

# MOODY'S

## INVESTORS SERVICE

### New Issue: Moody's assigns Aa2 to Jackson County, GA's \$7.7M Revenue Bonds, Ser. 2015; outlook revised to negative

---

Global Credit Research - 17 Jul 2015

#### Affirms Aa2 on \$126M in outstanding parity debt

JACKSON (COUNTY OF) GA  
Counties  
GA

#### Moody's Rating

ISSUE	RATING
Revenue Refunding Bonds (Jackson County, Georgia Public Purpose Projects), Series 2015A and Series 2015B	Aa2
<b>Sale Amount</b>	\$7,705,000
<b>Expected Sale Date</b>	07/23/15
<b>Rating Description</b>	General Obligation

#### Moody's Outlook NEG

NEW YORK, July 17, 2015 --Moody's Investors Service has assigned a Aa2 rating to Jackson County's (GA) \$7.2 million Revenue Refunding Bonds (Jackson County, Georgia Public Purpose Projects), Series 2015A and \$550,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds (Jackson County, Georgia Public Purpose Projects), Series 2015B, issued through the City of Jefferson Public Building Authority. Concurrently, Moody's has affirmed the Aa2 rating on the county's outstanding parity debt.

#### SUMMARY RATING RATIONALE

The Aa2 rating reflects the county's sizable tax base, adequate, albeit weakened, reserve position and an above average debt burden. The rating also incorporates the county's manageable pension burden, sound demographics and management's demonstrated willingness to raise the tax rate to offset property value declines and maintain level expenditures in recent years

#### OUTLOOK

The negative outlook reflects the challenges the county faces in restoring reserves to levels appropriate for the rating, given limited tax base growth and high debt service costs. The negative outlook also reflects the appropriation and use of fund balance in recent years, which has driven reserves below both the county's policy level and those of similarly rated credits. Future reviews will incorporate the county's ability to adopt structurally balanced budget and stabilize fund balance levels.

#### WHAT COULD MAKE THE RATING GO UP

- Tax base expansion coupled with improved socioeconomic factors
- Increased reserve levels
- Reduction in debt burden

#### WHAT COULD MAKE THE RATING GO DOWN

- Continued trend of fund balance declines
- Further reductions in tax base

- Increased debt burden

#### STRENGTHS

- Demonstrated willingness to raise tax rate
- Low and manageable pension burden
- Sizable tax base with a low unemployment rate

#### CHALLENGES

- Three consecutive fiscal years of fund balance declines
- Recent tax base decreases
- Above average debt burden

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Recent developments are incorporated in the Detailed Rating Rationale.

#### DETAILED RATING RATIONALE

##### ECONOMY AND TAX BASE: STILL-SIZABLE TAX BASE DESPITE RECENT DECLINES; PROJECTED TO STABILIZE IN FISCAL 2016

Jackson County's tax base is expected to rebound over the next several years given proximity to regional economic centers following significant declines throughout the recession. The county benefits from its location north of Athens-Clarke County Unified Government (Aa1) and east of Atlanta (Aa2 positive), which drove significant population and tax base growth pre-recession. Over the last five years, however, the tax base has declined annually, averaging a 1.5% decrease, to \$6.1 billion in fiscal 2015.

Despite recent declines, officials project upwards of a 7% increase in fiscal 2016 due to an increase in building permits and speculative building of four distribution centers. The base is expected to see continued growth given the county's location relative to large employment centers and recent population growth (45% increase from 2000 to 2010), which has likely resulted in pent up demand for commercial services.

The county's economy is diverse and includes agricultural, automotive manufacturing, healthcare, distribution and logistics. Socioeconomic factors are average, with median family income representing 99.9% of the state and 91.6% of the nation. Countywide unemployment is low as of March 2015 at 5.1%, relative to 6.2% for the state.

##### FINANCIAL OPERATIONS AND RESERVES: RESERVE POSITION REMAINS ADEQUATE DESPITE RECENT DECLINES

The county will remain challenged to increase reserves to historically strong levels due to high debt service costs and moderate tax base growth. The county has reported three consecutive operating deficits, resulting in a decrease in General Fund balance to \$6.4 million (18.7% of revenues) in fiscal 2014 (ended December 31) from a high of \$10.7 million (29.2% of revenues) in fiscal 2011.

The county has been using reserves to balance its budget, because revenues have remained essentially flat since FY 2009. While the county has raised the tax rate annually since 2010 and maintained relatively level expenditures through the use of furlough days, these efforts have not been enough to offset declines in charges for services and sales tax revenues. Notably, the county has not been in compliance with its formalized fund balance target of 20% in unassigned fund balance since fiscal 2009.

The fiscal 2015 budget includes the use of \$767,000 of reserves and eliminates all furlough days. Officials recently approved a 1 mill tax rate increase and officials report that revenues and expenditures are tracking relative to budget.

#### Liquidity

The county collects the majority of property taxes in October and November for the subsequent fiscal year,

resulting in high cash levels at yearend. In fiscal 2014, General Fund cash totaled \$19.1 million, or 55.8% of revenues.

#### DEBT AND PENSIONS: DEBT EXPENDITURES ACCOUNT FOR A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF BUDGET; PENSION BURDEN IS MANAGEABLE

The county's debt burden of 1.7% of full value is slightly above average for the rating. Additionally, fiscal 2014 debt service expenditures represented a high 32% of expenditures across the county's general, debt service and Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds. The county does not have any additional debt plans at this time, as all capital needs are funded through the SPLOST. The current SPLOST expires July 2017 and officials plan to go to voters to renew the tax in 2016.

##### Debt Structure

The county has modest variable rate debt outstanding, \$1 million from Series 2004 revenue notes, representing less than 1% of total debt outstanding. The notes are paid by the county pursuant to a contract with the airport authority bearing interest at a variable rate of LIBOR +.75 basis points. The county maintains ample liquidity to provide debt service in heightened interest rate stress scenarios. The payout rate is average, with 79.5% of principal repaid in 10 years.

##### Debt-Related Derivatives

The county is not party to any derivative agreements.

##### Pensions and OPEB

The county participates in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia, a multi-employer, defined benefit retirement plan sponsored by the State of Georgia (Aaa stable) for all employees hired before 1998. The county's combined annual required contribution (ARC) for the plans was \$562,000 in fiscal 2014, or approximately 1.6% of General Fund expenditures. The county maintains a defined contribution plan for all other employees and contributed \$367,000 in fiscal 2014. The district's combined adjusted net pension liability, under Moody's methodology for adjusting reported pension data, is \$7.1 million, or approximately a low 0.21 times operating revenues. Moody's uses the adjusted net pension liability to improve comparability of reported pension liabilities. The adjustments are not intended to replace the county's reported liability information, but to improve comparability with other rated entities. We determined the county's share of liability for the state-run plans in proportion to its contributions to the plans.

#### MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE: STRUCTURALLY IMBALANCED BUDGETS HAVE LED TO RESERVES BELOW FORMAL TARGETS; VERY STRONG INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

While the county maintains a fund balance policy, requiring unassigned fund balance to be equal to a minimum of 20% of operating expenditures, reserves have not met these requirements since fiscal 2009. The county annually appropriates fund balance to balance the budget, and while a portion of fund balances is regularly replenished, this practice as resulted in the recent decrease in reserves.

Georgia counties have an institutional framework score of "Aaa" or very strong. Counties rely heavily on property tax revenue to fund operations and are not subject to any property tax or levy caps. Expenditures are predictable and counties have a high ability to reduce expenditures if necessary as there are no unions in the state.

#### KEY STATISTICS

Full value: \$6.1 billion

Full value per capita: \$99,335

Median family income: 91.6% of U.S.

Available fund balance, FY 2014 (unaudited): 15.74% of operating revenues

5-year change in fund balance: -6.69% of operating revenues

Net cash, FY 2014 (unaudited): 56.02% of operating revenues

5-year change in net cash: -14.49% of operating revenues

Institutional framework: Aaa

5-year average of operating revenues / expenditures: 0.98x

Net direct debt burden % of full value: 1.67%

Net direct debt burden / operating revenues: 3.0x

3-year average Moody's adjusted net pension liability % of full value: 0.14%

3-year average Moody's adjusted net pension liability / operating revenues: 0.3x

#### OBLIGOR PROFILE

Jackson County is located north of Athens-Clarke County and approximately 50 miles northeast of Atlanta. As of 2014, total population was estimated at 61,870, a 2.3% increase from 2010.

#### LEGAL SECURITY

The bonds are ultimately secured by the county's unlimited ad valorem tax pledge.

#### USE OF PROCEEDS

Bond proceeds will partially refund the county's Series 2007A bonds for an expected net present value savings of 5.6% of refunded principal with no extension of maturity.

#### PRINCIPAL METHODOLOGY

The principal methodology used in this rating was US Local Government General Obligation Debt published in January 2014. Please see the Credit Policy page on [www.moody.com](http://www.moody.com) for a copy of this methodology.

#### REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

For ratings issued on a program, series or category/class of debt, this announcement provides certain regulatory disclosures in relation to each rating of a subsequently issued bond or note of the same series or category/class of debt or pursuant to a program for which the ratings are derived exclusively from existing ratings in accordance with Moody's rating practices. For ratings issued on a support provider, this announcement provides certain regulatory disclosures in relation to the rating action on the support provider and in relation to each particular rating action for securities that derive their credit ratings from the support provider's credit rating. For provisional ratings, this announcement provides certain regulatory disclosures in relation to the provisional rating assigned, and in relation to a definitive rating that may be assigned subsequent to the final issuance of the debt, in each case where the transaction structure and terms have not changed prior to the assignment of the definitive rating in a manner that would have affected the rating. For further information please see the ratings tab on the issuer/entity page for the respective issuer on [www.moody.com](http://www.moody.com).

The following information supplements Disclosure 10 ("Information Relating to Conflicts of Interest as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(J) of SEC Rule 17g-7") in the regulatory disclosures made at the ratings tab on the issuer/entity page on [www.moody.com](http://www.moody.com) for each credit rating:

Moody's was not paid for services other than determining a credit rating in the most recently ended fiscal year by the person that paid Moody's to determine this credit rating.

Regulatory disclosures contained in this press release apply to the credit rating and, if applicable, the related rating outlook or rating review.

Please see [www.moody.com](http://www.moody.com) for any updates on changes to the lead rating analyst and to the Moody's legal entity that has issued the rating.

Please see the ratings tab on the issuer/entity page on [www.moody.com](http://www.moody.com) for additional regulatory disclosures for each credit rating.

#### **Analysts**

Lauren Von Bargen  
Lead Analyst  
Public Finance Group  
Moody's Investors Service

Gregory W. Lipitz  
Additional Contact  
Public Finance Group  
Moody's Investors Service

**Contacts**

Journalists: (212) 553-0376  
Research Clients: (212) 553-1653

Moody's Investors Service, Inc.  
250 Greenwich Street  
New York, NY 10007  
USA



© 2016 Moody's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Moody's Analytics, Inc. and/or their licensors and affiliates (collectively, "MOODY'S"). All rights reserved.

CREDIT RATINGS ISSUED BY MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, INC. AND ITS RATINGS AFFILIATES ("MIS") ARE MOODY'S CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES, AND CREDIT RATINGS AND RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S ("MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS") MAY INCLUDE MOODY'S CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES. MOODY'S DEFINES CREDIT RISK AS THE RISK THAT AN ENTITY MAY NOT MEET ITS CONTRACTUAL, FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS AS THEY COME DUE AND ANY ESTIMATED FINANCIAL LOSS IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT. CREDIT RATINGS DO NOT ADDRESS ANY OTHER RISK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LIQUIDITY RISK, MARKET VALUE RISK, OR PRICE VOLATILITY. CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S OPINIONS INCLUDED IN MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT STATEMENTS OF CURRENT OR HISTORICAL FACT. MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS MAY ALSO INCLUDE QUANTITATIVE MODEL-BASED ESTIMATES OF CREDIT RISK AND RELATED OPINIONS OR COMMENTARY PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S ANALYTICS, INC. CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS DO NOT CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE INVESTMENT OR FINANCIAL ADVICE, AND CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AND DO NOT PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE, SELL, OR HOLD PARTICULAR SECURITIES. NEITHER CREDIT RATINGS NOR MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS COMMENT ON THE SUITABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT FOR ANY PARTICULAR INVESTOR. MOODY'S ISSUES ITS CREDIT RATINGS AND PUBLISHES MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS WITH THE EXPECTATION AND UNDERSTANDING THAT EACH INVESTOR WILL, WITH DUE CARE, MAKE ITS OWN STUDY AND EVALUATION OF EACH SECURITY THAT IS UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR PURCHASE, HOLDING, OR SALE. MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY RETAIL INVESTORS AND IT WOULD BE RECKLESS AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR RETAIL INVESTORS TO USE MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS OR MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS WHEN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION. IF IN DOUBT YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR FINANCIAL OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROTECTED BY LAW, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COPYRIGHT LAW, AND NONE OF SUCH INFORMATION MAY BE COPIED OR OTHERWISE REPRODUCED, REPACKAGED, FURTHER TRANSMITTED, TRANSFERRED, DISSEMINATED, REDISTRIBUTED OR RESOLD, OR STORED FOR SUBSEQUENT USE FOR ANY SUCH PURPOSE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN ANY FORM OR MANNER OR BY ANY MEANS WHATSOEVER, BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT MOODY'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT.

All information contained herein is obtained by MOODY'S from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error as well as other factors, however, all information contained herein is provided "AS IS" without warranty of any kind. MOODY'S adopts all necessary measures so that the information it uses in assigning a credit rating is of sufficient quality and from sources MOODY'S considers to be reliable including, when appropriate, independent third-party sources. However, MOODY'S is not an auditor and cannot in every instance independently verify or validate information received in the rating process or in preparing the Moody's Publications.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability to any person or entity for any indirect, special, consequential, or incidental losses or damages whatsoever arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information, even if MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers is advised in advance of the possibility of such losses or damages, including but not limited to: (a) any loss of present or prospective profits or (b) any loss or damage arising where the relevant financial instrument is not the subject of a particular credit rating assigned by MOODY'S.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability for any direct or compensatory losses or damages caused to any person or entity, including but not limited to by any negligence (but excluding fraud, willful misconduct or any other type of liability that, for the avoidance of doubt, by law cannot be excluded) on the part of, or any contingency within or beyond the control of, MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers, arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information.

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF ANY SUCH RATING OR OTHER OPINION OR INFORMATION IS GIVEN OR MADE BY MOODY'S IN ANY FORM OR MANNER WHATSOEVER.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc., a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Corporation ("MCO"), hereby discloses that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. have, prior to assignment of any rating, agreed to pay to Moody's Investors Service, Inc. for appraisal and rating services rendered by it fees ranging from \$1,500 to approximately \$2,500,000. MCO and MIS also maintain policies and procedures to address the independence of MIS's ratings and rating processes. Information regarding certain affiliations that may exist between directors of MCO and rated entities, and between entities who hold ratings from MIS and have also publicly reported to the SEC an ownership interest in MCO of more than 5%, is posted annually at [www.moodys.com](http://www.moodys.com) under the heading "Investor Relations — Corporate Governance — Director and Shareholder Affiliation Policy."

Additional terms for Australia only: Any publication into Australia of this document is pursuant to the Australian Financial Services License of MOODY'S affiliate, Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited ABN 61 003 399 657AFSL 336969 and/or Moody's Analytics Australia Pty Ltd ABN 94 105 136 972 AFSL 383569 (as applicable). This document is intended to be provided only to "wholesale clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. By continuing to access this document from within Australia, you represent to MOODY'S that you are, or are accessing the document as a representative of, a "wholesale client" and that neither you nor the entity you represent will directly or indirectly disseminate this document or its contents to "retail clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. MOODY'S credit rating is an opinion as to the creditworthiness of a debt obligation of the issuer, not on the equity securities of the issuer or any form of security that is available to retail investors. It would be reckless and inappropriate for retail investors to use MOODY'S credit ratings or publications when making an investment decision. If in doubt you should contact your financial or other professional adviser.

Additional terms for Japan only: Moody's Japan K.K. ("MJKK") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Group Japan G.K., which is wholly-owned by Moody's Overseas Holdings Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCO. Moody's SF Japan K.K. ("MSFJ") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of MJKK. MSFJ is not a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization ("NRSRO"). Therefore, credit ratings assigned by MSFJ are Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings. Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings are assigned by an entity that is not a NRSRO and, consequently, the rated obligation will not qualify for certain types of treatment under U.S. laws. MJKK and MSFJ are credit rating agencies registered with the Japan Financial Services

Agency and their registration numbers are FSA Commissioner (Ratings) No. 2 and 3 respectively.

MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) hereby disclose that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) have, prior to assignment of any rating, agreed to pay to MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) for appraisal and rating services rendered by it fees ranging from JPY200,000 to approximately JPY350,000,000. MJKK and MSFJ also maintain policies and procedures to address Japanese regulatory requirements.