

OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS RECEIVED

Please print or type your name, mailing address, agency name, and position below:

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

LAST NAME — FIRST NAME — MIDDLE NAME:

Neugent George R

2014 JUN 16 PM 2:13

MAILING ADDRESS:

1583 Eastward Ho lane

MONROE COUNTY MARATHON, FLORIDA

Marathon, Fl. 33050 Monroe

NAME OF AGENCY:

County Commission

NAME OF OFFICE OR POSITION HELD OR SOUGHT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A FILING BY A CANDIDATE



PART A -- NET WORTH

Please enter the value of your net worth as of December 31, 2013, or a more current date. [Note: Net worth is not calculated by subtracting your reported liabilities from your reported assets, so please see the instructions on page 3.]

My net worth as of 3-24, 2014 was \$ 500,000

PART B -- ASSETS

HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS:

Household goods and personal effects may be reported in a lump sum if their aggregate value exceeds \$1,000. This category includes any of the following, if not held for investment purposes: jewelry; collections of stamps, guns, and numismatic items; art objects; household equipment and furnishings; clothing; other household items; and vehicles for personal use.

The aggregate value of my household goods and personal effects (described above) is \$ 390,000

ASSETS INDIVIDUALLY VALUED AT OVER \$1,000:

DESCRIPTION OF ASSET (specific description is required - see instructions p.4)

VALUE OF ASSET

DESCRIPTION OF ASSET (specific description is required - see instructions p.4)	VALUE OF ASSET
Furnishings	20,000 \$
Car	20,000
HOUSE	350,000
assort stocks annuities	700,000

PART C -- LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF \$1,000 (See instructions on page 4):

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CREDITOR

AMOUNT OF LIABILITY

Credit Card(s) Citi, Barclay,	7000 \$
medical	5000

JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITIES NOT REPORTED ABOVE:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CREDITOR

AMOUNT OF LIABILITY

**PART D -- INCOME**

You may **EITHER** (1) file a complete copy of your 2013 federal income tax return, including all W2's, schedules, and attachments, **OR** (2) file a sworn statement identifying each separate source and amount of income which exceeds \$1,000, including secondary sources of income, by completing the remainder of Part D, below.

I elect to file a copy of my 2013 federal income tax return and all W2's, schedules, and attachments.  
 [If you check this box and attach a copy of your 2013 tax return, you need not complete the remainder of Part D.]

**PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME (See instructions on page 5):**

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME EXCEEDING \$1,000	ADDRESS OF SOURCE OF INCOME	AMOUNT
Monroe County	Smington	43000#

**SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME** [Major customers, clients, etc., of businesses owned by reporting person--see instructions on page 5]:

NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY	NAME OF MAJOR SOURCES OF BUSINESS' INCOME	ADDRESS OF SOURCE	PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF SOURCE

**PART E -- INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES [Instructions on page 6]**

	BUSINESS ENTITY # 1	BUSINESS ENTITY # 2	BUSINESS ENTITY # 3
NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY			
ADDRESS OF BUSINESS ENTITY			
PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY			
POSITION HELD WITH ENTITY			
I OWN MORE THAN A 5% INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS			
NATURE OF MY OWNERSHIP INTEREST			

IF ANY OF PARTS A THROUGH E ARE CONTINUED ON A SEPARATE SHEET, PLEASE CHECK HERE

**OATH**

I, the person whose name appears at the beginning of this form, do depose on oath or affirmation and say that the information disclosed on this form and any attachments hereto is true, accurate, and complete.

STATE OF FLORIDA  
 COUNTY OF Monroe

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 16<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2014 by George R. Neusent

Mitzi R. Priest  
 (Signature of Notary Public--State of Florida)

Mitzi R. Priest  
 (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public) **MITZI R. PRIEST**

Personally Known  OR Produced Identification   
 Type of Identification Produced \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNATURE OF REPORTING OFFICER OR DATE**

[Redacted Signature]

MY COMMISSION # EE 020067  
 September 14, 2014  
 Bonded into Budget Notary Services

If a certified public accountant licensed under Chapter 473, or attorney in good standing with the Florida Bar prepared this form for you, he or she must complete the following statement:

I, \_\_\_\_\_, prepared the CE Form 6 in accordance with Art. II, Sec. 8, Florida Constitution, Section 112.3144, Florida Statutes, and the instructions to the form. Upon my reasonable knowledge and belief, the disclosure herein is true and correct.

Signature

Date

**Preparation of this form by a CPA or attorney does not relieve the filer of the responsibility to sign the form under oath.**

## PART B — ASSETS WORTH MORE THAN \$1,000

[Required by Art. II, Sec. 8(a)(i)(1), Fla. Const.; Sec. 112.3144, F.S.]

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS:

The value of your household goods and personal effects may be aggregated and reported as a lump sum, if their aggregate value exceeds \$1,000. The types of assets that can be reported in this manner are described on the form.

### ASSETS INDIVIDUALLY VALUED AT MORE THAN \$1,000:

Provide a description of each asset you had on the reporting date chosen for your net worth (Part A), that was worth more than \$1,000 and that is not included as household goods and personal effects, and list its value. Assets include: interests in real property; tangible and intangible personal property, such as cash, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, interests in partnerships, beneficial interests in a trust, promissory notes owed to you, accounts receivable by you, bank accounts, assets held in IRAs, Deferred Retirement Option Accounts, and Florida Prepaid College Plan accounts. You are not required to disclose assets owned solely by your spouse.

#### How to Identify or Describe the Asset:

— Real property: Identify by providing the street address of the property. If the property has no street address, identify by describing the property's location in a manner sufficient to enable a member of the public to ascertain its location without resorting to any other source of information.

— Intangible property: Identify the type of property and the business entity or person to which or to whom it relates. **Do not list simply "stocks and bonds" or "bank accounts."** For example, list "Stock (Williams Construction Co.)," "Bonds (Southern Water and Gas)," "Bank accounts (First National Bank)," "Smith family trust," "Promissory note and mortgage (owed by John and Jane Doe)."

#### How to Value Assets:

— Value each asset by its fair market value on the date used in Part A for your net worth.

— Jointly held assets: If you hold real or personal property jointly with another person, your interest equals your legal percentage of ownership in the property. However, assets that are held as tenants by the entirety or jointly with right of survivorship must be reported at 100% of their value.

— Partnerships: You are deemed to own an interest in a partnership which corresponds to your interest in the equity of that partnership.

— Trusts: You are deemed to own an interest in a trust which corresponds to your percentage interest in the trust corpus.

— Real property may be valued at its market value for tax purposes, unless a more accurate appraisal of its fair market value is available.

— Marketable securities which are widely traded and whose prices are generally available should be valued based upon the closing price on the valuation date.

— Accounts, notes, and loans receivable: Value at fair market value, which generally is the amount you reasonably expect to collect.

— Closely-held businesses: Use any method of valuation which in your judgment most closely approximates fair market value, such as book value, reproduction value, liquidation value, capitalized earnings value, capitalized cash

flow value, or value established by "buy-out" agreements. It is suggested that the method of valuation chosen be indicated in a footnote on the form.

— Life Insurance: Use cash surrender value less loans against the policy, plus accumulated dividends.

## PART C — LIABILITIES

[Required by Art. II, Sec. 8(a)(i)(1), Fla. Const.; Sec. 112.312(14), F.S.]

### LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF \$1,000 :

List the name and address of each creditor to whom you were indebted on the reporting date chosen for your net worth (Part A) in an amount that exceeded \$1,000 and list the amount of the liability. Liabilities include: accounts payable; notes payable; interest payable; debts or obligations to governmental entities other than taxes (except when the taxes have been reduced to a judgment); and judgments against you. You are not required to disclose liabilities owed *solely* by your spouse.

You do not have to list on the form any of the following: credit card and retail installment accounts, taxes owed (unless the taxes have been reduced to a judgment), indebtedness on a life insurance policy owed to the company of issuance, or contingent liabilities. A "contingent liability" is one that will become an actual liability only when one or more future events occur or fail to occur, such as where you are liable only as a partner (without personal liability) for partnership debts, or where you are liable only as a guarantor, surety, or endorser on a promissory note. If you are a "co-maker" on a note and have signed as being jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, then this is not a contingent liability.

#### How to Determine the Amount of a Liability:

— Generally, the amount of the liability is the face amount of the debt.

— If you are the only person obligated to satisfy a liability, 100% of the liability should be listed.

— If you are jointly and severally liable with another person or entity, which often is the case where more than one person is liable on a promissory note, you should report here only the portion of the liability that corresponds to your percentage of liability. *However*, if you are jointly and severally liable for a debt relating to property you own with one or more others as tenants by the entirety or jointly, with right of survivorship, report 100% of the total amount owed.

— If you are only jointly (not jointly and severally) liable with another person or entity, your share of the liability should be determined in the same way as you determined your share of jointly held assets.

#### Examples:

— You owe \$10,000 to a bank for student loans, \$5,000 for credit card debts, and \$60,000 with your spouse to a savings and loan for the mortgage on the home you own with your spouse. You must report the name and address of the bank (\$10,000 being the amount of that liability) and the name and address of the savings and loan (\$60,000 being the amount of this liability). The credit card debts need not be reported.

(CONTINUED on page 5) 