WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
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HARRIS & COMPANY, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Commissioners of
Wayne County, Georgia**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wayne County, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wayne County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of The Hospital Authority of Wayne County, which represents 89.10 percent, 80.48 percent and 96.80 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units or Wayne County Board of Health, which represents 1.49 percent, 2.80 percent and 1.77 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial 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 The Hospital Authority of Wayne County and the Wayne County Board of Health, is based 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.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the

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respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wayne County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 4-12, budgetary comparison information on pages 58–68, schedule of funding progress of other postemployment healthcare benefits on page 69, and related notes to the required supplementary information on pages 70-73 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 Wayne County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic 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 Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2015, on our consideration of Wayne 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 and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wayne County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harris & Company, P.C.

Jesup, Georgia
October 26, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Wayne County management is proud to present this narrative discussion and analysis of Wayne County's financial performance, making available an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. This report is drafted annually to provide readers of financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about Wayne County, Georgia. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, this discussion and analysis affords comparisons with the previous fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- Wayne County's assets exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2014 by $46,359,406 (*net position*). Of this amount, ($10,928,191) is reported as unrestricted net position. This is a decrease of $1,161,841 (9.6%) over the previous fiscal year. Total net position increased by $2,556,165 over the previous fiscal year.

- As of December 31, 2014, Wayne County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $14,431,438. Approximately 28% of this total amount or $3,992,229 is reported as unassigned. Approximately 69%, or $10,011,161, is restricted for capital outlay, debt service related to capital projects, and economic development. Information about Wayne County's policy on fund balance can be found in Note I D8 in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* beginning on page 34.

More detailed information regarding these activities and funds begins on page 14.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis narrative is intended to serve as an introduction to Wayne County's basic financial statements. Wayne County's basic financial statements are composed of three elements: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to our basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the County as a whole)

The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of Wayne County and is designed to provide a broad overview of the County's financial activities in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

The County's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report information about Wayne County using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by non-public businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The purpose of the ***Statement of Net Position*** (pages 14-15) is to report all of the assets held and liabilities owed by the County. The County reports all of its assets when it acquires ownership over the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred. The difference between the total assets and total liabilities is labeled *net position*. While the purpose of County Government is not to accumulate net position, as this amount increases it can indicate the strength of the County's financial position as a whole. When this amount decreases it can indicate a weakening of the County's financial position.

The ***Statement of Activities*** (pages 16-17) presents the revenues and expenses of the County. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred in this statement. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several weeks after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period. The difference is described as *change in net position*. The Statement of Activities primary focus is on the *net cost* of various activities provided by the County and identifies the extent to which each function of the County draws from general revenues or is self-financing through user fees, special revenues, grants, or other sources.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide Wayne County into two types of activities:

- ***Governmental activities*** – Most of the County's basic services are reported under this category which includes: judicial, public safety, public works, and general administration. Taxes such as: real property, sales, insurance premium and intangible finance most of these services.

- ***Discretely Presented Component Units*** – A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the County can be financially accountable. The Wayne County Hospital Authority, the Wayne County Industrial Development Authority, and the Wayne County Health Department, although legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of Wayne County and have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The County's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 13-17.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the County's Major Funds)

The focus of fund financial statements is directed at specific activities of the County and its most significant funds, not the County as a whole. A fund is an entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the County uses to track specific resources and expenditures, either for management purposes or because of legal mandates. In addition to the major funds, individual fund data for the County's non-major funds can be found beginning on page 75. The County's funds are divided into two broad categories: governmental and fiduciary. They use different prescribed accounting methodologies.

- ***Governmental Funds*** – These funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on the short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements and because of the different accounting methods used to prepare them, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By so doing, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. An analysis of the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the two statements are provided following each statement.

Wayne County maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, 2006 SPLOST Fund, 2012 SPLOST, TSPLOST, and Debt Service Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 75-76 of this report.

Wayne County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been included for the General Fund to show the final result of actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the initial projections.

The County's basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 18-24 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs and services. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements but are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on page 25.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-57 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental and fiduciary funds. These funds are added together by fund type and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the government-wide financial statements.

This report includes two schedules (pages 21 and 24) which reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with the governmental activities reported on the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities on the government-wide statements are not reported on fund financial statements.

- Certain tax revenues that are earned, but not available, are reported as revenue on the government-wide statement but as a deferred outflow on the fund statements.
- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities, such as lease obligations, compensated absences, bonds and notes payable, and others only appear as liabilities in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements but is reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.
- Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the government-wide statements but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.

Overview of the County's Financial Position and Operations

The County's overall financial position and operations for this fiscal year is summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 14-15):

Wayne County
Net Position (Financial Position)
Fiscal Years 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities		Component Units		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current assets	$ 20,876,782	$ 19,400,397	$ 17,938,294	$ 18,172,029	$ 38,815,076	$ 37,572,426
Capital assets	47,736,436	44,886,222	38,322,043	42,167,121	86,058,479	87,053,343
Other noncurrent assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total assets	68,613,218	64,286,619	56,260,337	60,339,150	124,873,555	124,625,769
Current liabilities	4,806,065	3,303,942	7,599,019	6,761,469	12,405,084	10,065,411
Noncurrent liabilities	17,447,747	17,179,436	20,271,743	22,079,042	37,719,490	39,258,478
Total liabilities	22,253,812	20,483,378	27,870,762	28,840,511	50,124,574	49,323,889
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets	47,736,436	44,886,222	18,062,293	20,840,121	65,798,729	65,726,343
Restricted	9,551,161	11,007,051	3,070,957	2,910,158	12,622,118	13,917,209
Unrestricted	(10,928,191)	(12,090,032)	7,256,325	7,748,360	(3,671,866)	(4,341,672)
Total net position	$ 46,359,406	$ 43,803,241	$ 28,389,575	$ 31,498,639	$ 74,748,981	$ 75,301,880

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets for Wayne County governmental activities exceeded liabilities by $46,359,406 at the close of fiscal year 2014. Approximately 103% of Wayne County's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to construct or acquire them. This is up 1% from 102% at December 31, 2013. The County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position comprises 20.58%. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation on how they may be used.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how Wayne County's net position changed during the fiscal year.

Wayne County
Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Years 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities	
	2014	2013
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Service	4,364,614	4,658,741
Operating Grants and Contributions	371,557	268,659
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,504,720	924,008
General revenues:		
Property tax	10,230,227	10,569,139
Local Option Sales Tax	2,012,396	1,833,796
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	5,194,950	4,402,870
Other taxes	1,477,638	1,268,940
Interest & investment earnings	2,774	1,217
Other revenue	291,638	223,687
Total revenues	26,450,514	24,151,057
Expenses		
General government	2,324,344	3,157,399
Judicial	2,208,797	2,466,438
Public Safety	7,951,250	9,366,803
Public Works	7,067,169	5,062,642
Health and Welfare	1,018,808	656,651
Culture and Recreation	1,536,919	1,500,717
Housing and Development	1,229,394	1,299,114
Interest on long-term debt	557,668	888,885
Total expenses	23,894,349	24,398,649
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	2,556,165	(247,592)
Transfers	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,556,165	(247,592)
Net position - beginning (original)	43,803,241	44,050,833
Net position - ending	$ 46,359,406	$ 43,803,241

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Wayne County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The main focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of unrestricted resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As the County completed this fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $14,431,438. Of this amount, $4,420,277 (31%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which theoretically is available for appropriation for the general purposes of the funds in accordance with the Wayne County Policy on Fund Balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $3,992,228, while total fund balance reached $4,420,277. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 90% of total fund balance in the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance also represents 22% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 24% of that same amount. The County ended the fiscal year realizing a minimal decrease in the overall fund balance in the General Fund by $269,127, or approximately 5.7%. The County decreased unassigned fund balance in the General Fund by $339,754, or 7.8%. The Wayne County Policy on fund balance calls for a minimum of 17% unassigned fund balance to be retained. Wayne County has maintained a percentage well in excess of 17% for the last twelve fiscal years.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was not amended though departmental budget amendments did occur several times reflecting unanticipated expenditures. Overall the General Fund expenditures totaled approximately $301,604 over the final amended budget projections or 1.7%. Expenditures exceeded revenues in the General Fund by $147,319 or .8% for the fiscal year. Overall the General Fund budgeted revenues exceeded the actual revenues by $105,657 or .6%. The primary cause for the General Fund expenditures exceeding the final amended budget projections were increased insurance expenses.

It is anticipated that the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2015 may be increased more than the increase for fiscal year 2014. No additional portion of the fund balance in the General Fund is budgeted for use in fiscal year 2015 aside from the original appropriation. Current General Fund revenues are meeting estimates for fiscal year 2015 and the General Fund balance is expected to continue to grow at a rate consistent with inflationary increases in expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Wayne County has invested $47,736,436 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to $44,886,222 in the previous fiscal year. This represents an increase of 6%. 100% of this investment is related to governmental activities and includes infrastructure, land, buildings, and machinery and equipment. Capital assets held by the County at fiscal year-end are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
	2014	2013
Land	$ 2,953,022	$ 2,843,413
Construction in progress	2,165,239	1,708,000
Buildings	15,163,504	15,679,170
Improvements	5,322,982	5,012,336
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	6,652,976	6,141,726
Infrastructure	38,612,705	35,105,016
Total	70,870,428	66,489,661
Accumulated Depreciation	(23,133,992)	(21,603,439)
Net Capital Assets	$ 47,736,436	$ 44,886,222

Major capital asset expenditures during the current fiscal year for governmental activities included the following:

- Purchase of vehicles and heavy equipment for various departments
- Continuing emergency communications upgrades to the County E-911 radio/phone communication system
- Continuing road construction, road improvements, culvert repairs and bridge repairs
- Improvements to the Airport including the completion of the renovation plan and construction of a new terminal
- Ongoing construction, planning and design of recreational facilities
- Exchange for land to build a new Mental Health Facility

Additional information on Wayne County's capital assets can be found in Note III. C. on pages 43-44 of this report.

Debt/Capital Leases

On December 31, 2014, Wayne County had a total long-term debt balance outstanding for governmental activities in the amount of $17,447,747, as compared to $17,179,436 the previous fiscal year. Wayne County's outstanding debt for governmental activities has increased by $268,311 during the course of the fiscal year. In July of 2007, the County issued $15.15 million general obligation bonds for the construction of a new hospital. Debt service on this bond is being repaid from SPLOST 2012 proceeds.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note III. F. on pages 45-48 of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Wayne County continues to maintain healthy fund balances but suffers from a poor cash position due to inordinately high levels of receivables in the form of uncollected taxes. Wayne County continually relies on Tax Anticipation Notes to fund basic government services. Moving forward the County will continue to face challenges as a result of slow economic growth. Housing starts and retail sales related to residential and commercial construction continue to be a major concern of the County Commission. These and many key factors were considered in preparation of the budget for fiscal year 2015 that position Wayne County to meet those challenges:

- Continued increased reliance on residential taxes as an overall part of the tax base
- Flattening recovery in countywide retail sales
- Increased reliance on Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for facility and infrastructure improvements
- State Legislatures imposing limits to home rule through property tax and property assessment reform
- Volatility in the cost of fuel & energy
- Wayne County's unemployment rate remaining near record levels as is the case in most of Georgia
- Continued housing market volatility
- Need for additional personnel, and funds for personnel development and training
- Rising cost of healthcare and other insurance benefits

Contacting the County

This financial report is designed to provide County citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Wayne County's finances and to demonstrate the County's high level of accountability for the revenue it receives and the services it provides. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Administration
Wayne County
ATTN: County Administrator
PO Box 270
Jesup, GA 31598
Email: lsmart@co.wayne.ga.us

Website
http://www.co.wayne.ga.us

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government		Component Units	
			Major	Non-major
	Governmental Activities	Total	Hospital Authority of Wayne County	Other Component Units Combined
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 11,522,402	$ 11,522,402		$ 1,996,094
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	7,992,014	7,992,014	$ 6,020,000	39,653
Inventory			1,259,000	
Prepaids	92,089	92,089	507,000	
Restricted cash	361,510	361,510	8,065,000	
Intergovernmental	908,767	908,767		51,547
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	2,953,022	2,953,022	445,000	2,470,979
Construction in progress	2,165,239	2,165,239		
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	11,382,467	11,382,467	31,675,000	1,562,082
Improvements other than buildings	3,034,884	3,034,884		
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	2,170,143	2,170,143	1,656,000	9,982
Infrastructure	26,030,681	26,030,681		
Other assets			503,000	
Total assets	68,613,218	68,613,218	50,130,000	6,130,337
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	4,645,279	4,645,279	7,498,000	101,019
Accrued interest payments	160,786	160,786		
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year	866,689	866,689	1,628,000	25,000
Due in more than one year	16,581,058	16,581,058	18,155,000	463,743
Total liabilities	22,253,812	22,253,812	27,281,000	589,762

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government		Component Units	
			Major	Non-major
			Hospital	Other
	Governmental Activities	Total	Authority of Wayne County	Component Units Combined
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 47,736,436	$ 47,736,436	$ 14,488,000	$ 3,574,293
Restricted for:				
Prior year program income				218,957
Debt service	2,912,214	2,912,214	2,852,000	
Capital projects	6,638,947	6,638,947		
Unrestricted	(10,928,191)	(10,928,191)	5,509,000	1,747,325
Total net position	$ 46,359,406	$ 46,359,406	$ 22,849,000	$ 5,540,575

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT B

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Component Units: Major: Hospital Authority of Wayne County	Component Units: Non-major: Other Component Units Combined
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 2,324,344	$ 312,699	$ 5,928		$ (2,005,717)		
Judicial	2,208,797	1,123	64,162		(2,143,512)		
Public safety	7,951,250	2,723,648	28,949	$ 32,948	(5,165,705)		
Public works	7,067,169	767,026		1,622,556	(4,677,587)		
Health and welfare	1,018,808	277,867	74,875	200,622	(465,444)		
Culture and recreation	1,536,919	177,290		247	(1,359,382)		
Housing and development	1,229,394	104,961	197,643	648,347	(278,443)		
Interest on long-term debt	557,668				(557,668)		
Total primary government	$ 23,894,349	$ 4,364,614	$ 371,557	$ 2,504,720	(16,653,458)		
Component units:							
Hospital Authority of Wayne County	$ 50,050,000	$ 45,838,000	$ 23,000	$ 725,000		$ (3,464,000)	
Other Component Units combined	1,138,643	219,036	932,165	386,875			$ 399,433
Total component units	$ 51,188,643	$ 46,057,036	$ 955,165	$ 1,111,875		(3,464,000)	399,433

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT B

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Primary Government	Component Units	
		Major	Non-major
	Governmental Activities	Hospital Authority of Wayne County	Other Component Units Combined
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	$ (16,653,458)	$ (3,464,000)	$ 399,433
General revenues:			
Property taxes	10,230,227		
Sales taxes for general purposes	2,012,396		
Special purpose local option sales taxes	5,194,950		
Other taxes	1,477,638		
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,774	144,000	247
Miscellaneous revenues	277,660		182,756
Sale of assets	13,978		45,500
Total general revenues	19,209,623	144,000	228,503
Change in net position	2,556,165	(3,320,000)	627,936
Net position, beginning, restated	43,803,241	26,169,000	4,912,639
Net position, ending	$ 46,359,406	$ 22,849,000	$ 5,540,575

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT C

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	GENERAL	2006 SPLOST	2012 SPLOST	DEBT SERVICE	TSPLOST	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS							
Cash	$ 867,415	$ 5,107,293	$ 1,068,496	$ 2,676,348	$ 1,332,850	$ 470,000	$ 11,522,402
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	7,591,902		2,566	396,652		894	7,992,014
Intergovernmental	277,592		388,850		211,312	31,013	908,767
Prepaid expenditures	92,089						92,089
Restricted cash	361,510						361,510
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 9,190,508	$ 5,107,293	$ 1,459,912	$ 3,073,000	$ 1,544,162	$ 501,907	$ 20,876,782
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	3,749,401	220,289	476,444		136,370	31,945	4,614,449
Other accruals and deferrals	30,830			160,786			191,616
Total liabilities	3,780,231	220,289	476,444	160,786	136,370	31,945	4,806,065
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred revenue	990,000				649,279		1,639,279
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	990,000	-	-	-	649,279	-	1,639,279

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT C

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	GENERAL	2006 SPLOST	2012 SPLOST	DEBT SERVICE	TSPLOST	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable -							
Prepaid expenditures	$ 92,089						$ 92,089
Restricted for:							
Economic Development						$ 470,000	470,000
Infrastructure		$ 4,005,582	$ 983,468		$ 758,513	(38)	5,747,525
Intergovernmental road and sewer		881,422					881,422
Debt service				$ 2,912,214			2,912,214
Unrestricted:							
Committed to:							
Drug interdiction	40,420						40,420
Drug education	55,870						55,870
Juvenile services	67,661						67,661
DFACS expenditures	172,008						172,008
Unassigned	3,992,229						3,992,229
Total fund balances	4,420,277	4,887,004	983,468	2,912,214	758,513	469,962	14,431,438
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$9,190,508	$ 5,107,293	$1,459,912	$ 3,073,000	$1,544,162	$ 501,907	$ 20,876,782

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT D

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET POSTION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 14,431,438
Amounts reported for government activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of $23,133,992		47,736,436
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds		1,639,279
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Postclosure care costs	$1,048,344	
General obligation bonds	11,325,000	
Note payable	180,000	
Other postemployment benefits	4,894,403	
Combined adjustment		(17,447,747)
Net position of Governmental Activities		$ 46,359,406

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	GENERAL	2006 SPLOST	2012 SPLOST	DEBT SERVICE	TSPLOST	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	$ 9,638,008			$ 2,219			$ 9,640,227
Other taxes	3,476,973		$ 3,789,814		$ 1,405,136	$ 13,062	8,684,985
Licenses and permits	124,834						124,834
Intergovernmental revenues	658,093				653,385	780,969	2,092,447
Charges for services	3,059,674					491,366	3,551,040
Fines and fees	688,740						688,740
Investment income	2,774	$ 7,805	1,118	16,019			27,716
Other revenue	387,268						387,268
Total revenues	18,036,364	7,805	3,790,932	18,238	2,058,521	1,285,397	25,197,257
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	2,236,874						2,236,874
Judiciary	2,040,555						2,040,555
Public safety	6,367,094					627,151	6,994,245
Public works	4,288,734						4,288,734
Health and welfare	722,931						722,931
Culture and recreation	1,324,557						1,324,557
Housing and development	1,202,938					13,062	1,216,000
Debt service:							
Principal				650,000			650,000
Interest				521,269			521,269
Capital outlay:							
Public works		1,934,909	194,417		1,769,518	311,008	4,209,852
Public safety			741,785				741,785
Culture and recreation			107,284				107,284
Intergovernmental -							
Public works		699,448	722,718				1,422,166
Total expenditures	18,183,683	2,634,357	1,766,204	1,171,269	1,769,518	951,221	26,476,252

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	GENERAL	2006 SPLOST	2012 SPLOST	DEBT SERVICE	TSPLOST	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	$ (147,319)	$ (2,626,552)	$ 2,024,728	$ (1,153,031)	$ 289,003	$ 334,176	$ (1,278,995)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in				1,894,907		135,786	2,030,693
Transfers (out)	(135,786)		(1,894,907)				(2,030,693)
Sale of assets	13,978						13,978
Total other financing sources (uses)	(121,808)	-	(1,894,907)	1,894,907	-	135,786	13,978
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(269,127)	(2,626,552)	129,821	741,876	289,003	469,962	(1,265,017)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	4,689,404	7,513,556	853,647	2,170,338	469,510	-	15,696,455
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	$ 4,420,277	$ 4,887,004	$ 983,468	$ 2,912,214	$ 758,513	$ 469,962	$ 14,431,438

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT F

WAYNE 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 DECEMBER 31, 2014

Net change in fund balances – Total governmental funds		$ (1,265,017)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital outlays	$ 5,279,592	
Depreciation expense	(2,429,378)	
		2,850,214
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		780,782
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds –		
Deferred revenues increased by this amount this year		1,239,279
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds –		
Other postemployment benefits		(1,049,093)
Change in net position of Governmental Activities		$ 2,556,165

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT G

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 855,024
Receivables	7,335,308
Total assets	8,190,332
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	8,190,332
Total liabilities	$ 8,190,332

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements
are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. The significant changes in the GASB 34 Statement include the following:

a. A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the County's overall financial position and results of operations.

b. Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the County's activities, including infrastructure (road, bridges, etc.).

c. A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The County has implemented the general provisions of the Statement in the December 31, 2003 year and has retroactively reported infrastructure (assets acquired prior to January 1, 2003) in the year ending December 31, 2007.

A. Reporting entity

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia and is governed by a five member board of county commissioners. The five members represent geographical districts within the County. 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. These elected officials are the sheriff, tax commissioner, state court judges, magistrate court judge, probate court judge and superior court clerk. The offices of the independently elected officials are separate from the County and therefore are reported as part of the primary government.

The state constitution and state law pertaining to county government provide for the independent election of the superior court judges and the district attorney. The cost of operations of the superior court judges and the district attorney offices is shared with the State of Georgia. Only that portion of the cost for which the County is responsible is reported in these financial statements.

The County has implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity". The financial reporting entity consists of (a) primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The nucleus of a financial reporting entity usually is a primary government; however, a governmental organization other than a primary government (such as a component unit, a joint venture, a jointly governed organization, or another stand alone government) serves as the nucleus for its own reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements.

The County has met the criteria for classification as a primary government. The County has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and officers that are not legally separate of the primary government, for financial reporting purposes, are part of the primary government and are included in the financial statements of the County.

a. Discretely Presented Component Units

The Hospital Authority of Wayne County (the "Authority"), created pursuant to the hospital authority laws of the State of Georgia, was established August 7, 1956 by the Board of Commissioners of Wayne County, Georgia. The Authority owns and operates Wayne Memorial Hospital, which provides short-term medical, surgical, obstetrical, pediatric, and emergency care to residents of Wayne County and the surrounding area. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board of trustees appointed by the Wayne County Board of Commissioners. The Authority meets the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

Complete audited financial statements of this discretely presented component unit can be obtained directly from their administrative office. The fiscal year-end of the Authority is June 30. The address for the administrative office is as follows:

The Hospital Authority of Wayne County
P. O. Box 408
Jesup, Georgia 31598

The Wayne County Development Authority is a corporate and political body created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia. The Authority was established for the general purpose of developing and promoting economic growth. The seven-member governing board of the Authority is appointed by the Wayne County Board of Commissioners. The Authority meets the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

Complete unaudited financial statements of this discretely presented component unit can be obtained directly from their administrative office. The year-end of the Authority is December 31. The address for the administrative office is as follows:

Wayne County Development Authority
P. O. Box 448
Jesup, Georgia 31598

The Wayne County Board of Health is a political body created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia. The Board was established for the general purpose of providing public health services to the residents of Wayne County, Georgia. Four of the seven members are appointed by the Wayne County Board of Commissioners. The Board of Health meets the GASB 14 criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

Complete audited financial statements of this discretely presented component unit can be obtained directly from their administrative office. The fiscal year-end of the Board of Health is June 30. The address for the administrative office is as follows:

Wayne County Board of Health
P. O. Drawer A
Jesup, Georgia 31598

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are 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 financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available and susceptible to accrual when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest 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 government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Business-type/Proprietary Funds). The major funds (2006 SPLOST, 2012 SPLOST, and TSPLOST) are where the proceeds of a special one cent sales tax, adopted by referendum, are expended for road, drainage, and other improvements.

The debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term obligation debt of governmental funds.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Agency funds are used to report assets held in an agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support County programs. The reporting focus is upon net position and changes in net position and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. Agency funds are used to account for agencies, which are custodial in nature. The County does not have any trust funds. There are five agency funds, which account for the receipts and disbursements of funds by the tax commissioner and various clerks of court.

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement 34 eliminates the presentation of accounts groups, but provides for these reports to be maintained and incorporates the information into the governmental column in the government-wide statement of net position.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

D. Assets, liabilities and net position or equity

1. Deposits

The County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agent.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by the U. S. Government and agencies of corporations of the U. S. Government obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Georgia Fund 1.

The County, during the year, invested funds in the certificates of deposits and time deposits of local banks, and the Georgia Fund 1.

2. Receivables and payables

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accounts such as property taxes, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

The major receivable for the County is property taxes receivable. Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable 60 days after final notification on delinquency of property taxes. Property taxes are levied by the last quarter of the year in which they are assessed, or as soon after as deemed practical. Taxes are due and payable when levied. Property taxes are levied on all taxable real, public utility and personal property (including vehicles) located within the County. Assessed values for property tax purposes are determined by the Wayne County Board of Tax Assessors for all property except public utilities and motor vehicles. Assessed value is set at 40% of market value. Public utility assessed values are established by the State of Georgia. Wayne County may place liens on property once the related tax payments become delinquent. Property tax millage rates are usually adopted in August and tax bills are rendered by September 15. The State of Georgia did not approve the tax digest for Wayne County, Georgia. The County received an order from the Superior Court of the State of Georgia to levy property taxes on November 18, 2014.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Beginning of fiscal year for taxes	January 1, 2014
Millage rate adopted by resolution	October 16, 2014
County tax digest approved by the State of Georgia	See Above
Real and personal property tax bills rendered	November 26, 2014
Real property tax payment due	January 26, 2015
Tax sales 2007-2013 delinquent real property tax and other assessments	Various

3. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Restricted assets

General Fund – Restricted cash is held by various financial institutions in the County's name to pay medical claims of its employees, to purchase equipment and supplies to combat drug use, and to purchase equipment and supplies for the juvenile court.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets purchased in the government fund types are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such assets are capitalized at cost if a unit cost is $5,000 or more in the general capital assets. The County's policy is to capitalize significant interest costs incurred during construction as a part of the cost of capital assets. Gifts or contributions are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building	25-50
Improvements	25
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	7-10
Infrastructure	20-50

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2003 consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

6. Compensated absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave, etc. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place. In governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as expenditures, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. In the proprietary fund, compensated absences are recorded as an expense and liability of the fund that will pay for them.

The County does not record the cost of annual leave until such benefits are paid, GASB standards require annual leave to be accrued when:

1) The employer's obligation to an employees' right to receive compensation for future benefits is attributable to the employees' service already rendered.
2) The obligation is related to rights that vest or accumulate.
3) The payment of the compensation is probable, and
4) The amount can be reasonably estimated.

Accumulated sick leave benefits have not been recorded as a liability because these benefits are paid only upon the illness of an employee and the amount of such payments cannot be reasonably estimated.

7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

8. Fund balance

GASB 54 is a new standard that establishes a hierarchy based on the extent to which a government must observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources that are reported by the governmental funds. Based on the requirements of GASB 54, the fund balance will now be composed of three primary categories 1)Nonspendable, 2)Restricted and 3)Unrestricted. The Unrestricted Fund Balance is comprised of three components 1)Committed, 2)Assigned and 3)Unassigned.

For committed fund balance, the County's highest level of decision-making authority is the Board of Commissioners. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment is a majority vote of the Board of Commissioners. The County does not have any assigned fund balances.

8. Fund balance (Continued)

For classification of fund balances, the County considers restricted or unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, for the classification of fund balances, the County considers committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

In the government-wide financial statements equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components as follows:

a. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets".

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

9. Expenditures and expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities. Administrative overhead charges are made to various functions and are included in direct expenses. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund expenditures are classified as by character i.e. current (further classified by function), debt service, and capital outlay.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of current financial resources.

10. Interfund transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursement or transfer. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation.

11. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the related notes. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The commissioners made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2014, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund. Budget violations did occur within the various departments. The Commissioners of Wayne County review the budget report monthly and meet with the various departments and review budget violations. The necessary action is taken to try to correct the budget violations within the current year. The budget violations were as follows:

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations (Continued)

	FINAL BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:			
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Registrar -			
Interdepartmental charges	$ 11,000	$ 32,048	$ 21,048
Financial administration:			
Purchased/contract services	247,462	249,402	1,940
Interdepartmental charges	640	91,836	91,196
Tax assessor:			
Purchased/contract services	202,400	260,422	58,022
Interdepartmental charges	29,000	56,807	27,807
Government buildings & plant:			
Personal services and employee benefits	155,364	186,174	30,810
Purchased/contract services	73,303	73,363	60
JUDICIARY:			
Judiciary administration:			
Supplies	39,670	41,227	1,557
Other costs	28,690	29,643	953
Juvenile court:			
Personal services and employee benefits	15,648	92,237	76,589
Purchased/contract services	11,990	20,530	8,540
Public defender -			
Other costs	170,000	177,570	7,570
Drug court -			
Purchased/contract services	45,250	98,977	53,727

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations (Continued)

	FINAL BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
PUBLIC SAFETY:			
Sheriff -			
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 1,702,596	$ 1,739,017	$ 36,421
Rural Fire Departments -			
Other costs	19,501	23,230	3,729
Jail -			
Supplies	519,926	558,249	38,323
Emergency medical services:			
Personal services and employee benefits	754,937	758,357	3,420
Purchased/contract services	119,782	164,486	44,704
Supplies	130,927	136,071	5,144
Interdepartmental charges	166,000	252,148	86,148
Coroner:			
Personal services and employee benefits	23,009	23,421	412
Purchased/contract services	8,772	9,319	547
Interdepartmental charges	2,900	96,034	93,134
Emergency management agency:			
Supplies	8,414	21,895	13,481
Capital outlays	7,000	39,921	32,921

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations (Continued)

	FINAL BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
PUBLIC WORKS:			
Highways and streets -			
Interdepartmental charges	$ 223,631	$ 228,457	$ 4,826
Solid waste & recycling –			
Purchased/contract services	729,550	737,386	7,836
Capital outlays	-	17,400	17,400
County shop -			
Interdepartmental charges	-	662,038	662,038
HEALTH AND WELFARE:			
Public health administration:			
Purchased/contract services	-	8,446	8,446
Capital outlays	-	109,609	109,609
Welfare administration:			
Purchased/contract services	8,427	10,711	2,284
Supplies	-	1,600	1,600
Community services -			
Capital outlays	28,860	50,748	21,888
CULTURE AND RECREATION:			
Recreation:			
Purchased/contract services	167,344	198,965	31,621
Supplies	345,562	390,240	44,678
Capital outlays	28,860	50,748	21,888

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations (Continued)

	FINAL BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
CULTURE AND RECREATION (Continued):			
Parks:			
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 22,765	$ 23,751	$ 986
Purchased/contract services	1,301	1,306	5
Capital outlays	-	414	414
Interdepartmental charges	(290)	17,721	18,011
Library –			
Other costs	157,413	165,379	7,966
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT:			
Conservation:			
Purchased/contract services	37,664	40,404	2,740
Interdepartmental charges	-	20,620	20,620
Economic development:			
Supplies	-	4,729	4,729
Interdepartmental charges	1,017	29,609	28,592

C. Deficit fund equity

The County did have a fund with a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2014. A special revenue fund, CDBG, had a deficit fund balance of ($38) as of December 31, 2014. The deficit was due to bank charges which will be cleared up by December 31, 2015.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits

As of December 31, 2014, the County had the following investments:

Investment	Rating	Average Maturity (Days)	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	AAAm	46 WAM	$ 6,089,675
Total investments			6,089,675
Cash-checking and certificates of deposit			6,649,261
Total cash and investments			$12,738,936
Reconciliation of financial statements to notes:			
Primary Government:			
Cash and investments:			
Governmental activities			$11,522,402
Restricted cash			361,510
Agency funds			855,024
Total cash and investments			$12,738,936

1. Interest Rate Risk

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

2. Credit Risk

State law limits investment to (1) obligations of this state or other states, (2) obligations issued by the U. S. Government, (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U. S. Government or a government agency of the United States, (4) obligations of any corporation of the U. S. Government, (5) prime bankers' acceptances, (6) the local government investment pool established by state law, (7) repurchase agreements, and (8) obligations of other political subdivisions of this state. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The County's investment in Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool managed by the Office of the State Treasurer. Georgia Fund 1 is a money market fund rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and is managed to maintain a constant asset value of 1.00.

A. Deposits (Continued)

3. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover the value of its cash and investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2014, all of the County's monies were either insured or collateralized.

B. Receivables

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

	Taxes	Accounts and Notes	Agencies	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Receivables	Intergovernmental
Receivables:							
General	$ 7,236,832	$ 531,529	$ 129,541	$ 7,897,902	$ (306,000)	$ 7,591,902	$ 277,592
Hotel/Motel		894		894		894	
CDBG							31,013
Capital Projects:							
2012 SPLOST		2,566		2,566		2,566	388,850
TSPLOST							211,312
Debt service	98,476	343,176		441,652	(45,000)	396,652	
Total	7,335,308	878,165	129,541	8,343,014	$ (351,000)	$ 7,992,014	$ 908,767
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(351,000)			(351,000)			
Net receivables	$ 6,984,308	$ 878,165	$ 129,541	$ 7,992,014			

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,843,413	$ 109,609		$ 2,953,022
Construction in progress	1,708,000	1,127,161	$ 669,922	2,165,239
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,551,413	1,236,770	669,922	5,118,261
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	5,012,336	310,646		5,322,982
Buildings	15,679,170		515,666	15,163,504
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	6,141,726	894,409	383,159	6,652,976
Infrastructure	35,105,016	3,507,689		38,612,705
Total assets, being depreciated	61,938,248	4,712,744	898,825	65,752,167
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	2,067,393	220,705		2,288,098
Buildings	3,621,574	675,129	515,666	3,781,037
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	4,438,003	427,989	383,159	4,482,833
Infrastructure	11,476,469	1,105,555		12,582,024
Total accumulated depreciation	21,603,439	2,429,378	898,825	23,133,992
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	40,334,809	2,283,366	-	42,618,175
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	$ 44,886,222	$ 3,520,136	$ 669,922	$ 47,736,436

C. Capital assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	$ 23,187
Judiciary	28,703
Public safety	474,363
Public works	1,221,495
Health and welfare	379,944
Culture/recreation	135,303
Housing and development	166,383
Total depreciation expense	$2,429,378

Construction commitments

The County has no active construction projects as of December 31, 2014.

D. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

There were no interfund receivable and/or payable balances at December 31, 2014.

A summary of interfund transfers by fund type is as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Fund:		
General to emergency telephone system		$ 135,785
2012 SPLOST to debt service		1,894,907
Debt service from capital projects	$1,894,907	
General to CDBG		1
Non-major Fund:		
Special revenue – Emergency telephone system from general	135,785	
Special Revenue – CDBG from general	1	
Total	$2,030,693	$2,030,693

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

E. Leases

Operating Leases

The County is committed under various leases which are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Total costs associated with these leases were $32,727 for 2014.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2015	$32,727
2016	25,368
2017	19,731
2018	11,820
2019 and beyond	8,115
Total	$97,761

Capital Leases

The County has not entered into any new capital lease agreements for the current year. Capital leases are recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. No balances are outstanding on capital leases as of December 31, 2014.

F. Long-term debt

Governmental Activities:

General Fund – Public Works

The County has accrued $1,748,086 in estimated postclosure care costs to provide for the postclosure costs of a landfill. The amount outstanding is $1,048,344 payable annually through 2027, non-interest bearing.

General Fund – Health and Welfare

The County issued $15,150,000 in general obligation bonds July 18, 2007 for the costs of constructing and equipping a new hospital. The bonds are general obligations of the County. The amount outstanding is $11,325,000, payable in annual payments varying from $1,163,459 to $1,277,544 commencing March 1, 2008 through March 1, 2026; interest from 4.0% to 4.5%. Interest of $496,984 has been included as an indirect expense.

F. Long-term debt (Continued):

Estimated postclosure care costs-

The annual requirements to amortize postclosure care costs outstanding of the primary government at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending December 31	Estimated Postclosure Care Costs		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	$ 81,689		$ 81,689
2016	81,689		81,689
2017	81,689		81,689
2018	81,689		81,689
2019	81,689		81,689
2020	81,689		81,689
2021	81,689		81,689
2022	81,689		81,689
2023	81,689		81,689
2024	81,689		81,689
2025	81,689		81,689
2026	81,689		81,689
2027	68,076		68,076
Total	$ 1,048,344		$ 1,048,344

F. Long-term debt (Continued):

General obligation bonds (Series 2007)-

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds of the primary government at December 31, 2014 including interest payments of $3,234,082 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Government Activities: General Obligation Bonds (Series 2007) Principal	Interest	Total
2015	$ 695,000	$ 468,459	$ 1,163,459
2016	740,000	439,389	1,179,389
2017	775,000	408,234	1,183,234
2018	810,000	375,037	1,185,037
2019	850,000	339,550	1,189,550
2020	895,000	302,256	1,197,256
2021	950,000	263,050	1,213,050
2022	1,000,000	221,613	1,221,613
2023	1,060,000	177,837	1,237,837
2024	1,120,000	130,813	1,250,813
2025	1,180,000	80,500	1,260,500
2026	1,250,000	27,344	1,277,344
	$11,325,000	$ 3,234,082	$ 14,559,082

Note Payable – City of Jesup-

The note related to the City of Jesup is an interest free note paid back to the City of Jesup over a five year period. The City of Jesup note is a repayment from Wayne County to the City of Jesup for their contribution to the new law enforcement building.

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Balance
2015	$ 90,000	0	$ 90,000
2016	90,000	0	0
Total	$ 180,000	$ 0	$ 0

F. Long-term debt (Continued):

Changes in long-term liabilities:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the County's governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Estimated postclosure care costs	$ 1,089,126		$ 40,782	$ 1,048,344	$ 81,689
Net OPEB obligation	3,845,310	$ 1,330,791	281,698	4,894,403	
Total	4,934,436	1,330,791	322,480	5,942,747	81,689
Note payable- City of Jesup	270,000		90,000	180,000	90,000
General obligation bonds (Series 2007)	11,975,000		650,000	11,325,000	695,000
Total	12,245,000	-	740,000	11,505,000	785,000
Total governmental activities	$ 17,179,436	$ 1,330,791	$ 1,062,480	$ 17,447,747	$ 866,689

All of the above debts (except for the general obligation bonds) are generally liquidated by the general fund. Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the debt service fund. The general obligation sales tax bonds are paid from proceeds of a special purpose local option sales tax.

G. Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Wayne County Solid Waste Authority perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The Authority closed the Goose Creek landfill in 1994 and a final cover has been placed on the site. The postclosure care costs are estimated to be $1,048,344 and this amount is reflected as a liability at December 31, 2014. This amount is based on the estimated cost to monitor and maintain this landfill during the postclosure period. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County will fund the postclosure care costs with revenues from the general fund. As of December 31, 2014, no assets have been restricted for the payment of postclosure care costs. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.
The Georgia EPD has determined that financial assurance reporting is no longer required for the closed landfills of Wayne County, Georgia.

H. Short-term debt

On January 2, 2014 the County borrowed $5,000,000 with a tax anticipation note (TAN). The TAN was paid December 31, 2014, along with $36,399 in interest at .74%.

Changes in short-term liabilities:
The following is a summary of changes in short-term liabilities of the County's governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Interest Paid
Tax anticipation note (TAN)	$ 0	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 0	$ 36,399
Total governmental activities	$ 0	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 0	$ 36,399

I. Restriction of fund balances and restricted asset accounts

Governmental Fund Types

Restrictions are used to indicate that a portion of the fund balance or retained earnings is not appropriate for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following restrictions are used by the County:

General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds:

Restrict for prepaid expenditures – restricted for contracts already purchased.

Restrict for drug interdiction – restricted for purchase of equipment and supplies to combat drug use.

Restrict for drug education – restricted for expenditures to educate and treat drug abusers.

Restrict for juvenile services – restricted for purchases of equipment and supplies for the juvenile court.

Restrict for DFACS expenditures – restricted for expenditures for the DFACS building.

Restrict for capital outlay – restricted for projects financed by SPLOST and TSPLOST revenues.

Restrict for debt service – restricted for principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds.

Restrict for economic development – restricted for loans for economic development purposes.

I. Restriction of fund balances and restricted asset accounts (Continued):

Changes in restricted fund balances are as follows:

	Nonspendable	Committed				Restricted		
	Restrict for Prepaid Expenditures	Restrict for Drug Interdiction	Restrict for Drug Education	Restrict for Juvenile Services	Restrict for DFACS Expenditures	Restrict for Capital Outlay	Restrict for Debt Service	Resticted for Economic Development
Restricted fund balance, beginning of year	$ 87,622	$ 53,351	$ 44,772	$ 67,201	$ 104,476	$ 8,836,713	$ 2,170,338	$ -
Increase (decrease) in reserve	4,467	(12,931)	11,098	460	67,532	(2,207,766)	741,876	470,000
Restricted fund balance, end of year	$ 92,089	$ 40,420	$ 55,870	$ 67,661	$ 172,008	$ 6,628,947	$ 2,912,214	$ 470,000

Restricted assets are comprised of the following:

	2014
General Fund:	
Wayne County Drug interdiction - Cash	$ 40,420
Wayne County Drug education – Cash	55,870
Wayne County Juvenile Services - Cash	67,661
Wayne County DFACS building - Cash	172,008
Wayne County excess sales - Cash	25,551
Total General Fund	361,510
Total restricted assets	$ 361,510

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In previous years, the County was unable to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. The County joined together with other governments in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for

A. Risk Management (Continued):

member local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the pool for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of ACCG-Interlocal Risk Management Agency provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums.

The policy with ACCG has a $2,500 deductible option with a $1,000,000 liability limit. There has not been any significant reduction in coverage during the past year. No settlements in excess of coverage have been made in any of the three prior fiscal years. The County's only risk of loss would occur if the loss exceeded the limit of liability as stated in the policy.

As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the 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 funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation of defense.

The pooling agreement allows for ACCG to make any additional assessments necessary to meet any financial deficiency, subject to the approval of the Georgia Insurance Commissioner. It is not possible to estimate the amount of such additional assessments. At December 31, 2014 the County was not aware of any asserted claims that exceed the County's insurance coverage. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

ACCG has published its own financial report, which can be obtained from the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia, 1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30339.

Group Health:

The County is self-insured for medical claims. Under the plan, the County will pay 90% of the first $3,000 in claims with a $1,000 deductible. The County maintains an excess coverage policy for claims in excess of $75,000 and is responsible for paying 100% of all claims over $3,000 until an aggregate of $75,000 in claims has been accumulated. After $75,000 in claims has been aggregated, the insurance carrier will pay 100% of all claims in excess of the $75,000 limit for an unlimited lifetime benefit. All claims have been paid as incurred. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the reported liability since December 31, 2011 resulted from the following:

December 31	Beginning Liability	Current Year Claims and changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Liability
2011	$ 23,776	$1,482,053	$1,464,058	$41,771
2012	$41,771	$2,321,240	$2,363,011	
2013		$2,318,055	$2,318,055	
2014		$2,461,929	$2,156,095	$305,834

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

State laws provide that the County may guarantee the repayment of certain borrowings of the Hospital Authority of Wayne County. The County has never been called upon to make any direct payments pursuant to such guarantee. As of December 31, 2014, the County-guaranteed bonds outstanding were as follows:

Description	Balance
Series 2006 revenue bonds of Hospital Authority of Wayne County	$19,280,000

Wayne County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

Wayne County Board of Assessors is the plaintiff in a lawsuit filed May 28, 2015 against the State of Georgia Department of Revenue concerning Forest Land Protection Act grant revenues from 2008-2014.

C. Joint venture

Wayne County, Georgia, in conjunction with cities and counties in the seventeen (17) county Heart of Georgia area are members of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission (RC). Membership in an RC is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RC. Each County paid annual dues in the amount of $18,725 to the RC for the year ended December 31, 2014. The RC board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the nonpublic board member from a county.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines RCs as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond its resources (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1).

Financial statements of the RC may be obtained directly from:

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission
501 Oak Street
Eastman, Georgia 31023

D. Sales tax revenue

2006 SPLOST

On September 21, 2004 Wayne County voters approved a six year referendum to raise $22,465,591 for (a) road, street and bridge purposes within the County (b) sewer improvement and drainage, paving, curbing and guttering projects within the cities of Jesup, Odum, and Screven and (c) to construct a new hospital.

The sales tax levy took effect on July 1, 2006 and the County received its first check in August 2006. The referendum calls for the tax to be levied for six years or up to $22,465,591 whichever comes first. This revenue is reported in the sales tax capital projects fund.

2012 SPLOST

On November 8, 2011 Wayne County voters approved a six year referendum to raise an estimated $22,000,000 for (a) payment in 2007 general obligation bonds (b) road, street, bridge, projects and road equipment (c) emergency vehicles and fire equipment and (d) water and sewer projects, streets and drainage projects, recreation projects and fire equipment within the cities of Jesup, Odum, and Screven.

The sales tax levy took effect on July 1, 2012 and the County received its first check in August 2012. The referendum calls for the tax to be levied for six years until the expiration date without regard to the monetary amount. This revenue will be reported in the sales tax capital projects fund.

T-SPLOST

On November 6, 2012 voters in the Heart of Georgia Altamaha District, which includes Wayne County, approved a ten year referendum to raise funds for local transportation projects.

The sales tax levy took effect on January 1, 2013 and the County received its first check in March 2013. The referendum calls for the tax to be levied for ten years until the expiration date. This revenue will be reported in the sales tax capital projects fund.

E. Hotel/Motel excise tax

The County is in compliance with all significant finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The County levies and collects a five percent hotel/motel tax in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. The County has complied with the expenditure requirements of this code section as required under Code Section 36-81-7. Listed below is a summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Amount	Percentage
Lodging tax receipts	$13,062	100%
Disbursements to Wayne County Board of Tourism for promotion of tourism	13,062	100%
Balance of lodging tax funds on hand at end of year		

F. Employee retirement systems

1. Defined Contribution Plan

a. Plan Description

The Wayne County, Georgia Board of Commissioners established a defined contribution plan under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code effective July 1, 1998. The Wayne County Money Purchase Plan is a defined contribution pension plan established by the County to provide benefits at retirement to employees of the County. At December 31, 2014, there were 201 plan members. Plan members are not allowed to contribute to the money purchase plan. The contributions of plan members are directed to a 457 deferred compensation plan. The County will contribute 1% of each eligible employee's compensation. In addition, the County will contribute another 4.5% of each eligible employee's compensation if the employee contributes 5.5% to the County's 457 deferred compensation plan. The amount the County will contribute to the money purchase plan will increase based on the schedule below:

Number of Years of Continuous Service	County's Percent of Contribution
1 month thru 4 years	5.5%
5 years thru 14 years	6.0%
15 years thru 24 years	6.5%
25 years thru 29 years	7.0%
30 years thru 39 years	8.5%
40 years and over	10.0%

During the 2014 year, the County contributed $334,410 to the money purchase pension plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the commissioners of Wayne County, Georgia. The plan is funded through a trust. The assets of the trust are invested in group annuity contracts issued by Nationwide Life Insurance Company.

b. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of Wayne County Money Purchase Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due.

c. Valuation of Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. CBIZ Benefits and Insurance Services administers the plan and issues a financial report. Their address is 44 Baltimore Street, Cumberland, Maryland, 21502.

F. Employee retirement systems (Continued)

2. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County also has a deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. One hundred and six (106) plan members invest their contributions ($271,701 for 2014) in annuity contracts with Nationwide Insurance Company. Fifty-five (55) plan members invest their contributions ($100,805 for 2014) in various mutual funds held in trust by the Charles Schwab Trust Company administered by GEBCorp. A financial report can be obtained from GEBCorp at 1100 Circle 75 Parkway, Suite 300, Atlanta, Georgia, 30339.

In addition to the defined contribution and deferred compensation plans of the County, the following pension and retirement plans are in effect but are not under the direct control of the County:

(a) PROBATE JUDGES' RETIREMENT FUND OF GEORGIA
The Probate Judge is covered under a pension plan which requires that certain sums from marriage licenses and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

(b) CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT RETIREMENT FUND
The Clerk of Superior Court is covered under a pension plan which requires that certain sums from fees and fines or bond forfeitures be remitted to the pension plan before the payment of any costs or other claims.

(c) SHERIFF'S RETIREMENT FUND/PEACE OFFICERS' ANNUITY AND BENEFIT FUND
The Sheriff and sheriff deputies are covered under separate pension plans which require that certain sums from fines or bond forfeitures be remitted by the Probate Judge or Clerk of Superior Court to the pension plans before the payment of any costs or other claims.

G. Other Postemployment Benefits

Description

Effective January 1, 2008, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". In addition to the relevant disclosures within this note related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 45, the financial statements reflect a long-term liability and related expenses of $3,199,911 in governmental activities resulting from the adoption. The County's OPEB plan is a single-employer plan.

The County provides postretirement healthcare benefits and life insurance, in accordance with state statutes, to all employees who retire from the County with at least twenty-five (25) years of service. Currently sixteen (16) retirees meet those eligibility requirements. The policy for paying insurance premiums and medical costs for retirees and their dependents is the same as it is for its regular employees as described in Note IV (A). The County is under no statutory or contractual obligation to provide these postretirement healthcare benefits. No stand-alone financial report is either available or generated.

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Fund Policy

Premiums for postemployment healthcare benefits are funded by the retirees desiring such coverage via co-pays paid to the County in accordance with rates established by the County. For the year ended December 31, 2014, retirees receiving benefits paid $37,834, which was used to offset the County's total outlays for insurance premiums and claims equaling for the current year. The net outlay from the County, which equaled $281,698, represents the County's net cost paid for the current year. These benefits are financed on pay-as-you-go basis. Any employee hired after October 7, 2013 will not receive OPEB benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of 30 years. The following table illustrates the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	$ 1,323,918
Interest on net OPEB obligation	153,812
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(146,939)
Annual OPEB cost	1,330,791
Contributions made	(281,698)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	1,049,093
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	3,845,310
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	$4,894,403

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 thru 2014 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation – End of Year
12/31/09	$376,440	14.51%	$ 386,155
12/31/10	$630,553	28.04%	$ 839,885
12/31/11	$666,208	8.98%	$1,446,236
12/31/12	$1,250,505	8.77%	$2,587,035
12/31/13	$1,390,207	9.49%	$3,845,310
12/31/14	$1,330,791	21.17%	$4,894,403

Because 2008 was the year of transition for GASB Statement No. 45, requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 have been implemented prospectively; therefore, the above illustration does not reflect similar information respective of the years preceding 2009.

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits equaled $15,309,380, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $15,309,380. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) equaled $5,769,193, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll equaled 265.4%.

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, is to present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. However, because the County maintains no plan assets, information relative to plan asset required disclosures is not applicable. Additionally, because 2008 was the year of transition for GASB Statement No. 45, requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 have been implemented prospectively; therefore, the RSI does not reflect similar information respective of the years preceding 2009.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the County and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the County and plan members to that point. There are no legal or contractual funding limitations that would potentially affect the projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2014, the projected unit credit cost actuarial method was used. Because the County funds its OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis, the plan has no assets (investments) used specifically for paying the post-retirement medical benefits; therefore, the actuarial assumptions included a 4% discount rate, which approximates the expected rate of return on non-pension investments held by the County. Actuarial assumptions also included healthcare and prescription drug cost trend rate of 7.75%, initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after five years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over thirty years on an open basis.

H. Subsequent Events

A review of the subsequent events noted the following:

- The County Administrator, Jason Tinsley, stepped down as of March 1, 2015.
- A new County Administrator was named in May 2015, Luther Smart.
- In May 2015, the Hospital refunded the outstanding bonds and issued new bonds. The County is still a guarantor on the bonds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	$ 10,817,170	$ 10,817,170	$ 9,638,008	$ (1,179,162)
Other taxes	3,180,500	3,180,500	3,476,973	296,473
Licenses and permits	123,200	123,200	124,834	1,634
Intergovernmental revenue	310,401	310,401	658,093	347,692
Charges for services	2,917,150	2,917,150	3,059,674	142,524
Fines and fees	640,500	640,500	688,740	48,240
Investment income	1,000	1,000	2,774	1,774
Other revenue	152,100	152,100	387,268	235,168
TOTAL REVENUES	18,142,021	18,142,021	18,036,364	(105,657)
EXPENDITURES:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
ELECTIONS:				
Personal services and employee benefits	48,800	48,800	33,617	(15,183)
Purchased/contract services	14,750	14,650	9,868	(4,782)
Supplies	3,600	3,700	3,346	(354)
Capital outlays	2,200	2,200	2,077	(123)
Total elections	69,350	69,350	48,908	(20,442)
REGISTRAR:				
Personal services and employee benefits	48,079	48,079	46,074	(2,005)
Purchased/contract services	9,870	9,505	4,509	(4,996)
Supplies	1,600	1,700	1,305	(395)
Capital outlays	900	1,165	762	(403)
Interdepartmental charges	11,000	11,000	32,048	21,048
Total registrar	71,449	71,449	84,698	13,249

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 290,908	$ 278,508	$ 278,086	$ (422)
Purchased/contract services	195,125	247,462	249,402	1,940
Supplies	13,700	12,245	12,192	(53)
Capital outlays	1,000	35,114	34,592	(522)
Interdepartmental charges	73,000	640	91,836	91,196
Other costs	461,932	461,932	131,412	(330,520)
Debt service	36,500	36,500	36,398	(102)
Total Financial Administration	1,072,165	1,072,401	833,918	(238,483)
TAX COMMISSIONER:				
Personal services and employee benefits	270,381	242,582	211,653	(30,929)
Purchased/contract services	79,475	110,480	109,902	(578)
Supplies	2,800	3,286	3,284	(2)
Capital outlays	2,800	1,800	1,532	(268)
Interdepartmental charges	77,000	54,308	30,362	(23,946)
Total tax commissioner	432,456	412,456	356,733	(55,723)
TAX ASSESSOR:				
Personal services and employee benefits	267,839	268,494	260,373	(8,121)
Purchased/contract services	204,850	202,400	260,422	58,022
Supplies	7,350	7,615	6,399	(1,216)
Capital outlays	5,000	6,530	4,127	(2,403)
Interdepartmental charges	29,000	29,000	56,807	27,807
Total tax assessor	514,039	514,039	588,128	74,089
GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS & PLANTS:				
Personal services and employee benefits	105,562	155,364	186,174	30,810
Purchased/contract services	74,200	73,303	73,362	59
Supplies	55,700	70,670	55,349	(15,321)
Capital outlay	3,000	9,215	9,215	-
Interdepartmental charges	26,000	42,799	389	(42,410)
Total government buildings	264,462	351,351	324,489	(26,862)
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,423,921	2,491,046	2,236,874	(254,172)

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
JUDICARY:				
JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 314,332	$ 313,932	$ 254,273	$ (59,659)
Purchased/contract services	164,000	152,030	110,706	(41,324)
Supplies	27,300	39,670	41,227	1,557
Capital outlays	1,000	1,000	649	(351)
Interdepartmental charges	82,000	82,000	13,113	(68,887)
Other costs	28,690	28,690	29,643	953
Total judicial administration	617,322	617,322	449,611	(167,711)
STATE AND SUPERIOR COURTS:				
Personal services and employee benefits	416,947	398,323	363,061	(35,262)
Purchased/contract services	186,850	203,274	147,486	(55,788)
Supplies	42,250	44,450	39,780	(4,670)
Capital outlays	9,000	9,000	2,121	(6,879)
Interdepartmental charges	104,500	104,500	13,853	(90,647)
Total state and superior courts	759,547	759,547	566,301	(193,246)
DISTRICT ATTORNEY:				
Personal services and employee benefits	9,321	9,043	9,043	-
Purchased/contract services	970	1,227	1,104	(123)
Supplies	150,000	21	20	(1)
Other costs	1,000	151,000	150,155	(845)
Total district attorney	161,291	161,291	160,322	(969)
MAGISTRATE COURT:				
Personal services and employee benefits	165,872	165,872	161,032	(4,840)
Purchased/contract services	20,700	17,041	15,541	(1,500)
Supplies	1,275	3,827	3,253	(574)
Capital outlays	700	1,807	1,807	-
Interdepartmental charges	43,000	43,000	31,407	(11,593)
Total magistrate court	231,547	231,547	213,040	(18,507)

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
PROBATE COURT:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 166,822	$ 166,822	$ 158,670	$ (8,152)
Purchased/contract services	35,557	35,502	24,390	(11,112)
Supplies	3,575	4,285	3,552	(733)
Capital outlays	2,300	3,645	3,440	(205)
Interdepartmental charges	57,000	57,000	64,676	7,676
Total probate court	265,254	267,254	254,728	(12,526)
JUVENILE COURT:				
Personal services and employee benefits	15,648	15,648	92,237	76,589
Purchased/contract services	11,990	11,990	20,530	8,540
Supplies	3,000	3,000	2,818	(182)
Total juvenile court	30,638	30,638	115,585	84,947
PUBLIC DEFENDER:				
Purchased/contract services	975	975	493	(482)
Other costs	170,000	170,000	177,570	7,570
Total public defender	170,975	170,975	178,063	7,088
DRUG COURT:				
Purchased/contract services	45,250	45,250	98,977	53,727
Supplies	5,000	5,000	3,928	(1,072)
Total drug court	50,250	50,250	102,905	52,655
TOTAL JUDICIARY	2,286,824	2,288,824	2,040,555	(248,269)

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
PUBLIC SAFETY:				
SHERIFF:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 1,610,911	$ 1,702,596	$ 1,739,017	$ 36,421
Purchased/contract services	145,350	179,260	173,816	(5,444)
Supplies	253,200	243,110	231,663	(11,447)
Capital outlays	144,770	52,113	45,240	(6,873)
Interdepartmental charges	343,000	343,000	215,368	(127,632)
Total sheriff	2,497,231	2,520,079	2,405,104	(114,975)
LAW ENFORCEMENT BUILDING -				
Debt service	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Total law enforcement building	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
JAIL:				
Personal services and employee benefits	1,044,885	1,016,833	982,703	(34,130)
Purchased/contract services	366,900	375,986	350,338	(25,648)
Supplies	518,400	519,926	558,249	38,323
Capital outlays	13,000	9,114	7,757	(1,357)
Interdepartmental charges	233,000	233,000	171,112	(61,888)
Other costs	7,000	47,000	46,150	(850)
Total jail	2,183,185	2,201,859	2,116,309	(85,550)
OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Purchased/contract services	600	600	60	(540)
Supplies	21,300	12,720	12,007	(713)
Total other public safety	21,900	13,320	12,067	(1,253)
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS:				
Personal services and employee benefits	33,200	37,938	28,196	(9,742)
Purchased/contract services	45,182	46,163	43,454	(2,709)
Supplies	33,500	33,077	28,868	(4,209)
Capital outlays	17,300	20,583	16,725	(3,858)
Other costs	19,500	19,501	23,230	3,729
Total rural fire departments	148,682	157,262	140,473	(16,789)

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 756,600	$ 754,937	$ 758,357	$ 3,420
Purchased/contract services	124,365	119,782	164,486	44,704
Supplies	124,321	130,927	136,071	5,144
Capital outlays	11,500	11,140	8,852	(2,288)
Interdepartmental charges	166,000	166,000	252,148	86,148
Total emergency medical services	1,182,786	1,182,786	1,319,914	137,128
CORONER:				
Personal services and employee benefits	19,200	23,009	23,421	412
Purchased/contract services	10,179	8,772	9,319	547
Supplies	4,800	5,295	3,933	(1,362)
Capital outlays	1,700	1,835	1,563	(272)
Interdepartmental charges	6,000	2,900	96,034	93,134
Total coroner	41,879	41,811	134,270	92,459
ANIMAL CONTROL:				
Purchased/contract services	500	500	-	(500)
Supplies	12,500	12,500	-	(12,500)
Total animal control	13,000	13,000	-	(13,000)
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY:				
Personal services and employee benefits	64,308	65,620	63,058	(2,562)
Purchased/contract services	33,689	30,163	24,083	(6,080)
Supplies	6,200	8,414	21,895	13,481
Capital outlays	7,000	7,000	39,921	32,921
Total emergency management agency	111,197	111,197	148,957	37,760
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	6,289,860	6,331,314	6,367,094	35,780

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
PUBLIC WORKS:				
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 1,288,093	$ 1,414,492	$ 1,396,046	$ (18,446)
Purchased/contract services	426,613	450,846	449,696	(1,150)
Supplies	456,144	422,491	417,118	(5,373)
Capital outlays	36,456	27,846	27,649	(197)
Interdepartmental charges	340,000	223,631	228,457	4,826
Total highways and streets	2,547,306	2,539,306	2,518,966	(20,340)
SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING:				
Purchased/contract services	729,550	729,550	737,386	7,836
Capital outlays	-	-	17,400	17,400
Total solid waste & recycling	729,550	729,550	754,786	25,236
COUNTY SHOP:				
Personal services and employee benefits	268,977	268,358	262,421	(5,937)
Purchased/contract services	44,915	51,807	46,014	(5,793)
Supplies	43,050	44,777	39,477	(5,300)
Capital outlays	9,000	9,000	5,032	(3,968)
Interdepartmental charges	-	-	662,038	662,038
Total county shop	365,942	373,942	1,014,982	641,040
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	3,642,798	3,642,798	4,288,734	645,936
HEALTH AND WELFARE:				
PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION:				
Purchased/contract services	-	-	8,446	8,446
Capital outlays	-	-	109,609	109,609
Other costs	104,325	104,325	103,218	(1,107)
Total public health administration	104,325	104,325	221,273	116,948

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
WELFARE ADMINISTRATION:				
Purchased/contract services	$ 1,500	$ 8,427	$ 10,711	$ 2,284
Supplies	-	-	1,600	1,600
Other costs	1,750	8,232	1,141	(7,091)
Total welfare administration	3,250	16,659	13,452	(3,207)
COMMUNITY SERVICES:				
Personal services and employee benefits	207,225	198,262	194,303	(3,959)
Purchased/contract services	54,325	54,661	50,648	(4,013)
Supplies	146,250	141,468	131,452	(10,016)
Capital outlays	500	500	108,778	108,278
Interdepartmental charges	13,000	13,000	3,025	(9,975)
Total community services	421,300	407,891	488,206	80,315
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	528,875	528,875	722,931	194,056
CULTURE AND RECREATION:				
RECREATION:				
Personal services and employee benefits	305,390	382,344	380,122	(2,222)
Purchased/contract services	161,494	167,344	198,965	31,621
Supplies	332,062	345,562	390,240	44,678
Capital outlays	16,860	28,860	50,748	21,888
Interdepartmental charges	74,000	103,000	74,991	(28,009)
Other costs	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Total recreation	909,806	1,047,110	1,115,066	67,956
PARKS:				
Personal services and employee benefits	145,077	22,765	23,751	986
Purchased/contract services	21,160	1,301	1,306	5
Supplies	20,000	920	920	-
Capital outlays	19,500	-	414	414
Interdepartmental charges	46,000	(290)	17,721	18,011
Total parks	251,737	24,696	44,112	19,416

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
LIBRARY -				
Other costs	$ 157,413	$ 157,413	$ 165,379	$ 7,966
Total library	157,413	157,413	165,379	7,966
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	1,318,956	1,229,219	1,324,557	95,338
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT:				
CONSERVATION:				
Personal services and employee benefits	94,924	94,069	92,364	(1,705)
Purchased/contract services	46,320	37,664	40,404	2,740
Supplies	16,300	16,090	15,883	(207)
Capital outlays	24,000	24,000	-	(24,000)
Interdepartmental charges	-	-	20,620	20,620
Other costs	50,029	50,029	48,068	(1,961)
Total conservation	231,573	221,852	217,339	(4,513)
FOREST RESOURCES:				
Personal services and employee benefits	33,676	33,383	29,592	(3,791)
Purchased/contract services	3,175	12,532	2,057	(10,475)
Supplies	3,000	3,657	2,053	(1,604)
Capital outlays	500	500	-	(500)
Interdepartmental charges	9,000	9,000	6,392	(2,608)
Other costs	37,651	37,651	36,257	(1,394)
Total forest resources	87,002	96,723	76,351	(20,372)
BUILDING INSPECTION:				
Personal services and employee benefits	58,632	57,803	55,384	(2,419)
Purchased/contract services	6,433	7,207	4,955	(2,252)
Supplies	4,578	4,633	3,743	(890)
Capital outlays	490	490	-	(490)
Interdepartmental charges	15,000	15,000	3,967	(11,033)
Total building inspection	85,133	85,133	68,049	(17,084)

SCHEDULE 1

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:				
Personal services and employee benefits	$ 116,625	$ 156,351	$ 151,911	$ (4,440)
Purchased/contract services	24,420	14,677	14,676	(1)
Supplies	-	-	4,729	4,729
Interdepartmental charges	31,000	1,017	29,609	28,592
Other costs	300,000	315,500	300,000	(15,500)
Total economic development	472,045	487,545	500,925	13,380
AIRPORT:				
Purchased/contract services	32,500	42,877	41,856	(1,021)
Supplies	140,650	129,824	101,388	(28,436)
Capital outlays	307,600	308,049	197,030	(111,019)
Total airport	480,750	480,750	340,274	(140,476)
TOTAL HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT	1,356,503	1,372,003	1,202,938	(169,065)
Total expenditures	17,847,737	17,884,079	18,183,683	299,604
EXCESS (DERICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	294,284	257,942	(147,319)	(405,261)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of assets	10,000	10,000	13,978	3,978
Transfers (out)	(304,284)	(267,942)	(135,786)	132,156
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(294,284)	(257,942)	(121,808)	136,134
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(269,127)	(269,127)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	4,689,404	4,689,404	4,689,404	-
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	$ 4,689,404	$ 4,689,404	$ 4,420,277	$ (269,127)

SCHEDULE 2

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS-POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2009	0	$3,623,800	$3,623,800	0%	$6,331,672	52.4%
1/1/2010	0	$9,747,416	$9,747,416	0%	$5,545,434	175.8%
1/1/2011	0	$9,747,416	$9,747,416	0%	$5,545,434	175.8%
1/1/2012	0	$11,610,367	$11,610,367	0%	$5,565,508	208.6%
1/1/2013	0	$11,610,367	$11,610,367	0%	$5,565,508	208.6%
1/1/2014	0	$15,309,380	$15,309,380	0%	$5,769,193	265.4%

Because 2008 was the year of transition for GASB Statement No. 45, requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 have been implemented prospectively; therefore, the above illustration does not reflect similar information respective of years preceding 2009.

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in this report. Budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

1. Departments submit detailed budget requests to the County Manager who reviews and compiles the requests.

2. The County Manager submits a proposed budget to the Board of County Commissioners no later than January 1.

3. The Board of County Commissioners holds such public workshops as it deems necessary and holds an advertised public hearing on the proposed budget at which the first reading of the budget resolution occurs. The budget is finally adopted at a regular or called Board meeting in January of the year prior to which it applies.

4. Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund and special revenue funds for legal budgetary control. Project length budgets are adopted for capital projects funds.

5. The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments. The Board of Commissioners may transfer amounts between departments and approve appropriations of additional resources in accordance with Georgia State Laws.

6. Supplemental increases and decreases in budget appropriations were properly approved by the County Commissioners. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the following supplemental increases and decreases in budget appropriations were approved:

Fund Type	Original Appropriations	Supplemental Appropriations	Supplemental Decreases	Final Appropriations
General	$17,847,737	$36,342	$0	$ 17,884,079
Special Revenue	$ 758,012	$0	$0	$ 758,012
Debt Service	$ 1,150,000	$21,269	$0	$ 1,171,269

B. Material excesses of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds.

	FINAL BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:			
GENERAL FUND			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Registrar -			
Interdepartmental charges	$ 11,000	$ 32,048	$ 21,048
Financial administration:			
Purchased/contract services	247,462	249,402	1,940
Interdepartmental charges	640	91,836	91,196
Tax assessor:			
Purchased/contract services	202,400	260,422	58,022
Interdepartmental charges	29,000	56,807	27,807
Government buildings & plant:			
Personal services and employee benefits	155,364	186,174	30,810
Purchased/contract services	73,303	73,363	60
JUDICIARY:			
Judiciary administration:			
Supplies	39,670	41,227	1,557
Other costs	28,690	29,643	953
Juvenile court:			
Personal services and employee benefits	15,648	92,237	76,589
Purchased/contract services	11,990	20,530	8,540
Public defender -			
Other costs	170,000	177,570	7,570
Drug court -			
Purchased/contract services	45,250	98,977	53,727
PUBLIC SAFETY:			
Sheriff -			
Personal services and employee benefits	1,702,596	1,739,017	36,421
Rural Fire Departments -			
Other costs	19,501	23,230	3,729

B. Material excesses of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds. (Continued)

	FINAL BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
PUBLIC SAFETY:			
Jail -			
Supplies	$ 519,926	$ 558,249	$ 38,323
Emergency medical services:			
Personal services and employee benefits	754,937	758,357	3,420
Purchased/contract services	119,782	164,486	44,704
Supplies	130,927	136,071	5,144
Interdepartmental charges	166,000	252,148	86,148
Coroner:			
Personal services and employee benefits	23,009	23,421	412
Purchased/contract services	8,772	9,319	547
Interdepartmental charges	2,900	96,034	93,134
Emergency management agency:			
Supplies	8,414	21,895	13,481
Capital outlays	7,000	39,921	32,921
PUBLIC WORKS:			
Highways and streets -			
Interdepartmental charges	223,631	228,457	4,826
Solid waste & recycling:			
Purchased/contract services	729,550	737,386	7,836
Capital outlays	-	17,400	17,400
County shop -			
Interdepartmental charges	-	662,038	662,038
HEALTH AND WELFARE:			
Public health administration:			
Purchased/contract services	-	8,446	8,446
Capital outlays	-	109,609	109,609

B. Material excesses of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds. (Continued)

	FINAL BUDGETARY AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
HEALTH AND WELFARE:			
Welfare administration:			
Purchased/contract services	$ 8,427	$ 10,711	$ 2,284
Supplies	-	1,600	1,600
Community services -			
Capital outlays	28,860	50,748	21,888
CULTURE AND RECREATION:			
Recreation:			
Purchased/contract services	167,344	198,965	31,621
Supplies	345,562	390,240	44,678
Capital outlays	28,860	50,748	21,888
Parks:			
Personal services and employee benefits	22,765	23,751	986
Purchased/contract services	1,301	1,306	5
Capital outlays	-	414	414
Interdepartmental charges	(290)	17,721	18,011
Library –			
Other costs	157,413	165,379	7,966
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT:			
Conservation:			
Purchased/contract services	37,664	40,404	2,740
Interdepartmental charges	-	20,620	20,620
Economic development:			
Supplies	-	4,729	4,729
Interdepartmental charges	1,017	29,609	28,592

C. Deficit fund equity

The County did have a fund with a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2014.

A special revenue fund, CDBG, had a deficit fund balance of ($38) as of December 31, 2014. The deficit was due to bank charges which will be cleared up by December 31, 2015.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA – COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 3

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue				Total Non-major Governmental Funds
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Emergency Telephone System	RLF	CDBG	
ASSETS:					
Cash			$ 470,000		$ 470,000
Receivables	$ 894				894
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	$ 31,013	31,013
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 894	$ -	$ 470,000	$ 31,013	$ 501,907
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES-					
Accounts payable	894	-	-	31,051	31,945
Total Liabilities	894	-	-	31,051	31,945
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for capital outlay				(38)	(38)
Restricted for economic development			470,000		470,000
Unassigned					-
Total Fund Balance	-	-	470,000	(38)	469,962
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 894	$ -	$ 470,000	$ 31,013	$ 501,907

SCHEDULE 4

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue				Total Non-major Governmental Funds
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Emergency Telephone System	RLF	CDBG	
REVENUES:					
Taxes	$ 13,062				$ 13,062
Intergovernmental			$ 470,000	$ 310,969	780,969
Charges for services	-	$ 491,366	-	-	491,366
Total revenues	13,062	491,366	470,000	310,969	1,285,397
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public safety		627,151			627,151
Housing and development	13,062				13,062
Capital outlay -					
Public works	-	-	-	311,008	311,008
Total expenditures	13,062	627,151	-	311,008	951,221
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITUES	-	(135,785)	470,000	(39)	334,176
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	135,785	-	1	135,786
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	135,785	-	1	135,786
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	470,000	(38)	469,962
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ -	$ -	$ 470,000	$ (38)	$ 469,962

SCHEDULE 5

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES –				
Taxes	$ 15,500	$ 15,500	$ 13,062	$ (2,438)
Total revenues	15,500	15,500	13,062	(2,438)
EXPENDITURES -				
Housing and development-				
Other costs	15,500	15,500	13,062	(2,438)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, End of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

SCHEDULE 6

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES –				
Charges for services	$ 440,000	$ 440,000	$ 491,366	$ 51,366
Total revenues	440,000	440,000	491,366	51,366
EXPENDITURES:				
Personal services and employee benefits	457,978	457,978	438,812	(19,166)
Purchased/contract services	131,000	131,000	111,596	(19,404)
Supplies	39,659	39,659	34,553	(5,106)
Capital outlays	7,875	7,875	3,684	(4,191)
Interdepartmental charges	106,000	106,000	38,506	(67,494)
Total expenditures	742,512	742,512	627,151	(115,361)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(302,512)	(302,512)	(135,785)	166,727
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) -				
Transfer in	302,512	302,512	135,785	(166,727)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, End of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

SCHEDULE 7

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGET AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	$ 470,000	$ 470,000	$ 470,000	$ -
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	470,000	470,000	470,000	-
EXPENDITURES -				
Housing and development -				
Purchased/contract services	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	470,000	470,000	470,000	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) –				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	470,000	470,000	470,000	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 470,000	$ 470,000	$ 470,000	$ -

SCHEDULE 8

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT 12p-y-151-1-5492 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FROM INCEPTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES -				
Intergovernmental	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 310,969	$ (189,031)
Total revenues	500,000	500,000	310,969	(189,031)
EXPENDITURES -				
Capital outlay -				
Public works	500,000	500,000	311,008	(188,992)
Total expenditures	500,000	500,000	311,008	(188,992)
EXCESS (DERICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(39)	(39)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) -				
Transfers in	-	-	1	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1	1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(38)	(38)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ -	$ -	$ (38)	$ (38)

SCHEDULE 9

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
DEBT SERVICE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	$ -	$ 2,219	$ 2,219	$ -
Investment income	-	16,019	16,019	-
Total revenues	-	18,238	18,238	-
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	500,000	521,269	521,269	-
Principal	650,000	650,000	650,000	-
Total expenditures	1,150,000	1,171,269	1,171,269	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,150,000)	(1,153,031)	(1,153,031)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES –				
Transfer in	1,900,000	1,894,907	1,894,907	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	750,000	741,876	741,876	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	2,170,338	2,170,338	2,170,338	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 2,920,338	$2,912,214	$ 2,912,214	$ -

SCHEDULE 10

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Commissioner	Court	Department	Court	Court	Total
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 30,497	$ 696,941	$ 78,293	$ 32,217	$ 17,076	$ 855,024
Taxes receivable	7,335,308					7,335,308
Total assets	$ 7,365,805	$ 696,941	$ 78,293	$ 32,217	$ 17,076	$ 8,190,332
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	$ 7,365,805	$ 696,941	$ 78,293	$ 32,217	$ 17,076	$ 8,190,332
Total liabilities	$ 7,365,805	$ 696,941	$ 78,293	$ 32,217	$ 17,076	$ 8,190,332

SCHEDULE 11

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
TAX COMMISSIONER				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 84,981	$ 20,546,021	$ 20,600,505	$ 30,497
Taxes receivable	3,876,218	24,005,112	20,546,022	7,335,308
Total assets	$ 3,961,199	$ 44,551,133	$ 41,146,527	$ 7,365,805
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 3,961,199	$ 44,551,133	$ 41,146,527	$ 7,365,805
CLERK OF COURT				
Assets –				
Cash	$ 635,737	$ 2,702,493	$ 2,641,289	$ 696,941
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 635,737	$ 2,702,493	$ 2,641,289	$ 696,941
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT				
Assets –				
Cash	$ 64,969	$ 396,813	$ 383,489	$ 78,293
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 64,969	$ 396,813	$ 383,489	$ 78,293
MAGISTRATE COURT				
Assets –				
Cash	$ 44,995	$ 360,397	$ 373,175	$ 32,217
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 44,995	$ 360,397	$ 373,175	$ 32,217
PROBATE COURT				
Assets –				
Cash	$ 26,364	$ 119,138	$ 128,426	$ 17,076
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 26,364	$ 119,138	$ 128,426	$ 17,076
TOTALS – AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 857,046	$ 24,124,862	$ 24,126,884	$ 855,024
Taxes receivable	3,876,218	24,005,112	20,546,022	7,335,308
Total assets	$ 4,733,264	$ 48,129,974	$ 44,672,906	$ 8,190,332
Liabilities –				
Due to others	$ 4,733,264	$ 48,129,974	$ 44,672,906	$ 8,190,332

SCHEDULE 12

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMPONENT UNITS – MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	MAJOR	NON-MAJOR	NON-MAJOR	
	HOSPITAL AUTHORITY OF WAYNE COUNTY	WAYNE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY	WAYNE COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH	TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS				
Cash		$ 1,221,993	$ 774,101	$ 1,996,094
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	$ 6,020,000	39,653		6,059,653
Inventory, at lower of cost or market	1,259,000			1,259,000
Other current assets	507,000			507,000
Restricted cash	8,065,000			8,065,000
Due from other governments			51,547	51,547
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
Land	445,000	2,470,979		2,915,979
Other capital assets	33,331,000	1,562,082	9,982	34,903,064
Other assets	503,000			503,000
Total assets	50,130,000	5,294,707	835,630	56,260,337
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	5,659,000	81,027		5,740,027
Accrued expenses	1,839,000		19,992	1,858,992
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,628,000	25,000		1,653,000
Due in more than one year	18,155,000	443,750	19,993	18,618,743
Total liabilities	27,281,000	549,777	39,985	27,870,762
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	14,488,000	3,564,311	9,982	18,062,293
Restricted:				
Debt service	2,852,000			2,852,000
Prior year program income			218,957	218,957
Unrestricted	5,509,000	1,180,619	566,706	7,256,325
Total net position	$ 22,849,000	$ 4,744,930	$ 795,645	$ 28,389,575

SCHEDULE 13

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMPONENT UNITS – MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Major Hospital Authority of Wayne County	Non-major Wayne County Development Authority	Non-major Wayne County Board of Health	Total Component Units
Component Units:								
Hospital Authority of Wayne County	$ 50,050,000	$ 45,838,000	$ 23,000	$ 725,000	$ (3,464,000)			$ (3,464,000)
Wayne County Development Authority	286,789		300,000	386,875		$ 400,086		$ 400,086
Wayne County Board of Health	851,854	219,036	632,165	-			$ (653)	(653)
Total component units	$ 51,188,643	$ 46,057,036	$ 955,165	$ 1,111,875	$ (3,464,000)	$ 400,086	$ (653)	$ (3,064,567)
General Revenues:								
Unrestricted investment earnings					144,000	247		144,247
Miscellaneous						182,756		182,756
Sale of assets						45,500		45,500
Total general revenues					144,000	228,503	-	372,503
Changes in Net Position					(3,320,000)	628,589	(653)	(2,692,064)
Net Position, Beginning, restated					26,169,000	4,116,341	796,298	31,081,639
Net Position, Ending					$ 22,849,000	$ 4,744,930	$ 795,645	$ 28,389,575

SCHEDULE 14

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
Governmental Funds Capital Assets		
Land	$ 2,953,022	$ 2,843,413
Improvements	5,322,982	5,012,336
Buildings	15,163,504	15,679,170
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	6,652,976	6,141,726
Infrastructure	38,612,705	35,105,016
Construction in progress	2,165,239	1,708,000
Total governmental funds capital assets	$ 70,870,428	$ 66,489,661
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source		
General fund	$ 38,311,981	$ 39,069,325
Special revenue funds	2,772,364	2,772,364
Donations	2,481,481	2,371,872
State and federal grants	5,659,207	4,536,506
Capital project funds	21,645,395	17,739,594
Total governmental funds capital assets	$ 70,870,428	$ 66,489,661

SCHEDULE 15

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Function and Activity	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment Vehicles and Furniture	Infrastructure	Construction In Progress	Total
General Government:							
Elections			$ 44,834				$ 44,834
Financial Administration				$ 65,549			65,549
Tax Commissioner				11,945			11,945
Tax Assessor				12,645			12,645
Buildings and Properties	$ 152,078	$ 51,254	702,488	76,018			981,838
Total General Government	152,078	51,254	747,322	166,157	-	-	1,116,811
Judicial:							
Judicial Administration	25,086		1,709,110	40,246			1,774,442
Superior and State Courts	6,272		156,897	132,624			295,793
District Attorney	60,000		116,450				176,450
Probate Court				16,952			16,952
Public Defender			8,364				8,364
Total Judicial	91,358	-	1,990,821	189,822	-	-	2,272,001
Public Safety:							
Sheriff				1,146,695			1,146,695
Law Enforcement Administration	18,815		4,742,312	20,076			4,781,203
Jail	101,370	24,917	3,344,839	331,360			3,802,486
Other Public Safety	40,792		41,219				82,011
Fire Prevention	25,420		202,344	371,452			599,216
Emergency Medical Services			23,089	773,784			796,873
Coroner				11,733			11,733
E-911		16,716		388,824			405,540
Emergency Management Agency				199,203			199,203
Total Public Safety	186,397	41,633	8,353,803	3,243,127	-	-	11,824,960

SCHEDULE 15

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Function and Activity	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment Vehicles and Furniture	Infrastructure	Construction In Progress	Total
Public Works:							
Highways and Streets	$ 167,851	$ 16,522	$ 93,517	$ 2,215,856	$ 38,612,705	$ 674,335	$ 41,780,786
Sanitation	131,625					17,400	149,025
Maintenance Shop			139,243	37,734			176,977
Total Public Works	299,476	16,522	232,760	2,253,590	38,612,705	691,735	42,106,788
Health and Welfare:							
Public Health Administration				10,998			10,998
Buildings and Properties	959,609	20,000	1,853,381				2,832,990
Concerted Services				5,116			5,116
Community Centers	7,918	34,916	58,128				100,962
Transportation Services				19,700			19,700
Total Health and Welfare	967,527	54,916	1,911,509	35,814	-	-	2,969,766
Culture/Recreation:							
Recreation	1,045,065	1,113,016	768,642	302,875			3,229,598
Parks	70,418	840,045	52,910	51,243			1,014,616
Library			31,767				31,767
Total Culture/Recreation	1,115,483	1,953,061	853,319	354,118	-	-	4,275,981
Housing and Development:							
Agriculture Resources			233,761	74,349			308,110
Economic Development	37,110						37,110
Airport	103,593	3,205,596	827,694	334,499		1,473,504	5,944,886
Building Inspection			12,515	1,500			14,015
Total Housing and Development	140,703	3,205,596	1,073,970	410,348	-	1,473,504	6,304,121
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	$ 2,953,022	$ 5,322,982	$ 15,163,504	$ 6,652,976	$ 38,612,705	$ 2,165,239	$ 70,870,428

SCHEDULE 16

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Function and Activity	Capital Assets January 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Capital Assets December 31, 2014
General Government:				
Elections	$ 44,834			$ 44,834
Financial Administration	31,435	$ 34,114		65,549
Tax Commissioner	11,945			11,945
Tax Assessor	12,645			12,645
Buildings and Properties	1,016,938		$ 35,100	981,838
Total General Government	1,117,797	34,114	35,100	1,116,811
Judicial:				
Judicial Administration	1,774,442			1,774,442
Superior and State Courts	295,793			295,793
District Attorney	176,450			176,450
Probate Court	16,952			16,952
Public Defender	8,364			8,364
Total Judicial	2,272,001	-	-	2,272,001
Public Safety:				
Sheriff	1,099,568	232,749	185,622	1,146,695
Law Enforcement Administration	4,781,203			4,781,203
Jail	3,774,665	27,821		3,802,486
Other Public Safety	82,011			82,011
Fire Prevention	556,216	43,000		599,216
Emergency Medical Services	653,030	143,843		796,873
Coroner	11,733			11,733
E-911	265,112	140,428		405,540
Emergency Management Agency	164,542	34,661		199,203
Total Public Safety	11,388,080	622,502	185,622	11,824,960
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	37,492,418	3,729,033	115,000	41,106,451
Sanitation	131,625			131,625
Maintenance Shop	176,977			176,977
Construction in progress	186,626	877,407	372,298	691,735
Total Public Works	37,987,646	4,606,440	487,298	42,106,788

SCHEDULE 16

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Function and Activity	Capital Assets January 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Capital Assets December 31, 2014
Health and Welfare:				
Public Health Administration	$ 10,998			$ 10,998
Buildings and Properties	3,239,047	$ 109,609	$ 515,666	2,832,990
Concerted Services	5,116			5,116
Community Centers	100,962			100,962
Transportation Services	19,700			19,700
Total Health and Welfare	3,375,823	109,609	515,666	2,969,766
Culture/Recreation:				
Recreation	$ 2,943,878	$ 305,624	$ 19,904	$ 3,229,598
Parks	1,007,305	13,022	5,711	1,014,616
Library	31,767			31,767
Construction in progress	236,451	61,173	297,624	-
Total Culture/Recreation	4,219,401	379,819	323,239	4,275,981
Housing and Development:				
Agricultural Resources	308,110			308,110
Economic Development	37,110			37,110
Airport	4,484,755	8,449	21,822	4,471,382
Building Inspection	14,015			14,015
Construction in progress	1,284,923	188,581		1,473,504
Total Housing and Development	6,128,913	197,030	21,822	6,304,121
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	$ 66,489,661	$ 5,949,514	$ 1,568,747	$ 70,870,428

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SCHEDULE 17

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
2006 SPLOST				
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 24,528,587	$ -	$ 24,528,587	$ 22,465,591
Investment earnings	341,376	7,805	349,181	-
Total revenues	24,869,963	7,805	24,877,768	22,465,591
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay:				
Road and sewer improvements	5,356,407	2,634,357	7,990,764	10,465,591
Hospital construction	1,284,822	-	1,284,822	1,284,822
Total expenditures	6,641,229	2,634,357	9,275,586	11,750,413
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	18,228,734	(2,626,552)	15,602,182	10,715,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer out to debt service fund	(10,715,178)	-	(10,715,178)	(10,715,178)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	7,513,556	(2,626,552)	4,887,004	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	7,513,556	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 7,513,556	$ 4,887,004	$ 4,887,004	$ -

SCHEDULE 18

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
2006 SPLOST:						
County road improvement	$ 6,370,405	$ 8,782,582	$ 2,842,092	$ 1,934,909	$ 4,777,001	54.39%
City of Jesup road and sewer improvement	3,655,631	3,655,631	2,094,494	699,448	2,793,942	76.43%
City of Odum road and sewer improvement	163,263	163,263	144,311	-	144,311	88.39%
City of Screven road and sewer improvement	276,292	276,292	275,511	-	275,511	99.72%
Hospital construction	1,284,822	1,284,822	1,284,822	-	1,284,822	100.00%
Hospital debt	10,715,178	10,715,178	10,715,178	-	10,715,178	100.00%
Total	$ 22,465,591	$ 24,877,768	$ 17,356,408	$ 2,634,357	$ 19,990,765	

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
2012 SPLOST				
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 5,784,372	$ 3,789,814	$ 9,574,186	$ 22,000,000
Investment earnings	1,439	1,118	2,557	-
Total revenues	5,785,811	3,790,932	9,576,743	22,000,000
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay:				
Road and sewer improvements	1,224,837	917,135	2,141,972	8,450,000
Emergency vehicles and fire equipment	582,932	741,785	1,324,717	1,650,000
Recreation	232,209	107,284	339,493	900,000
Total expenditures	2,039,978	1,766,204	3,806,182	11,000,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,745,833	2,024,728	5,770,561	11,000,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer out to debt service fund	(2,892,186)	(1,894,907)	(4,787,093)	(11,000,000)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	853,647	129,821	983,468	-
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	853,647	-	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 853,647	$ 983,468	$ 983,468	$ -

SCHEDULE 20

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
TRANSPORTATION SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Prior Year	Current Year	Total to Date
TSPLOST			
REVENUES:			
Taxes	$ 611,388	$ 1,405,136	$ 2,016,524
Intergovernmental	605,571	653,385	1,258,956
Total revenues	1,216,959	2,058,521	3,275,480
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay:			
Road and sewer improvements	747,449	1,769,518	2,516,967
Total expenditures	747,449	1,769,518	2,516,967
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	469,510	289,003	758,513
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	469,510	289,003	758,513
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	469,510	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 469,510	$ 758,513	$ 758,513

SCHEDULE 21

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
2012 SPLOST:						
County road improvement	$ 4,254,600	$ 4,254,600	$ 121,758	$ 194,417	$ 316,175	7.43%
County recreation	900,000	900,000	232,209	107,284	339,493	37.72%
City of Jesup road and sewer improvement	3,730,100	3,730,100	980,740	642,563	1,623,303	43.52%
City of Odum road and sewer improvement	184,800	184,800	48,588	31,835	80,423	43.52%
City of Screven road and sewer improvement	280,500	280,500	73,751	48,320	122,071	43.52%
Emergency vehicles and fire equipment	1,650,000	1,650,000	582,932	741,785	1,324,717	80.29%
Hospital debt	11,000,000	11,000,000	2,892,186	1,894,907	4,787,093	43.52%
Total	$ 22,000,000	$ 22,000,000	$ 4,932,164	$ 3,661,111	$ 8,593,275	

SCHEDULE 22

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT 12p-y-151-1-5492 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total program year 2012 funds allocated to recipient	$ 500,000
Less: Total program year 2012 funds drawn by recipient	(310,969)
Funds still available from program year 2012 resources	$ 189,031
Total program year 2012 funds drawn and received by recipient in current year	279,956
Less: Funds applied and expended to program year 2012 costs	(279,956)
Total program year 2012 funds held by recipient in current year	-

SCHEDULE 23

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT 12p-y-151-1-5492 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
PROJECT COST SCHEDULE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Program Activity and Number	Latest Approved Budget CDBG Funds	Accumulative Expenditures To Date CDBG Funds	Accumulative Expenditures To Date Other Funds	Grant Total Expenditures To Date	Questioned Costs
Contingency					
C-022-00	$ 48,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Street Improvements					
P-03K-01	379,350	290,969	81,328	372,297	-
Flood & Drainage					
P-03K-02	42,150	-	-	-	-
Administration					
A-21A-00	30,000	20,000	-	20,000	-
TOTAL	$ 500,000	$ 310,969	$ 81,328	$ 392,297	$ -

SCHEDULE 24

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED EXPENDITURES
GENERATED BY HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Revenue -	
Hotel/motel taxes	**$13,062**
Expenditures -	
Tourism expenditures	**$13,062**
Percentage of expenditures to revenues	**100%**

SCHEDULE 25

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Pass through from the Georgia Department of Transportation			
Airport Improvement Project	20.106	AP014-9022-23-(305)	$ 169,073
Rural Transportation	20.509	GA-18-X033	121,984
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			291,057
U.S. Housing and Urban Development			
Pass through from the Department of Community Affairs			
Public Facility	14.228	12p-y-151-1-5492	310,969
Total U.S. Housing and Urban Development			310,969
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Award			
FY13 Justice Assistance Grant	16.827	2013-DJ-BX-1124	9,414
Total U.S. Department of Justice			9,414
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Pass through from the Georgia Association of Conservation District Supervisors			
NRCS Salary Reimbursement	10.901	GACDS-02-12-014	21,795
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			21,795
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass through from the Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
EMPG Response and Recovery	97.042	OEM-13-153	52,483
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			52,483
Total Federal Expenditures			$ 685,718

Note 1. The modified basis of accounting was used to prepare this schedule.

HARRIS & COMPANY, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Commissioners
of Wayne County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wayne County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wayne County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies as Item 1981.1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wayne County, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Wayne County, Georgia in a separate letter dated October 26, 2015.

CALE M. HARRIS & CHRIS HARRIS
P.O. BOX 448 - 274 SW BROAD STREET - JESUP, GA 31598 - PHONE: 912.427.3791 - FAX: 912.427.8760

Wayne County, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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.

Harris & Company, P.C.

Jesup, Georgia

October 26, 2015

HARRIS & COMPANY, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Commissioners of
Wayne County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wayne 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 Wayne County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. Wayne 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 Wayne 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 Wayne 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 Wayne County, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Wayne 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 December 31, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Wayne 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 Wayne 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 the Wayne County, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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.

HARRIS & COMPANY, P.C.

Jesup, Georgia

October 26, 2015

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Wayne County, Georgia.

2. Significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are disclosed in 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. We do not consider these significant deficiencies to be material weaknesses.

3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Wayne County, Georgia were disclosed during the audit.

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	____yes __X__no
Significant deficiencies identified considered to be material weakness?	____yes __X__no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?	____yes __X__no

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
14.228	Community Development Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	$ 300,000
Auditee Qualified as low-risk auditee?	____yes __X__no

WAYNE COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION I
FINDINGS AND RESPONSES-FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

1981.1 Segregation of duties – Administration offices and constitutional offices (Repeat Finding)

Condition:

A proper segregation of duties does not exist between the handling of cash receipts and disbursements, access to accounts receivable and accounts payable detail, access to the general ledger, and reconciliation of bank accounts.

Criteria:

Person(s) handling cash receipts or disbursements should not sign checks, perform bank reconciliations, or have access to the accounting system.

Effect:

Small number of personnel makes it impractical to segregate duties sufficiently to ensure proper cash management and financial reporting.

Recommendation:

The county administrator and constitutional officers should review the general ledger monthly and compare it to detail schedules of receipts and disbursements, receipt books and bank reconciliations.

Response:

This office concurs with the recommendation of the audit. However, due to the small size of the administrative office and constitutional offices it is impractical to properly segregate the duties to implement the finding. This will remain to be a repeated finding until such time as Wayne County grows economically where it is capable to employ a staff of sufficient size to properly segregate the duties. The Wayne County administrative office is small (5 personnel including the county administrator) and as such duties and responsibilities are over-lapping. Each person has multiple duties. All personnel are cross-trained in each other's duties to assure operational continuity. The county administrator reviews and approves all expenditures prior to submission to the board of commissioners for approval. One employee will receive the checks and make the deposits while another reconciles the deposits and bank statements. The county administrator also reviews the general ledger, receipts and disbursements, receipt books and bank reconciliations monthly, runs a monthly balance sheet, and presents the board of commissioners a monthly detailed budget status report showing county-wide and departmental budget status (to include revenues). This report shows all revenues and expenditures. The county administrator has instituted the best "check-and-balance" system that can be established with the limited resources available. Each constitutional officer reviews their monthly deposits and compares it to their budget reports and bank reconciliation. We are also working on a plan to have centralized revenue collection to remove the handling and recording of cash from those who have access to accounts receivable, general ledger, and reconciliation of bank accounts.

County Administrator
Jason Tinsley
County Attorney
Robert B. Smith
County Clerk
Amanda Hannah

Wayne County
where it all comes together
Board of Commissioners

Board of Commissioners
John Shaver, Sr.
Jerry Wright
Franklin Smith
James Thomas
James T. Cockfield, Jr.

OCTOBER 26, 2015

WAYNE COUNTY

FYE December 31, 2014

Summary of Corrective Action Plan Review

WAYNE COUNTY AUDIT – CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

a. Inadequate segregation of duties

The County concurs with this finding. Some offices have only one or two employees; therefore, it is impossible to have complete segregation of duties. Because of financial constraints in the budget, our resources are limited, and we are unable to fund more employees. In addition, these offices do not have a work load that would warrant more employees. In the offices where there are adequate employees, we have segregation of duties. The county manager and chief financial officer instituted a policy January 1, 2008, whereby they spend two hours per week observing operations in the offices of the magistrate court, probate court, sheriff's department, and tax commissioner, where segregation of duties is a problem. We will continue this policy in 2015 and are working on a plan to have centralized revenue collection to remove the handling and recording of cash from those who have access to accounts receivable, general ledger, and reconciliation of bank accounts.

b. Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control

The county concurs with this finding. The county commissioners and county administrator will monitor the financial statements closely; and, the county commissioners will amend the budget to cover expenditures over the budgeted amounts. This will be accomplished by December 31, 2014.

Sincerely,

Luther Smart
County Administrator

Wayne County Board of Commissioners
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