	$ 208,614	$ 194,732	$ (13,882)
Interest income	-	-	7	7
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	206,445	208,614	194,739	(13,875)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	207,945	213,614	189,832	23,782
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	207,945	213,614	189,832	23,782
Net change in fund balances	(1,500)	(5,000)	4,907	9,907
Fund balances, beginning of year	(9,368)	(9,368)	(9,368)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (10,868)	$ (14,368)	$ (4,461)	$ 9,907

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Hotel/Motel Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final Amended	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 98,807	$ 58,807
Total revenues	40,000	40,000	98,807	58,807
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	40,000	40,000	39,523	477
Total expenditures	40,000	40,000	39,523	477
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	59,284	59,284
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(59,284)	(59,284)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(59,284)	(59,284)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Clerk of Court and **Probate Court** – These funds are used to account for fines, fees, and other moneys collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law.

Tax Commissioner – This fund is used to account for all real, personal and intangible taxes collected and forwarded to the County and other government units.

Jail Inmate – This fund accounts for jail inmate funds while in custody, and for the purchase of items from the Jail Commissary and related activities on behalf of inmates and the correctional institution.

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds
June 30, 2015

	Clerk of Court	Probate Court	Tax Commissioner	Jail Inmate	Total Agency Funds
Assets					
Cash	$ 843,970	$ 34,469	$ 250,502	$ 17,766	$ 1,146,707
Investments	-	216,831	-	-	216,831
Taxes Recievable	-	-	5,296,852	-	5,296,852
Other Receivables	-	-	20,735	-	20,735
Total assets	$ 843,970	$ 251,300	$ 5,568,089	$ 17,766	$ 6,681,125
Liabilities					
Due to others	$ 843,970	$ 251,300	$ 271,237	$ 17,766	$ 1,384,273
Uncollected taxes	-	-	5,296,852	-	5,296,852
Total liabilities	$ 843,970	$ 251,300	$ 5,568,089	$ 17,766	$ 6,681,125

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Balance June 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
CLERK OF COURT:				
Assets				
Cash	$ 847,848	$ 5,259,150	$ (5,263,028)	$ 843,970
Total assets	$ 847,848	$ 5,259,150	$ (5,263,028)	$ 843,970
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 847,848	$ 5,259,150	$ (5,263,028)	$ 843,970
Total liabilities	$ 847,848	$ 5,259,150	$ (5,263,028)	$ 843,970
PROBATE COURT:				
Assets				
Cash	$ 87,501	$ 187,926	$ (240,958)	$ 34,469
Investments	238,521	846	(22,536)	216,831
Total assets	$ 326,022	$ 188,772	$ (263,494)	$ 251,300
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 326,022	$ 188,772	$ (263,494)	251,300
Total liabilities	$ 326,022	$ 188,772	$ (263,494)	$ 251,300
TAX COMMISSIONER:				
Assets				
Cash	$ 218,614	$ 60,139,005	$ (60,107,117)	$ 250,502
Taxes receivable	5,913,088	45,891,060	(46,507,296)	5,296,852
Other receivables	32,671	57,505	(69,441)	20,735
Total assets	$ 6,164,373	$106,087,570	$(106,683,854)	$ 5,568,089
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 251,285	$ 60,196,510	$ (60,176,558)	$ 271,237
Uncollected taxes	5,913,088	45,891,060	(46,507,296)	5,296,852
Total liabilities	$ 6,164,373	$106,087,570	$(106,683,854)	$ 5,568,089

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Combining Statement Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Balance June 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015
JAIL INMATE:				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 5,438	$ 241,637	$ (229,309)	$ 17,766
Total assets	$ 5,438	$ 241,637	$ (229,309)	$ 17,766
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	$ 5,438	$ 241,637	$ (229,309)	$ 17,766
Total liabilities	$ 5,438	$ 241,637	$ (229,309)	$ 17,766
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS:				
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 1,159,401	$ 65,827,718	$ (65,840,412)	$ 1,146,707
Investments	238,521	846	(22,536)	216,831
Taxes receivable	5,913,088	45,891,060	(46,507,296)	5,296,852
Other receivables	32,671	57,505	(69,441)	20,735
Total assets	$ 7,343,681	$111,777,129	$ (112,439,685)	$ 6,681,125
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	$ 1,430,593	$ 65,886,069	$ (65,932,389)	$ 1,384,273
Uncollected taxes	5,913,088	45,891,060	(46,507,296)	5,296,852
Total liabilities	$ 7,343,681	$111,777,129	$ (112,439,685)	$ 6,681,125



Statistical Section
(Unaudited)

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

Financial Trends 137
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 142
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity 146
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.

Demographic and Economic Information 151
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 153
These schedules contain services and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

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

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the financial information in these schedules does not include the County's discretely presented component units.

Liberty County, Georgia
Net Position by Component (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 41,840,464	$ 77,128,581	$ 79,474,988	$ 83,475,829	$ 88,704,661	$ 84,246,053	$ 87,093,080	$ 90,137,857	$ 89,048,358	$ 88,387,716
Restricted	13,554,363	15,651,152	18,912,430	16,884,412	13,461,067	25,646,045	18,454,081	20,592,254	18,259,373	18,684,598
Unrestricted	15,263,160	16,795,945	15,545,791	13,225,589	12,763,174	5,932,517	11,883,706	6,165,966	7,035,115	(4,485,891)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 70,657,987	$ 109,575,678	$ 113,933,209	$ 113,585,830	$ 114,928,902	$ 115,824,615	$ 117,430,867	$ 116,896,077	$ 114,342,846	$ 102,586,423
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 514,728	$ 827,068	$ 1,841,736	$ 1,625,913	$ 1,737,174	$ 1,543,797	$ 1,612,794	$ 1,432,559	$ 3,322,795	$ 4,869,734
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(4,792,630)	(4,798,088)	(5,451,768)	(5,195,951)	(5,319,611)	(4,846,461)	(4,580,052)	(4,294,478)	(4,318,786)	(4,273,100)
Total Business-Type Activities	$ (4,277,902)	$ (3,971,020)	$ (3,610,032)	$ (3,570,038)	$ (3,582,437)	$ (3,302,664)	$ (2,967,258)	$ (2,861,919)	$ (995,991)	$ 596,634
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 42,355,192	$ 77,955,649	$ 81,316,724	$ 85,101,742	$ 90,441,835	$ 85,789,850	$ 88,705,874	$ 91,570,416	$ 92,371,153	$ 93,257,450
Restricted	13,554,363	15,651,152	18,912,430	16,884,412	13,461,067	25,646,045	18,454,081	20,592,254	18,259,373	18,684,598
Unrestricted	10,470,530	11,997,857	10,094,023	8,029,638	7,443,563	1,086,056	7,303,654	1,871,488	2,716,329	(8,758,991)
Total Primary Government	$ 66,380,085	$ 105,604,658	$ 110,323,177	$ 110,015,792	$ 111,346,465	$ 112,521,951	$ 114,463,609	$ 114,034,158	$ 113,346,855	$ 103,183,057

NOTES:

Amounts presented for fiscal years 2004-2006 have not been adjusted for the effects of prior period adjustments recorded in fiscal year 2007.

The County retroactively reported its major general infrastructure assets in fiscal year 2007.

Amounts prior to 2014 have not been restated for the effect of GASB 65, which was implemented in FY 2014.

Amounts prior to 2015 have not been restated for the effect of GASB 68, which was implemented in FY 2015.

Liberty County, Georgia
Change in Net Position (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities										
General government	$ 4,347,521	$ 5,338,048	$ 5,768,288	$ 8,041,276	$ 8,347,853	$ 8,947,905	$ 8,095,198	$ 8,728,328	$ 10,264,204	$ 9,596,381
Judicial	3,309,068	5,020,035	5,328,755	5,825,756	5,772,664	5,989,511	6,284,728	7,086,496	6,973,462	7,801,801
Public safety	10,998,568	10,104,143	11,277,490	12,201,599	11,895,580	12,978,450	12,558,519	12,378,186	12,678,191	13,680,778
Public works	2,836,217	4,564,405	4,574,023	7,587,696	6,123,717	4,312,763	7,439,770	3,933,426	5,406,223	4,421,260
Health and welfare	817,167	770,607	765,016	744,575	770,039	1,285,612	917,052	843,117	935,656	967,346
Culture and recreation	1,588,230	1,787,767	505,648	2,352,136	2,100,438	2,194,226	2,293,664	2,385,867	2,874,961	3,016,083
Economic development	839,706	921,105	3,557,970	1,817,092	2,368,117	2,415,009	1,653,443	2,067,204	1,529,534	1,534,136
Interest on long-term debt	169,940	165,210	153,339	335,821	1,156,147	1,157,779	1,173,220	1,327,079	1,006,110	1,204,132
Total Governmental Activities	24,906,417	28,671,320	31,930,529	38,905,951	38,534,555	39,281,255	40,415,594	38,749,703	41,668,341	42,221,917
Business-Type Activities										
Solid waste	2,373,476	2,625,023	2,454,542	2,596,118	2,517,015	2,491,091	2,626,844	2,758,571	2,932,799	2,871,127
Water system	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	10	-	48,518
Other services - revolving loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	2,373,476	2,625,023	2,454,542	2,596,118	2,517,015	2,491,091	2,626,889	2,758,581	2,932,799	2,919,645
Total Primary Government	$ 27,279,893	$ 31,296,343	$ 34,385,071	$ 41,502,069	$ 41,051,570	$ 41,772,346	$ 43,042,483	$ 41,508,284	$ 44,601,140	$ 45,141,562
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General government	$ 1,440,583	$ 2,096,176	$ 1,544,903	$ 1,712,778	$ 2,036,854	$ 1,914,424	$ 1,745,743	$ 2,353,145	$ 6,189,915	$ 5,967,945
Judicial	266,798	28,500	13,387	7,075	92,815	90,211	87,275	798,424	364,649	370,287
Public safety	3,080,621	4,474,129	5,083,730	5,522,021	5,274,043	4,882,066	5,102,762	4,795,969	1,628,789	1,657,110
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,023	462,878	48,517	52,228
Culture and recreation	248,994	252,111	314,525	406,677	330,607	353,905	328,377	311,472	374,960	427,452
Intergovernmental programs	51,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	2,973,020	2,197,698	2,328,958	2,346,027	3,202,434	3,360,004	6,107,686	2,252,768	2,130,560	2,236,166
Capital grants and contributions	8,840,124	3,638,750	560,441	654,664	956,560	2,043,978	1,205,209	439,097	987,987	309,751
Total Governmental Activities	16,901,209	12,687,364	9,845,944	10,649,242	11,893,313	12,644,588	14,647,075	11,413,753	11,725,377	11,020,939
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for services	2,135,288	2,200,942	2,398,714	2,324,729	2,486,923	2,747,007	2,774,589	2,818,756	3,136,042	2,929,044
Operating grants and contributions	-	41,542	1,000	60,443	28,237	23,483	7,646	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,876	-	955,601	1,908,952
Total Business-Type Activities	2,135,288	2,242,484	2,399,714	2,385,172	2,515,160	2,770,490	2,799,111	2,818,756	4,091,643	4,837,996
Total Primary Government	$ 19,036,497	$ 14,929,848	$ 12,245,658	$ 13,034,414	$ 14,408,473	$ 15,415,078	$ 17,446,186	$ 14,232,509	$ 15,817,020	$ 15,858,935
NET PROGRAM (EXPENSE)/REVENUE										
Governmental Activities	$ (8,005,208)	$ (15,983,956)	$ (22,084,585)	$ (28,256,709)	$ (26,641,242)	$ (26,636,667)	$ (25,768,519)	$ (27,335,950)	$ (29,942,964)	$ (31,200,978)
Business-Type Activities	(238,188)	(382,539)	(54,828)	(210,946)	(1,855)	279,399	172,222	60,175	1,158,844	1,918,351
Total Primary Government Net Expense	$ (8,243,396)	$ (16,366,495)	$ (22,139,413)	$ (28,467,655)	$ (26,643,097)	$ (26,357,268)	$ (25,596,297)	$ (27,275,775)	$ (28,784,120)	$ (29,282,627)

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Change in Net Position (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities										
Property taxes	$ 11,758,720	$ 12,133,006	$ 13,021,556	$ 14,148,805	$ 14,179,782	$ 13,928,706	$ 13,802,287	$ 15,014,547	$ 16,378,085	$ 17,485,291
Sales taxes	10,150,985	10,886,320	11,218,653	11,520,469	11,845,896	11,738,477	12,072,731	10,707,753	10,488,670	9,221,429
Other taxes	706,608	1,356,128	1,402,905	1,694,945	1,714,723	1,847,311	1,595,644	1,720,307	1,269,674	1,296,614
Grants and contributions	637,516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	702,278	996,624	799,002	385,222	57,480	17,886	34,099	9,652	16,899	11,416
Miscellaneous	244,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	24,298	-	33,058	12,212	-	139,000
Transfers	400,000	-	-	159,889	162,135	-	(163,048)	(45,065)	(705,273)	17,740
Total Governmental Activities	24,600,126	25,372,078	26,442,116	27,909,330	27,984,314	27,532,380	27,374,771	27,419,406	27,448,055	28,171,490
Business-Type Activities										
Business taxes	500,000	500,000	400,000	400,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	17,400	52,481	15,816	9,674	1,591	374	136	99	253	1,299
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	1,155	-	-	-	-	-	(19,912)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,558	1,000
Transfers	(400,000)	-	-	(159,889)	(162,135)	-	163,048	45,065	705,273	(17,740)
Total Business-Type Activities	117,400	552,481	415,816	250,940	(10,544)	374	163,184	45,164	707,084	(35,353)
Total Primary Government	24,717,526	25,924,559	26,857,932	28,160,270	27,973,770	27,532,754	27,537,955	27,464,570	28,155,139	28,136,137
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities	16,594,918	9,388,122	4,357,531	(347,379)	1,343,072	895,713	1,606,252	83,456	(2,494,909)	(3,029,488)
Business-Type Activities	(120,788)	169,942	360,988	39,994	(12,399)	279,773	335,406	105,339	1,865,928	1,882,998
Total Primary Government	$ 16,474,130	$ 9,558,064	$ 4,718,519	$ (307,385)	$ 1,330,673	$ 1,175,486	$ 1,941,658	$ 188,795	$ (628,981)	$ (1,146,490)

NOTES:

Amounts presented for fiscal years 2004-2007 have been restated for the effects of prior period adjustments recorded in fiscal year 2006.
Certain revenues and expenditures presented for fiscal year 2004 have been restated by function, in order to present the information consistent with current functional classifications.
In fiscal year 2004, 100% of the Insurance Premium Tax was recorded in the Solid Waste Fund.
In fiscal year 2004, the late submission of the 2003 tax digest delayed the receipt of the Homeowner's Tax Relief Grant.
In fiscal year 2005, the loss was related to the hospital building that was demolished by the County.
Amounts prior to 2014 have not been restated for the effect of GASB 65, which was implemented in FY 2014.
Amounts prior to 2015 have not been restated for the effect of GASB 68, which was implemented in FY 2015.

Liberty County, Georgia
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund										
Reserved	$ 279,114	$ 3,680,003	$ 4,472,339	$ 4,513,727	$ 4,531,285	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Unreserved	14,745,648	11,979,441	9,681,077	9,528,137	9,426,345	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	4,338,274	4,358,825	4,198,408	4,256,514	3,445,848
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	9,346,364	12,637,077	12,926,843	12,053,430	13,791,413
Total General Fund	15,024,762	15,659,444	14,153,416	14,041,864	13,957,630	13,684,638	16,995,902	17,125,251	16,309,944	17,237,261
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	309,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	271,198	1,295,581	1,532,007	1,584,572	1,631,618	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	13,181,037	15,651,152	18,912,430	38,201,760	28,480,582	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	9,147	-	-	-	13,464
Restricted, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	5,935,991	1,409,294	1,742,119	1,851,500	1,724,222
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	19,710,054	17,044,787	15,217,788	16,407,873	16,960,376
Committed, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	19,136	17,969	19,272	20,587	20,326
Assigned, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	196,329	181,033	159,382	217,651	125,285
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	500,001	467,818	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	(242,149)	(345,209)	(302,717)	(250,005)	(456,566)
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	(281,242)	(262,550)	(571,326)	(172,998)	(392,084)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	13,761,528	16,946,733	20,444,437	39,786,332	30,112,200	25,847,267	18,513,142	16,264,518	18,074,608	17,995,023
Total All Governmental Funds	$ 28,786,290	$ 32,606,177	$ 34,597,853	$ 53,828,196	$ 44,069,830	$ 39,531,905	$ 35,509,044	$ 33,389,769	$ 34,384,552	$ 35,232,284

NOTES:

Amounts presented for fiscal years 2004-2007 have been restated for the effects of prior period adjustments recorded in fiscal year 2006.

GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011

Liberty County, Georgia
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
REVENUES										
Taxes	$ 22,583,212	$ 24,486,610	$ 25,569,182	$ 26,909,525	$ 27,414,213	$ 27,805,097	$ 27,690,197	$ 27,205,854	$ 28,079,736	$ 28,412,946
Licenses and permits	296,667	217,650	222,260	151,781	103,555	178,309	120,297	144,641	147,344	166,361
Intergovernmental	12,450,660	4,082,602	2,423,194	2,498,558	3,736,209	5,257,824	7,260,881	2,650,422	3,118,547	2,545,917
Charges for services	3,008,620	3,640,381	3,850,930	4,404,214	4,554,839	4,204,153	4,248,088	4,337,098	4,052,699	3,938,618
Fines	1,771,851	2,306,261	2,349,918	2,523,056	2,458,190	2,281,178	2,307,792	2,805,367	3,130,003	3,081,455
Investment earnings	702,278	996,624	799,002	385,222	456,488	140,327	55,862	21,401	16,899	11,416
Miscellaneous	232,536	2,440,470	999,642	597,321	641,512	600,683	679,754	1,464,476	1,276,784	1,288,588
Total Revenues	41,045,824	38,170,598	36,214,128	37,469,677	39,365,006	40,467,571	42,362,871	38,629,259	39,822,012	39,445,301
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	4,501,798	5,337,381	5,413,662	5,704,132	5,273,355	5,729,380	5,738,274	6,065,051	6,139,309	6,606,175
Judicial	3,346,181	5,091,873	5,290,308	5,642,955	5,735,116	5,944,242	6,234,481	6,006,579	6,155,682	6,698,527
Public Safety	9,834,654	9,481,481	10,977,630	11,849,767	10,809,864	11,359,082	10,798,915	11,611,923	11,762,911	12,059,739
Public Works	1,615,917	1,651,620	2,791,306	2,132,151	1,720,956	1,792,249	1,811,849	1,889,032	1,952,238	1,869,143
Health and welfare	812,109	747,527	756,820	705,568	730,033	1,244,055	5,005,870	665,248	747,786	729,805
Culture and recreation	1,367,736	1,505,427	1,920,019	1,809,735	1,784,400	1,889,283	1,849,490	1,840,824	2,070,141	2,189,231
Economic development	704,091	913,903	2,772,346	1,269,475	1,713,037	1,811,123	1,062,399	982,378	833,976	805,227
Intergovernmental payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,349,058	1,073,502	914,929	1,742,259
Capital outlay	16,519,838	11,265,908	9,335,509	9,213,671	18,618,016	16,488,150	9,175,769	7,364,923	6,192,232	3,804,586
Debt service:										
Principal	1,288,422	1,442,542	1,533,078	7,844,916	2,874,510	2,395,457	1,289,574	1,426,262	1,613,723	1,061,629
Interest and fees	186,328	161,878	131,574	1,280,680	1,137,973	1,128,445	1,103,111	1,216,778	1,062,548	1,248,038
Total Expenditures	40,177,074	37,599,540	40,922,252	47,453,050	50,397,260	49,781,466	46,418,790	40,142,500	39,445,475	38,814,359
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	868,750	571,058	(4,708,124)	(9,983,373)	(11,032,254)	(9,313,895)	(4,055,919)	(1,513,241)	376,537	630,942
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Proceeds from sale of assets	22,410	-	14,120	35,189	-	-	33,058	12,212	-	159,050
Inception of capital lease	357,100	-	535,559	378,172	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,168,118	2,456,567	2,247,478	2,211,980	1,972,001	2,460,892	2,690,766	1,571,533	2,517,878	2,317,370
Transfers out	(1,768,118)	(2,456,567)	(2,247,478)	(2,052,091)	(1,809,866)	(2,460,892)	(2,690,766)	(1,571,533)	(2,517,878)	(2,259,630)
Issuance of notes payable	15,500	2,878,972	3,744,784	2,855,466	1,086,228	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement proceeds	-	-	2,405,337	-	25,525	3,931	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	25,785,000	-	4,772,039	-	-	-	-
Early retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	795,010	2,878,972	6,699,800	29,213,716	1,273,888	4,775,970	33,058	12,212	-	216,790
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 1,663,760	$ 3,450,030	$ 1,991,676	$ 19,230,343	$ (9,758,366)	$ (4,537,925)	$ (4,022,861)	$ (1,501,029)	$ 376,537	$ 847,732
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.6%	6.5%	5.6%	31.3%	14.5%	11.8%	6.9%	8.5%	7.8%	7.0%

NOTES:

Amounts presented for fiscal years 2004-2007 have been restated for the effects of prior period adjustments recorded in fiscal year 2006.

The increase in debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures increase in fiscal year 2009 is due to the repayment of the construction loan related to Wright Army Airfield.

Liberty County, Georgia
Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property (in thousands) (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Digest Year	Real Property			Motor Vehicle	Motor Homes	Other Personal Property (1)	Less: Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
		Residential	Utility Industrial and Commercial	Agricultural								
2006	2005	488,563	156,233	37,352	71,261	18,576	110,954	73,763	809,176	2,022,940	40.00%	13.230
2007	2006	533,756	158,726	37,336	71,515	18,505	135,566	82,189	873,215	2,183,038	40.00%	12.684
2008	2007	609,038	285,253	35,473	71,790	14,968	13,129	98,798	930,853	2,327,133	40.00%	12.684
2009	2008	716,353	267,759	51,848	86,750	15,348	157,069	87,096	1,208,031	3,020,078	40.00%	11.980
2010	2009	798,319	316,708	51,694	91,944	15,314	165,519	135,859	1,303,639	3,259,098	40.00%	11.980
2011	2010	800,341	376,430	61,155	84,359	13,632	185,194	198,231	1,322,880	3,307,200	40.00%	11.980
2012	2011	762,729	483,986	54,034	93,513	11,562	194,688	255,123	1,345,389	3,363,473	40.00%	11.980
2013	2012	763,719	417,598	36,870	94,477	9,885	39,549	183,675	1,178,423	2,946,058	40.00%	12.580
2014	2013	777,344	430,321	33,228	98,018	9,885	62,786	262,221	1,149,361	2,873,403	40.00%	12.580
2015	2014	777,382	489,345	48,665	80,529	8,405	16,704	279,576	1,421,030	3,552,575	40.00%	13.840

SOURCE:

Georgia Department of Revenue Property Tax Division Consolidation Summary

NOTES:

The County assesses property at 40 percent of actual value. Actual taxable value is calculated by dividing assessed value by 40 percent.

(1) Includes timber at 100%

Liberty County, Georgia
Property Tax Rates (Unaudited)
Last Ten Tax Digest Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Digest Year	County Direct Rate	Overlapping Rates (1)				Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
		Liberty County General Fund	Board of Education	Hospital Authority	Industrial Authority	State of Georgia	
2006	2005	13.230	16.000	2.000	2.000	0.250	33.480
2007	2006	12.684	16.000	1.917	2.000	0.250	32.851
2008	2007	12.684	15.600	3.000	2.000	0.250	33.534
2009	2008	11.980	15.600	3.100	2.000	0.250	32.930
2010	2009	11.980	15.600	3.100	2.000	0.250	32.930
2011	2010	11.980	15.500	3.100	2.000	0.250	32.830
2012	2011	12.580	15.500	3.250	2.000	0.250	33.580
2013	2012	12.580	15.500	3.250	2.000	0.250	33.580
2014	2013	12.580	15.880	3.250	2.000	0.150	33.860
2015	2014	13.840	15.650	3.250	2.000	0.100	34.840

SOURCE:

Office of the Liberty County Tax Commissioner

NOTES:

(1) Overlapping rates are those of the local governments that apply to property owners within Liberty County, Georgia.

Liberty County, Georgia
Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2015			2005		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Chemtall, Inc.	$72,557,117	1	5.15%	$36,847,182	1	3.86%
Georgia Power Company	20,113,739	2	1.43%	11,705,909	4	1.23%
SNF Holding Corp	18,974,930	3	1.35%			
Hankook Tire Amercia Corp	16,340,884	4	1.16%			
Interstate Paper	15,692,762	5	1.11%	8,935,432	5	0.94%
Coastal Electric Member Corp	11,324,694	6	0.80%	6,838,444	8	
ICGSA	9,652,238	7	0.68%			
Magnolia Enterprises	9,330,058	8	0.66%			
BF/EBSCO Hinesville LLC	6,679,821	9	0.47%			
Ft Stewart Liberty LLC	6,283,426	10	0.45%			
Coastal Communications				17,379,940	2	1.82%
NCF Manufacturing, Inc.				15,659,689	3	1.64%
Hugo Boss				8,182,578	6	0.86%
BIO Flocryl				7,276,164	7	0.76%
HYSIL Manufacturing, Inc.				5,810,697	9	0.61%
Laurel Biew Properties LLC				5,393,776	10	0.56%
Total	186,949,669		13.26%	124,029,811		12.98%
All other	1,222,573,621			831,373,991		
Total taxable assessed value	$ 1,409,523,290			$ 955,403,802		

SOURCE:
Office of the Liberty County Tax Commissioner

NOTES:
The above information is based on the tax digest year

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

Fiscal Year	Tax Digest Year	Taxes Levied (Original Levy)	Errors Releases and Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
					Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy		Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2006	2005	9,627,107	(160,212)	9,466,895	8,805,592	93.01%	629,999	9,435,591	99.67%
2007	2006	9,997,045	(176,002)	9,821,043	9,217,728	93.86%	569,876	9,787,604	99.66%
2008	2007	11,306,496	(485,178)	10,821,318	9,972,123	92.15%	780,439	10,752,562	99.36%
2009	2008	11,544,563	(125,624)	11,418,939	10,573,398	92.60%	745,966	11,319,364	99.13%
2010	2009	12,295,875	(42,072)	12,253,803	11,076,008	90.39%	1,049,447	12,125,455	98.95%
2011	2010	12,303,632	(21,034)	12,282,598	11,124,026	90.57%	1,071,080	12,195,106	99.29%
2012	2011	12,302,845	2,100	12,304,945	11,371,974	92.42%	811,627	12,183,601	99.01%
2013	2012	12,433,772	(74,994)	12,358,778	11,770,084	95.24%	524,617	12,294,701	99.48%
2014	2013	13,089,427	(363,572)	12,725,855	12,017,348	94.43%	484,261	12,501,609	98.24%
2015	2014	14,846,710	(197,925)	14,648,785	13,898,296	94.88%	-	13,898,296	94.88%

SOURCE:
Office of the Liberty County Tax Commissioner

NOTES:
(1) The County conducted a re-evaluation in tax year 2003. The re-evaluation was not completed in time to send out the 2003 tax bills using the re-evaluated values. The County billed tax payers based on the 2002 property values and when the re-evaluation was complete property values were adjusted to reflect the re-evaluated value.

Liberty County, Georgia
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds	Contractual Obligations	Capital Leases	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2006	3,350,000	1,640,000	486,814	15,500	642,535	-	6,134,849	0.34%	104
2007	2,285,000	1,455,000	301,888	2,886,856	335,000	-	7,263,744	0.50%	116
2008	1,130,000	1,265,000	656,104	6,624,905	-	-	9,676,009	0.63%	160
2009	-	26,855,000	814,211	2,706,208	-	-	30,375,419	1.81%	519
2010	-	25,950,000	606,758	1,311,169	-	-	27,867,927	1.63%	448
2011	-	29,665,020	427,469	719,211	-	84,814	30,896,514	1.69%	487
2012	-	28,702,681	345,318	487,081	-	74,353	29,609,433	1.50%	452
2013	-	27,600,404	483,832	247,404	-	377,435	28,709,075	1.46%	448
2014	-	26,464,830	261,572	-	1,040,000	295,315	28,061,717	1.73%	430
2015	-	25,499,485	173,214	-	1,040,000	314,789	27,027,488	2.24%	414

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

See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

** Information not yet available.

Liberty County, Georgia
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds	Contractual Obligations	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2006	$ 3,350,000	$ 1,640,000	$ 4,990,000	0.57%	$ 85
2007	2,285,000	1,455,000	3,740,000	0.40%	60
2008	1,130,000	1,265,000	2,395,000	0.20%	40
2009	-	26,855,000	26,855,000	2.06%	459
2010	-	25,950,000	25,950,000	1.96%	417
2011	-	29,665,020	29,665,020	2.20%	468
2012	-	28,702,681	28,702,681	2.44%	439
2013	-	27,600,404	27,600,404	2.30%	430
2014	-	26,464,830	26,464,830	0.92%	406
2015	-	25,499,485	25,499,485	0.72%	390

NOTES:

Details regarding Liberty County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.
See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.
** Information not yet available.

Liberty County, Georgia
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (Unaudited)
As of June 30, 2015

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable[1]	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt, net:			
City of Hinesville	$ 6,451,969	100%	$ 6,451,969
Liberty County Development Authority	32,382,691	100%	32,382,691
Total overlapping debt			38,834,660
Direct debt:			
Public Facilities Authority Bonds, 2008 Series-A			2,740,000
Public Facilities Authority Bonds, 2008 Series-B			1,365,000
Public Facilities Authority Bonds, 2009 Series			17,225,000
Liberty County Projects Corporation, 2011 Series			4,279,489
Unamortized discount on bonds payable			(110,004)
Capital leases payable			173,214
Total direct debt			25,672,699
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 64,507,359

Liberty County, Georgia
Legal Debt Margin Information (in thousands) (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN										
Debt limit	$ 88,294	$ 95,540	$ 102,965	$ 129,513	$ 143,950	$ 152,111	$ 160,051	$ 136,210	$ 141,158	$ 170,061
Total net debt applicable	1,640	1,455	1,265	26,855	25,950	29,665	28,703	27,600	26,465	25,499
Legal debt margin	$ 86,654	$ 94,085	$ 101,700	$ 102,658	$ 118,000	$ 122,446	$ 131,348	$ 108,610	$ 114,693	$ 144,562
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.86%	1.52%	1.23%	20.74%	18.03%	19.50%	17.93%	20.26%	18.75%	14.99%
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION										
Assessed value	$ 809,176	$ 873,215	$ 930,853	$ 1,208,031	$ 1,303,639	$ 1,322,880	$ 1,345,389	$ 1,178,423	$ 1,149,361	$ 1,421,030
Add back: exempt property	73,763	82,189	98,798	87,096	135,859	198,231	255,123	183,675	262,221	279,576
Total assessed value	882,939	955,404	1,029,651	1,295,127	1,439,498	1,521,111	1,600,512	1,362,098	1,411,582	1,700,606
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	88,294	95,540	102,965	129,513	143,950	152,111	160,051	136,210	141,158	170,061
Debt applicable to limit Contractual obligations debt	1,640	1,455	1,265	26,855	25,950	29,665	28,703	27,600	26,465	25,499
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,640	1,455	1,265	26,855	25,950	29,665	28,703	27,600	26,465	25,499
Legal debt margin	$ 86,654	$ 94,085	$ 101,700	$ 102,658	$ 118,000	$ 122,446	$ 131,348	$ 108,610	$ 114,693	$ 144,562

NOTES:

Under State of Georgia law, Liberty County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value.

The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the County's net general obligation debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the County's legal borrowing authority.

Liberty County, Georgia
Pledged-Revenue Coverage (in thousands) (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Water System Bonds:						
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues [1]	Direct Operating Expenses [1]	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service [1]	Debt Service Requirements [2] Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
2015	7,204	28,180	(20,976)	-	-	-	N/A

NOTES:

[1] As of June 30, 2015, the City's Water System was not yet in full operation

[2] Scheduled repayment of principal and interest does not begin until FY 2016.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (millions) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)	School Enrollment (4)	
						Private	Public
2006	58,925	$ 1,123	$ 19,064	25	5.80%	456	11,052
2007	62,571	1,343	21,471	25	6.50%	513	10,853
2008	60,503	1,404	23,209	25	5.50%	410	11,012
2009	58,491	1,237	21,154	27	6.10%	400	10,356
2010	62,186	1,152	18,530	27	9.40%	471	10,516
2011	63,453	1,715	27,020	27	10.20%	491	10,350
2012	65,451	1,789	27,334	27	9.60%	398	10,179
2013	64,135	1,802	28,104	27	8.50%	392	10,095
2014	65,198	1,625	24,923	27	9.90%	286	9,988
2015	65,339	1,207	18,476	**	6.80%	280	10,000

NOTES:

(1) U.S. Bureau of the Census

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA): Regional Economic Accounts

(3) Georgia Department of Labor

(4) Liberty County Board of Education

** Information not yet available.

Liberty County, Georgia
Principal Employers (Unaudited)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2015			2005		
Employer (1)	Number of Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (2)	Number of Employees (3)	Rank	Percentage Of Total County Employment
Fort Stewart Civilian Employees	2,696	1	10.45%	3,044	1	18.96%
Liberty County Board of Education	1,493	2	5.79%	1,622	2	10.10%
SNF, Chemtall Inc.	936	3	3.63%	650	3	4.05%
Liberty Regional Medical Center	525	4	2.04%	510	5	3.18%
WalMart Super Center	475	5	1.84%	570	4	3.55%
Target Regional Distribution Center	470	6	1.82%	-		
Liberty County Board of Commissioners	333	7	1.29%	325	6	2.02%
Interstate Paper Corporation	230	8	0.89%	237	8	1.48%
The Heritage Bank	220	9	0.85%	273	7	0.89%
City of Hinesville	204	10	0.90%	147	9	0.73%
Totals	9,087		40.19%	6,340		33.02%

SOURCES:
(1) Liberty County Development Authority Information as of 2015
(2) Georgia Department of Labor.

Liberty County, Georgia
Full Time Equivalent County Employees by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government										
Governing Body	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
County Administrator	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Elections	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5
Financial Administration	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Data processing	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Tax Commissioner	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	14	14	15
Tax Assessor	15	15	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	18
Government Buildings	12	12	12	12	11	11	14	14	14	14
Records Service Center	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Financial Administration - SPLC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Judicial										
Clerk of Superior Court	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	18
District Attorneys Office	9	12	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
State Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
State Court Judge	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Magistrate Court	5	6	6	7	7	7	9	9	9	9
Probate Court	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7
Victim Assistance - State Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Victim Assistance - District Atto	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Child Support Recovery Unit	34	30	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28
Public Safety										
Sheriff	33	33	36	37	38	39	52	55	56	56
Vice Control	10	10	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	12
Jail	56	56	61	61	62	62	61	61	61	60
Traffic Control	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	-
School Resource Officer	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
DARE	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walthourville Law Enforcemer	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flemington Law Enforcement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Coroner	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Animal Control	8	8	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Emergency Management Agen	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
E911	33	33	29	29	25	25	28	28	28	28
MACE	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	7

-Continued-

Liberty County, Georgia
Full Time Equivalent County Employees by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Works										
Roads and Walkways	23	21	21	22	19	19	18	18	18	17
Drainage Team	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation	21	26	26	26	32	32	23	23	23	23
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Health and Welfare										
Mosquito Control	5	3	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2
Summer Food Service	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Intergovernmental Programs										
Agricultural Resources	5	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Urban Development and Housi	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Planning and Zoning	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Solid Waste										
Solid Waste Collection	6	9	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	12
Solid Waste Disposal	7	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Recycling	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Clean and Beautiful	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	408	409	420	420	414	416	425	428	428	428

SOURCE:

Liberty County, Georgia
Operating Indicators by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government										
Tax bills generated	25,058	25,507	25,507	26,149	26,699	26,883	32,316	32,316	25,458	25,703
Building permits issued	439	627	335	217	375	350	344	336	411	396
Judicial										
Clerk of Courts										
Number of civil cases filed	2,357	2,367	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of criminal cases filed	6,537	3,419	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Probate Court										
Marriage licenses	848	1,224	895	1,359	978	1,115	1,216	926	976	907
Pistol permits	394	327	367	899	585	720	646	919	927	986
Child Support Enforcement Unit										
Average number of active support orders	7,711	6,446	7,785	6,464	6,674	6,500	6,813	6,900	7,060	7,451
Percentage collected	77.5%	66.6%	66.6%	65.0%	64.9%	64.9%	64.8%	65.5%	64.8%	64.6%
Public safety										
Sheriff										
Number of papers served	8,419	10,185	9,845	8,735	8,760	6,301	6,712	6,229	5,850	5,746
Fire										
Emergency responses	1,569	1,085	1,085	191	3,869	4,167	4,373	1,828	3,465	3,442
Culture and recreation										
Parks										
Number of parks	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Acreage developed	160	160	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Acreage undeveloped	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Miles of trails	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Refuse collection										
Refused collected (tons per day)	113	112	111	111	151	141	144	176	120	173
Recycle collected tons per day	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.44	2.05

SOURCE:
Liberty County Department Heads

NOTES:
n/a - Information not available

Liberty County, Georgia
Capital Assets Statistics by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Judicial										
Courthouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Sheriff										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2
Patrol units and vehicles	46	57	56	56	56	56	60	70	28	28
Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Solid Waste										
Collection trucks	5	5	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	8
Highways and streets										
Street lights	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Culture and recreation										
Number of county parks	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
County parks acreage	249	249	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254
Baseball/softball fields	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Football/soccer fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Tennis courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Skate parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1

SOURCE:
Liberty County Departmental Records



Compliance Section

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

To the Board of Commissioners
Liberty County, Georgia
Hinesville, Georgia

We have audited 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 Liberty County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, which collectively comprise Liberty County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2016. We did not audit the financial statements of the Liberty County Board of Health or the Liberty County Hospital Authority. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us. 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. The financial statements of the Liberty County Hospital Authority were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America but were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Liberty County, Georgia, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Liberty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Liberty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Liberty County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015-1 through 2015-6 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-7 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

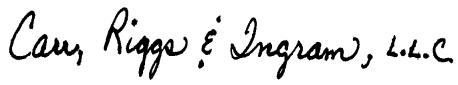
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Liberty County, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-6.

Liberty County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

Liberty County Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Liberty County, Georgia's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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



CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Tifton, Georgia
January 15, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Commissioners
Liberty County, Georgia
Hinesville, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Liberty County, Georgia's compliance, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Liberty County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. Liberty County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Liberty County, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal

program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Liberty County, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Liberty, County, Georgia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-8. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Liberty County, Georgia, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Liberty County, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Liberty County, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedules of findings and questioned costs as items 2015-8.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Tifton, Georgia
January 15, 2016

Federal Grantor *Pass - Through Grantor* Program Title	CFDA Number	Identification Number	Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	S15-8047	$ 46,085
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	S14-8047	63,199
Passed through the Georgia Enviornmental Finance Authority			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	10-089-586002461	1,908,952
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,018,236
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	12P-Y-089-1-5512	35,000
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			35,000
U. S. Department of Justice			
Passed through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council			
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	A-15-00-018	27,666
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	J15-8-003	186,378
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2012-DC-BX-0052	46,217
Total U. S. Department of Justice			260,261
U. S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Governor's Office of Highway Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	GA-2015-000-00278	17,748
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	GA-2014-000-00278	6,879
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			24,627
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243	2012-DC-BX-0052	183,542
Passed through Georgia Department of Human Services			
Child Support Enforcement - Title IV D	93.563	42700-401-0000020308	1,074,990
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,258,532
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	OEM14-091	44,464
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMW-2011-SS-00081-S01	1,180
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			45,644
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ 3,642,300**

NONOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurs.

Program Type Determination

Type A programs are defined as federal programs with federal expenditures exceeding the larger of $300,000 or three percent of total federal expenditures. The threshold of $300,000 was used in distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs.

Method of Major Program Selection

The risk based approach was used in the selection of federal programs to be tested as major programs. The County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 2: SUBRECIPIENTS

The County had no major programs that provided amounts to subrecipients.

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	[unmodified]
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	_X_ Yes ___No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X_ Yes ___None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_X_ Yes ___No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	___Yes _X_No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X_ Yes ___None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	[unmodified]
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A - 133, Section 510(a)?	_X_ Yes ___No
Identification of major programs:	

Name of Federal Program	CFDA Number
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760
Child Support Enforcement - Title IV D	93.563

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	___Yes _X_No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Findings noted on the 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*.

Material Weaknesses:

2015 – 1 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions and maintaining custody of assets are assigned to different personnel.

Condition: Liberty County, Georgia is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the County does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for proper segregation of duties.

Cause of Condition: Since the County is a small local government, it is not financially feasible for the County to hire additional employees to provide for an adequate segregation of duties.

Effect of Condition: The County's internal control structure does not contain adequate safeguarding controls provided by segregation of duties that would provide for the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets that could result in losses that are material to the financial statements.

Recommendation: Duties for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets should be segregated whenever possible.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs with the finding and is continually working to improve controls whenever economically feasible to mitigate the risks associated with this condition.

2015 – 2 Accounts Receivable Transactions

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide for the recording of accounts receivable transactions.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for recording and monitoring accounts receivable did not prevent misstatements in the funds.

Cause of Condition: The County's monitoring controls were not implemented.

[Continued]

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

Findings noted on the 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*.

Material Weaknesses (Continued):

2015 – 2 Accounts Receivable Transactions (Continued)

Effect of Condition: Accounts receivable for property taxes and solid waste assessments were not adjusted in the general solid waste funds.

Recommendation: Controls for reconciling and recording accounts receivable should be reviewed and implemented.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs with this finding and is developing additional policies, procedures, and monitoring activities over accounts receivable.

2015 – 3 Capital Assets

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide for the proper recording of capital asset transactions.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for recording and monitoring capital assets did not prevent misstatements in the funds.

Cause of Condition: The County's monitoring controls were not implemented.

Effect of Condition: Certain capital asset additions and disposals were not properly recorded in the funds.

Recommendation: Controls for identifying and recording the acquisition of capital assets should be reviewed and implemented.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs with this finding and is developing additional policies, procedures, and monitoring activities over capital assets.

2015 – 4 Classification of Grant and Long-Term Debt Transactions

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide to ensure the proper classification of outside financing received by the County.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for classifying outside financing received between long-term debt and grant proceeds and for classifying debt payments between interest and principal did not prevent misclassifications of amounts in the funds.

[Continued]

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

Findings noted on the 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*.

Material Weaknesses (Continued):

2015 – 4 Classification of Grant and Long-Term Debt Transactions (Continued)

Cause of Condition: The County's controls for classifying and recording transactions were not implemented.

Effect of Condition: Certain grant revenues received for financing the construction of the County's Water System were improperly booked as long-term debt in the Water System Fund. The allocation of interest and principal for certain debt payments was improperly recorded.

Recommendation: Controls for identifying, classifying, and recording deposits received by the County and debt payments made by the County should be reviewed and implemented.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs with this finding and is developing additional policies, procedures, and monitoring activities to ensure that all debt receipts and payments of the County are properly classified going forward.

2015 – 5 Recording of Special Revenue Fund Activity

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide for the recording of all transactions in each special revenue fund.

Condition: Certain transactions within the County's Special Revenue Funds were not captured and recorded by the County.

Cause of Condition: The County does not have sufficient procedures and controls in place to ensure that the entirety of its Special Revenue Funds' yearly transactions are appropriately captured and recorded.

Effect of Condition: Certain transaction activity within the Special Revenue Funds was not properly captured and recorded by the County.

Recommendation: Processes and controls for identifying and recording all activity in the Special Revenue Funds should be drawn up and implemented.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs with this finding and is developing policies, procedures, and monitoring activities to ensure that all activity within the County's Special Revenue Funds is appropriately captured.

[Continued]

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

Findings noted on the 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*.

Material Weaknesses (Continued):

2015 – 6 Special Revenue Fund Budgets

Criteria: State statues require an annual balanced budget for each special revenue fund.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for budget administration did not prevent formal budgets not being adopted for the Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund, the Law Library Fund, the Confiscated Assets Fund, the Jail Fund, the DARE Fund, the Jail Commissary Fund, and the Technology Fund.

Cause of Condition: The County's monitoring controls were not implemented as a result of these funds being managed outside of the Finance Department in separate locations.

Effect of Condition: The County is not in compliance with state law by not adopting budgets for all special revenue funds.

Recommendation: Controls for budget administration should be reviewed and implemented.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs with this finding and is continuing to work toward developing additional policies, procedures, and monitoring activities over budget administration.

Significant Deficiencies:

2015 – 7 Information Technology

Criteria: A formal, written set of information technology (IT) policy and procedures should be in place to outline the County's strategic IT plan, approach to IT risk assessment, and the internal control policies and procedures in place to protect the security and integrity of the County's network and data.

Condition: There is no such written document in place at the County. The County has no formal strategic plan, does not have a formal process for IT risk assessment, and lacks a formal policy on certain key internal control processes.

Cause of Condition: IT planning, risk assessment, and internal controls procedures have not been either developed, formally adopted, or documented by the County.

[Continued]

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

Findings noted on the 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*.

Significant Deficiencies (Continued):

2015 – 7 Information Technology (Continued)

Effect of Condition: The lack of the above mentioned information technology policies and controls makes the County's data and network susceptible to attacks, loss, and other risks.

Recommendation: The County should review its existing policies and procedures for IT internal controls, develop formal policies and procedures for IT planning and risk assessment, and further enhance the internal controls surrounding its network and data. All policies and procedures should be documented in a formal, written IT policy manual.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management concurs and will work to ensure that additional IT policies and procedures are created and documented to enhance the controls surrounding the County's network and data.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

Findings noted on the Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*.

Significant Deficiencies:

2015 – 8 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services CFDA# 93.563
Child Support Enforcement - Title IV D Award Year: 2014-2015

Criteria: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services requires recipients of federal funds to submit certain reports not later than the 10th working day following the end of each month in accordance with the grant agreement.

Condition: It was noted that certain require reports were not submitted within the 10 day period specified by the grant contract.

Cause of Condition: The County did not have procedures in place to ensure that all reporting requirements to the Grantor were met in a timely manner in accordance with grant provisions.

Effect of Condition: Certain time-related reporting requirements of the grant were not met.

[Continued]

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Findings noted on the 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*.

Material Weaknesses:

2014 – 1 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions and maintaining custody of assets are assigned to different personnel.

Condition: Liberty County, Georgia is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the County does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for proper segregation of duties.

Status: Unresolved. See finding 2015 – 1.

2014 – 2 Accounts Receivable Transactions

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide for the recording of accounts receivable transactions.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for recording and monitoring accounts receivable did not prevent misstatements in the funds.

Status: Unresolved. See finding 2015 – 2.

2014 – 3 Interfund Accounts Transactions

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide for the recording of interfund accounts transactions.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for recording and monitoring interfund accounts did not prevent misstatements in the funds.

Status: Resolved.

[Continued]

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

Findings noted on the 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*.

Material Weaknesses (Continued):

2014 – 4 Long-Term Debt Transactions

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide for the recording of transactions to long-term debt.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for recording and monitoring long-term debt did not prevent misstatements in the funds.

Status: While the County did not fail to record all of its long-term debt transactions for the year in the current year, it actually overstated long-term debt by improperly classifying grant receipts as long-term debt. See finding 2015 – 4.

2014 – 5 Recording of Special Revenue Fund Activity

Criteria: Policies, procedures, and monitoring controls should be in place to provide for the recording of all transactions in each special revenue fund.

Condition: Certain transactions within the County's Special Revenue Funds were not captured and recorded by the County.

Status: Unresolved. See finding 2015 – 5.

2014 – 6 Special Revenue Fund Budgets

Criteria: State statues require an annual balanced budget for each special revenue fund.

Condition: The County's policies and procedures for budget administration did not prevent formal budgets not being adopted for the Law Library Fund, the Confiscated Asset Fund, the Jail Commissary Fund, the Hotel/Motel Fund and the Technology Fund.

Status: Unresolved. While the County did adopt a FY 2015 budget for the Hotel/Motel Fund, no budget was adopted for the remaining funds listed above, or for the Liberty County Projects Corporation Fund, the Jail Fund, and the DARE Fund. See finding 2015 – 6.

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

Findings noted on the 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*.

Significant Deficiencies:

2015 – 7 Information Technology

Criteria: A formal, written set of information technology (IT) policy and procedures should be in place to outline the County's strategic IT plan, approach to IT risk assessment, and the internal control policies and procedures in place to protect the security and integrity of the County's network and data.

Condition: There is no such written document in place at the County. The County has no formal strategic plan, does not have a formal process for IT risk assessment, and lacks a formal policy on certain key internal control processes.

Status: Unresolved. See finding 2015 – 7.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

Findings noted on the Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*.

2015 – 8 U.S. Department of Agriculture CFDA# 10.760
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

Criteria: The U.S. Department of Agriculture requires recipients of federal funds to support periodic reimbursement requests with appropriate supporting documentation.

Condition: It was noted on certain reimbursement requests that supporting documentation did not agree to actual amounts requested for reimbursement.

Status: Resolved.

[Continued]

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT (CONTINUED)

Findings noted on the Report on Compliance With Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*.

Significant Deficiencies (Continued):

2015 – 9	**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services** **Child Support Enforcement - Title IV D**	**CFDA# 93.563** **Award Year: 2014-2015**

Criteria: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services requires recipients of federal funds to obtain prior approval before expending funds in excess of original budged lined item amounts.

Condition: The County did not obtain prior approval before expending funds in excess of original budged lined item amounts.

Status: Resolved.

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures – #2 Issue
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Estimated Cost		Cost		
Project	**Original**	**Current**	**Prior Years**	**Current Year**	**Total**
Roads and drainage	$ 9,416,000	$ 12,890,753	$ 12,952,534	$ -	$ 12,952,534
Hospital	4,173,000	3,287,139	3,289,963	-	3,289,963
Multi-purpose building	2,577,630	1,917,723	1,917,723	-	1,917,723
Recreation	1,142,370	878,403	1,000,887	-	1,000,887
Fire protection	802,500	582,845	582,845	-	582,845
Jail	535,000	1,572,600	1,214,754	-	1,214,754
Management	-	930,204	939,411	-	939,411
Debt service on sales tax bonds	-	3,441,148	3,441,148	-	3,441,148
Total	$ 18,646,500	$ 25,500,815	$ 25,339,265	$ -	$ 25,339,265

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures – 1999 Issue
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Estimated Cost		Cost		
Project	**Original**	**Current**	**Prior Years**	**Current Year**	**Total**
Roads and drainage	$ 13,018,000	$ 14,404,000	$ 14,343,380	$ 230,989	$ 14,574,369
Recreation	2,001,000	2,132,000	2,617,044	-	2,617,044
Fire protection	1,104,000	1,118,000	1,155,834	-	1,155,834
Technical school	2,691,000	2,912,000	2,547,085	-	2,547,085
Jail expansion	2,001,000	2,106,000	2,702,253	-	2,702,253
Court facility	1,196,000	1,196,000	1,185,574	-	1,185,574
Records retention	989,000	1,066,000	1,059,023	-	1,059,023
Management	-	1,066,000	1,236,193	6,616	1,242,809
Debt service	-	616,893	616,893	-	616,893
Total	$ 23,000,000	$ 26,616,893	$ 27,463,279	$ 237,605	$ 27,700,884

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures – 2004 Issue
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Estimated Cost		Cost		
Project	**Original**	**Current**	**Prior Years**	**Current Year**	**Total**
Road, streets, bridges and draina	$ 16,750,000	$ 16,040,700	$ 17,486,847	$ 261,337	$ 17,748,184
Other capital outlay projects:	22,250,000				
Courthouse facility	-	6,727,500	6,686,226	-	6,686,226
Jail expansion	-	6,318,000	5,097,139	-	5,097,139
Fire protection	-	1,076,400	972,504	-	972,504
Emergency 911 center	-	1,345,500	1,589,037	-	1,589,037
Recreation	-	2,016,300	2,104,141	-	2,104,141
Water and sewer	-	335,400	-	-	-
Liberty annex east end	-	670,800	-	2,656	2,656
Hinesville public works expans	-	713,700	580,046	-	580,046
Hinesville city hall expansion	-	495,300	173,545	-	173,545
Tech school expansion	-	269,100	264,821	-	264,821
Historical cultural facility	-	335,400	100,859	7,930	108,789
Management	-	1,345,000	2,719,051	-	2,719,051
Wright Army Airfield	-	1,345,500	943,494	-	943,494
Debt service	-	1,875,000	6,842,450	-	6,842,450
Total	39,000,000	40,909,600	45,560,160	271,923	45,832,083

Liberty County, Georgia
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures – 2009 Issue
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Project	Estimated Cost		Cost		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Justice Center	$ 8,000,000	$ 8,000,000	$19,084,493	$ -	$ 19,084,493
Library	5,000,000	5,000,000	217,500	380,260	597,760
Roads	14,930,000	14,930,000	3,785,300	2,402,566	6,187,866
Drainage	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,291,236	225,169	1,516,405
Courthouse renovations	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,957,667	2,279	1,959,946
Fire protection	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,774,221	-	1,774,221
Jail	1,000,000	1,000,000	130,546	9,183	139,729
Records retention center	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
Liberty annex east end	3,320,000	3,320,000	4,587,865	-	4,587,865
Recreation	3,000,000	3,000,000	847,748	246,886	1,094,634
Hospital improvements	750,000	750,000	-	-	-
Public safety equipment	500,000	500,000	1,046,777	161	1,046,938
Animal control	1,000,000	1,000,000	6,158	15,488	21,646
Interoperable communication system	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,252,121	-	1,252,121
Wright Army Airfield	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	35,000	35,000
Administration	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,921,810	75,961	2,997,771
City of Hinesville projects	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,583,898	1,619,095	5,202,993
Debt service	22,800,000	22,890,448	10,993,135	1,323,450	12,316,585
Total	$ 74,300,000	$ 74,390,448	$ 73,144,974	$ 6,335,498	$ 59,815,973

See accompanying independent auditors' report.