ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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THIGPEN, LANIER, WESTERFIELD & DEAL

MARSHALL R. THIGPEN, CPA
WILLIAM RUSSELL LANIER, CPA
JOSEPH S. WESTERFIELD, CPA
RICHARD N. DEAL, CPA
KAY S. PROCTOR, CPA
LEE ANN LANE, CPA
JENNIFER M. GROOMS, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
201 SOUTH ZETTEROWER AVENUE
P.O. BOX 505
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459
PHONE (912) 489-8756
FAX (912) 489-1243

MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Burke County, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burke County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Burke County Board of Health (Health Department), a discretely presented component unit, which represents 1.5% and 1.6%, respectively, of the assets and net position of Burke County, Georgia. We did not audit the financial statements of the Burke County Hospital Authority, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 13.6% and 2.8%, respectively, of the assets and net position of Burke County, Georgia.

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 Burke County Board of Health (Health Department), a discretely presented component unit, which represents 1.5% and 1.6%, respectively, of the assets and net position of Burke County, Georgia. We did not audit the financial statements of the Burke County Hospital Authority, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 13.6% and 2.8%, respectively, of the assets and net position of Burke County, Georgia. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Burke County Board of Health (Health Department) and the Burke County Hospital Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 13 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 response to our inquires, 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 Burke County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and schedules of projects paid with SPLOST 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 and schedules, schedules of projects paid with SPLOST 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, schedules of projects paid with SPLOST 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 March 27, 2015, on our consideration of the Burke 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 Burke County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thiggen, France, Westerfield & Dal Statesboro, Georgia March 27, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Annual Financial Report of Burke County, Georgia (the Government) provides an overall narrative and analysis of the Government's financial statements for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. This discussion and analysis is designed to look at the Government's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the complete financial statements, with notes, which follow this narrative, for a better understanding of the Government's financial performance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Government's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Government through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Government.

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Government's financial status.

The next statements are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of Burke County, Georgia's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes, which explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the Government's non-major governmental funds and other information which provide additional information for the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements provide a broad picture of the Government's operations. The statements provide information about the Government's financial position, which assists in assessing the economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This means the statements take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or disbursed. The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Government's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Government is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Government's basic services such as general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those services that the Government charges a fee to customers in order to provide. These include solid waste management and transit services. The final category is component units.

The Development Authority of Burke County serves to promote, pursue, and implement economic development in the County. The Burke County Health Department is a public health department. The Burke County Hospital Authority is a public hospital. Separate financial statements have been issued and are available from the Burke County Health Department and the Burke County Hospital Authority. Although legally separate from the Government, the Government appoints a voting majority of the boards for the Development Authority, the Board of Health, and the Hospital Authority.

Fund Financial Statements

A Fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Government, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Government, reporting the Government's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All of the funds of the Government can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. These fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

Governmental Funds

Most of the basic services provided by the Government are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, these funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash and the amount of funds left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year.

Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified-accrual accounting, which focuses on current financial resources. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's short-term financing requirements. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Government's finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the Government's current needs. The relationship between government activities in the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds financial statements is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Government has three governmental fund types: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds.

Proprietary Funds

The Government has two types of proprietary funds used to account for activities that operate similar to commercial enterprises found in the private sector. Funds that charge fees for services provided to outside customers including other local governments are known as Enterprise Funds. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Funds that charge fees for services provided to departments within the reporting government are known as Internal Service Funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, thus there is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

The Government has two enterprise funds: the Solid Waste Fund and the Transit Fund. The Government has two internal service funds: the Vehicle Maintenance Fund and the Facility Maintenance Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other Burke County departments. The Government is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and only by those to whom the assets belong. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the Government's operations or programs.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Management has included comparative data for analysis purposes in the following analysis. Such comparative data may be useful in comparing the current year to the prior year and noting possible trends.

Net Position

Net Position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Government exceeded liabilities by \$56.1 million and \$43.9 million as of September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, respectively.

The largest portion of Burke County's net position, 58.2% in 2014 and 71.3% in 2013, reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and roads. Burke County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Burke County's Net Position September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Govern	mental	Business-type	•
	Activ	vities	Activities	Total
	2014	2013	2014 2013	2014 2013
Current and other assets	\$ 31,677,856	\$ 19,410,663	\$ (165,625) \$ 99,624	\$ 31,512,231 \$ 19,510,287
Capital assets	30,550,216	29,490,780	2,116,311 1,823,975	32,666,527 31,314,755
Total assets	62,228,072	48,901,443	1,950,686 1,923,599	64,178,758 50,825,042
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,381,059	2,109,777	1,871,468 1,841,910	5,252,527 3,951,687
Other liabilities	2,755,098	2,872,099	79,218 81,689	2,834,316 2,953,788
Total liabilities	6,136,157	4,981,876	1,950,686 1,923,599	8,086,843 6,905,475
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets	30,550,216	29,490,780	2,116,311 1,823,975	32,666,527 31,314,755
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	12,903,333	7,519,295	-	12,903,333 7,519,295
Other purposes	2,489,146	157,947	<u> </u>	2,489,146 157,947
Unrestricted	10,149,220	6,751,545	(2,116,311) (1,823,975)	8,032,909 4,927,570
Total net position	\$ 56,091,915	\$ 43,919,567	\$ - \$ -	\$ 56,091,915 \$ 43,919,567

The balance of unrestricted net position, 14.3% in 2014 and 11.2% in 2013, may be used to meet the Government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Government's net position increased by \$12,172,348 and \$6,814,030 during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased Burke County's net position by \$12,172,348 in 2014 and \$6,814,030 in 2013 thereby accounting for 100% in 2014 and 100% in 2013 of the total change in the net position of Burke County. The key factor for 2014 and 2013 was a substantial increase in the tax digest.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities had no effect on Burke County's net position in 2014 or 2013, accounting for 0% in 2014 and 2013 of the total change in the government's net position.

Burke County's Changes in Net Position September 30, 2014 and 2013

	Govern Activ	umental vities		ess-type vities	To	tal
	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Fees, Fines, and Charges for services	\$ 3,621,813	\$ 3,486,947	\$ 686,382	\$ 680,310	\$ 4,308,195	\$ 4,167,257
Operating grants and						
contributions	1,464,463	424,508	79,612	80,531	1,544,075	505,039
Capital grants and						
contributions	833,853	650,074	35,204	39,368	869,057	689,442
General revenues:						
Property taxes	23,567,864	19,977,142			23,567,864	19,977,142
Other taxes	12,881,649	10,832,452			12,881,649	10,832,452
Other	73,427	67,258			73,427	67,258
Total revenues	42,443,069	35,438,381	801,198	800,209	43,244,267	36,238,590
Expenses:						
General government	1,052,323	1,989,913			1,052,323	1,989,913
Judicial	2,101,038	1,808,215			2,101,038	1,808,215
Public safety	13,418,298	13,021,272			13,418,298	13,021,272
Culture and recreation	1,503,463	1,428,136			1,503,463	1,428,136
Health and welfare	2,045,546	610,854			2,045,546	610,854
Public works	7,063,142	6,590,256			7,063,142	6,590,256
Housing and development	1,844,691	2,122,679			1,844,691	2,122,679
Interest on long-term debt	-	-			-	-
Solid Waste			1,627,778	1,506,073	1,627,778	1,506,073
Transit			377,938	383,577	377,938	383,577
Total expenses	29,028,501	27,571,325	2,005,716	1,889,650	31,034,217	29,460,975
Change in net position before transfers	13,414,568	7,867,056	(1,204,518)	(1,089,441)	12,210,050	6,777,615
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	4,090	36,415	(41,792)		(37,702)	36,415
Transfers	(1,246,310)	(1,089,441)	1,246,310	1,089,441	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	12,172,348	6,814,030	-	-	12,172,348	6,814,030
Net position, beginning of year	43,919,567	37,105,537			43,919,567	37,105,537
Net position, end of year	\$ 56,091,915	\$ 43,919,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,091,915	\$ 43,919,567

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Burke County uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Government's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Government's financial requirements. In particular, the 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.

The combined fund balance of all the governmental funds is \$28.3 million in 2014 and \$16.7 million in 2013, of which \$12.3 million in 2014, or 43% and \$8.4 million in 2013, or 50%, was unassigned.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Government. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12.3 million in 2014 and \$8.5 million in 2013, while total fund balance was \$12.9 million in 2014 and \$9.2 million in 2013. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and net transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 61.0% in 2014 and 50.8% in 2013 of total General Fund expenditures and net transfers out. Total fund balance represents 64.1% in 2014 and 54.9% in 2013 of that same amount.

The fund balance of Burke County's General Fund increased by \$3,744,755 and \$3,082,544 during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The key factors in these changes were increased property tax revenue coupled with consistent efforts to monitor operating expenditures in 2014 and 2013.

Capital Projects Funds

The Government uses Capital Projects Funds to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities that are not financed by Proprietary Funds. A major fund in the fund financial statements is the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax II Fund. The proceeds of the special purpose 1% sales tax (SPLOST 2) are accounted for in this Capital Projects Fund until expenditures are incurred. The fund balance decreased in 2014 by \$380,162 and in 2013 by \$1,618,378. Another major fund in the fund financial statements is the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax III Fund. The proceeds of the special purpose 1% sales tax (SPLOST 3) are accounted for in this Capital Projects Fund until expenditures are incurred. The increase in fund balance of \$3,246,145 in 2014 and \$3,076,251 in 2013 was due to the timing difference of collections versus expenditures as some major projects are on hold until the fund collects enough revenue to proceed with the project.

Special Revenue Funds

The Fire Protection Fund, a major special revenue fund, is used by the Government to account for Fire related expenses as well as Emergency Management Agency expenses for the County. Fund balance increased by \$2,324,271 in 2014 and \$1,197,160 in 2013 due primarily to increased property tax revenues in 2014 and 2013.

Proprietary Funds

Burke County's proprietary funds provide the same type information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$0 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Net position in the Burke Transit Fund amounted to \$0 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The total change in net position in the Solid Waste Fund was \$0 in 2014 and 2013. The total change in net position in the Burke Transit Fund was \$0 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The Government's internal service funds, Vehicle Maintenance Fund and Facility Maintenance Fund, had a net position of zero in 2014 and 2013 and total growth in net position of zero during 2014 and 2013.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Burke County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For 2014, there was an increase in the total budget of \$6,000 in anticipation of expenditures related to planning and zoning. Actual revenues were \$2,005,448 over budget primarily due to increased property tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues related to an ice storm. Actual expenditures were \$2,432,105 under budget (budget basis), primarily the result of maintenance savings at the County Jail and Sheriff's Office, contingency funds that were not committed in the General Administration office, and maintenance costs of public works equipment lower than estimated.

For 2013, there was no difference between the original budget and the final amended budget. Actual revenues were \$1,552,418 over budget primarily due to increased property tax revenues. Actual expenditures were \$1,310,508 under budget (budget basis), primarily the result of major renovations at the Jail coming in under budget and maintenance costs of public works equipment lower than estimated.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Burke County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to \$32,666,527 and \$31,314,755, respectively, (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure (roads), and construction in progress.

Major capital asset transactions during 2014 included the following:

- SPLOST-funded portion of road construction and equipment in the amount of \$728,302
- General fund-funded portion of road construction in the amount of \$282,086
- SPLOST-funded purchase of patrol cars of \$30,829
- General fund-funded purchase of patrol cars of \$184,974
- General fund-funded purchase of one dump truck and two pickup trucks in the amount of \$128,988
- SPLOST-funded purchase of land for future development of a judicial center in the amount of \$200,000
- SPLOST-funded construction of a new landfill scale house in the amount of \$304,238
- SPLOST and grant-funded airport improvements of \$697,846
- Local Maintenance & Improvement Grant-funded portion of road construction in the amount of \$129,900
- TSPLOST-funded road resurfacing projects in the amount of \$929,755

Major capital asset transactions during 2013 included the following:

- SPLOST-funded portion of road construction in the amount of \$730,442
- General fund-funded portion of road construction in the amount of \$194,479
- SPLOST-funded purchase of patrol cars of \$31,078
- SPLOST and grant-funded airport improvements of \$140,054
- Local Maintenance & Improvement Grant-funded portion of road construction in the amount of \$492,323
- SPLOST-funded recreation facility improvements in the amount of \$413,557

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Burke County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) September 30, 2014 and 2013

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	To	otal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Construction in progress	\$ 1,276,997	\$ 365,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,276,997	\$ 365,728
Land	1,286,011	1,286,011	1,037,752	1,037,752	2,323,763	2,323,763
Buildings	10,057,093	10,476,248	363,102	78,039	10,420,195	10,554,287
Improvements	-	_	16,000	19,893	16,000	19,893
Equipment	2,509,574	2,349,076	699,457	688,291	3,209,031	3,037,367
Infrastructure	15,420,541	15,013,717	_	-	15,420,541	15,013,717
Total	\$ 30,550,216	\$ 29,490,780	\$ 2,116,311	\$ 1,823,975	\$ 32,666,527	\$ 31,314,755

Long-Term Debt

Burke County had a total of \$4,680,867 in outstanding long-term debt as of September 30, 2014 and \$4,188,011 in outstanding long-term debt as of September 30, 2013. This entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Burke County retired no outstanding bonds during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. There were no bonds issued during 2014 or 2013.

Burke County's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Other Debt September 30, 2014 and 2013

		Govern Acti	nmei vitie		Busine Acti	ess-t ivitie	• •	То	tal	
		2014		2013	2014		2013	2014		2013
Accrued compensated absences	\$.	521,541	\$	482,584	\$ 21,472	\$	19,042	\$ 543,013	\$	501,626
Net pension obligation		2,285,711		1,861,613				2,285,711		1,861,613
Landfill closure costs				-	1,852,143		1,824,772	 1,852,143		1,824,772
Total debt	\$.	2,807,252	\$	2,344,197	\$ 1,873,615	\$	1,843,814	\$ 4,680,867	\$	4,188,011

The State of Georgia limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 10% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the government is just over \$257 million.

The Burke County Hospital Authority applied for a line of credit during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 for \$3,500,000. The financial institution issuing the line of credit required a guaranty by the County to ensure repayment of the debt, thus creating a contingent liability for the County in the event the Hospital Authority could not repay the note. The Hospital Authority line of credit was repaid in full as of September 30, 2014.

Subsequently, the Hospital Authority applied for a loan during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 for up to \$10,000,000 to assist with short-term operating cash. The financial institution issuing the loan required a guaranty by the County to ensure repayment of the debt. The outstanding balance has been included in the financial statements of the Hospital Authority as of May 31, 2014 in the amount of \$8,909,688. The first principal payment of \$1,500,000 was made by the Hospital Authority after the County made an appropriation payment to the Authority during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 in the same amount.

Additional information on Burke County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The 2014 Fiscal Year saw continued improvement in the local economy. The property tax digest grew by \$200 million. Construction at Plant Vogtle for two new nuclear reactors was underway and new housing for workers helped our economy to grow. Other local industries have shown some increase in employment as well. New retail and service businesses are emerging to support the growth in workers and residents associated with the construction at Plant Vogtle.

The Budget for FY 2015 is showing growth in the General Fund due to increases in the value of utilities. The Commissioners have left the millage rate at the same level as previously in order to build up reserves and to address maintenance and equipment issues neglected during the recession. The Board did lower the millage rate for the Fire District due to the increase in the tax digest. The Board has also committed to assisting the Burke County Hospital Authority with its debt service. This will be required from the General Fund. Construction of the new units at Plant Vogtle has been delayed and it will continue until 2020. We expect revenues to continue to grow for the next five years as construction at Plant Vogtle progresses. After 2020, the utility digest will begin to decline in value.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Burke County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 89, Waynesboro, GA 30830.

BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			Prim	ary Government					Com	ponent Units		
	Go	vernmental		usiness-type				Health		Hospital		velopment
		Activities		Activities		Total	De	partment		Authority	A	uthority
ASSETS						•						
Current Assets:							_			2015 (17		1 407 450
Cash	\$	3,980,147		-	\$	3,980,147	\$	503,818	\$	3,247,611	\$	1,496,452
Investments		24,119,969		-		24,119,969		419,261		207,228		500,000
Receivables:						1 100 704						
Taxes		1,102,774		-		1,102,774		49 400		_		71,423
Intergovernmental		1,470,231	\$	22,203		1,492,434		48,490		-		71,723
Internal balances		295,963		(295,963)		195,769		-		793,619		382
Other		87,634		108,135		136,804		-		123,646		-
Prepaid items		136,804		-		484,334		_		190,136		_
Inventories		484,334	_	(165,625)		31,512,231		971,569		4,562,240		2,068,257
Total Current Assets		31,677,856	_	(103,023)		. 31,312,231		911,505		4,502,210		2,000,207
Restricted Cash		· <u>-</u>	_			<u> </u>				599,975		<u> </u>
Capital Assets:												
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,563,008		1,037,752		3,600,760		-		76,265		4,650,241
Depreciable capital assets, net		27,987,208		1,078,559		29,065,767		9,754_		3,450,609		103,527
Total Capital Assets		30,550,216		2,116,311		32,666,527		9,754		3,526,874		4,753,768
· ·												
Other Assets			_						_	51,204		
Total Assets	-	62,228,072		1,950,686		64,178,758		981,323	_	8,740,293		6,822,025
LIABILITIES												
Current Liabilities:												
Accounts payable		1,283,467		64,692		1,348,159		· -		992,989		20,148
Intergovernmental payable		494,820		A		494,820		24,074				228,612
Accrued payroll		347,189		12,379		359,568		-		-		3,060
Retirement contributions payable		529,499		-		529,499		-		=		-
Unearned revenue		673,930		-		673,930		5,941		-		-
Compensated absences payable		52,154		2,147		54,301		-		-		865
Line of credit		-		-		-		-		105,189		_
Notes payable		<u> </u>			_	-		20.017		1,350,000 2,448,178		252,685
Total Current Liabilities		3,381,059		79,218	_	3,460,277		30,015		2,448,178		232,063
Long-Term Liabilities:												
Uncarned revenue		_		_		-		-		403,738		-
Net pension obligation (net of current portion)		2,285,711		_		2,285,711		-		-		-
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)		469,387		19,325		488,712		31,137		-		7,782
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure care costs				1,852,143		1,852,143		-		-		-
Notes payable (net of current portion)		-						-		7,454,499		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_	2,755,098	_	1,871,468	_	4,626,566		31,137		7,858,237		7,782
Total Liabilities		6,136,157		1,950,686	_	8,086,843		61,152	_	10,306,415		260,467
NET POSITION												
Investment in capital assets		30,550,216		2,116,311		32,666,527		9,754		3,490,846		4,753,768
Restricted for:		20,220,210		2,110,011		52,000,021		-,		- , ,		
Capital projects		12,903,333		-		12,903,333		-		-		-
Other purposes		2,489,146				2,489,146		-		10,304		-
Unrestricted		10,149,220		(2,116,311)		8,032,909		910,417	_	(5,067,272)	_	1,807,790
Total Net Position	\$	56,091,915	\$		\$	56,091,915		920,171	_\$_	(1,566,122)		6,561,558

BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

				Progra	Program Revenues				Net (Expense Changes in	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
				,				Primary Government		77.	Component Units	-
Program/Function	Expenses		Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Health Department	Hospital Authority	Development Authority
Primary Government Governmental Activities				j								
General government	\$ 1,	1,052,323	\$ 904,323	∽	205,434	•	\$ 57,434	•	\$ 57,434	u)		•
Judicial	ς, <u>;</u>	2,101,038	241,243		38,232	1 01	(1,821,563)	r	(1,821,563)			•
Public sarety	2 6	7.062.142	6/1/9777		45,560	12,139			(5 056 842)			
Fublic Works Health and malfore		7,003,142	, .		102,720	7110,041			(1.942.826)			•
Culture and recreation	1	503.463	141.234		96.023	•	(1,266,206)	•	(1,266,206)		•	
Housing and development		1,844,691	106,835		14,205	677,903			(1,045,748)			
Total governmental activities	29	29,028,501	3,621,813		1,464,463	833,853	(23,108,372)	1	(23,108,372)			
Business-type Activities Solid Waste	-	1,627,778	553,070			1 00	•	\$ (1,074,708)	(1,074,708)		t ,	
Transit Total business-type activities	2	2,005,716	686,382		79,612	35,204		(1,204,518)	(1,204,518)			*
Total - Primary Government	\$ 31	31,034,217	\$ 4,308,195	s	1,544,075	\$ 869,057	(23,108,372)	(1,204,518)	(24,312,890)			
Component Units:	. ,			•						(0) 345)		
Burke County Board of Health Development Authority of Burke County Burke County Hospital Authority	<u>.</u>	714,258 388,690 10.863,135	\$ 154,178 238,659 7,459,907	n	200,000	\$ 269,962			·		\$ (3,127,886)	319,931
Total Component Units	\$ 11	11,966,083	\$ 7,852,744	۰	668,735	\$ 545,304	1			(91,345)	(3,127,886)	319,931
			General Revenues									
			Property taxes levied for:	for:			16 506 245	1	576 985 51		,	,
			General purposes Fire protection				7,981,619	, ,	7,981,619		•	•
			Sales taxes				11,876,215	•	11,876,215		•	•
			Insurance premium tax	ax			761,639	•	761,639	•		
			Other taxes Interest earned				15,339		15,339	8,079	5,468	2,242
			Miscellaneous				58,088	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	58,088	٠,	1,064	
			Gain on sale of capital assets	al assets			4,090	(41,192)	(201,02)			
			Total General Revenii	nires			36,527,030	(41,792)	36,485,238	8,079	6,532	2,242
			Transfers				(1,246,310)	1,246,310	•	3		1
-			Total General Revenues and Transfers	nes and T	ransfers		35,280,720	1,204,518	36,485,238	8,079	6,532	2,242
			Change in Net Position	lon		,	12,172,348	•	12,172,348	(83,266)	(3,121,354)	322,173
			Net Position, Beginning of Year	ning of Ye	ear		43,919,567	1	43,919,567	1,003,437	1,555,232	6,239,385
			Net Position, End of Year	f Year			\$ 56,091,915	·	\$ 56,091,915	\$ 920,171	\$ (1,566,122) \$	6,561,558

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General	Fire Protection	_SPLOST II	SPLOST III	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				A 1000.745	e 1776.574	\$ 3,980,147
Cash	\$ 931,749	\$ 23,079	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,288,745	\$ 1,735,574	24,119,969
Investments	15,208,060	-	1,385,305	7,526,604		24,119,909
Receivables:	1 000 505	77.020				1,102,774
Taxes	1,080,535	22,239	-	000 026	156,698	1,470,231
Intergovernmental	332,697	-	=	980,836	61,395	87,634
Other	-	26,239	-	-	2,069,659	4,785,927
Due from other funds	367,419	2,348,849	=	-	2,009,039	136,804
Prepaid items	136,804	=	=	-	-	484,334
Inventories	484,334	-		·	-	404,334
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,541,598	\$ 2,420,406	\$ 1,386,305	\$ 9,796,185	\$ 4,023,326	\$ 36,167,820
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 379,240	\$ 34,468	\$ 1,411	\$ 568,831	\$ 229,364	\$ 1,213,314
Accrued payroll	182,385	137,873	-	-	7,185	327,443
Retirement contribution payable	529,499	-	-	w	-	529,499
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	494,820	-	494,820
Due to other funds	4,508,407	-		-	71,456	4,579,863
Unearned revenue				670,060	3,870	673,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,599,531	172,341	1,411	1,733,711	311,875	7,818,869
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	39,185	14,405			-	53,590
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted	621,138	2,233,660	- 1,384,894	- 8,062,474	1,711,451	621,138 13,392,479
Committed	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Unassigned	12,281,744	******				12,281,744
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	12,902,882	2,233,660	1,384,894	8,062,474	3,711,451	28,295,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 18,541,598	\$ 2,420,406	\$ 1,386,305	\$ 9,796,185	\$ 4,023,326	\$ 36,167,820

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	·	
Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 28,295,361
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 75,145,264 (44,595,048)	30,550,216
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Property taxes		53,590
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are reported on the funds balance sheet but eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position: Interfund receivables Interfund payables	4,578,863 (4,578,863)	
A liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position for the County's cumulative underfunding of its annual required contribution to its pension plan.		(2,285,711)
Long-term liabilities such as compensated absenses payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds but are reported on the statement of net position.		(521,541)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities		\$ 56,091,915

BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General	Fire Protection	SPLOST II	SPLOST III	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				n (047 141	\$ 1,603,206	\$ 36,424,148
Taxes	\$ 20,798,120	\$ 7,975,681	-	\$ 6,047,141	\$ 1,603,200	\$ 30,424,146 113,635
Licenses and permits	113,635	1 170 704	-	-	378,581	2,756,217
Charges for services	1,204,900	1,172,736	•	-	133,478	583,408
Fees, fines and forfeitures	449,930	-	-	807,803	158,187	2,279,616
Intergovernmental	1,226,834	86,792	-	807,803	4,789	4,789
Contributions and donations		-	• 2000	6,706	5,264	29,250
Interest	15,214	1.4/2	\$ 2,066	0,700	167.091	226,642
Other	58,088	1,463	2.066	6,861,650	2,450,596	42,417,705
Total revenues	23,866,721	9,236,672	2,066	6,861,030	2,430,390	42,417,703
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	1.046.007					1,846,002
General government	1,846,002	-	-	-	70,456	1,871,577
Judicial	1,801,121 4,459,236	7,712,401	-	-	607,039	12,778,676
Public safety	4,459,236 3,846,988	7,712,401	-	-	007,037	3,846,988
Public works	2,008,259	-		-	17,046	2,025,305
Health and welfare	1,272,202	-	-	=	82,532	1,354,734
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	62,552	865,410
Housing and development	865,410	-	-	· -	_	005,110
Capital outlay				200,000	_	. 200,000
Judicial	-	-	-	44,252	21,830	66,082
Public safety	-	-	664,314	475,973	1,031,050	2,171,337
Public works Culture and recreation	-	-	004,514	22,900	7,730	30,630
Health and welfare	-	-	-	22,700	7,750	50,050
	-	-	-	967.808		967,808
Housing and development	, -	-	-	1,600,333	_	1,600,333
Intergovernmental	16,099,218	7.712.401	664,314	3,311,266	1,837,683	29,624,882
Total expenditures	10,099,218	7,712,401	004,314	3,311,200	1,037,003	29,024,602
EXCESS (DÉFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,767,503	1,524,271	(662,248)	3,550,384	612,913	12,792,823
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,767;303	1,324,271	(002,240)	7,550,56	012,713	12,772,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-				
Sale of capital assets	4,090	_	_	-	-	4,090
Transfers in	-	800,000	282,086	-	2,067,781	3,149,867
Transfers out	(4,026,838)	-		(304,239)	(65,100)	(4,396,177)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,022,748)	800,000	282,086	(304,239)	2,002,681	(1,242,220)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,744,755	2,324,271	(380,162)	3,246,145	2,615,594	11,550,603
FUND BALANCES, OCTOBER 1, 2013	9,158,127	(90,611)	1,765,056	4,816,329	1,095,857	16,744,758
FUND BALANCES, SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	\$ 12,902,882	\$ 2,233,660	\$ 1,384,894	\$ 8,062,474	\$ 3,711,451	\$ 28,295,361

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 11,550,603
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 capitalized capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
	Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (2,714,660) 3,774,096	1,059,436
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			
	Property taxes: Unavailable revenue @ 9/30/14 Unavailable revenue @ 9/30/13	53,590 (28,226)	25,364
Elimination of transfers between governmental funds:	Transfers in Transfers out	3,149,867 (3,149,867)	-
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use o current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(463,055)
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 12,172,348

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

				Variance Positive
•	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 14,992,432	\$15,023,432	\$ 15,566,817	\$ 543,385
Local option sales	4,090,000	4,090,000	4,225,868	135,868
Alcoholic beverage	60,000	60,000	68,067	8,067
Insurance premium	700,000	700,000	761,639	61,639
Other	151,091	151,091	175,729	24,638
Licenses and permits	76,000	82,000	113,635	31,635
Charges for services	1,141,550	1,141,550	1,204,900	63,350
Fees, Fines and forfeitures	352,500	352,500	449,930	97,430
Intergovernmental	224,500	193,500	1,226,834	1,033,334
Interest	7,000	7,000	15,214	8,214
Other	60,200	60,200	58,088	(2,112)
Total revenues	21,855,273	21,861,273	23,866,721	2,005,448
Total revenues	21,033,213	21,001,275	20,000,721	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	65,800	65,800	58,788	7,012
General administration	1,355,000	1,276,456	337,743	938,713
Elections	228,873	228,873	192,123	36,750
-	8,893	8,893	4,057	4,836
Board of equalization	150,000	150,000	56,880	93,120
Legal services	30,000	30,000	23,001	6,999
Data processing	442,125	449,625	409,714	39,911
Tax commissioner	322,775	322,775	293,806	28,969
Tax assessor		405,000	376,983	28,017
Risk management	405,000	35,000	27,490	7,510
Audit fees	35,000	49,990	47,154	2,836
Records management	49,990	,	18,263	737
CSRA Regional Commission	19,000	19,000 3,041,412	1,846,002	1,195,410
Total general government	3,112,456	3,041,412	1,840,002	1,193,410
. 7 37 1.1.				
Judicial:	£02.701	502 701	466,694	57,007
Clerk of Courts	523,701	523,701	274,835	47,565
Superior Court	322,400	322,400	164,512	22,188
State Court	187,950	186,700		
State Court - Judge	73,119	82,891	47,706	35,185 (1,883)
State Court - Community Service	35,200	35,200	37,083	41,298
Juvenile Court	104,850	113,372	72,074	
District Attorney	180,000	180,000	143,501	36,499
Indigent defense	210,000	210,000	131,547	78,453
Magistrate Court	330,100	330,100	328,181	1,919
Probate Court	133,100	133,100	134,988	(1,888)
Total judicial	2,100,420	2,117,464	1,801,121	316,343
D 111 A				
Public safety:		10.500	C 000	7.500
Animal control	13,500	13,500	6,000	7,500
Coroner	49,625	49,625	50,939	(1,314)
Jail	2,137,100	2,137,100	1,923,290	213,810
Sheriff	2,729,400	2,729,400	2,479,007	250,393
Total public safety	4,929,625	4,929,625	4,459,236	470,389

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			riginal and nal Budget				Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Highways and streets	\$	4,154,350	\$	4,154,350	\$	3,846,988	\$	307,362	
inguways and succes	Ψ	1,131,330	<u> </u>	1,151,550		0,0.0,00	<u> </u>		
Health and welfare:									
Health department		220,300		220,300		233,352		(13,052)	
Welfare		4,000		4,000		4,000		-	
Senior citizens		323,000		323,000		270,907		52,093	
Burke County Hospital Authority		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,500,000		-	
Total health and welfare		2,047,300		2,047,300		2,008,259		39,041	
Culture and recreation:	٠								
Recreation		974,218		974,218		907,989		66,229	
Museum		8,700		8,700		6,593		2,107	
Library		350,500		350,500		357,620		(7,120)	
Total culture and recreation		1,333,418		1,333,418		1,272,202		61,216	
Harris and I am I am anto									
Housing and development:		154 500		154,500		157,627		(3,127)	
Burke Office Park County agent		154,500 164,600		164,600		154,538	•	10,062	
Soil conservation		29,650		29,650		28,892		758	
Georgia Forestry Commission		34,000		34,000		33,226		77 4	
Planning commission		291,604		291,604		267,776		23,828	
Chamber of commerce		18,000		18,000		18,000			
Airport		15,400		15,400		5,351		10,049	
Development Authority		200,000		200,000		200,000		,	
Total housing and development		907,754		907,754		865,410		42,344	
Total Housing and delicite parent			-,						
Total expenditures		18,585,323		18,531,323		16,099,218		2,432,105	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		3,269,950		3,329,950		7,767,503		4,437,553	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		200		200		-		200	
Transfers out		(4,280,150)		(4,340,150)		(4,026,838)		(253,312)	
Proceeds from sale of assets		10,000		10,000		4,090		5,910	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,269,950)		(4,329,950)		(4,022,748)		(247,202)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	(1,000,000)		3,744,755	\$	4,190,351	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						9,158,127			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	12,902,882			

FIRE PROTECTION FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 5,880,150	\$ 7,975,681	\$ 2,095,531		
Charges for services	1,120,000	1,172,736	52,736		
Intergovernmental	35,000	86,792	51,792		
Other	1,000	1,463	463		
Total revenues	7,036,150	9,236,672	2,200,522		
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public safety	7,788,785	7,712,401	76,384		
Capital outlay:					
Public safety	47,365	-	47,365		
Total public safety	7,836,150	7,712,401	123,749		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(800,000)	1,524,271	2,324,271		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	800,000	800,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	2,324,271	\$ 2,324,271		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(90,611)			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 2,233,660			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Business Tv	ne A	ctivities - Ente	roris	e Funds	• • • •	ernmental	
	Solid						Internal		
		Waste	Transit			Total	Ser	vice Funds	
ASSETS									
Current Assets				-					
Accounts receivable	\$	108,135			\$	108,135		-	
Intergovernmental			\$	22,203		22,203		-	
Due from other funds		_		-			\$	89,899	
Total Current Assets		108,135		22,203		130,338		89,899	
Noncurrent Assets									
Capital Assets									
Land		1,037,752		-		1,037,752		-	
Buildings and improvements		461,081		_		461,081		-	
Machinery and equipment		953,235		342,139		1,295,374		-	
Less accumulated depreciation		(504,121)		(173,775)		(677,896)			
Total Capital Assets		1,947,947		168,364		2,116,311		_	
Total Assets		2,056,082		190,567		2,246,649		89,899	
LIABILITIES				-					
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable		64,692		_		64,692		70,153	
Accrued payroll		7,991		4,388		12,379		19,746	
Compensated absences payable		1,309		838		2,147		-	
Due to other funds		118,164		177,799		295,963		-	
Total Current Liabilities		192,156		183,025		375,181		89,899	
Long-Term Liabilities									
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)		11,783		7,542		19,325		_	
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure care costs		1,852,143		´-		1,852,143		-	
Total Long-term Liabilities		1,863,926		7,542		1,871,468		-	
Total Liabilities		2,056,082		190,567		2,246,649	. —	89,899	
NET POSITION									
Investment in capital assets		1,947,947		168,364		2,116,311		_	
Unrestricted		(1,947,947)		(168,364)		(2,116,311)			
Total Net Position	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Business T	ype Activities - Ent	erprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Solid		Internal	
	Waste	Transit	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 548,733	\$ 132,321	\$ 681,054	\$ 3,033,266
Other	4,337	991	5,328	
Total revenues	553,070	133,312	686,382	3,033,266
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	275,608	166,783	442,391	680,297
Employee benefits	100,951	43,633	144,584	244,184
Purchased services	1,037,904	58,468	1,096,372	305,029
Materials and supplies	109,883	65,211	175,094	1,803,756
Depreciation	103,432	43,843	147,275	
Total operating expenses	1,627,778	377,938	2,005,716	3,033,266
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,074,708)	(244,626)	(1,319,334)	-
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	-	114,816	114,816	•
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(40,351)	(1,441)	(41,792)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(40,351)	113,375	73,024	
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,115,059)	(131,251)	(1,246,310)	**
TRANSFERS IN	1,115,059	131,251	1,246,310	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	-	-	_
NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1, 2013	-			
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
· ·	Solid					Internal		
•	Waste		Transit		Total	S	ervice Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
	\$ 483.838	\$	133,312	\$	617,150		_	
Cash received from customers	\$ 483,838	Φ	133,312	Ф	017,130	\$	3,090,471	
Cash received from interfund charges	(275.061)		(200 054)		(583,115)	Ψ	(921,686)	
Cash payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(375,061)		(208,054)		(1,248,239)		(2,168,785)	
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,124,506)		(123,733)		(1,214,204)		(2,100,783)	
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,015,729)		(198,475)		(1,214,204)			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Operating grants	· <u>-</u>		126,316		126,316		_	
Advances from (to) other funds	338,067		(15,088)		322,979		_	
Transfers in	1,115,059		72,011		1,187,070		_	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,453,126		183,239		1,636,365		_	
recount provided (about) by honouphan rinding about the	1,100,120		200,					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers from T-SPLOST capital projects fund	_		59,240		59,240			
Proceeds from sale of assets	190		_		190		-	
Purchase of capital assets	(437,587)		(44,004)		(481,591)		-	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(437,397)		15,236		(422,161)			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	•							
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-		-		_		_	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OCTOBER 1, 2013								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30, 2014	\$ -	\$		\$	_	\$		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH								
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating loss	\$ (1,074,708)	\$	(244,626)	\$	(1,319,334)		-	
Adjustments:	ψ (1,071,700)	•	(211,020)	*	(1,025,001)			
Depreciation	103,432		43,843		147,275		_	
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	105,152		10,010		,			
Accounts receivable	(69,232)		-		(69,232)		_	
Interfund receivables	(05,252)				(07,232)	\$	57,205	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	-					*	57,205	
Accounts payable	(4,090)		(54)		(4,144)		(60,000)	
Accounts payable Accrued landfill closure and postclosure care costs	27,371		(34)		27,371		(00,000)	
Accrued payroll	989		441		1,430		2,795	
Compensated absences payable	509		1,921		2,430		2,175	
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,015,729)	\$	(198,475)	\$	(1,214,204)	\$		
The cash used by operating activities	ψ (1,010,729)	Ψ	(170,173)	<u></u>	(1,211,201)			

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

ASSETS

Cash

\$833,553

LIABILITIES

Due to other entities and individuals

\$833,553

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Introduction

The financial statements of Burke County, Georgia (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying summary of the County's more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report.

Basis of accounting

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide statements – 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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with the program or function of the County's governmental activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented, although the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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 have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the County are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the County and are recognized as revenue at that time. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with financial-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, fines and forfeitures, and various other taxes and charges. The primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, highways and streets, health and welfare, and culture and recreation.

Fire Protection Fund – This special revenue fund has been established to account for the County's fire tax to be used for fire protection and emergency management activities.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) II and III Funds – These capital projects funds were established to account for expenditures on capital improvements made by the County and financed through revenues from a special purpose local option sales tax.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Solid Waste Fund - The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the collection and disposal of solid waste.

Transit Fund - This fund is used to account for the operation and costs of Burke County Transit.

The County also reports two internal service funds. The *Vehicle Maintenance Fund* is used to account for operations that provide repairs and maintenance to the County fleet. The *Facilities Maintenance Fund* is used to account for repairs and maintenance to County buildings and facilities. These services are provided to other County departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The County has adopted GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting of Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and has elected to follow GAAP prescribed by GASB and all Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the County accounts for its business-type activities and enterprise funds of the primary government as presented by GASB.

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. These funds account for assets held by the County in an agency capacity for individuals and other government units. Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis, much like that used for proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds include all trust funds which account for assets held by the County as a trustee for individuals or other government units.

Component Units

Discretely presented component units are presented in separate columns on the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities to emphasize legal separation from the County.

Those discretely presented component units are:

Development Authority of Burke County – This component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Development Authority of Burke County. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Governed by County appointment, this entity was created for the purpose of promoting and developing trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities in the County. Operations of the Development Authority are subsidized through the General Fund as needed. No separate financial statements are issued for the Development Authority of Burke County.

Burke County Health Department – This component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Burke County Health Department. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Governed by a voting majority of board members appointed by the County, this entity receives funding from Burke County. The Health Department has a June 30 year end, and the financial statements included herein are as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014. Separate financial statements have been issued and are available from the Burke County Health Department.

Burke County Hospital Authority – This component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Burke County Hospital Authority. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Governed by a voting majority of board members appointed by the County, this entity receives funding from Burke County in the form of loan guarantees and appropriations. The County has guaranteed Burke County Hospital Authority Taxable Note, Series 2013B and Burke County Hospital Authority Revenue Anticipation Series 2013A, which are collateralized by the revenues and funds of the Authority, with the County's resources serving as the secondary source of repayment. The Hospital Authority has a May 31 year end, and the financial statements included herein are as of and for the year ended May 31, 2014. Separate financial statements have been issued and are available from the Burke County Hospital Authority.

The following component unit has been included in the financial statements as a blended component unit:

Public Library – Governed by County appointment, this entity oversees the Burke County Library that is available to the citizens of Burke County and the general public. No separate financial statements are issued for the Public Library.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to September 30, the County administrator submits to the County Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted by the County to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted by resolution of the County Board of Commissioners.
- 4. The County administrator is authorized to transfer line item amounts within operating departments.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Project length budgets are adopted for Capital Project Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the original adopted budget and any revisions approved by the County Board of Commissioners. The County Board of Commissioners approves additional appropriations or transfers between departments.

Encumbrances

The County does not employ encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures are recorded as liabilities on the balance sheet when issued.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of financial statement presentation, the County considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, or with insignificant early withdrawal penalties, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposit at September 30, 2014.

Investments

The County follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (investments whose value is not affected by interest rate or other market changes), include money market investments (short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, banker's acceptances and U. S. Treasury and agency obligations), that have a remaining maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at cost or amortized cost assuming their fair value has not been impacted by changes in the credit worthiness of the issuer or similar factors. All other investments are reported at fair value (the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale).

Local government investment pool – The local government investment pool "Georgia Fund 1", created by O.C.G.A.§36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAA rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2A-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2A-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). The Office of State Treasurer is the regulatory oversight agency.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their net realizable value.

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost and are recorded as expenditures at the time the individual inventory items are used.

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

Buildings	20-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	20 years

Infrastructure acquired prior to June 20, 1980, is not reported.

Compensated Absences

County employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. County employees may earn vacation time up to a maximum of fifteen (15) days per year, which is vested. As in prior years, compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables and interfund payables on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements and as internal balances on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Internal balances are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made on behalf of another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is being reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Fund Equity

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

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. It includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted – The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that are either restricted externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or restricted by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted or committed. The authority for making an assignment is not required to be the County's highest level of decision-making authority and as such, the nature of actions necessary to remove or modify an assignment does not require the County's highest level of authority.

Unassigned – The unassigned fund balance classification includes the residual amounts of fund balances that do not meet any of the above criteria. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2014, the County had the following investments:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value	Credit Rating
Primary Government: Georgia Fund 1	Average of 62 days WAM	\$ 24,119,969	AAAf
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Development Authority of Burke County: Certificates of Deposit	-	\$ 500,000	-

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

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

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

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

At September 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (checking and certificates of deposit) was \$4,813,700 and the bank balance was \$4,857,718. Of the bank balance, \$1,380,473 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,477,245 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The carrying amount and bank balance of deposits (checking and certificates of deposit) for the Development Authority of Burke County was \$1,996,452, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,746,452 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Burke County Health Department's bank deposits was \$503,818 and the bank balance was \$536,455. Of the bank balance, \$410,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$126,455 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Health Department's name.

At May 31, 2014, the carrying amount of the Burke County Hospital Authority's bank deposits was \$3,247,611 and the bank balance was \$3,972,379. Of the bank balance, \$305,491 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,666,888 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2014, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charges), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants.

Receivables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectibility. The allowances for uncollectibles netted against receivables at September 30, 2014 follow:

	Allowance for					
Fund	Uncollectibles					
Fire Protection	\$	279,366				
Solid Waste		1,339				
General		117,555				

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

The County's Tax Commissioner bills and collects property taxes, then remits to the County its respective share of property taxes. Property taxes are an enforceable lien on property owned as of January 1. Taxes are typically levied in October and may be paid after receipt of the tax bill. Taxes are considered delinquent 61 days after mailing by the Tax Commissioner. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available revenues include those property tax receivables expected to be collected within 60 days. Property taxes are recorded as receivables when levied.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Current year property taxes were levied on December 18, 2013, and due February 28, 2014. A summary of the current year property tax levy is as follows:

	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund		
Millage rates				
Unincorporated	6.264	3.562		
Incorporated	6.578	3.562		
Property tax levy	\$14,960,056	\$ 8,011,467		
Property taxes receivable at September 30, 2014 Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 173,590 (117,555)	\$ 65,454 (43,215)		
Net property taxes receivable at September 30, 2014	\$ 56,035	\$ 22,239		
Unavailable property tax revenue at September 30, 2014	\$ 39,185	\$ 14,405		

NOTE 5 - PUBLIC UTILITIES TAX

Public Utility taxes accounted for approximately 76% of the current year tax digest.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/13	Additions	Deductions	Balance 09/30/14
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				ф. 1.00C 011
Land	\$ 1,286,011	-	-	\$ 1,286,011
Construction in progress	365,728	\$ 911,269		1,276,997
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,651,739	911,269		2,563,008
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	36,114,853	1,848,344	_	37,963,197
Buildings and improvements	19,163,035	74,795	-	19,237,830
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	14,629,671	939,688	\$ 188,130_	15,381,229
Total capital assets being depreciated	69,907,559	2,862,827	188,130	72,582,256
Total capital assets	71,559,298	3,774,096	188,130	75,145,264
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	21,101,136	1,441,520	-	22,542,656
Buildings and improvements	8,686,787	493,950	· -	9,180,737
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	12,280,595	779,190	188,130	12,871,655
Total accumulated depreciation	42,068,518	2,714,660	188,130	44,595,048
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,490,780	\$ 1,059,436	\$ -	\$ 30,550,216

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 279,791
Public safety	573,100
Culture and recreation	171,902
Health and welfare	20,241
Public works	 1,669,626
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 2,714,660

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/13	Add	litions	Deductions		Balance 09/30/14
Business-type activities:						•
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,037,752	-				\$ 1,037,752
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	97,410	\$	326,908	\$	55,520	368,798
Improvements other than buildings	92,283		-		-	92,283
Machinery and equipment	1,185,599		154,684		44,909	1,295,374
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,375,292		481,592		100,429	1,756,455
Total capital assets	2,413,044		481,592		100,429	2,794,207
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	19,371		1,304		14,979	5,696
Improvements other than buildings	72,390		3,893		-	76,283
Machinery and equipment	497,308		142,078		43,469	595,917
Total accumulated depreciation	589,069		147,275		58,448	677,896
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,823,975	\$	334,317	\$	41,981	\$ 2,116,311

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Solid Waste Fund	\$ 103,432
Transit Fund	43,843
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 147,275

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Capital asset activity for the Development Authority component unit for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 10/01/13	Additions	Deductions	Balance 09/30/14
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 21,852	-	-	\$ 21,852
Land held for sale	4,628,389	_		4,628,389
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,650,241		<u>-</u>	4,650,241
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	105,484	-	-	105,484
Machinery and equipment	21,639	\$ 25,499	\$ 21,639	25,499
Improvements	-	5,850		5,850
Total capital assets being depreciated	127,123	31,349	21,639	136,833
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	28,349	2,637	-	30,986
Machinery and equipment	20,351	3,413	21,639	2,125
Improvements	-	195		195_
Total accumulated depreciation	48,700	6,245	21,639	33,306
Development Authority capital				
assets, net	\$4,728,664	\$ 25,104	\$ -	\$4,753,768

Capital asset activity for the Health Department component unit for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/13		Additions		Deduc	tions	Balance 06/30/14	
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment	\$	169,074	*	-	\$	_	\$	169,074
Accumulated depreciation: Machinery and equipment		157,734	\$	1,586		<u>-</u>		159,320
Health Department capital assets, net	\$	11,340		(1,586)	\$		\$	9,754

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Capital asset activity for the Hospital Authority component unit for the year ended May 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 06/01/13	Additions	Deductions	Balance 05/31/14	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	. •	\$ 9,560	-	9,560	
Land	\$ 66,705			\$ 66,705	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	66,705	9,560		76,265	
Capital assets being depreciated:				-	
Buildings and improvements	10,870,319	-		10,870,319	
Machinery and equipment	6,580,993	260,069	\$ 4,334	6,836,728	
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,451,312	260,069	4,334	17,707,047	
Total capital assets at historical cost	17,518,017	269,629	4,334	17,783,312	
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,746,237)	(511,018)	817	(14,256,438)	
Hospital Authority capital asets, net	\$ 3,771,780	\$ (241,389)	\$ 5,151	\$ 3,526,874	

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for governmental activities and business type activities for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2014	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences payable Net pension obligation	\$ 482,584 1,861,613	\$ 569,516 1,423,265	\$ 530,559 999,167	\$ 521,541 2,285,711	\$ 52,154
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,344,197	\$ 1,992,781	\$ 1,529,726	\$ 2,807,252	\$ 52,154
	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	October 1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	September 30, 2014	Due In One Year
Business-Type Activities:	•	Additions	Reductions	•	
Business-Type Activities: Compensated absences payable	•	Additions \$ 20,217	Reductions \$ 17,787	•	
Compensated absences	2013			2014	One Year

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

There were no short-term borrowings for governmental activities during the year ended September 30, 2014.

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for discretely presented component units:

		Balance July 1, 2013	Additions Reductions		Balance June 30, 2014		Amounts Due In One Year			
Health Department: Compensated absences										
payable	\$	31,716		29,089	\$	29,668	\$	31,137	\$	-
		Balance					J	Balance	A	mounts
	(October 1,		•			Sep	tember 30,		Due In
. •		2013	_ · A	Additions	R	eductions		2014	_0	ne Year
Development Authority:				·						
Compensated absences										
payable	\$	7,934	\$	5,846	\$	5,133	\$	8,647	<u>\$</u>	865
		Balance June 1,						Balance May 31,		Amounts Due In
		2013		Additions	R	eductions		2014		ne Year
Hospital Authority:				40.5.4.00	•	2.004.675	ው	105 100	\$	105,189
Line of credit	\$	2,004,675	\$	105,189	\$	2,004,675	\$	105,189	Ф	1,313,049
Series 2013A Certificate		-		8,551,999		-		8,551,999		36,951
Series 2013B Taxable Note		-		252,500		1 500 000		252,500		50,551
Bridge loan		-	ф.	1,500,000	Φ	1,500,000	\$	8,909,688	\$	1,455,189
Total Hospital Authority		2,004,675		10,409,688		3,504,675	D	0,505,000	Φ	1,700,109

NOTE 8 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Excess expenditures over appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Overexpenditu	
General Fund:		
State court - Community Service	\$	1,883
Probate Court		1,888
Coroner		1,314
Health department		13,052
Library		7,120
Burke Office Park		3,127

NOTE 8 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS - Continued

The County funded expenditures in excess of appropriations through underexpenditures in other departments.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for the Sheriff's Commissions special revenue fund, and the excess expenditures were funded by revenues in excess of amounts budgeted.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, INTERFUND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2014, follows. Interfund receivables and payables accounts for loans between funds for cash management purposes. All amounts are expected to be paid within one year.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Emergency telephone system	\$ 60,826
	Solid Waste	118,164
	Small grants	10,630
	Transit	177,799
Other capital projects	General	2,000,000
Sheriff's commissions	General	56,876
Fire protection	General	2,348,849
Accountability court	General	12,783
Vehicle maintenance	General	57,534
Facility maintenance	General	32,365
Total		\$4,875,826

A summary of transfers for the year ended September 30, 2014 is as follows:

Transfers between funds were routine and primarily to support the operation of the funds receiving transfers.

	Transfers From:						
	Drug Treatment						
	General	T-	SPLOST	& E	Education	SPLOST III	
Transfers To:	Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund	Total
Fire Protection Fund	\$ 800,000		<u></u>		_	-	\$ 800,000
E911 Fund	61,921		-		-	-	61,921
Solid Waste Fund	810,820		-		-	\$ 304,239	1,115,059
Transit Fund	72,011	\$	59,240		-	-	131,251
Accountability Court Fund	-		-	\$	5,860	-	5,860
SPLOST II Fund	282,086					•	282,086
Other Capital Projects Fund	2,000,000		-				2,000,000
Total	\$4,026,838	\$	59,240	\$	5,860	\$ 304,239	\$4,396,177

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2014, governmental fund balances are composed of the following:

Nonspendable:	General Fund	Fire Protection	SPLOST II	SPLOST III	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Prepaid items	\$ 136,804	MAR.		-	-	\$ 136,804
Inventories	484,334					484,334
Total nonspendable	621,138					621,138
Restricted:		•	0.4.00.4.00.4	#0.000.474	Ф 1.455.0 <i>С</i> 5	10.002.222
Capital projects	· –	<u>-</u> .	\$1,384,894	\$8,062,474	\$ 1,455,965	10,903,333
Fire protection	-	\$2,233,660	-	-	-	2,233,660
Sheriff	· -	-	-	-	61,989	61,989
Law library	-	-	-	-	6,456	6,456
Drug enforcement	-	••	- '	-	1,091	1,091
Public library	-	-	-	-	56,426	56,426
Drug education		-	-	-	16,331	16,331
Jail	-		-	-	40,052	40,052
Emergency telephone system		-	-	_	47,487	47,487
Victims assistance	-	•	-		10,922	10,922
Juvenile services	-	-	-	-	2,207	2,207
Accountability court		_			12,525	12,525
Total restricted		2,233,660	1,384,894	8,062,474	1,711 <u>,451</u>	13,392,479
Committed - Judicial Center	_				2,000,000	2,000,000
Unassigned	12,281,744	-		_		12,281,744
Total fund balances	\$12,902,882	\$2,233,660	\$1,384,894	\$ 8,062,474	\$ 3,711,451	\$ 28,295,361

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The County contributes to the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia.

Complete financial statements of the ACCG Defined Benefit Plan can be obtained at the following:

GEBCorp 400 Galleria Parkway Suite 1250 Atlanta, Georgia 30339

The specific benefit provisions of the County's plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides benefits upon retirement, disability, death, and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met.

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the ACCG Plan trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in State of Georgia statutes.

All full-time County employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after reaching age 21 and completing at least one year of service.

Participant counts as of January 1, 2014 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (based on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees and beneficiaries	45
Deferred vested (former employees)	123
Disabled in pay status	8
Active participants	290
Total plan participants	466
Covered Compensation	\$11,843,126

Normal retirement age is 65. At that time, an employee is entitled to a lifetime pension equal to 1.20% of average annual compensation multiplied by the years of service (maximum of 40 years) plus .75% of average annual compensation in excess of \$10,000 multiplied by years of service (maximum 35 years). The .75% is reduced to .70% for employees born after 1937 and reduced to .65% for employees born after 1954. Average annual compensation is defined as the highest average compensation over three consecutive plan years during the 10 plan years preceding retirement or termination. An employee becomes 100% vested after completing five years of service. These benefit provisions and all other requirements, including amendments or termination, are established by County ordinance.

The Plan's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities owned by the Plan and incremental changes in the cash value of pre-retirement life insurance policies owned by the trust. County contributions are recognized when due and the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

Investments in securities are valued at current market price. The trust fund is invested approximately 60% in equities and 40% in fixed income securities on a cost basis.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the minimum funding standards for State and local governmental pension plans.

Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual funding requirement.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish, and amend from time to time the contribution rates for the County and its plan participants.

Analysis of the dollar amounts of actuarial value of assets available for benefits, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of funded status on a going-concern basis.

Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater the percentage, the stronger the Plan.

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

The following is an analysis of pension plan funding progress:

Actuarial Vauation Date	Actuarial Value of As: (a)	•	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Annual Covered Payroll (prior year) (c)	UALL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
December 31, 2004	\$ 7,369,4	\$9,828,856	75.0%	\$ 2,459,428	\$7,486,796	32.9%
December 31, 2005	8,211,7	736 12,021,118	68.3%	3,809,382	8,502,260	44.8%
December 31, 2006	9,517,	535 12,370,946	76.9%	2,853,411	8,547,413	33.4%
December 31, 2007	10,693,2	254 14,010,196	76.3%	3,316,942	9,464,263	35.0%
December 31, 2008	10,818,	776 15,499,018	69.8%	4,680,242	10,019,734	46.7%
December 31, 2009	11,756,4	496 16,751,504	70.2%	4,995,008	10,462,668	47.7%
December 31, 2010	12,522,0	052 17,835,231	70.2%	5,313,179	10,834,344	49.0%
December 31, 2011	13,086,0	611 18,543,859	70.6%	5,457,248	10,835,612	50.4%
December 31, 2012	13,777,	398 19,661,882	70.1%	5,884,484	11,116,401	52.9%
December 31, 2013	15,707,	565 21,541,906	72.9%	5,834,341	11,471,1 7 9	50.9%

The following schedule shows actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits as of January 1, 2014 the most recent actuarial report available:

Vested: Retirees Deferred vested (former employees) Vested active participants	\$	4,409,032 2,142,013 12,400,850
Total	\$	18,951,895
Nonvested		764,797
Total	\$	19,716,692
Effect of service attribution and future salary increases		5,232,432
Total actuarial accrued liability	\$	24,949,124
Net assets available for benefits (including receivables)	\$	16,799,693
Net assets in excess of actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits	\$	(2,918,989)
Principal Actuarial Assumptions Investment return		7.50%
Rate of future salary increases (not applicable to accumulated plan benefit calculations)	3	3.5%-6.0%

The County has made contributions to the Plan as shown below. Employees do not contribute to the plan.

	Annual	70
	Required	Percentage
Year Ended	Contribution	Contributed
December 31, 2004	\$ 894,264	76.6%
December 31, 2005	901,998	83.9%
December 31, 2006	911,807	90.9%
December 31, 2007	996,448	85.4%
December 31, 2008	1,076,132	84.4%
December 31, 2009	1,185,666	69.5%
December 31, 2010	1,242,023	87.3%
December 31, 2011	1,242,290	61.2%
December 31, 2012	1,253,111	78.1%
December 31, 2013	1,433,361	69.7%

The County's annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the pension plan for the current year were determined as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$1,433,361
Interest on net pension obligation	144,275
Amortization of net pension obligation	(154,371)
Annual pension cost	1,423,265
Contributions made	(999,167)
Increase in net pension obligation	424,098
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	1,861,613
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$2,285,711

Trend information for the plan is as follows:

	•		
Annual	Actual County	Percentage	Net Pension
Pension Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
\$ 1,236,777	\$ 1,083,769	88%	\$1,120,201
1,236,215	760,620	62%	1,595,796
1,244,456	978,639	79%	1,861,613
1,423,265	999,167	70%	2,285,711
	Pension Cost \$ 1,236,777 1,236,215 1,244,456	Pension Cost Contribution \$ 1,236,777 \$ 1,083,769 1,236,215 760,620 1,244,456 978,639	Pension Cost Contribution Contributed \$ 1,236,777 \$ 1,083,769 88% 1,236,215 760,620 62% 1,244,456 978,639 79%

The Plan information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014. The following summarizes the actuarial methods and assumptions used in that valuation:

Current Valuation Date	January 1, 2014
Annual Return on Invested Plan Assets	7.50%
Projected Annual Salary Increases	3.5% - 6.0% based on age
Expected Annual Inflation	3.00%
Actuarial Value of Assets	Market Value
Actuarial Funding Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay (closed)
Amortization Periods	15-30 years

NOTE 12 – ACCRUED LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and Federal laws and regulations require that the County perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at its landfill site for thirty years after closure which occurred in 1999. In addition to operating expenditures related to current activities of the landfill, a liability is being recognized based on the future postclosure care costs that will be incurred in the next 20 years. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs, which is recorded in the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, has a balance of \$1,852,143 as of September 30, 2014. This is based on 100% usage (filled) of the landfill. During 1998, the landfill reached full capacity. The estimated total current cost of the landfill postclosure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all

NOTE 12 - ACCRUED LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS - Continued

equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were incurred as of September 30, 2014. However, the actual cost of postclosure may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with the thirteen counties and forty-one cities in east Georgia known as the Central Savannah River Area (CSRA), is a member of the CSRA Regional Commission (CSRA RC). The CSRA RC is a public organization that assists local governments in planning for common needs, cooperating for mutual benefit, and coordinating for sound regional development. The operations are mainly financed by membership dues and financial assistance provided by the State of Georgia. Membership in the CSRA RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §58-8-34 with annual dues based on a per capita amount. During the year ended September 30, 2014, the County paid \$15,682 in such dues, which was based on a per capita amount of \$.55. The CSRA RC Board membership is composed of one County official, one city official, and one private sector individual from each county. O.C.G.A. §58-8-39.1 provides that the County is liable for any debts or obligations of the CSRA RC. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the CSRA RC may be obtained from:

CSRA Regional Commission 3023 River Watch Parkway, Suite A Augusta, GA 30907

NOTE 14 - HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The County has levied a 5% lodging tax. There were no lodging taxes collected during the year ended September 30, 2014.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County maintains commercial insurance coverage covering those risks of loss. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors. As of September 30, 2014, the County had recorded no liability for claims. The County is covered by commercial insurance.

The County has joined together with other governments in the state as part of the ACCG Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund (ACCG-GSIWCF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. As part of this risk pool, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agent 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.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

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 against liability or loss as prescribed in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against the members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

As a participant in the ACCG-GSIWCF that also provides claims administration and loss control services, the County has a \$200,000 loss retention. This program is accounted for in the General Fund.

Changes in the balances of worker's compensation claims through September 30, 2014, are as follows:

Unpaid claims, October 1, 2013	\$421,513
Incurred claims	66,230
Claim payments	(451,112)
Adjustments	318,889
Unpaid claims, September 30, 2014	\$355,520

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County is party to various legal proceedings in the normal course of governmental operations. It is the opinion of the County's management and legal counsel that these legal proceedings are not likely to have a material, adverse impact on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 27, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY FOR BURKE COUNTY HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

Under an intergovernmental agreement, the County has agreed to guarantee the debt payments of the Hospital Authority of Burke County. The Hospital Authority's recurring operating losses and negative net position and cash flows raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. It is expected that the County will have to make annual appropriations to the Hospital Authority to cover annual debt payments.

Total outstanding long-term debt for the Hospital Authority as of September 30, 2014 was \$7,454,499. Scheduled principal and interest payments on this long-term debt are as follows:

Year ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$1,350,000	\$241,374	\$1,591,374
2016	1,350,000	198,162	1,548,162
2017	1,350,000	153,867	1,503,867
2018	1,350,000	110,113	1,460,113
2019	1,350,000	66,359	1,416,359
2020	704,499	22,420	726,919
	\$7,454,499	\$792,295	\$8,246,794

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			tal Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Funds		
ASSETS	\$ 205,937		\$	1,529,637	\$	1,735,574
Cash	\$	61,395	Φ	1,329,037	Φ	61,395
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		69,659		2,000,000		2,069,659
Intergovernmental receivable		30,526		126,172		156,698
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	367,517	\$	3,655,809	\$	4,023,326
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	29,520	\$	199,844	\$	229,364
Accrued payroll		7,185		-		7,185
Unearned revenue		3,870		-		3,870
Due to other funds		71,456				71,456
Total liabilities		112,031		199,844		311,875
Fund balance:						
Restricted		255,486		1,455,965		1,711,451
Committed				2,000,000		2,000,000
Total fund balance		255,486		3,455,965		3,711,451
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCE	\$	367,517	. \$	3,655,809	\$	4,023,326

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Tota	al Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES			•	1 (00 00)	Φ	1 (02 206
Taxes		-	\$	1,603,206	\$	1,603,206
Charges for services	\$	378,581		-		378,581
Fees, fines and forfeitures		133,478		-		133,478
Intergovernmental		158,187				158,187
Contributions and donations		4,789		-		4,789
Interest		125		5,139		5,264
Other		167,091		<u>-</u>		167,091
Total revenues		842,251		1,608,345		2,450,596
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						50.456
Judicial		70,456		-		70,456
Public safety		607,039		-		607,039
Culture and recreation		82,532				82,532
Health and welfare		17,046		-		17,046
Capital outlay:						
Culture and recreation		7,730		-		7,730
Public safety		21,830		-		21,830
Public works				1,031,050		1,031,050
Total expenditures		806,633		1,031,050		1,837,683
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		35,618	<u></u>	577,295		612,913
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		67,781		2,000,000		2,067,781
Transfers out		(5,860)		(59,240)		(65,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)		61,921		1,940,760		2,002,681
Total offici interioring societos (stock)		0 1,2 11				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		97,539		2,518,055		2,615,594
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF						
YEAR		157,947		937,910		1,095,857
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	255,486	\$	3,455,965	\$	3,711,451

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays.

<u>T-SPLOST Fund</u> – This fund accounts for capital transportation projects financed from T-SPLOST funds.

Other Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the construction of a new Judicial Center.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

· .	T-SPLOST Capital Projects Fund		Other Capital Projects Fund		al Nonmajor ital Projects Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	1,529,637		-	\$ 1,529,637
Due from other funds		-	\$	2,000,000	2,000,000
Intergovernmental receivable	·	126,172		-	 126,172
TOTAL ASSETS		1,655,809	\$	2,000,000	 3,655,809
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					-
Liabilities:					-
Accounts payable	\$.	199,844			\$ 199,844
Total liabilities		199,844		·	 199,844
Fund balance:			-		
Restricted		1,455,965		-	1,455,965
Committed		-	\$	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total fund balance	,	1,455,965		2,000,000	3,455,965
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCE		1,655,809	\$	2,000,000	\$ 3,655,809

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	-	-SPLOST ital Projects Fund	Other Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
REVENUES		_					
Taxes	\$	1,603,206		-	\$	1,603,206	
Interest		5,139		_		5,139	
Total revenues		1,608,345				1,608,345	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay:							
Public works		1,031,050		P*		1,031,050	
Total expenditures		1,031,050				1,031,050	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		577,295		-		577,295	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		- (50.240)		2,000,000		2,000,000	
Transfers out		(59,240)		2,000,000		(59,240) 1,940,760	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(59,240)		2,000,000		1,940,700	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		518,055		2,000,000		2,518,055	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		937,910				937,910	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	1,455,965	\$	2,000,000	\$	3,455,965	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds from specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Law Library Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the law library of Burke County, which is available for public use.

<u>Drug Enforcement Fund</u> – This fund was established by the State of Georgia and is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the DARE program.

<u>Drug Treatment and Education Fund</u> — This fund was established by the State of Georgia and is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with drug abuse treatment and education programs relating to controlled substances.

<u>Public Library Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the Burke County Library, which is available for public use.

Small Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for grant revenues not accounted for in another fund.

<u>Emergency Telephone System Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for collection of 911 phone surcharges used for operation and maintenance of the 911 phone system.

<u>Jail Surcharge Fund</u> — This fund is used to account for collection of fines that are to be used for jail maintenance and improvements.

<u>Victims Assistance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for collection of fines that are to be used to assist Burke County residents who are the victim of violent crimes.

<u>Supplemental Juvenile Services Fund</u> — This fund is used to account for the collection of fines that are to be used for community treatment programs in the local courts.

<u>Sheriff's Commissions Fund</u> — This fund was established to account for funds received by the Sheriff's department for commissions on inmate telephone calls, commissary purchases, and snack sales.

Accountability Court Fund – This fund was established to account for funds received by the Accountability Court for participant fees and intergovernmental revenues used to provide program services to those ordered to attend the Accountability Court by the State Court for drug related offenses.

BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Jail Surcharge Fund	\$ 40,052	\$ 40,052	1 1 1 1	\$ 40,052 40,052	\$ 40,052
Emergency Telephone System Fund	\$ 57,402 61,395	\$ 118,797	\$ 3,299 7,185 - 60,826 71,310	47,487	\$ 118,797
Small Grants Fund	\$ 21,526	\$ 21,526	\$ 7,026 3,870 10,630 21,526	1 1	\$ 21,526
Public Library Fund	\$ 56,426	\$ 56,426	1 1 1 1	\$ 56,426 56,426	\$ 56,426
Drug Treatment & Education Fund	\$ 16,247	\$ 16,331	1 1 1 1	\$ 16,331 16,331	\$ 16,331
Drug Enforcement Fund	1,091	1,091		1,091	1,091
년 	9	 & Q	11	& 0 0	÷
Law Library Fund	6,45	6,456		6,456	6,456
	↔	↔	ш	89	€9
	ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds Intergovernmental receivable	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	Fund balance: Restricted Total fund balance	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total Nommajor Special Revenue Funds	205,937 61,395 69,659 30,526	367,517	29,520 7,185 3,870 71,456 112,031 255,486 255,486 255,486
	€9	↔	s s
Accountability Court Fund	- 12,783 8,143	20,926	8,401 - - 8,401 12,525 12,525 20,926
Acco	₩	↔	٠
Sheriff's Commissions Fund	15,657	72,533	10,544 - - 10,544 61,989 61,989 72,533
SI	↔	↔	↔
Supplemental Juvenile Services Fund	2,457	2,457	250 - - 250 2,207 2,207 2,457
Supply Jun Ser	↔	69	↔
Victims Assistance Fund	10,149	10,922	10,922 10,922 10,922
V Ass	69	69	↔ ↔
	ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds Intergovernmental receivable	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities Fund balance: Restricted Total fund balance TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Jail Surcharge Fund	\$ 37,607 - 13 - 13		21,830 21,830	15,790	1 1 1	15,790	24,262	il
Emergency Telephone System Fund	\$ 371,963	433,939	433,939	(61,921)	61,921	1	47,487	
Small Grants Fund	\$ 54,021 4,789	24,493 32,871 - 1,446	58,810			1	ı.	ė
Public Library Fund	\$ 6,618 10,097 96,023 45 3,538 116,321	82,532	7,730	26,059	1 1 1	26,059		3 30,420
Drug Treatment & Education Fund	\$ 21,203	2,790	2,790	18,415	(5,860)	12,555		\$ 16,331
Drug Enforcement Fund	8 832	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	832	1 6	832		\$ 1,091
Law Library Fund	8,360	10,163	10,163	(1,803)	1 1	(1,803)		\$ 6,456
	REVENUES Charges for services Fees, fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Contributions and donations Interest Other Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial Public safety Culture and recreation Health and welfare	Capital Suitay. Culture and recreation Public safety Total expenditures	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total Nomnajor Special Revenue Funds	\$ 378,581 133,478 158,187 4,789 125 167,091 842,251	70,456 607,039 82,532 17,046	7,730 21,830 806,633	35,618	67,781 (5,860) (61,921	97,539	157,947
Accountability Court Fund	\$ 27,448 8,143	28,926	28,926	6,665	5,860	12,525	\$ 12,525
Sheriff's Commissions Fund	\$ 163,553	137,439	137,439	26,114	1 1 1	26,114	35,875
Supplemental Juvenile Services Fund	\$ 1,555 7	6,874	6,874	(5,312)		(5,312)	7,519
Victims Assistance Fund	\$ 26,376		15,600	10,779		10,779	143 \$ 10,922
	REVENUES Charges for services Fees, fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Contributions and donations Interest Other Total revenues	EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial Public safety Culture and recreation Health and welfare	Capitat outday. Culture and recreation Public safety Total expenditures	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

LAW LIBRARY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			(1, (40)
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,360	\$ (1,640)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	21.000	10.162	10.927
Judicial	21,000	10,163	10,837
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(11,000)	(1,803)	9,197
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,259	8,259	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (2,741)	\$ 6,456	\$ 9,197

DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	_	inal and Budget	<u>A</u>	ctual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES			ф	022	\$	832
Fines, fees and forfeitures		-	\$	832	Ф	034
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		250		_		250
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(250)		832		1,082
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		259		259		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	9	\$	1,091	\$	1,082

DRUG TREATMENT & EDUCATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		P	ariance ositive egative)		
REVENUES					•	04.000	•	10.000
Fines, fees and forfeitures	\$	6,000	\$	9,000	\$	21,203	\$	12,203
Interest		60		60		2		(58)
Total revenues		6,060		9,060		21,205		12,145
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		2,000		5,000		2,790		2,210
Total expenditures		2,000		5,000		2,790		2,210
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	,	4,060		4,060		18,415		14,355
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(5,860)		(5,860)		(5,860)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,800)		(1,800)		12,555		14,355
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,776	<u></u>	3,776		3,776		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	1,976	\$	1,976	\$	16,331	\$	14,355

PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original and Final Budget	•		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 85,700	\$ 96,023	\$ 10,323	
Charges for services	6,500	6,618	118	
Fines	13,350	10,097	(3,253)	
Donations	1,500	-	(1,500)	
Interest	150	45	(105)	
Other	2,200	3,538	1,338	
Total revenues	109,400	116,321	6,921	
EXPENDITURES	•			
Current:			,	
Culture and recreation	109,400	82,532	26,868	
Capital outlay:				
Culture and recreation	<u>-</u>	7,730	(7,730)	
Total expenditures	109,400	90,262	19,138	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	26,059	33,789	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	30,367	30,367		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 30,367	\$ 56,426	\$ 33,789	

SMALL GRANTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget		Final Budget				Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				:: .		- 1 00 1	•	(10 410)
Intergovernmental	\$	49,439	\$	67,439	\$	54,021	\$	(13,418)
Donations		2,500		2,500		4,789		2,289
Total revenues		51,939_		69,939		58,810		(11,129)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		18,739		56,739		32,871		23,868
Judicial		30,700	•	30,700		24,493		6,207
Health and welfare		2,500	_	2,500		1,446		1,054
Total expenditures		51,939		89,939		58,810		31,129
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		(20,000)				20,000
OTHER FINANCING USES						N.		
Transfers in		-		90,000		-		(90,000)
Transfers out				(70,000)		<u>-</u>		70,000
Total other financing source (uses)		-		20,000				(20,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		· -				
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Charges for services Interest Total revenues	\$ 370,000 150 370,150	\$ 371,963 55 372,018	\$ 1,963 (95) 1,868		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	479,100	433,939	45,161		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(108,950)	(61,921)	47,029		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	103,950	61,921	42,029		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,000)	-	89,058		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	47,487	47,487			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 42,487	\$ 47,487	\$ 47,029		

JAIL SURCHARGE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	C	Original				Variance		
	aı	nd Final		Pos		ositive		
•]	Budget	Actual		(N	egative)		
REVENUES								
Fees, fines and forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	37,607	\$	12,607		
Interest		50		13		(37)		
Total revenues		25,050		37,620		12,570		
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay:								
Public safety		32,150		21,830	, ,	10,320		
Total expenditures		32,150		21,830		10,320		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						•		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(7,100)		15,790		22,890		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		24,262		24,262		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	17,162	\$	40,052		22,890		

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	an	riginal d Final Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
REVENUES Fines, fees and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$ 26,376		\$	16,376
Interest Total revenues		10,000		26,379		16,379
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Health and welfare		15,600		15,600		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(5,600)		10,779		16,379
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		143		143		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	(5,457)	_\$_	10,922		16,379

SUPPLEMENTAL JUVENILE SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	an	riginal d Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			_			(0.045)	
Fines, fees and forfeitures	\$	4,500	\$	1,555	\$	(2,945)	
Interest				7		7	
Total revenues		4,500		1,562		(2,938)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Judicial		11,900		6,874		5,026	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(7,400)		(5,312)		2,088	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,519		7,519			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	119	\$	2,207	\$	2,088	

SHERIFF'S COMMISSIONS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	riginal Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	 				
Vendor commissions	\$ 6,000	\$	44,800	\$ 163,553	\$ 118,753
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	 6,000		44,800	137,439	(92,639)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-		-	26,114	26,114
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 35,875	_	35,875	35,875	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 35,875	\$	35,875	\$ 61,989	\$ 26,114

ACCOUNTABILITY COURTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Fines, fees and forfeitures Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$ - - -	\$ 47,900 44,900 92,800	\$ 27,448 8,143 35,591	\$ (20,452) (36,757) (57,209)
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial		97,800	28,926	68,874
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(5,000)	6,665	11,665
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in		5,000	5,860	860
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	12,525	12,525
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	\$ 12,525	\$ 12,525

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Vehicle Maintenance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for maintenance costs of County vehicles.

<u>Facilities Maintenance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for allocation of costs associated with operations and maintenance of County buildings.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	•	Vehicle Maintenance		ncilities Intenance	Total	
ASSETS Current Assets:						
Interfund receivable	\$	57,534	\$	32,365	\$	89,899
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:				25.422		70.153
Accounts payable		44,730		25,423		70,153
Accrued payroll	<u></u>	12,804		6,942		19,746
Total Current Liabilities		57,534		32,365		89,899
NET POSITION						v
Unrestricted	\$		\$	-	\$	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Vehicle Maintenance	Facilities Maintenance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 2,330,064	\$ 703,202	\$ 3,033,266
Charges for services	Ψ 2,00,001	<u>Ψ</u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	434,705	245,592	680,297
Employee benefits	159,560	84,624	244,184
Purchased services	134,078	170,951	305,029
Materials and supplies	1,601,721	202,035	1,803,756
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,330,064	703,202	3,033,266
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	-	-
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR			
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	 Vehicle laintenance	Facilities aintenance	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from interfund charges Cash payments to employees for salaries and benefits Cash payments for goods and services	\$ 2,344,863 (592,272) (1,752,591)	\$ 745,608 (329,414) (416,194)	\$ 3,090,471 (921,686) (2,168,785)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 	 -	 -
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	· -	—	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 -	 -	 -
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	-	-	· _
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Interfund receivables Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ 14,799 (16,792) 1,993	\$ 42,406 (43,208) 802	\$ 57,205 (60,000) 2,795
Total cash provided by operating activities	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets when a governmental unit is functioning either as a trustee or as an agent for another party. Because the County is functioning in a fiduciary capacity, the authority to employ, dispose of, or otherwise use the assets is determined not by a legislative body or oversight board, but by the public laws and private agreements that created the trustee or agency relationship.

<u>Sheriff Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all monies received by the Sheriff's department on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

<u>Tax Commissioner Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the collection of various taxes, including property taxes, and the payment to Burke County and other taxing units of the various taxes collected on their behalf.

<u>Clerk of Superior Court Fund</u> — This fund is used to account for all monies received by the Clerk of Superior Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

<u>Probate Court Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for all monies received by the Probate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

<u>Magistrate Court Fund</u> — This fund is used to account for all monies received by the Magistrate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	Tax Commissioner	Probate Court	Clerk of Courts	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
ASSETS Cash	\$ 680,382	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 104,819	\$ 52	\$ 48,300	\$ 833,553
LIABILITIES Due to other entities and individuals	\$ 680,382	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 104,819	\$ 52	\$ 48,300	\$ 833,553

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2014
Tax Commissioner				
Assets Cash	\$ 608,616	\$ 59,946,326	\$ 59,874,560	\$ 680,382
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$ 608,616	\$ 59,946,326	\$ 59,874,560	\$ 680,382
Probate Court				
Assets Cash	\$	\$ 45,453	\$ 45,453	\$ -
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$ -	\$ 45,453	\$ 45,453	\$
Clerk of Courts	·			
Assets Cash	\$ 97,645	\$ 1,091,120	\$ 1,083,946	\$ 104,819
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$ 97,645	\$ 1,091,120	\$ 1,083,946	\$ 104,819
Magistrate Court				
Assets Cash	\$ 123	\$ 200,807	\$ 200,878	\$ 52
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$ 123	\$ 200,807	\$ 200,878	\$ 52
Sheriff				
Assets Cash	\$ 27,832	\$ 388,201	\$ 367,733	\$ 48,300
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$ 27,832	\$ 388,201	\$ 367,733	\$ 48,300
Total Agency Funds				
Assets Cash	\$ 734,216	\$ 61,671,907	\$ 61,572,570	\$ 833,553
Liabilities Due to other entities and individuals	\$ 734,216	\$ 61,671,907	\$ 61,572,570	\$ 833,553

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS PAID WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS

SPLOST II Fund				•		Estimated
	Original	Current	Expend	litures		Percentage
	Estimated	Estimated	Prior	Current		of
Project	Cost	Cost	Years	Year	Total	Completion
Burke County						
Recreation facility	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	-	\$ 1,000,000	100%
Industrial park	1,000,000	1,070,195	1,070,195	-	1,070,195	100%
Building construction and renovations	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	100%
Hospital projects	1,500,000	2,633,201	2,633,201	-	2,633,201	100%
Roads, streets, and bridges	5,257,673	8,318,97.5	6,552,857	\$ 382,228	6,935,085	83%
Waynesboro						
Water, sewer, and storm drainage						
system/building renovations	4,301,605	6,057,064	6,057,064	-	6,057,064	100%
Sardis	, ,					
Capital equipment/building renovation/		•				
streets, drainage, and sidewalks	992,000	1,397,783	1,397,783	-	1,397,783	100%
Midville	,	, ,				
Building renovations/water and sewer						
improvements and equipment	496,339	698,893	698,893	-	698,893	100%
Keysville	,	., -,	•			
Water system improvements/building						
renovations .	330,893	465,925	465,925	_	465,925	100%
Girard	550,055	.02,720	,			
Building renovations/equipment shed/						
holiday decorations/walking path	165,446	232,964	232,964	_	232,964	100%
nonday decorations/waiking path	105,440	2,32,70+	252,501			
	\$ 16,543,956	\$ 23,375,000	\$ 21,608,882	382,228	\$ 21,991,110	94%
	Roads, street:	s, and bridge costs fur	nded by general fund	282,086		
		SPLOST II fur	nd total expenditures	\$ 664,314		

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS PAID WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SPLOST III Fund					Estimated
	Original	Expen			Percentage
	Estimated	Prior	Current	Total	of
Project	Cost	Years	Year	Total	Completion
Countywide projects	£ 15,000,000	e 12.076	\$ 200,000	\$ 212,076	1%
Judicial center	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 12,076	\$ 200,000	5 212,070	0%
Jail addition	2,000,000	-	-	~	070
Burke County	2 000 000	10.266	12 422	25,789	1%
EOC/911 center	2,000,000	12,366	13,423	166,754	17%
Recreation improvements	1,000,000	143,854	22,900	•	25%
Industrial Park expansion	2,500,000	348,620	269,962	618,582	0%
Building construction and renovations	1,500,000	-	-	26.205	
Airport projects	200,000	6,442	19,943	26,385	13%
Roads and bridges projects and equipment	8,040,000	- 325,995	346,074	672,069	8%
Firetrucks	1,500,000	-	-	-	0%
Ambulances	600,000	-	-		0%
Patrol cars	500,000	80,078	30,829	110,907	22%
Water and sewer improvements	6,000,000	-	-	-	0%
Landfill building projects	340,000	= ,	304,238	304,238	89%
Waynesboro					
Water & sewer improvements, roads, streets,					
sidewalks, drainage improvements,					
buildings, patrol vehicles and utility equipment	10,140,000	1,414,001	1,094,965	2,508,966	25%
Sardis	, ,				
Water, sewer, and street improvements,					
recreation and beautification projects,					
capital equipment	2,340,000	326,307	252,684	578,991	25%
Midville	2,5 10,000	2-0,000	,	•	
Water and sewer system improvements,					
street improvements and major equipment,					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
major police equipment, City Hall equipment,	1.170,000	163,154	126,342	289,496	25%
Community House improvements	1,170,000	105,154	120,572	205,170	207
Keysville					
Water and sewer system projects, Multi-					
purpose building project, street & drainage	700 000	100.760	04 220	192,997	25%
improvements and equipment	780,000	108,769	84,228	132,337	2370
Girard					
Waterworks improvements, building					•
renovations and additions, street and sidewalk				07.400	,
improvements	390,000	54,384	42,114	96,498	25%
	\$ 56,000,000	\$ 2,996,046	2,807,702	\$ 5,803,748	10%
			(204.220)		
	Transfers out to solid wa	-	(304,239)		
1 1 5	ects funded by federal ar		677,903		
Roads, streets, and b	oridge costs funded by s	tate LMIG program	129,900		
	000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1	ф 2.211.2 <i>(</i> (
	SPLOST III fun	d total expenditures	\$ 3,311,266		

THIGPEN, LANIER, WESTERFIELD & DEAL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
201 SOUTH ZETTEROWER AVENUE
P.O. BOX 505
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459
PHONE (912) 489-8756
FAX (912) 489-1243

MARSHALL R. THIGPEN, CPA
WILLIAM RUSSELL LANIER, CPA
JOSEPH S. WESTERFIELD, CPA
RICHARD N. DEAL, CPA
KAY S. PROCTOR, CPA
LEE ANN LANE, CPA
JENNIFER M. GROOMS, CPA

MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

GEORGIA SOCIETY OF 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 Burke County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burke County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Burke County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Burke County Board of Health (Health Department) and the Burke County Hospital Authority, discretely presented component units, as described in our report on Burke County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Burke 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 Burke County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Burke 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Burke 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*.

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.

Thiggen, Famer, Westerfield + Dall Statesboro, Georgia March 27, 2015

BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-through programs from CSRA Regional Commission:	•		
Special Programs for the Aging - Nutrition Services	93.045	Not Available	\$ 90,091
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	Not Available	7,325
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			97,416
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Direct Programs:	4.5 = 2.0	2010 DI DV 1505	5,232
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	16,738	2010-DJ-BX-1585 2013-DJ-BX-0808	12,139
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2013-DJ-BA-0000	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			17,371
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass through program from Georgia Emergency Management	07.042	OEM 13-017S01	6,995
Agency for Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OEW 13-017301	0,575
Pass through program from Georgia Emergency Management Agency for Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OEM 13-017S02	500
rigoroy for Emergency management esternation of the			7,495
Federal Emergency Management Agency		FEMA-4165-DR-GA	·
Federal Disaster Assistance Programs Cat B	97.036	PA ID#033-99033-00	20,279
Federal Emergency Management Agency		FEMA-4165-DR-GA	207.422
Federal Disaster Assistance Programs Cat A 0-30 days	97.036	PA ID#033-99033-00	397,433
Federal Emergency Management Agency	07.004	FEMA-4165-DR-GA	478,511
Federal Disaster Assistance Programs Cat A 31-90 days	97.036	PA ID#033-99033-00	896,223
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant	97.039	HMGP-1973-0002	14,500
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		•	918,218
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Pass through program from Georgia Association of			
Conservation District Supervisors, Inc.:			
National Resources Conservation Service Environmental	10.010	CACDS 02 12 002	14,205
Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)	10.912	GACDS-02-12-002	14,203
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Pass-through programs from Georgia Department of			
Transportation:		T001004 O4 10 3/022	25 204
Section 5311 Rural Public Transportation	20.509	T004924 GA-18-X033	35,204 19,342
Section 5311 Rural Public Transportation	20.509 20.509	T005108 GA-18-X033 T004708 GA-18-4028	55,871
Section 5311 Rural Public Transportation	20.309	1004708 GA-10-4025	110,417
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP014-9019-14(033) PID - T005028	662,397
Airport Improvement Program	20.100	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	772,814
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 1,820,024

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Burke County for the year ended September 30, 2014. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Burke County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Burke County.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

THIGPEN, LANIER, WESTERFIELD & DEAL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
201 SOUTH ZETTEROWER AVENUE
P.O. BOX 505
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459
PHONE (912) 489-8756
FAX (912) 489-1243

MARSHALL R. THIGPEN, CPA
WILLIAM RUSSELL LANIER, CPA
JOSEPH S. WESTERFIELD, CPA
RICHARD N. DEAL, CPA
KAY S. PROCTOR, CPA
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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 Burke County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Burke 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 Burke County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2014. Burke 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 Burke 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 Burke 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 Burke County, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Burke 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 September 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or 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.

Thiggen, Lamer, Wasterfield + Dal

Statesboro, Georgia March 27, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Burke County, Georgia.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and reported 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.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Burke County, Georgia were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal award programs were reported in the Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Burke County, Georgia expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were Federal Disaster Assistance Programs, CFDA number 97.036, and Airport Improvement Program, CFDA number 20.106.
- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Burke County, Georgia did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIASCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None reported

FINDING AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None reported.