Morgan County, GA

Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report



For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared By:
The Morgan County Finance Department

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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MORGAN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
P.O. BOX 168
MADISON, GA 30650
Office: (706) 342-0725

December 18, 2023

The Honorable Bill Kurtz, Chairman,
Member of the Board of Commissioners, and
The Citizens of Morgan County Georgia

The Official Code of Georgia as Amended (O.C.G.A.) requires that county governments publish, within six months of the end of each of their fiscal years, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) of Morgan County, Georgia (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the County. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and responsibility of all the information presented in this ACFR. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive, internal control framework that is designed to protect the County's assets from loss, theft or misuse, and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the costs of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of various funds, account groups, and component units of Morgan County, Georgia.

Morgan County's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented and included in the financial section of this ACFR.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's opinion in the financial section of the ACFR.

Geographic Profile of the County

Morgan County was formed from sections of Baldwin County in 1807. Georgia's 32nd county is named for Revolutionary War General Daniel Morgan who defeated the British at Cowpens. Recent population estimates (2022 calendar) from the U.S. Census Bureau have the County's population at 21,031 which represents a 4.7% increase since the 2020 decennial census. The most recent 2020 decennial data from the U.S. Census Bureau have the County's population at 20,097 which represents a 12.4% increase since the 2010 decennial census. Morgan County is located 58 miles southeast of the city limits of the City of Atlanta and encompasses 349.7 square miles. The County is bordered to the east by Green County and Lake Oconee. The Georgia Power created lake plays an important role along Morgan County's eastern border having more than 30 miles of jurisdictional shoreline and home to over 900 parcels, mostly developed, with beautiful lakefront residences. The County is bordered to the south by Putnam and Jasper Counties, to the west by Newton and Walton Counties, and to the north by Oconee County. US Hwy 441, GA Hwy 83 and Interstate I-20 pass through Morgan County making it a convenient stop for traveling motorists to refill on fuel and food. Major railway is also present in the County with both CSX housing a line from Atlanta to Augusta and Norfolk Southern housing a line from Madison to Brunswick.

Municipalities of the County

The County has four incorporated municipalities, which compose approximately 29% of the County's population according to the official 2020 U.S. Census. The City of Madison (4,447) has been the county seat since its incorporation in 1809. Madison has a large designated historic district, which encompasses most of the town. The City of Madison provides full municipal services including fire, police, water, gas, sewerage, sanitation, and animal control/code enforcement operations. Morgan County is also home to the City of Rutledge (871), the City of Bostwick (378), and the City of Buckhead (194). Additional demographic information is provided in the Statistical Section of this report.

Form of Government

The County operates under a commission-manager form of government. Under this system of local government, the Commissioners are policy makers who establish a vision for the County, and who hire the Manager to carry out policy. The Board of Commissioners consists of five members which are elected from geographically distinct, single member districts, who serve on a part-time basis and are elected to staggered terms of four years. The Manager is responsible for directing day-to-day operations and coordinating the work of department heads and other employees.

Every four years, citizens of the County elect persons to serve the constitutional offices of sheriff, clerk of superior court, tax commissioner, and probate court judge. Additionally, citizens of the County also elect persons to serve the local elected offices of the superior court judge, district attorney, chief magistrate and coroner.

Financial and Budgetary Matters

The County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with state law. The level of budgetary control is at the department/fund level, i.e., expenditures may not exceed the total for any department within a fund. Transfers of appropriations within a department shall require approval by the Finance Director. Transfers between or among departments or funds, or an increase in overall appropriation for a department or fund, shall require the approval of the BOC in accordance with policy. Department heads and management personnel are directed to operate within budgetary limits to avoid "emergency" situations, which would require supplementary appropriations.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for general, special revenue and debt service funds and are integrated into the general ledgers of such funds. Project length budgets are adopted for Capital Budgets Fund. Each department prepares, in conjunction with the Finance Department and County Manager, revenue and expenditure estimates, as well as capital needs. These budget requests are then reviewed by the BOC, and proposed budgets are presented at a public hearing and adopted in accordance with Georgia statute.

County Services

The County provides a full range of services, including but not limited to, law enforcement, corrections, road and highway construction, parks and recreation, 911 emergency communications, voter registration and elections, tax assessment and collection, building inspections, planning and zoning, solid waste collection and recycling, limited water supply services, and transit. Fire protection is primarily provided by 13 volunteer fire departments consisting of approximately 70 volunteers throughout all jurisdictional areas of the county. The County also has a career fire department consisting of 5 full-time personnel with 24/7 coverage and responds as first unit out for fire suppression and rescue operations in Madison. Additionally, there are 2 PRN personnel that cover a day 12-hour shift out of Buckhead and Rutledge adding more manpower and a quicker response time during the busier call hours.

Additional Services

Morgan County is home to Hard Labor Creek State Park, Georgia's largest state park. Containing over 5,800 acres of land, 20 cottages, and over 120 campsites suited to handle RV's, equine, and even the rugged outdoorsmen. The Park has an 18-hole golf course, sand beach, equestrian riding ring, and two lakes with over 300 acres of water. Hard Labor Creek State Park receives close to 500,000 visitors each year.

School System

The County has a county-wide charter school system that is operated by a five-member, district elected, Board of Education (BOE). Members of the BOE are elected to four-year, staggered terms. The general operation of the school system falls under the direction of an appointed school superintendent. The BOE sets the property taxation rate for school functions each year and is fiscally independent of the County and, consequently, its financial statements are separately issued and are not included within the County's financial statements.

Capital Projects Recently Completed and for the Future

On April 1, 2019, a voter approved renewal of the County's Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) was enacted. This revenue accounts for the financial resources provided from a six-year, one-cent sales and use tax for the purpose of: fulfilling debt service for the County's Public Safety Complex; purchase of public safety vehicles, machinery and equipment; renovations to numerous county buildings; county-wide infrastructure improvement and; purchase of non-public safety vehicles, machinery and equipment. The anticipated amount of collections for the above aforementioned projects is approximately $17M. In addition, over $5M in funds will be provided to the municipalities in the County for similar capital projects. Morgan County's SPLOST VII has been estimated to collect $3.6M per year, or $21.6M over the six-year period. SPLOST VII will sunset on March 31, 2025. During fiscal FY23, Morgan County collected a total of $7,139,788 in SPLOST funding.

A number of capital projects and/or purchases were completed in FY23, the list includes in part, replacement of a squad vehicle for the fire department, HVAC replacements at various county buildings, an extensive exterior painting and repair of the historic courthouse, complete refit of cameras, door controls, and intercoms inside the public safety complex, and replacement of 4 vehicles for the sheriff's office. Additionally, the County continued to make payments for the reduction of bond debt.

During FY20, the County partnered with an energy service company to preform approximately $3.7M in facility enhancements and upgrades. As a result of this partnership, the county will save $2.1M over twenty years allowing for a net cost of $1.6M. Some of the projects included in this partnership include, new mechanical equipment at the County's historic courthouse, new mechanical and dehumidification equipment at the natatorium, and lighting retrofits at four different county buildings. Additionally, the County did replace roofing at five different facilities, replaced a number of vehicles in our public safety and non-public safety fleet, and continues to make payments for the reduction of bond debt.

On March 19, 2019, Morgan County voters passed a referendum for a one-cent, Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST). TSPLOST collections began on July 1, 2019 and was scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2024, but ended on June 30, 2023 as a result of unprecedented collections surpassing the $18M referendum amount. The final collection amount upon sunset was $19,194,195. All revenue was distributed amongst the County and its four municipalities on a population pro-rata basis. During FY23, Morgan County collected a total of $5,609,531 in TSPLOST funding.

As a result of the early sunset, the county placed a new referendum for TSPLOST II in front of the voters on November 8, 2022. The referendum passed and TSPLOST II officially went into effect on July 1, 2023. TSPLOST II is expected to generate approximately $25M in revenues over a five year period.

The revenues are authorized to be used for projects related to transportation infrastructure. This includes, but is not limited to, road building/resurfacings, sidewalk infrastructure and improvement, purchase of right of way for infrastructure improvements, professional service costs associated with transportation infrastructure, and the purchase of equipment used to enhance the transportation network.

In FY 23, the County utilized SPLOST I funds to rehabilitate and/or resurface over 15 miles of county roadways, and to purchase four rotary cutters, one video capture robot to walk all roadway culverts, and one sidearm tractor/mower for the roads and bridges department.

Economic Development

One of the highlights of economic development for the County is our partnership in the four-county Joint Development Authority (JDA). The JDA formed over two decades ago with a purchase of a large wooded land track. Over the years, the track began to develop into a technology park. Today, the park currently has one tenant in full operation. Takeda pharmaceuticals operates on a full-time basis at the technology park and has over 1,300 employees. Takeda currently has two FDA approved products that are being produced at this site. Facebook broke ground in the park approximately 3 years ago to build a data center. The investment of over 42 billion dollars is expected to bring 500+ jobs to the area once operational. Additionally, Baymare, LLC will invest an additional 42 billion dollars to construct and operate an additional data center. In 2022 the JDA and the State of Georgia announced that Rivian Automotive, Inc. would invest a minimum of 5 billion dollars to build an automotive manufacturing facility to build electric vehicles. As a result, the JDA acquired an additional 2,000 acres of property in Morgan and Walton Counties to create Stanton Springs North. That project is currently under development with land clearing, grading, and road building. Vertical construction is expected to being in early 2024.

Residential Growth and Development

Over the last several years, the County has continued to see steady residential growth throughout the community. The Planning and Development department issued 126 new residential build permits in calendar year 2023. This is an increase over last year, which helps illustrate that despite the pandemic, people are continuing to invest in our community.

Awards, Accomplishments and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the eleventh consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, the County must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, which satisfies both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

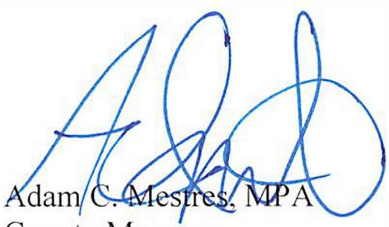
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe the ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are

submitting it to GFOA to determine eligibility for another award for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The preparation, design, and publication of the ACFR represents a significant, cooperative effort between the County's Finance Department and its independent auditor, Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC. Special thanks go to various County departments and their directors for their assistance and their cooperation in contributing to the preparation of this ACFR. We would be remiss in our duty if we did not recognize the professional efforts of the Finance Department staff. Without their dedication and untiring efforts, the compilation of the ACFR would not have been possible.

Finally, and certainly not least, we wish to thank the Board of Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest professional expectations for the reports we produce and for their continued support and direction in conducting the fiscal affairs of the County in a progressive a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Adam C. Mestres, MPA
County Manager



Lori L. Sayer, CPA
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Morgan County
Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Morgan County, Georgia
Government Officials

Board of Commissioners

Donald B. Harris	Commissioner District 1
Blake McCormack, Vice Chairman	Commissioner District 2
Ben M. Riden Jr.	Commissioner District 3
Philipp von Hanstein	Commissioner District 4
Bill Kurtz, Chairman	Commissioner District 5

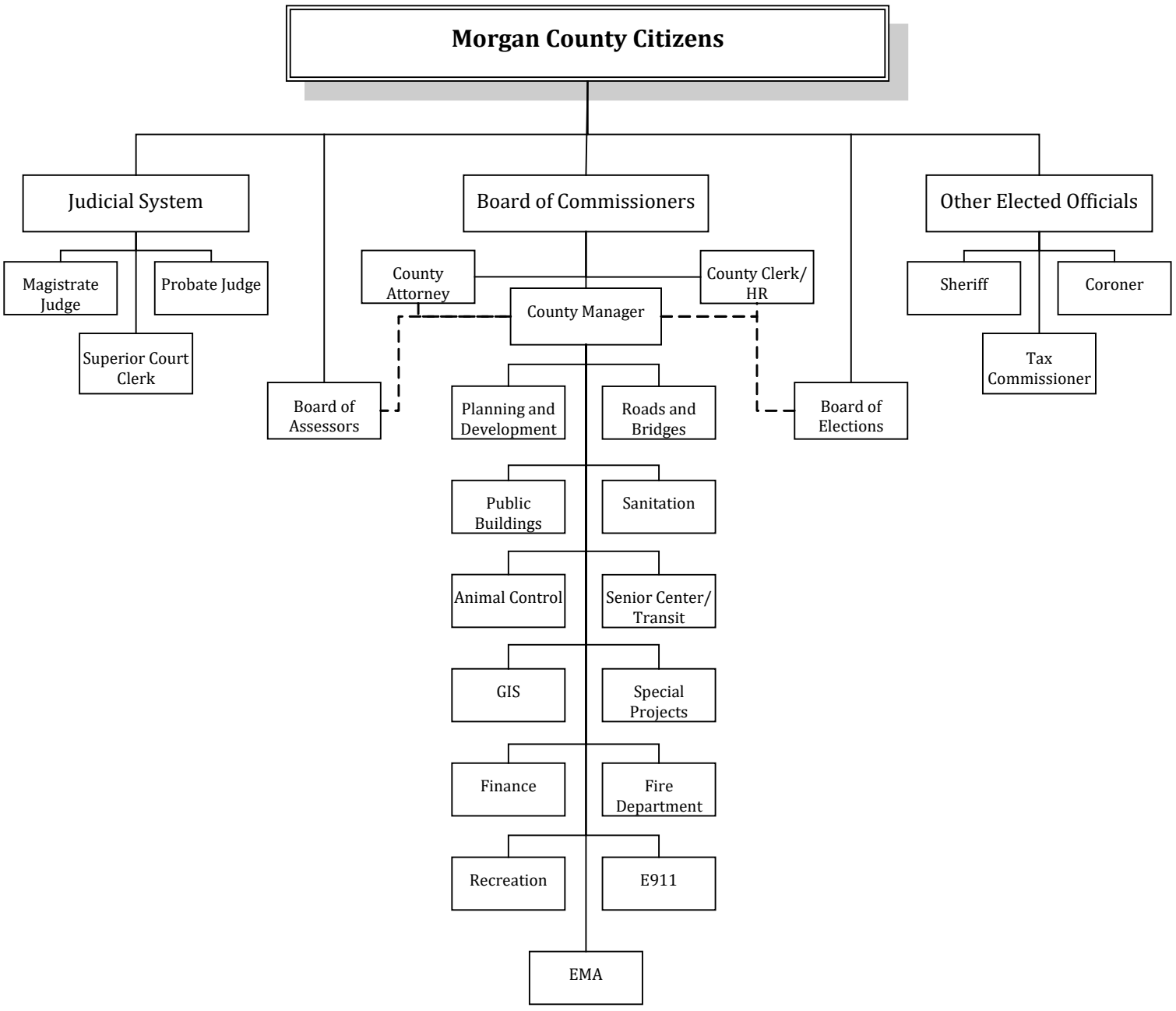
Elected Officials

Robert S. Markley	Sheriff
Wendy Coe	Tax Commissioner
Connie Holt	Chief Magistrate
Jody M. Moss	Clerk of Superior Court
Charles Merritt, Jr.	Probate Court Judge
Adam Carter	Coroner

Administration

Adam C. Mestres	County Manager
Leslie Brandt	County Clerk
Mark Williams	Assistant County Manager

Morgan County Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Morgan County, Georgia
Madison, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 **Morgan County, Georgia** (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the 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 the County, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Morgan County Health Department and the Morgan County Hospital Authority, which represent 100% of assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Joint Development Authority of Jasper County, Morgan County, Newton County and Walton County, a joint venture for which the County has an equity interest recorded in the amount of $2,988,168 at June 30, 2023 that was determined based on those financial statements. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Morgan County Health Department, Morgan County Hospital Authority and related to the Joint Development Authority of Jasper County, Morgan County, Newton County and Walton County, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, the schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of County contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 4808-121, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-269, (the "supplementary information"), as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2023 on our consideration of the County'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the County's 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 18, 2023

This section of the Morgan County, Georgia, annual comprehensive financial report presents a narrative overview and an analysis of the financial activities of the Morgan County Board of Commissioners for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Management encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The financial position of the County improved during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The total net position for the governmental activities decreased by $2,660,891 from $86,738,614 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to $84,077,723 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Unrestricted net position increased by $484,800 from $23,377,620 for fiscal year 2022 to $23,862,420 in fiscal year 2023. Total net position increased for the business-type activities by $295,420 from $869,696 for fiscal year 2022 to $1,165,116 in fiscal year 2023. Total net position for the primary government decreased by $2,365,471. Overall decrease in net position was due to $9.4 million decrease in the equity investment in the Joint Development Authority due to the current year operations of the Authority.

- As of the end of fiscal year 2023, Morgan County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $44,736,303, an increase of $16,802,253 or 60.15% from fiscal year 2022. Some of the contributing factors for the increase were: growth in the property tax digest a well as an increase in sales tax. Property taxes increased by $815,788 from $13,575,728 in fiscal year 2022 to $14,391,516 in fiscal year 2023. Sales and use tax increased by $1,286,095 which is due to strong local economy. Intergovernmental revenue increased by $3,328,148 which was due to the recognition of ARPA funds which had been received but not used in previous years. Total operating budget for the General Fund was $21,976,143 compared to actual expenditures of $19,318,105 which was a savings of $2,658,038. Other financing sources/uses which included net transfers, was budgeted in the amount of $12,102,772 compared to $9,392,760 actual expenditures. A transfer out of General Fund to Capital Projects Park and Recreation Fund in the amount of $10,000,000 was a one-time planned transfer and use of fund balance for the project.

- The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of $9,417,149 or 32.77% of total General Fund expenditures (including net transfers). Based on fiscal year 2023 General Fund expenditures, the County's unassigned fund balance will cover 3.9 months of General Fund annualized expenditures and transfers out. The net change in fund balance for the General Fund for fiscal year 2023 is a decrease of $3,280,049 or 22.3% due to transfers out.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. These basic statements consist of three sections: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other information supplementary to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. These statements use a format similar to a private-sector business. They include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, which appear on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position, the difference between these assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, is a useful way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during this current fiscal year. All of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. This statement separates program revenue (charges for services, grants, and contributions) from general revenue (including taxes) which shows the extent each program must rely on taxes for funding.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through fees and charges. These financial statements also contain discretely presented component units for which the County is financially accountable for.

- Governmental Activities – These activities are comprised of functions of the County which are primarily financed by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Examples include judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, housing and development and general government.
- Business-Type Activities – The County charges fees to cover the services it provides. These activities include solid waste and sewer services.

  The government-wide statements can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report.
- Component Units – The County's statements include two component units for which the County is financially responsible: the Board of Health and the Hospital Authority. These component units are separately identified within the statements to show they are legally separate from the County.

The component units' statements can be found on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources which have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Morgan County, like other states and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of Morgan County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, this set of financial statements focuses on events which produce near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. The fund statements also have a narrower focus than the government-wide financial statements.

By comparing functions between the two sets of statements for governmental funds and governmental activities, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

Morgan County adopted an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and for each special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided in order to present budgetary compliance. Major fund comparison statements can be found in the basic financial statements, while all nonmajor fund variances follow the notes to the financial statements. The basic governmental fund statements can be found on pages 21 through 23 of this report**.**

Proprietary funds – The County maintains two proprietary funds. Enterprise (proprietary) funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for Solid Waste and Sewer operations.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Custodial funds are not reported in the governmental-wide statements. The County also reports a private purpose trust fund with resources that benefit orphaned children in the County. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are found on page 27 and 28 of this report.

Component Units – The County's statements include two component units for which the County is financially responsible. The component units are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the County. The basic component unit financial statements are found on pages 29 and 30.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are found on pages 31 through 63 of this report**.**

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's pension plans on pages 66 and 67 and a schedule of budgetary comparisons for the General Fund on pages 64 and 65. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 68 - 76 of this report, and Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds and Transportation SPLOST Proceeds can be found on page 77 and 78.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Percentage of Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:								
Current and other assets	$ 51,505,171	$ 47,432,531	$ 524,500	$ 239,142	$ 52,029,671	$ 47,671,673	49%	47%
Capital assets	52,831,975	53,103,847	915,028	891,125	53,747,003	53,994,972	51%	53%
Total assets	104,337,146	100,536,378	1,439,528	1,130,267	105,776,674	101,666,645	100%	100%
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,836,348	125,800	-	-	1,836,348	125,800	100%	100%
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	6,277,512	8,236,261	138,232	104,194	6,415,744	8,340,455	29%	70%
Long-term liabilities	15,818,259	3,459,725	136,180	156,377	15,954,439	3,616,102	71%	30%
Total liabilities	22,095,771	11,695,986	274,412	260,571	22,370,183	11,956,557	100%	100%
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,227,578	-	-	-	2,227,578	0%	100%
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	48,643,887	51,524,012	915,028	891,125	49,558,915	52,415,137	58%	60%
Restricted	11,571,416	11,836,982			11,571,416	11,836,982	14%	14%
Unrestricted	23,862,420	23,377,620	250,088	(21,429)	24,112,508	23,356,191	28%	27%
Total net position	$ 84,077,723	$ 86,738,614	$ 1,165,116	$ 869,696	$ 85,242,839	$ 87,608,310	100%	100%

Morgan County's Net Position

As noted earlier, the net position over time can be a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As illustrated in the above table, as of June 30, 2023, the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources for governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $84,077,723 and the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources for business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $1,165,116, bringing the total primary government net position to $85,242,839. This represents a decrease in net position from fiscal year 2022 of $2,365,471.

Of the $85,242,839 in net position, Morgan County's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment less any outstanding related debt used to acquire the assets and accumulated depreciation), equals 58.14% of net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Morgan County's net position also includes restricted net position in the amount of $11,571,416 out of which $11,022,142 is restricted for capital projects, $495,097 is restricted for the public safety, and $54,177 is restricted for judicial. Restricted net position accounts for 13.57% of total net position. Finally, unrestricted net position of $24,112,508 or 28.28% of total net position, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022

	6/30/2023	6/30/2022
Net investment in capital assets	$ 48,643,887	$ 52,415,137
Restricted	11,571,416	11,836,982
Unrestricted	23,862,420	23,356,191
	$ 84,077,723	$ 87,608,310

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Morgan County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022	Business-type Activities 2023	Business-type Activities 2022	Total 2023	Total 2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	$ 3,955,515	$ 3,937,095	$ 637,795	$ 634,211	$ 4,593,310	$ 4,571,306
Operating Grants and contributions	4,440,718	890,686	-	-	4,440,718	890,686
Capital Grants and contributions	664,669	817,586	-	-	664,669	817,586
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	14,386,685	13,531,774	-	-	14,386,685	13,531,774
Insurance premium taxes	1,080,924	960,683	-	-	1,080,924	960,683
Hotel/Motel tax	102,591	104,422	-	-	102,591	104,422
Alcoholic beverages taxes	58,965	58,449	-	-	58,449	58,449
Sales taxes	17,816,118	16,530,023	-	-	17,816,118	16,530,023
Other taxes	308,747	335,320	-	-	308,747	335,320
Interest	559,545	13,901	-	-	559,545	13,901
Increase in equity interest in JDA	-	4,771,052	-	-	-	4,771,052
Gain on sale of capital assets	33,785	147,283	15,425	39,330	49,210	186,613
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	43,408,262	42,098,274	653,220	673,541	44,060,966	42,771,815
Expenses:						
General government	7,003,365	4,242,914	-	-	7,003,365	4,242,914
Judicial	1,641,438	1,543,745	-	-	1,641,438	1,543,745
Public safety	12,738,620	10,810,586	-	-	12,738,620	10,810,586
Public works	7,593,031	5,892,131	-	-	7,593,031	5,892,131
Health and welfare	2,103,996	2,096,725	-	-	2,103,996	2,096,725
Culture and recreation	2,594,019	2,034,602	-	-	2,594,019	2,034,602
Housing and community development	10,716,519	1,136,714	-	-	10,716,519	1,136,714
Interest on long-term debt	233,893	136,885	-	-	233,893	136,885
Solid waste	-	-	1,744,929	1,549,374	1,744,929	1,549,374
Sewer fund	-	-	57,143	54,029	57,143	54,029
Total expenses	44,624,881	27,894,302	1,802,072	1,603,403	46,426,953	29,497,705
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(1,216,619)	14,203,972	(1,148,852)	(929,862)	(2,365,471)	13,274,110
Transfers	(1,444,272)	(1,097,581)	1,444,272	1,097,581	-	-
Change in net position	(2,660,891)	13,106,391	295,420	167,719	(2,365,471)	13,274,110
Net position -beginning,	86,738,614	73,632,223	869,696	701,977	87,608,310	74,334,200
Net position, end of fiscal year	$ 84,077,723	$ 86,738,614	$ 1,165,116	$ 869,696	$ 85,242,839	$ 87,608,310

The table above is included for the purpose of comparing government-wide financial statements of activities for fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2022.

For governmental activities, operating grants and contributions were $4,440,718 for fiscal year 2023 compared to $890,686 for fiscal year 2022, an increase of $3,550,032. As mentioned previously the federal grant funds from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 were recognized and expended for the purpose of public safety personnel salary and benefits. The amount used for that purpose was $3,514,624.

Property taxes increased by $854,911 which was primarily from new construction in the County. Sales tax increased by $1,286,095. This is due to the continued growth in our economy as well as new business added in the County. The County received $120,241 more insurance premium taxes in fiscal year 2023 compared to 2022 which is consistent with the growth from prior year.

Total revenues for governmental activities increased by $1,309,988 which was directly related to increases in property taxes, sales taxes, and operating grants and contributions. The increases were offset by a decrease in the counties' equity interest in the Four County Development Authority from the previous year. The County transferred excess funds to an investment account which increased interest revenue from the previous year by $545,644.

For governmental activities, total expenses were $16,730,579 more in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022. Public safety increased $1,928,034 which was due to increased personnel cost as well as increased cost of utilities, fuel, and the completion of projects that had been carried over from the previous year. Vehicles for the Fire Department, as well as the Sheriff's Department, had been delayed due to supply chain issues and the majority of those were delivered in FY 23. Personnel cost continued to increase throughout the County due to a compensation study that resulted in implementing a new pay scale with higher pay across the board for most employees as well as longevity increases each year for milestones reached. General government expenses increased by $2,760,451 which was related to various planned maintenance projects. Recreation and Culture increased by $559,417 from FY 2022 which was related to maintenance. Public Works increased by $1,700,900 due to increased paving projects as well as an updated intergovernmental agreement with the cities which increased their share of SPLOST by 14.32%. The largest increase was in Housing and Community Development in the amount of $9,579,805. The bulk of this, $9,438,908, resulted from the change in the investment in the Four County Development Authority.

Business-type activities revenue - Operating revenues were $20,321 less in fiscal year 2023 than in fiscal year 2022. The slight decrease was related to the reduction in the sale of capital assets in FY 23 compared to FY 22. Charges for services stayed relatively flat.

Business-type activities expenses - Total operating expenses were $198,669 more in fiscal year 2023 than in fiscal year 2022. This was due to a contract price increase for hauling cost, increase in fuel prices, as well as increases in personnel salary and benefits.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds:

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and balances of spendable resources. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose.

As of June 30, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $44,736,303 an increase of $16,802,253 compared to fiscal year 2022. The County received $10,000,000 in revenue bond proceeds for the recreation project and most of those funds will not be spent until next fiscal year. The additional increase is from increased sales tax and property tax. This, along with controlled spending, allowed the County to continue to add to governmental fund balance.

Capital Projects Funds – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources used for the purchase and construction of major capital facilities, facility and building renovations/improvements, technology enhancements, and vehicle/heavy equipment purchases, other than those accounted for in specific funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund was $2,852,082 which was a $413,716 decrease from FY 2022. The decrease was expected for the completion of planned projects.

Parks and Recreation Revenue Bond Fund – The Parks and Recreation Revenue Bond Fund is new in FY 2023 and accounts for the construction of the new Parks and Recreation Complex. Ending fund balance is $19,651,945 which is from $10,000,000 in bond proceeds as well as a $10,000,000 transfer from the General Fund. The expenditures in FY 2023 were related to the issuance cost of the bonds and preconstruction professional services.

SPLOST Fund – The SPLOST Fund accounts for the financial resources provided from a one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Revenue from sales tax increased by $632,379 from FY 2022. Beginning January 1, 2020, Georgia began collecting sales tax from online sellers who deliver tangible personal property in Georgia. The sales tax from those online sales is then remitted back to the respective counties. In addition to that change, there was also a Love's Travel Plaza added in the county. With both of these changes, along with a thriving local economy, has contributed to the continued growth in sales tax revenue. Ending fund balance was $6,815,990 which was an increase of $1,711,071 from FY 2022.

TSPLOST Fund – Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax generated $5,609,531 in FY 2023 compared to $5,272,210 collected in FY 2022. This was an increase of $337,321 which is consistent with the increase from SPLOST collections. Ending fund balance was $2,971,109 in FY 2023 compared to $4,069,813 in FY 2022. The decrease was due to additional paving projects in FY 2023.

Debt Service Fund – There was no change in fund balance for the Debt Service Fund.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – As of the end of fiscal year 2023, Morgan County's nonmajor governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of $1,016,076, of which $53,343 is non-spendable, $549,274 is restricted, and $412,459 is assigned for Public Safety. Overall fund balance increased by only $231,706 from the previous year.

Proprietary Funds – Morgan County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

In fiscal year 2023, business-type activities reported change in net position of $295,420. Solid Waste Fund had an increase in net position from $772,228 to $1,063,564 which was due to a transfer in from the General Fund for future upgrades to the Solid Waste facility. The Solid Waste Fund on its own does not generate sufficient revenues to fund operations; it relies on a subsidy from the General Fund. The Sewer Fund had a slight increase in fund balance of $4,084.

Morgan County General Fund Highlights

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the County. At the end of the fiscal year 2023, the General Fund's total fund balance was $11,429,101 of which $9,417,149 was unassigned fund balance. As a measure of liquidity of the General Fund, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 3.9 months or 32.77% of total General Fund expenditures and net transfers (and total fund balance represents approximately 39.76% of that same amount). Fund balance decreased by $3,280,049 in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022. As previously mentioned, the one-time transfer of $10,000,000 for capital purposes was the reason for the decrease in fund balance.

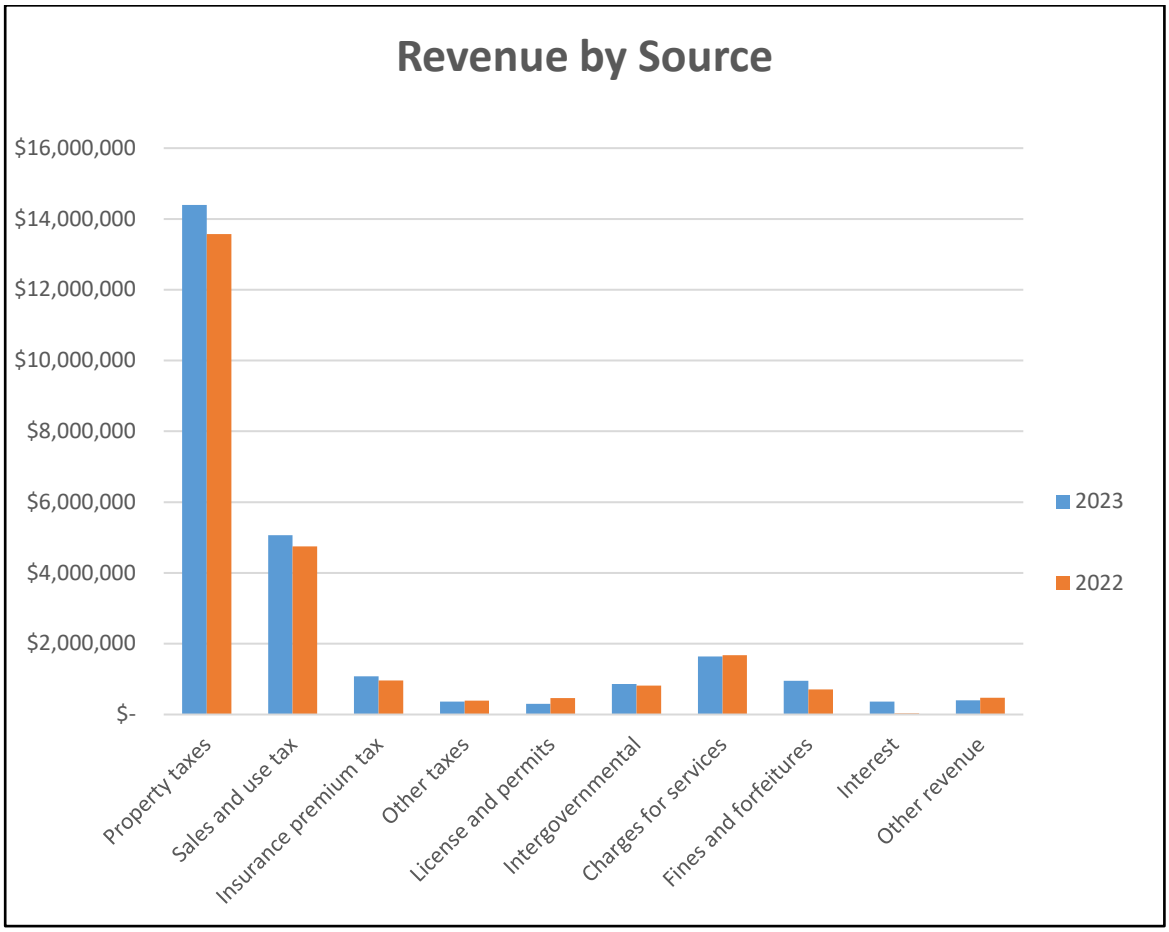
General Fund Revenue Highlights

Morgan County's General Fund revenues totaled $25,430,816 which represents an increase of $1,579,653 over fiscal year 2022.

The major revenue sources are listed in the chart below. Sales and use tax collections accounted for $5,066,799 or 19.92% of total General Fund revenues. Property tax collections accounted for $14,391,516 or 56.59% of General Fund revenues. Other revenue sources included charges for services, other taxes, fines and forfeitures, license and permits, earnings on investments, intergovernmental revenues and miscellaneous income.

Revenue by sources:

	6/30/2023	6/30/2022
Property taxes	$ 14,391,516	$ 13,575,728
Sales and use tax	5,066,799	4,750,404
Insurance premium tax	1,080,924	960,683
Other taxes	367,422	393,517
License and permits	301,789	467,197
Intergovernmental	865,800	814,505
Charges for services	1,639,698	1,678,385
Fines and forfeitures	952,734	705,863
Interest revenue	361,098	33,294
Other revenue	403,036	471,587
Total	$ 25,430,816	$ 23,851,163



Total taxes collected by Morgan County and reported in the General Fund were $20,906,661. This amount was $1,226,329 or 6.23% higher than the fiscal year 2022. Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenue was $5,066,799 compared to $4,750,404 in FY 2022 (6.66% increase). Property taxes in FY 2023 were $14,391,516 compared to $13,575,728 in FY 2022 (6.01% increase). General Fund actual combined taxes were $1,365,356 over the original budget. Revenue was budgeted conservatively due to the unknown factors still related to covid and the unknown stability of the economy.

Charges for services in the General Fund were $77,448 more than the original budget. License and permits in the General Fund were lower than the original budget by $155,211. The rise in interest rates slowed down the growth of new construction therefore fewer building permits were issued in FY 2023, but interest income was $350,998 more than budget due to the higher rates. Fines and forfeitures were $297,234 higher than original budget. This was a result of two new deputies being added specifically for traffic enforcement. A strong local economy and conservative budgeting were the reason for the increases in actual revenue over the original budgeted amount.

General Fund Expenditure Highlights

Morgan County's General Fund expenditures (not including transfers) totaled $19,318,105 compared to $17,351,859 in fiscal year 2022, an increase of $1,966,246 or 11.33%. General government increased by $868,045. $750,000 of that amount was paid to Charter Communications to fast-track internet service throughout the County. Other increases were due to countywide increase in salaries and benefits. Public Safety had the largest increase of $917,591 which was due to the addition of two new deputies, increased salaries and benefits, and new computer refresh in all of the public safety vehicles.

Overall, expenditures (before other financing sources) for the General Fund were $2,658,038 under the revised budget.

Public safety expenditures totaled $7,570,642 for the current fiscal year. The expenditures were under the final budget by $411,961. All public safety departments, came in under the final budget.

Public works expenditures were $976,964 which was slightly less than FY 2022 which was $990,894.

Health and welfare expenditures were $1,971,849, which was a slight decrease of $24,851 over prior year.

Culture and recreation expenditures were $1,586,649 compared to $1,438,251 in FY 2022. The increase of $148,398 was primarily due to the increase in salaries and benefits throughout the department as well as various other increases in services provided and the planned purchase of replacement vehicles.

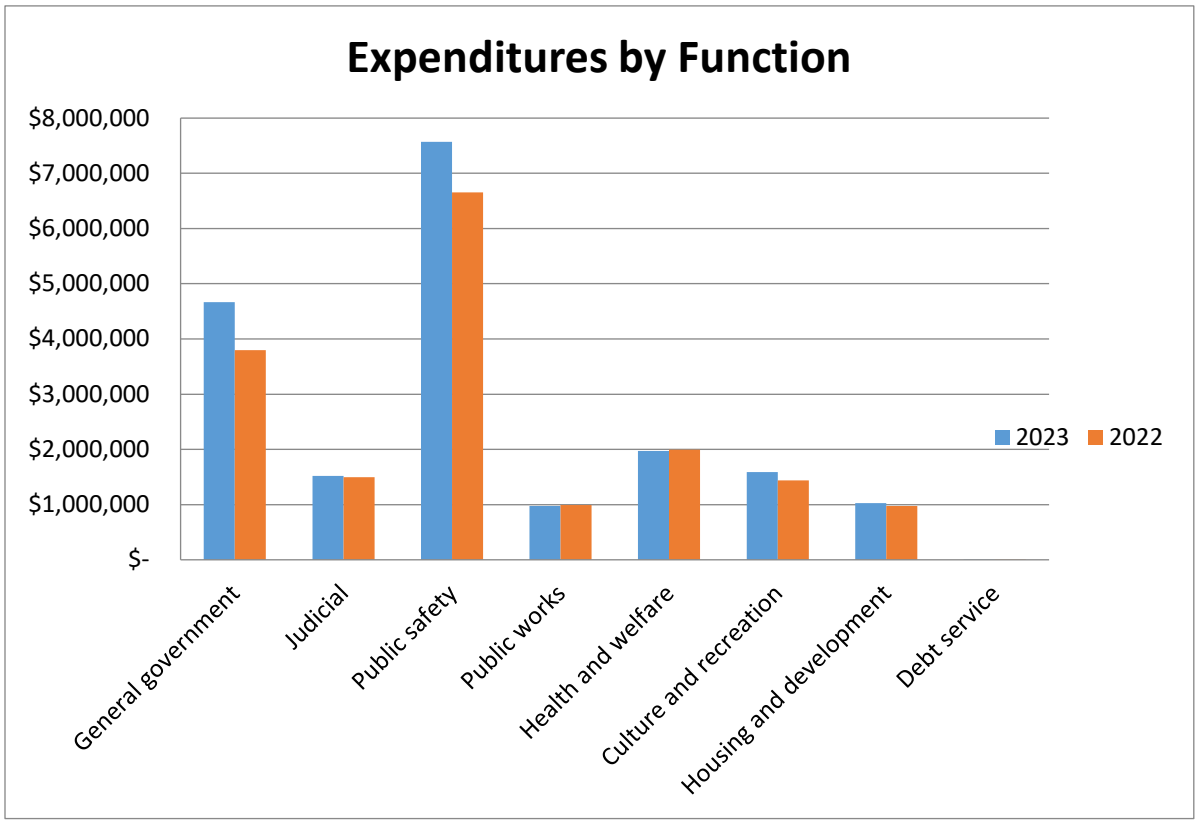
Housing and Development expenditures were $1,026,471 compared to $974,092 in the previous year. The increase was due to salary and benefit increases.

In FY 2023, the transfers out of General Fund budget were increased by $11,000,000 from the original budget. The unexpected increase in revenue as well as controlled spending throughout multiple departments allowed the County to transfer $1,000,000 to the Capital Projects fund for future planned capital projects. The additional increase of $10,000,000 was for the one-time capital cost for the new recreation complex.

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General Fund Expenditures by Function:

	6/30/2023	6/30/2022
General government	$ 4,664,898	$ 3,796,853
Judicial	1,519,069	1,495,761
Public safety	7,570,642	6,653,051
Public works	976,964	990,894
Health and welfare	1,971,849	1,996,700
Culture and recreation	1,586,649	1,438,251
Housing and development	1,026,471	974,092
Debt services	1,563	6,257
	$ 19,318,105	$ 17,351,859



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In fiscal year 2023 the total original budget of $23,078,915 was increased by $11,000,000 for the final budget of $34,078,915. Final revenues were $2,351,901 over the final budgeted revenue which was due to increased property and sales tax revenue collections. Due to unknown circumstances in the economy, sales tax was conservatively budgeted in anticipation of an economic slowdown. Property taxes were also budgeted at a lower collection rate (96% compared to 98%) in anticipation of a possible slowdown in growth due to higher interest rates. Before net transfers, operating expenditures were under original budget by $2,658,038. Being under budget was due to various reasons. The county has a contingency line item for health insurance built into the budget because we are self-funded and want to ensure a reserve large enough for the maximum cost provided. Even though salaries and benefits increased, several departments had open positions that were not filled which resulted in savings as well. As previously mentioned, a budget amendment of $11,000,000 was made to transfer out to other funds for one-time capital cost. After

transfers, savings in expenditures, and conservative budgeting for revenues, fund balance decreased by $3,280,049.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	$ 10,795,529	$ 10,751,651	$ 338,864	$ 338,864	$ 11,134,393	$ 11,090,515
Construction in progress	1,007,535	-	-	-	1,007,535	-
Buildings and system	25,577,876	26,100,714	15,008	21,070	25,592,884	26,121,784
Improvements other than buildings	14,360	28,772	52,555	64,102	66,915	92,874
Machinery and equipment	4,001,123	2,754,710	508,601	467,089	4,509,724	3,221,799
Infrastructure and intangible assets	11,435,552	13,468,000	-	-	11,435,552	13,468,000
Total	$ 52,831,975	$ 53,103,847	$ 915,028	$ 891,125	$ 53,747,003	$ 53,994,972

Capital Assets – Morgan County's investment in capital assets as of end of fiscal year 2023, for the primary government amounts to $53,747,003 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Total capital assets decreased by only $247,969 in FY 2023 compared to FY 2022. Depreciation expense of assets outpaced the purchase of new assets in FY 2023. Major projects consisted of the following:

- Vehicles for various departments and a new fire truck - $1,079,444
- Public works purchased bush hogs, brush cutter, and culvert robot - $337,297
- Data center refresh project throughout the county - $469,298
- Cascade system for Fire Department - $50,560
- E911 upgraded phone system and purchased a radio tower - $286,393
- Business-type activities for Solid Waste upgraded compactor site equipment - $104,325

Additional information regarding the County's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the Basic Financial Statements.

MORGAN COUNTY'S SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING DEBT
General Obligation and Revenue Bonds
Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Contracts payable	$ -	$ 1,546	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,546
Bonds payable	10,977,401	1,296,218	-	-	10,977,401	1,296,218
Finance purchases	1,646,405	2,469,639	-	-	1,646,405	2,469,639
Compensated absences	819,818	393,938	21,437	12,520	841,255	406,458
Net pension liabilities	4,886,742	683,921	-	-	4,886,742	683,921
Landfill closure cost	-	-	159,699	180,071	159,699	180,071
Total	$ 18,330,366	$ 4,845,262	$ 181,136	$ 192,591	$ 18,511,502	$ 5,037,853

As of June 30, 2023, Morgan County governmental activities had outstanding debt of $18,330,366 and Business-type activities had $181,136. Governmental activities increased by $13,485,104 from prior year. The increase was due to the issuance of new debt for the Parks and Recreation Complex in the amount of $10,000,000. Net pension also increased by $4,202,821 due to a loss in market value from the investments. Normal payments of capital leases reduced financed debt by $823,234. Compensated absences increased $425,880 because of a change in leave. The county combined sick and vacation and converted it to PTO. The maximum balance to accrue increased each employee by 110 hours. See Note 9 for more details.

The above debt does not include any long-term debt related to the component units listed on the Morgan County Government-wide Financial Statements.

Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Note 9 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Fiscal Year's Budgets and Rates

The economic outlook for 2024 is expected to be consistent with how fiscal year 2023 ended. The overall General Fund budget will increase by $2.5 million (10.97%) over the prior year budget. This increase is more reflective with how the year ended rather than the original budget in FY 2023. The Board approved a 4.8% COLA for all employees. This rate, combined with 54 employees receiving a longevity increase of 2.5%, and an increase in pay for part-time firefighters, will increase the salary and benefits in FY 2024 by $625,496. There was also an increase of $166,000 for property and casualty insurance through ACCG. The County will also make the first debt service payment on the Parks and Recreation bonds in the amount of $1,165,787. The transfer to Solid Waste also increased by $163,373 which will be to cover the remaining compactor site upgrades.

Commissioners elected to take the rollback millage rate plus an additional 2.99% reduction. The millage rate went from 10.580 mills to 9.99 mills. It is expected that Morgan County will continue to see consistent improvement in the local economy. The real estate growth trend has been steady but is expected to level out because of the rapid rise in interest rates. The unemployment rate in Morgan County is up slightly to 3.2% from 2.8% in the previous year. Sales tax revenues continue to show signs of growth year over year which helps lessen the property tax burden on the citizens.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Morgan County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Morgan County Board of Commissioners, 150 East Washington Street, Madison, GA 30650 or lsayer@morgancountyga.gov.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,585,472	$ 461,217	$ 15,046,689	$ 5,487,460
Investments	29,711,723	-	29,711,723	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	850,319	17,483	867,802	7,338,453
Due from other governments	1,303,194	35,251	1,338,445	-
Inventories	28,420	-	28,420	456,000
Prepaid items	2,037,875	10,549	2,048,424	462,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	4,488,000
Notes receivable	-	-	-	80,000
Investment in joint venture	2,988,168	-	2,988,168	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	18,589
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable	11,803,064	338,864	12,141,928	2,249,000
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	41,028,911	576,164	41,605,075	30,502,510
Total assets	104,337,146	1,439,528	105,776,674	51,082,012
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refunding	18,816	-	18,816	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension items	1,817,532	-	1,817,532	285,333
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB items	-	-	-	70,020
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,836,348	-	1,836,348	355,353
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,081,557	80,258	3,161,815	2,438,646
Accrued liabilities	457,299	13,018	470,317	1,682,000
Retainage payable	208,877	-	208,877	-
Unearned revenue	17,672	-	17,672	-
Lease liability due within one year	-	-	-	289,000
Lease liability due in more than one year	-	-	-	1,276,000
Financed purchases due within one year	823,234	-	823,234	-
Financed purchases due in more than one year	823,171	-	823,171	-
Landfill postclosure due within one year	-	29,950	29,950	-
Landfill postclosure due in more than one year	-	129,749	129,749	-
Bonds payable due within one year	1,115,000	-	1,115,000	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	9,862,401	-	9,862,401	-
Notes payable due within one year	-	-	-	1,138,000
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	-	-	29,737,000
Subscription based IT due within one year	-	-	-	324,000
Subscription based IT due in more than one year	-	-	-	226,000
Compensated absences due within one year	573,873	15,006	588,879	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	245,945	6,431	252,376	27,740
Net pension liability due in more than one year	4,886,742	-	4,886,742	691,689
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	-	-	-	46,796
Total liabilities	22,095,771	274,412	22,370,183	37,876,871
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources - pension items	-	-	-	17,530
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB items	-	-	-	65,529
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	83,059
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	48,643,887	915,028	49,558,915	(238,490)
Restricted for:				
Judicial	54,177	-	54,177	-
Public safety	495,097	-	495,097	-
Capital projects	11,022,142	-	11,022,142	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	199,000
Debt service	-	-	-	716,000
Unrestricted	23,862,420	250,088	24,112,508	12,800,925
Total net position	$ 84,077,723	$ 1,165,116	$ 85,242,839	$ 13,477,435

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 7,003,365	$ 986,164	$ 289,564	$ 3,309	$ (5,724,328)	$ -	$ (5,724,328)	$ -
Judicial	1,641,438	1,359,542	-	3,980	(277,916)	-	(277,916)	-
Public safety	12,738,620	922,491	3,655,859	28,933	(8,131,337)	-	(8,131,337)	-
Public works	7,593,031	-	-	628,447	(6,964,584)	-	(6,964,584)	-
Health and welfare	2,103,996	26,734	493,231	-	(1,584,031)	-	(1,584,031)	-
Culture and recreation	2,594,019	334,343	500	-	(2,259,176)	-	(2,259,176)	-
Housing and development	10,716,519	326,241	1,564	-	(10,388,714)	-	(10,388,714)	-
Interest on long-term debt	233,893	-	-	-	(233,893)	-	(233,893)	-
Total governmental activities	44,624,881	3,955,515	4,440,718	664,669	(35,563,979)	-	(35,563,979)	-
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste	1,744,929	576,568	-	-	-	(1,168,361)	(1,168,361)	-
Sewer	57,143	61,227	-	-	-	4,084	4,084	-
Total business-type activities	1,802,072	637,795	-	-	-	(1,164,277)	(1,164,277)	-
Total primary government	$ 46,426,953	$ 4,593,310	$ 4,440,718	$ 664,669	(35,563,979)	(1,164,277)	(36,728,256)	-
Component units	$ 37,586,455	$ 35,312,743	$ 1,596,119	$ 2,830,000	-	-	-	2,152,407
General revenues:								
Property taxes					14,386,685	-	14,386,685	-
Sales taxes					17,816,118	-	17,816,118	-
Insurance premium taxes					1,080,924	-	1,080,924	-
Hotel/Motel taxes					102,591	-	102,591	-
Alcoholic beverage taxes					58,965	-	58,965	-
Other taxes					308,747	-	308,747	
Unrestricted investment earnings					559,545	-	559,545	25,336
Gain on sale of capital assets					33,785	15,425	49,210	-
Transfers					(1,444,272)	1,444,272	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					32,903,088	1,459,697	34,362,785	25,336
Change in net position					(2,660,891)	295,420	(2,365,471)	2,177,743
Net position, beginning of year					86,738,614	869,696	87,608,310	11,299,692
Net position, end of year					$ 84,077,723	$ 1,165,116	$ 85,242,839	$ 13,477,435

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	General	SPLOST VII	T-SPLOST	Capital Projects	Parks and Rec Revenue Bond	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,554,565	$ 2,438,022	$ 3,774,885	$ 2,823,578	$ -	$ -	$ 994,422	$ 14,585,472
Investments	4,699,903	3,979,400	996,660	-	20,035,760	-	-	29,711,723
Taxes receivable	52,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,735
Accounts receivable	170,765	619,860	-	-	-	-	6,959	797,584
Due from other governments	694,067	-	474,182	28,504	-	-	106,441	1,303,194
Due from other funds	254,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	254,477
Prepaids	1,983,532	-	-	-	-	-	54,343	2,037,875
Inventory	28,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,420
Total assets	$ 12,438,464	$ 7,037,282	$ 5,245,727	$ 2,852,082	$ 20,035,760	$ -	$ 1,162,165	$ 48,771,480
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ 540,256	$ 221,292	$ 2,065,741	$ -	$ 136,895	$ -	$ 117,373	$ 3,081,557
Accrued liabilities	436,140	-	-	-	-	-	21,159	457,299
Retainage payable	-	-	208,877	-	-	-	-	208,877
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	246,920	-	7,557	254,477
Unearned revenue	17,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,672
Total liabilities	994,068	221,292	2,274,618	-	383,815	-	146,089	4,019,882
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - taxes	15,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,295
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,295
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	1,983,532	-	-	-	-	-	54,343	2,037,875
Inventory	28,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,420
Restricted for:								
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,177	54,177
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	495,097	495,097
Capital projects	-	6,815,990	2,971,109	-	9,651,945	-	-	19,439,044
Assigned for:								
Capital projects	-	-	-	2,852,082	10,000,000	-	-	12,852,082
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	412,459	412,459
Unassigned	9,417,149	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,417,149
Total fund balances	11,429,101	6,815,990	2,971,109	2,852,082	19,651,945	-	1,016,076	44,736,303
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 12,438,464	$ 7,037,282	$ 5,245,727	$ 2,852,082	$ 20,035,760	$ -	$ 1,162,165	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	52,831,975
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	15,295
Net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in governmental funds.	(3,069,210)
Investment in joint venture is not a financial resource and, therefore is not reported in the funds.	2,988,168
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.	(13,424,808)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 84,077,723

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	SPLOST VII	T-SPLOST	Capital Projects	Parks and Rec Revenue Bond	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	$ 20,906,661	$ 7,139,788	$ 5,609,531	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 102,881	$ 33,758,861
Licenses and permits	301,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,789
Intergovernmental	865,800	-	587,729	-	-	-	3,514,624	4,968,153
Charges for services	1,639,698	-	-	-	-	-	501,727	2,141,425
Fines and forfeitures	952,734	-	-	-	-	-	184,203	1,136,937
Interest income	361,098	57,500	19,440	-	198,260	-	187	636,485
Contributions	27,713	-	-	-	-	-	32,580	60,293
Other revenues	375,323	-	-	-	-	-	42	375,365
Total revenues	25,430,816	7,197,288	6,216,700	-	198,260	-	4,336,244	43,379,308
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	4,664,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,664,898
Judicial	1,519,069	-	-	-	-	-	17,643	1,536,712
Public safety	7,570,642	-	-	-	-	-	1,290,247	8,860,889
Public works	976,964	-	-	-	-	-	-	976,964
Health and welfare	1,971,849	-	-	-	-	-	59,659	2,031,508
Culture and recreation	1,586,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,586,649
Housing and development	1,026,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,026,471
Intergovernmental	-	2,116,233	1,635,178	-	-	-	-	3,751,411
Capital outlay	-	2,169,699	5,680,226	1,137,716	382,815	-	-	9,370,456
Debt service:								
Principal	1,546	823,234	-	-	-	285,000	-	1,109,780
Interest and fiscal charges	17	67,851	-	-	-	24,200	-	92,068
Closing costs	-	-	-	-	163,500	-	-	163,500
Total expenditures	19,318,105	5,177,017	7,315,404	1,137,716	546,315	309,200	1,367,549	35,171,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,112,711	2,020,271	(1,098,704)	(1,137,716)	(348,055)	(309,200)	2,968,695	8,208,002
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	27,956	-	-	-	-	-	10,567	38,523
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
Transfers in	3,597,556	-	-	1,000,000	10,000,000	309,200	850,000	15,756,756
Transfers out	(13,018,272)	(309,200)	-	(276,000)	-	-	(3,597,556)	(17,201,028)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,392,760)	(309,200)	-	724,000	20,000,000	309,200	(2,736,989)	8,594,251
Net change in fund balances	(3,280,049)	1,711,071	(1,098,704)	(413,716)	19,651,945	-	231,706	16,802,253
Fund balances beginning of year	14,709,150	5,104,919	4,069,813	3,265,798	-	-	784,370	27,934,050
Fund balances, end of year	$ 11,429,101	$ 6,815,990	$ 2,971,109	$ 2,852,082	$ 19,651,945	$ -	$ 1,016,076	$ 44,736,303

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	$	16,802,253
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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(267,134)
In the statement of activities, the gain on the disposal of capital assets is included with revenues. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.		(4,738)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(4,831)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(8,868,545)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(10,317,896)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	(2,660,891)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Disposal Facility	NonMajor Sewer	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 364,285	$ 96,932	$ 461,217
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	12,863	4,620	17,483
Due from other governments	35,251	-	35,251
Prepaid items	10,549	-	10,549
Total current assets	422,948	101,552	524,500
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	338,864	-	338,864
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	576,164	-	576,164
Total noncurrent assets	915,028	-	915,028
Total assets	1,337,976	101,552	1,439,528
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	80,258	-	80,258
Accrued expenses	13,018	-	13,018
Landfill postclosure - current portion	29,950	-	29,950
Compensated absences - current portion	15,006	-	15,006
Total current liabilities	138,232	-	138,232
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Landfill postclosure - long term portion	129,749	-	129,749
Compensated absences - long term portion	6,431	-	6,431
Total long term liabilities	136,180	-	136,180
Total liabilities	274,412	-	274,412
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	915,028	-	915,028
Unrestricted	148,536	101,552	250,088
Total net position	$ 1,063,564	$ 101,552	$ 1,165,116

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Disposal Facility	NonMajor Sewer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 576,568	$ -	$ 576,568
Sewer sales	-	61,227	61,227
Total operating revenues	576,568	61,227	637,795
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel costs	440,350	-	440,350
Other services and charges	193,492	14,213	207,705
Supplies	-	1,454	1,454
Miscellaneous	-	41,476	41,476
Disposal fees	925,552	-	925,552
Repairs and maintenance	76,039	-	76,039
Depreciation	109,496	-	109,496
Total operating expenses	1,744,929	57,143	1,802,072
Operating income (loss)	(1,168,361)	4,084	(1,164,277)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Gain on sale of capital assets	15,425	-	15,425
Total non-operating revenues	15,425	-	15,425
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,152,936)	4,084	(1,148,852)
Transfers in	1,444,272	-	1,444,272
Change in net position	291,336	4,084	295,420
NET POSITION, beginning of year	772,228	97,468	869,696
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 1,063,564	$ 101,552	$ 1,165,116

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Disposal Facility	NonMajor Sewer	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	$ 575,230	$ 60,602	$ 635,832
Payments to suppliers	(1,172,387)	(59,185)	(1,231,572)
Payments to employees	(447,893)	-	(447,893)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,045,050)	1,417	(1,043,633)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	1,444,272	-	1,444,272
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,444,272	-	1,444,272
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisitions of capital assets	(133,399)	-	(133,399)
Receipts from sale of capital assets	15,425	-	15,425
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(117,974)	-	(117,974)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	281,248	1,417	282,665
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	83,037	95,515	178,552
End of year	$ 364,285	$ 96,932	$ 461,217
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ (1,168,361)	$ 4,084	$ (1,164,277)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation	109,496	-	109,496
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,338)	(625)	(1,963)
Increase in prepaid items	(730)	-	(730)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	23,426	(2,042)	21,384
Increase in accrued expenses	3,912	-	3,912
Decrease in landfill postclosure liability	(20,372)	-	(20,372)
Increase in compensated absences	8,917	-	8,917
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (1,045,050)	$ 1,417	$ (1,043,633)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Braswell Fund Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 56,909	$ 1,081,363
Investments:		
Common stocks	42,150	-
Mutual funds, equities	229,377	-
Mutual funds, debt securities	9,108	-
Mutual funds, alternate investments	6,024	-
Taxes receivable	-	22,721
Total assets	$ 343,568	$ 1,104,084
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	$ -	$ 610,527
Uncollected taxes	-	22,721
Total liabilities	-	633,248
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	-	470,836
Restricted for orphan care	343,568	-
Total net position	$ 343,568	$ 470,836

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	Braswell Fund Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Taxes	$ -	$ 24,709,216
Fines and fees	-	2,567,097
Interest earned	12	-
Dividend income	12,782	-
Donations	30,000	-
Net change in fair value of investments	17,222	-
Total additions	60,016	27,276,313
DEDUCTIONS		
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	-	24,709,216
Other custodial disbursements	-	3,057,888
Tuition	18,000	-
Administrative fees	8,570	-
Total deductions	26,570	27,767,104
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	33,446	(490,791)
Net position, beginning of year	310,122	961,627
Net position, end of year	$ 343,568	$ 470,836

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2023

	Hospital Authority	Health Department	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,460,000	$ 1,027,460	$ 5,487,460
Accounts receivable	7,333,000	5,453	7,338,453
Inventory	456,000	-	456,000
Other assets	462,000	-	462,000
Total current assets	12,711,000	1,032,913	13,743,913
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Net OPEB asset	-	18,589	18,589
Restricted cash	4,488,000	-	4,488,000
Notes receivable	80,000	-	80,000
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	2,249,000	-	2,249,000
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	30,496,000	6,510	30,502,510
Total noncurrent assets	37,313,000	25,099	37,338,099
Total assets	50,024,000	1,058,012	51,082,012
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension items	-	285,333	285,333
OPEB items	-	70,020	70,020
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	355,353	355,353
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,406,000	32,646	2,438,646
Accrued expenses	1,682,000	-	1,682,000
Subscription based IT, due in one year	324,000	-	324,000
Lease liability, due in one year	289,000	-	289,000
Notes payable, due in one year	1,138,000	-	1,138,000
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	5,839,000	32,646	5,871,646
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated absences - due in more than one year		27,740	27,740
Subscription based IT, due in more than one year	226,000	-	226,000
Lease liability, due in more than one year	1,276,000	-	1,276,000
Notes payable, due in more than one year	29,737,000	-	29,737,000
Net pension liability	-	691,689	691,689
Net OPEB liability	-	46,796	46,796
Total long term liabilities	31,239,000	766,225	32,005,225
Total liabilities	37,078,000	798,871	37,876,871
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension items	-	17,530	17,530
OPEB items	-	65,529	65,529
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	83,059	83,059
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in capital assets	(245,000)	6,510	(238,490)
Restricted:			
Debt service	716,000	-	716,000
Health and welfare	199,000	-	199,000
Unrestricted	12,276,000	524,925	12,800,925
Total net position	$ 12,946,000	$ 531,435	$ 13,477,435

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Hospital Authority	Health Department	Total
Hospital Authority	$ 36,793,000	$ 35,013,000	$ 1,027,000	$ 2,830,000	$ 2,077,000	$ -	$ 2,077,000
Health Department	793,455	299,743	569,119	-	-	75,407	75,407
Total component units	$ 37,586,455	$ 35,312,743	$ 1,596,119	$ 2,830,000	2,077,000	75,407	2,152,407
General revenues:							
Unrestricted investment earnings					23,000	2,336	25,336
Change in net position					2,100,000	77,743	2,177,743
Net position, beginning of year					10,846,000	453,692	11,299,692
Net position, end of year					$ 12,946,000	$ 531,435	$ 13,477,435

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Morgan County operates under a county commissioner form of government under which a five member Board of Commissioners is elected to serve as the legislative body for the County. The commission chairman is elected annually by the Board of Commissioners, while the remaining four commissioners are elected by geographical districts in which they reside by voters county wide. The County provides the following services: public safety, judicial, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, housing and development, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. A separate combining schedule is provided, detailing each discretely presented component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Morgan County Hospital Authority (the "Hospital Authority") is governed by a nine member board. All members are appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The Hospital Authority is responsible for operating a twenty-five bed acute care facility. The County contributes funds annually to the Hospital Authority and has determined that excluding the Hospital Authority would make the financial statements incomplete. The Hospital Authority is reported as a proprietary type component unit. Separate financial statements can be obtained at the Morgan County Hospital Authority, 1077 South Main Street, Madison, GA 30650.

The Morgan County Health Department (the "Health Department") is governed by a seven member board. The County appoints a majority of the board. The County has the authority to modify and approve the Health Department's budget and contributes funds annually to the Health Department. The Health Department is presented as a governmental type component unit. Separate financial statements can be obtained at the Morgan County Health Department, 259 North Second St, Madison, GA 30650.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit

The Morgan County Building Authority (the "Building Authority") exists to provide a means to issue revenue bonds for various projects within the County. The Building Authority is governed by a five member board appointed by the Morgan County Board of Commissioners. The debt and assets of the Building Authority have been reported as a form of the County's debt and assets and all activity is reported as activity of the County. The Building Authority is presented as a debt service fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Building Authority.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of 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 and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available and susceptible to accrual if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period for property taxes and 90 days for all other revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***SPLOST VII Fund*** accounts for the financial resources from a one cent special purpose local option sales tax approved by voters in 2018.

The ***TSPLOST Fund*** accounts for the financial resources from a transportation special purpose local option sales tax approved by voters in 2019.

The ***Capital Projects Fund*** accounts for capital projects with financing other than SPLOST or TSPLOST.

The ***Parks and Recreation Revenue Bond Fund*** accounts for capital projects with financing from a revenue bond.

The ***Debt Service Fund*** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The ***Solid Waste Disposal Facility Fund*** accounts for the activities of the County's solid waste disposal and recycling programs.

The County reports the following nonmajor proprietary fund:

The S***ewer Fund*** accounts for sewer service operations to residents of the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes.

The ***custodial funds*** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments and ad valorem and property taxes.

The ***Braswell Private Purpose Trust Fund*** accounts for assets held by the County under the terms of a formal trust agreement to be used for the education of orphaned children who reside in the County.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated in this process.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments

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

All of the County's investments are recorded at fair value.

Increases or decreases in the fair value of the County's investments during the year are recognized as a component of investment income.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

G. Leases

Lessor

The County is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a building. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental activities financial statements. The County recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of $25,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Leases (Continued)

Lessor (continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- The lease agreements entered into by the County do not contain stated interest rates, therefore the County has used an estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to collect.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), 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 $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value. The County has elected to capitalize all general infrastructure assets regardless of the acquisition date and has used the estimated historical cost to value these assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Land improvements	10 - 50
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	10 - 50

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. 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 assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the governmental activities statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

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 assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County's unavailable revenues arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, they are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, which will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred revenue on a lease receivable, which is reported both at the fund level and the government wide level.

The County also has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the County. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period in which they occur.

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment through the adoption of a subsequent resolution.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Commissioners has authorized the County's finance director to assign fund balances.

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

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

Net Position – Net position represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Morgan County Retirement Plan (the “Plan”) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds." The details of this $3,069,210 difference is as follows:

Net pension liability	$ (4,886,742)
Deferred outflow - pension items	1,817,532
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (3,069,210)

Another reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $13,424,808 difference are as follows

Financed purchases	$ (1,646,405)
Bond payable	(10,977,401)
Deferred charges on refunding	18,816
Compensated absences	(819,818)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (13,424,808)

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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 and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this $267,134 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 4,038,194
Depreciation expense	(4,305,328)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ (267,134)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this $8,868,545 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments on contracts payable	$ 1,546
Principal repayments on bonds payable	285,000
Issuance of bonds payable	(10,000,000)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(12,142)
Amortization of bond premium	33,817
Principal repayments on financed purchases	823,234
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ (8,868,545)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this $10,317,896 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$ (425,880)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(453,108)
Change in investment in joint venture	(9,438,908)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ (10,317,896)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, giving notice thereof at least seven days in advance by publication in the official organ of the County.

3. The budget is then adopted by the Board of Commissioners at a public meeting.

4. Budget amounts can be transferred between line items within any department; however, any revisions of the budget must be amended by formal action of the Board of Commissioners in a regular meeting.

5. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and special revenue funds. Project length budgets are adopted for the capital projects funds.

6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a measurement control device during the year for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the special revenue funds. An annual operating budget is prepared for the proprietary funds for planning, control, cost allocation and evaluation purposes. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. The supplementary budgetary appropriations made are reflected in the final budget amounts.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in U.S. Government obligations; U.S. Government agency (or other corporation of the U.S. Government) obligations; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or a U.S. Government agency; obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

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 increase interest rates.

At June 30, 2023, information on the credit risk and interest rate risk related to the County's investments is disclosed as follows:

Description	Interest Rate Risk	Credit Rating	Balance
Common stocks	n/a	n/a	$ 42,150
Mutual funds, equities	n/a	n/a	229,377
Mutual funds, alternate investments	n/a	BB	9,108
Exchange traded funds	n/a	n/a	6,024
Certificates of deposit	7/24/2023-6/30/2025	n/a	5,987,649
United States treasury bills	12/31/2023	AAA	19,744,674
Mutual funds, debt securities	4.75 years	BB	3,979,400
			$ 29,998,382
		Braswell Trust Fund Totals	$ 286,659
		Governmental Activiteis Totals	29,711,723
			$ 29,998,382

Fair Value Measurements. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the County's investments are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy using prices quoted in active markets.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be covered by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2023, all of the County's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

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NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	SPLOST VII Fund	T-SPLOST Fund
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ 52,735	$ 619,860	$ -
Accounts	170,765	-	-
Due from other governments	694,067	-	474,182
Gross receivables	917,567	619,860	474,182
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-
Net receivables	$ 917,567	$ 619,860	$ 474,182

	Capital Projects Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accounts	-	12,863	34,056
Due from other governments	28,504	35,251	-
Gross receivables	28,504	48,114	34,056
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	(29,436)
Net receivables	$ 28,504	$ 48,114	$ 4,620

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Receivables:	
Taxes	$ 6,959
Accounts	-
Due from other governments	106,441
Gross receivables	113,400
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-
Net receivables	$ 113,400

Property taxes for the 2023 fiscal year were levied on August 6, 2022, with property values assessed as of January 1, 2022. The taxes were billed on August 16, 2022 and are payable on or before November 15, 2022, after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest as assessed. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1.

NOTE 6. LEASE RECEIVABLE

The County leases a building to a third party. The County receives variable monthly payments in amounts ranging from $16,877 to $17,361 which includes the principal and interest components of the payments. The County used its incremental borrowing rate of 2.5% as the discount rate. For the current year, the County recognized $200,555 in lease revenue and $7,475 in interest revenue related to the leases. As of June 30, 2023, the County's receivable and deferred inflow of resources was zero as the agreement ended. A new agreement will be signed in fiscal year 2024.

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Lease receivable	$ 200,886	$ -	$ (200,886)	$ -	$ -

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NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	$ 10,751,651	$ 43,878	$ -	$ -	$ 10,795,529
Construction in progress	-	1,007,535	-	-	1,007,535
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,751,651	1,051,413	-	-	11,803,064
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	546,015	-	-	-	546,015
Buildings and improvements	41,447,028	745,250	(17,122)	-	42,175,156
Machinery and equipment	5,593,133	1,162,087	(1,002,154)	-	5,753,066
Vehicles	7,282,666	1,079,444	(58,381)	-	8,303,729
Infrastructure	58,791,119	-	-	-	58,791,119
Total capital assets, being depreciated	113,659,961	2,986,781	(1,077,657)	-	115,569,085
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	517,243	14,412	-	-	531,655
Buildings and improvements	15,346,314	1,263,350	(12,384)	-	16,597,280
Machinery and equipment	4,413,713	492,905	(1,002,154)	-	3,904,464
Vehicles	5,707,376	502,213	(58,381)	-	6,151,208
Infrastructure	45,323,119	2,032,448	-	-	47,355,567
Total accumulated depreciation	71,307,765	4,305,328	(1,072,919)	-	74,540,174
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	42,352,196	(1,318,547)	(4,738)	-	41,028,911
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 53,103,847	$ (267,134)	$ (4,738)	$ -	$ 52,831,975

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	$ 338,864	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 338,864
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	338,864	-	-	-	338,864
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	169,339	-	-	-	169,339
Building and improvements	150,411	-	-	-	150,411
Machinery and equipment	665,543	104,325	(40,555)	-	729,313
Vehicles	494,657	29,074	-	-	523,731
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,479,950	133,399	(40,555)	-	1,572,794
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	105,237	11,547	-	-	116,784
Building and improvements	129,341	6,062	-	-	135,403
Machinery and equipment	414,405	48,038	(40,555)	-	421,888
Vehicles	278,706	43,849	-	-	322,555
Total accumulated depreciation	927,689	109,496	(40,555)	-	996,630
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	552,261	23,903	-	-	576,164
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 891,125	$ 23,903	$ -	$ -	$ 915,028

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	570,098
Judicial		58,238
Public safety		34,346
Public works		1,077,152
Health and welfare		2,294,428
Culture and recreation		238,804
Housing and development		32,262
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$	4,305,328
Business-type activities:		
Solid waste	$	109,496
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$	109,496

NOTE 8. TRANSFERS/INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 3,597,556
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	850,000
Parks and Rec Fund	General Fund	10,000,000
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	1,000,000
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	1,168,272
Solid Waste Fund	Capital Projects Fund	276,000
Debt Service Fund	SPLOST VII Fund	309,200

Transfers are used to (1) supplement operating budgets, (2) move SPLOST funds to the Debt Service Fund for debt service in accordance with the SPLOST referendum, (3) fund operations of the Solid Waste Fund, (4) move funds to pay debt service, (5) transfer funds for construction projects, and (6) cover revenue shortfalls with unrestricted General Fund revenues.

Interfund receivable and payables for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Due From	Due to	Amount
Parks and Rec Revenue Bond Fund	General Fund	$ 246,920
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	7,557

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, and (2) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Contracts payable	$ 1,546	$ -	$ (1,546)	$ -	$ -
Revenue bonds - direct placement	1,210,000	10,000,000	(285,000)	10,925,000	1,115,000
Plus: Original issue premium	86,218	-	(33,817)	52,401	-
Subtotal revenue bonds	1,296,218	10,000,000	(318,817)	10,977,401	1,115,000
Financed purchases	2,469,639	-	(823,234)	1,646,405	823,234
Net pension liability	683,921	4,633,504	(430,683)	4,886,742	-
Compensated absences	393,938	701,637	(275,757)	819,818	573,873
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 4,845,262	$ 15,335,141	$ (1,850,037)	$ 18,330,366	$ 2,512,107
Business-type Activities:					
Landfill postclosure costs	$ 180,071	$ 7,078	$ (27,450)	$ 159,699	$ 29,950
Compensated absences	12,520	17,681	(8,764)	21,437	15,006
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 192,591	$ 24,759	$ (36,214)	$ 181,136	$ 44,956

For governmental funds, the net pension liability and compensated absences are primarily liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, the compensated absences are liquidated by the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid and the landfill postclosure costs are paid by the Solid Waste Fund.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Revenue Bonds – Direct Placement

In 2008, the County issued bonds of $19,000,000 through the Morgan County Building Authority for the purpose of acquiring land, making renovations to the County jail, and constructing an aquatic center. The bonds carried interest rates ranging from 4% to 5% and matured in 2026. These bonds were fully refunded in 2016 as discussed below.

In 2016, the County issued revenue bonds through the Morgan County Building Authority for $11,920,000 to refund all of the outstanding 2008 bonds. Interest rates range from 2% to 5% with semi-annual interest payments and annual principal payments until maturity in 2026. The net proceeds from the bonds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The result of this transaction is a decrease in future debt service payments of $320,938 and a present value savings, or economic gain, of $311,417. The refunded bonds were paid in full as of June 30, 2023 by the trustee and no amounts are outstanding. The amount outstanding on the 2016 bonds at June 30, 2022 is $925,000.

In 2022, the County issued bonds of $10,000,000 through the Morgan County Building Authority for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and equipping of a recreation complex and paying the costs of issuing this bond. The bond carries a 3.53% interest rate and matures in 2033.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Revenue Bonds – Direct Placement (continued)

The County's debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 1,115,000	$ 384,352	$ 1,499,352
2025	1,170,000	334,075	1,504,075
2026	1,220,000	290,611	1,510,611
2027	935,000	245,423	1,180,423
2028	975,000	211,712	1,186,712
2029-2033	5,510,000	502,143	6,012,143
Total	$ 10,925,000	$ 1,968,316	$ 12,893,316

Financed Purchases From Direct Borrowings

In April 2020, the County entered into a purchase agreement in the amount of $3,269,641 for an energy savings project. Quarterly principal payments of $100,000 are required until July 30, 2022 when quarterly principal payments of $205,808 are required until maturity at April 30, 2025. Interest of 2.02% is due on a quarterly basis until maturity at April 30, 2025.

The original cost of the County's assets under purchase arrangements at June 30, 2023 is $3,475,608 and there has been $1,390,243 of accumulated depreciation as of year-end. The current year depreciation expense from the assets is included in depreciation expense for the County.

Future debt service payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 823,234	$ 27,021	$ 850,255
2025	823,171	10,392	833,563
Total	$ 1,646,405	$ 37,413	$ 1,683,818

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Financed Purchases From Direct Borrowings (continued)

Landfill postclosure costs. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. Governmental accounting standards require the County to estimate and accrue for future costs associated with the closure and postclosure care of the landfill. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill capacity used during the year.

The County has two landfills, a closed landfill which is no longer accepting waste and an inert landfill that is still accepting waste. As of June 30, 2023 the closed landfill has four years of monitoring remaining. Engineering studies estimate postclosure cost of approximately $115,450 over the four-year period. The recorded liability for the inert landfill totaled $44,249. This amount is based on the total estimated cost of closure and postclosure costs multiplied by management's estimate of the percentage of landfill capacity used at year end (6.88%). The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care (approximately $661,900) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2023. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

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NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

A. Primary Government

Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, The Morgan County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), covering substantially all of the County's employees. The County's pension plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan benefits are provided for Plan participants who were participants in the Plan before January 1, 2004 whereby retirees receive between 1% and 1.75% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. Plan benefits are provided for Plan participants who were participants in the Plan on or after January 1, 2004 whereby retirees receive 2% multiplied by the average of the highest five consecutive years of earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and the contribution rates of the County related to the Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The County Commission retains this authority. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com or by writing to Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166. The plan was closed to all new employees effective January 1, 2014.

Plan membership. As of January 1, 2023, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retireees, Beneficiaries and Disabled receiving benefits	107
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	74
Active employees participating in the Plan	63
Total number of Plan participants	244

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the ACCG Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. No contributions are made by plan participants. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County's contribution rate was 14.9% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were $430,683 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2022 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	2.5% - 5.5%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study through December 31, 2021.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (34%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30%	3.60%
Large Cap equity	30%	8.20
International equity	15%	8.90
Other equity	20%	25.90
Real estate	5%	8.50
Total	100%	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.00% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate. The discount rate of 7.0% has not changed since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. As of December 31, 2022 the expected long-term rate of return was 7.00%.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/22	$ 19,061,205	$ 18,377,284	$ 683,921
Charges for the year:			
Service cost	219,423	-	219,423
Interest	1,348,242	-	1,348,242
Differences between expected and actual experience	302,997	-	302,997
Assumption changes	28,716	-	28,716
Contributions - employer	-	430,683	(430,683)
Net investment income	-	(2,699,283)	2,699,283
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(975,591)	(975,591)	-
Administrative expense	-	(34,843)	34,843
Net changes	923,787	(3,279,034)	4,202,821
Balances at 6/30/23	$ 19,984,992	$ 15,098,250	$ 4,886,742

The required schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
County's net pension liability	$ 7,321,510	$ 4,886,742	$ 2,849,797

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2022 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of $883,791. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 1,652,179	$ -
Net difference between expected and actual experiences	149,117	-
Assumption changes	16,236	-
	$ 1,817,532	$ -

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

Year ending June 30:	
2024	$ (179,518)
2025	(319,410)
2026	(524,445)
2027	(794,159)
Total	$ (1,817,532)

NOTE 11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The County, by resolution, adopted the ACCG 401(a), a defined contribution retirement plan, administered by ACCG. The Plan provisions and contribution rates may also be amended by resolution. Employees are eligible to join the Plan after one year of full time service and are fully vested after five years of service. The County contributes 3% of an eligible employee's salary and agrees to match 200% of an eligible employee's contribution to a maximum of 2%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County's contribution to the Plan was $284,225 and employee contributions were $147,610.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; injuries to employees; and losses resulting from providing accident and health benefits to employees and their dependents.

The County participates in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG) Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund and the Interlocal Risk Management Agency (IRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current fiscal year or the three prior fiscal years.

The County is self-insured for employee group health insurance. The County maintains specific stop loss coverage in the amount of $125,000 per covered individual to reduce exposure from catastrophic claims. A third party administrator is employed to process claims for the group health program. A liability for employee group health insurance is recognized in the General Fund. The liability includes an estimate for claims that have been incurred but not reported.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the self-funded insurance and claims in the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 and 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	End of Year
2022	$ 85,276	$ 1,582,526	$ (1,572,963)	$ 94,839
2023	94,839	1,641,376	(1,636,188)	100,027

The entire liabilities are due within one year therefore they have been recorded as current liabilities.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is involved in several pending lawsuits. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

Grant Contingencies

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

Hospital Authority

The County has an agreement with the Morgan County Hospital Authority to provide $1,000,000 annually for twenty-five years through fiscal year 2043. The annual payment is to provide for necessary maintenance, operating costs, and providing of adequate and necessary facilities for medical care and hospitalization of the indigent sick. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County transferred $1,000,000 to the Authority under the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The County has levied a 5% lodging tax. During the fiscal year June 30, 2023, the County collected $102,591 in hotel/motel taxes. For the same year then ended, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund reported expenditures of $59,659 for the promotion of tourism in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURES

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County paid $20,097 in such dues. Membership in the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of regional development commissions in Georgia.

The Northeast Georgia Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional development commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission
305 Research Drive
Athens, GA 30605

Joint Development Authority

During 1998, the Joint Development Authority of Jasper County, Morgan County, Newton County and Walton County, a joint venture, was formed for the purpose of purchasing and developing an industrial site. The land was purchased through the Walton County Development Authority with temporary financing from Walton County until such time as the Joint Authority could issue permanent bond financing for the project. The Joint Authority issued $9,000,000 in bonded debt in October 2000 for repayment of the Walton County Development Authority, to pay bond issue costs, and to provide initial development costs. The stated percentages of ownership and debt assumption are as follows: Newton County 37.5%, Walton County 37.5%, Morgan County 15%, and Jasper County 10%. This debt was paid off in a prior year with the proceeds from the sale of land. The County records the investment in joint venture at a value of $2,988,168, using the equity interest method. Complete financial statements of the Joint Development Authority can be obtained by writing to the Joint Development Authority, C/O Madison-Morgan Chamber of Commerce, 118 North Main Street, Madison, Georgia 30650.

NOTE 16. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Georgia Development Authority Law, adopted in 1969, for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within the County. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the County and meeting the eligibility criteria to "develop and promote trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities for the public good and general welfare and to promote the general welfare of the state" (OCGA 36-62-9). The abatements are provided through a direct reduction of the business' property tax bill. The Georgia law does not provide for the recapture of abated taxes in the event an abatement recipient does not fulfill its commitment, however, a memorandum of understanding is issued for each abatement outlining the terms in which a recapture would apply. The County has tax abatement agreements with three different entities as of June 30, 2023.

Company	Purpose	Percentage Abated	Amount Abated	Abatement Ends
Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC	Retain over 400 jobs	66.67% of Real Property	$ 33,186	2031
Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC	Retain over 400 jobs	66.67% of Personal Property	5,585	2031
Amtico USA, LLC	Facility Expansion	60.00% of Personal Property	6,221	2030
Amtico USA, LLC	Facility Expansion	66.67% of Personal Property	56,728	2031
Amtico USA, LLC	Facility Expansion	73.33% of Personal Property	3,992	2032
Amtico USA, LLC	Facility Expansion	80.00% of Personal Property	10,561	2033
Amtico USA, LLC	Facility Expansion	60.00% of Real Property	12,994	2030
Bard Manufacturing	Facility Expansion	80% of Real Property	14,220	2029
Takeda - Real	Create over 1,100 jobs	72.70% of Real Property	321,420	2028
Takeda - Personal	Create over 1,100 jobs	88.90% of Personal Property	149,359	2028
			$ 614,266	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 13,653,305	$ 13,653,305	$ 14,391,516	$ 738,211
Sales taxes	4,440,000	4,440,000	5,066,799	626,799
Insurance premium taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,080,924	80,924
Alcoholic beverage taxes	50,000	50,000	58,965	8,965
Other taxes	398,000	398,000	308,457	(89,543)
Licenses and permits	457,000	457,000	301,789	(155,211)
Intergovernmental	648,660	648,660	865,800	217,140
Charges for services	1,562,250	1,562,250	1,639,698	77,448
Fines and forfeitures	655,500	655,500	952,734	297,234
Interest	10,200	10,200	361,098	350,898
Contributions	47,000	47,000	27,713	(19,287)
Other revenues	157,000	157,000	375,323	218,323
Total revenues	23,078,915	23,078,915	25,430,816	2,351,901
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Board of commissioners	96,133	96,133	92,735	3,398
County manager	332,495	330,995	297,671	33,324
Elections	182,769	182,769	170,028	12,741
Tax commissioner	324,177	324,177	305,940	18,237
Finance	360,289	374,576	355,902	18,674
Law	100,000	112,184	57,646	54,538
Human resources	85,458	90,458	74,680	15,778
Tax assessor	579,275	580,375	580,295	80
Management information	500,157	1,309,009	1,308,967	42
Board of equalization	21,542	21,842	15,646	6,196
Risk management	305,000	318,729	160,633	158,096
General government building	924,077	1,011,189	862,722	148,467
Courthouse	186,994	186,994	155,048	31,946
Risk management	14,785	14,785	13,658	1,127
General administration fee	1,272,674	860,235	24,179	836,056
Legislative	121,351	125,051	125,028	23
Purchasing Department	62,708	64,210	64,120	90
Total general government	5,469,884	6,003,711	4,664,898	1,338,813
Judicial:				
Clerk of superior court	613,010	612,110	559,985	52,125
Superior court	40,364	41,978	41,923	55
District attorney	89,451	90,351	90,254	97
Magistrate court	399,942	405,186	399,898	5,288
Juvenile court	54,253	58,377	57,849	528
Probate court	309,751	314,151	313,783	368
Public defender	66,494	66,494	55,377	11,117
Total judicial	1,573,265	1,588,647	1,519,069	69,578
Public safety:				
Sheriff's office	3,068,256	3,107,997	3,037,497	70,500
Jail operations	2,500,399	2,508,658	2,401,349	107,309
Fire	1,330,953	1,364,805	1,185,039	179,766
Ambulance	67,061	67,061	52,272	14,789
Coroner/medical examiner	65,906	65,906	63,788	2,118
Emergency management	513,005	513,005	506,340	6,665
Animal control	355,171	355,171	324,357	30,814
Total public safety	7,900,751	7,982,603	7,570,642	411,961

(Continued)

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued):				
Current (Continued):				
Public works:				
Highway and streets administration	$ 1,028,103	$ 1,045,578	$ 803,045	$ 242,533
Roadways and walkways	226,230	271,070	173,919	97,151
Total public works	1,254,333	1,316,648	976,964	339,684
Health and welfare:				
Health care facility	1,249,960	1,249,960	1,249,870	90
Senior center	380,226	380,226	321,691	58,535
Transportation	461,018	461,018	400,288	60,730
Total health and welfare	2,091,204	2,091,204	1,971,849	119,355
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and recreation	1,366,813	1,408,938	1,360,628	48,310
Library	226,021	226,021	226,021	-
Total culture and recreation	1,592,834	1,634,959	1,586,649	48,310
Housing and development:				
Agriculture resource	246,772	246,772	245,638	1,134
Soil conservation	55,893	55,893	22,572	33,321
Forest resources	15,260	15,260	14,879	381
Protective inspection	494,472	494,472	343,761	150,711
Planning and zoning	494,410	494,411	349,621	144,790
Economic development	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total housing and development	1,356,807	1,356,808	1,026,471	330,337
Debt service:				
Principal	1,547	1,546	1,546	-
Interest	18	17	17	-
Total debt service	1,565	1,563	1,563	-
Total expenditures	21,240,643	21,976,143	19,318,105	2,658,038
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,838,272	1,102,772	6,112,711	5,009,939
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100,000	100,000	27,956	(72,044)
Transfers in	80,000	815,500	3,597,556	2,782,056
Transfers out	(2,018,272)	(13,018,272)	(13,018,272)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,838,272)	(12,102,772)	(9,392,760)	2,710,012
Net change in fund balances	-	(11,000,000)	(3,280,049)	7,719,951
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,709,150	14,709,150	14,709,150	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 14,709,150	$ 3,709,150	$ 11,429,101	$ 7,719,951

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability									
Service cost	$ 219,423	$ 234,051	$ 268,552	$ 287,269	$ 307,782	$ 334,608	$ 383,448	$ 352,270	$ 322,810
Interest on total pension liability	1,348,242	1,290,094	1,234,854	1,182,789	1,077,802	1,024,820	929,802	841,481	790,339
Assumption changes	28,716	55,318	26,070	684,689	507,619	26,705	410,947	375,740	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	302,997	117,452	(171,613)	(462,749)	774,478	(479,314)	543,521	81,065	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(975,591)	(897,100)	(761,353)	(769,439)	(685,609)	(546,050)	(495,192)	(450,684)	(411,849)
Other	-	-	-	-	(18,000)	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	923,787	799,815	596,510	922,559	1,964,072	360,769	1,772,526	1,199,872	701,300
Total pension liability - beginning	19,061,205	18,261,390	17,664,880	16,742,321	14,778,249	14,417,480	12,644,954	11,445,082	10,743,782
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 19,984,992	$ 19,061,205	$ 18,261,390	$ 17,664,880	$ 16,742,321	$ 14,778,249	$ 14,417,480	$ 12,644,954	$ 11,445,082
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	$ 430,683	$ 472,737	$ 520,279	$ 504,048	$ 486,885	$ 456,874	$ 514,412	$ 412,577	$ 386,231
Net investment income	(2,699,283)	2,487,312	1,962,439	2,540,995	(667,021)	1,847,799	792,440	92,593	758,577
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(975,591)	(897,100)	(761,353)	(769,439)	(685,609)	(546,050)	(495,192)	(450,684)	(411,849)
Administrative expenses	(34,843)	(32,906)	(32,808)	(33,429)	(23,665)	(21,974)	(28,349)	(24,642)	(22,003)
Other	-	-	-	-	(17,263)	(75,333)	(56,292)	(91,639)	(52,033)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,279,034)	2,030,043	1,688,557	2,242,175	(906,673)	1,661,316	727,019	(61,795)	658,923
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,377,284	16,347,241	14,658,684	12,416,509	13,323,182	11,661,866	10,934,847	10,996,642	10,337,719
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 15,098,250	$ 18,377,284	$ 16,347,241	$ 14,658,684	$ 12,416,509	$ 13,323,182	$ 11,661,866	$ 10,934,847	$ 10,996,642
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 4,886,742	$ 683,921	$ 1,914,149	$ 3,006,196	$ 4,325,812	$ 1,455,067	$ 2,755,614	$ 1,710,107	$ 448,440
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.5%	96.4%	89.5%	83.0%	74.2%	90.2%	80.9%	86.5%	96.1%
Covered payroll	$ 2,887,967	$ 2,906,837	$ 3,189,440	$ 3,437,141	$ 3,742,930	$ 3,854,177	$ 4,594,012	$ 4,107,807	$ 4,000,721
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	169.2%	23.5%	60.0%	87.5%	115.6%	37.8%	60.0%	41.6%	11.2%

Notes to the Schedule

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 430,683	$ 472,737	$ 520,279	$ 504,048	$ 486,885	$ 456,874	$ 537,857	$ 412,577	$ 386,231
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	430,683	472,737	520,279	504,048	486,885	456,874	514,412	412,577	386,231
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 23,445	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 2,887,967	$ 2,906,837	$ 3,048,139	$ 3,313,291	$ 3,590,036	$ 3,798,554	$ 4,224,095	$ 4,350,910	$ 4,054,264
Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll	14.9%	16.3%	17.1%	15.2%	13.6%	12.0%	12.2%	9.5%	9.5%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	2.5% - 5.5% (including 3.00% for inflation)
Cost-of-living Adjustment	2.00%
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds						
ASSETS	Emergency Telephone Services	Restricted Programs	Hotel/Motel Tax	Law Library	ARPA	Sheriff's Law Enforcement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 445,542	$ 388,875	$ -	$ 53,783	$ -	$ 106,222	$ 994,422
Accounts receivable	-	-	6,959	-	-	-	6,959
Due from other governments	103,090	-	2,957	394	-	-	106,441
Prepaid items	54,343	-	-	-	-	-	54,343
Total assets	$ 602,975	$ 388,875	$ 9,916	$ 54,177	$ -	$ 106,222	$ 1,162,165
LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ 115,014	$ -	$ 2,359	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 117,373
Accrued liabilities	21,159	-	-	-	-	-	21,159
Due to other funds	-	-	7,557	-	-	-	7,557
Total liabilities	136,173	-	9,916	-	-	-	146,089
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	54,343	-	-	-	-	-	54,343
Restricted for:							
Judicial	-	-	-	54,177	-	-	54,177
Public safety	-	388,875	-	-	-	106,222	495,097
Assigned for:							
Public safety	412,459	-	-	-	-	-	412,459
Total fund balances	466,802	388,875	-	54,177	-	106,222	1,016,076
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 602,975	$ 388,875	$ 9,916	$ 54,177	$ -	$ 106,222	$ 1,162,165

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Emergency Telephone Services	Restricted Programs	Hotel/Motel Tax	Law Library	ARPA	Sheriff's Law Enforcement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	$ 290	$ -	$ 102,591	$ -	$	$ -	$ 102,881
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	3,514,624	-	3,514,624
Fines and forfeitures	-	126,820	-	39,303	-	18,080	184,203
Charges for services	495,074	-	-	-	-	6,653	501,727
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	187	187
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	32,580	32,580
Miscellaneous	42	-	-	-	-	-	42
Total revenues	495,406	126,820	102,591	39,303	3,514,624	57,500	4,336,244
Expenditures:							
Current							
Judicial	-	-	-	17,643	-	-	17,643
Public safety	1,150,584	35,251	-	-	-	104,412	1,290,247
Health and welfare	-	-	59,659	-	-	-	59,659
Total expenditures	1,150,584	35,251	59,659	17,643	-	104,412	1,367,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(655,178)	91,569	42,932	21,660	3,514,624	(46,912)	2,968,695
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	10,567	10,567
Transfers in	850,000	-	-	-	-	-	850,000
Transfers out	-	(40,000)	(42,932)	-	(3,514,624)	-	(3,597,556)
Total other financing sources (uses)	850,000	(40,000)	(42,932)	-	(3,514,624)	10,567	(2,736,989)
Net change in fund balances	194,822	51,569	-	21,660	-	(36,345)	231,706
Fund balances, beginning of year	271,980	337,306	-	32,517	-	142,567	784,370
Fund balances, end of year	$ 466,802	$ 388,875	$ -	$ 54,177	$ -	$ 106,222	$ 1,016,076

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for particular purposes other than capital projects or debt service.

Emergency Telephone Services Fund - to account for the monthly 911 charge to help fund the cost of providing emergency 911 services; these funds are restricted by OCGA 46-5-134.

Restricted Programs Fund - to account for fines, confiscated monies, and donations received that are to be expended within the guidelines of each program as established by the external resource providers.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - to account for the collection of hotel/motel taxes within the County and for the expenditures made distributing the collections to the appropriate entities as required by OCGA 48-13-51.

Law Library Fund - to account for the revenues and related expenditures of operating the County's Law Library; these funds are restricted by OCGA 36-15.

ARPA Fund accounts for funds received under the Federal American Recovery Plan grant program.

Sheriff's Law Enforcement Fund - to account for funds received through fines and donations and expenditures in the Sheriff's office.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 290	$ 290
Charges for services	482,860	482,860	495,074	12,214
Miscellaneous	-	-	42	42
Total revenues	482,860	482,860	495,406	12,546
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public safety	1,332,860	1,332,860	1,150,584	182,276
Total expenditures	1,332,860	1,332,860	1,150,584	182,276
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(850,000)	(850,000)	(655,178)	194,822
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	850,000	850,000	850,000	-
Total other financing sources	850,000	850,000	850,000	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	194,822	194,822
Fund balance, beginning of year	271,980	271,980	271,980	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 271,980	$ 271,980	$ 466,802	$ 194,822

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
RESTRICTED PROGRAMS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 126,820	$ 36,820
Total revenues	90,000	90,000	126,820	36,820
Expenditures:				
Current				
Judicial	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Public safety	45,000	45,000	35,251	9,749
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	35,251	14,749
Excess of revenues over expenditures	40,000	40,000	91,569	51,569
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	51,569	51,569
Fund balance, beginning of year	337,306	337,306	337,306	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 337,306	$ 337,306	$ 388,875	$ 51,569

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 100,000	$ 105,000	$ 102,591	$ (2,409)
Total revenues	100,000	105,000	102,591	(2,409)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Housing and development	60,000	60,000	59,659	341
Total expenditures	60,000	60,000	59,659	341
Excess of revenues over expenditures	40,000	45,000	42,932	(2,068)
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(40,000)	(45,000)	(42,932)	2,068
Total other financing uses	(40,000)	(45,000)	(42,932)	2,068
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
LAW LIBRARY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 39,303	$ (697)
Total revenues	40,000	40,000	39,303	(697)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Judicial	40,000	40,000	17,643	22,357
Total expenditures	40,000	40,000	17,643	22,357
Net change in fund balance	-	-	21,660	21,660
Fund balance, beginning of year	32,517	32,517	32,517	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 32,517	$ 32,517	$ 54,177	$ 21,660

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
ARPA FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 3,514,624	$ 3,514,624	$ 3,514,624	$ -
Total revenues	3,514,624	3,514,624	3,514,624	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,514,624	3,514,624	3,514,624	-
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(3,514,624)	(3,514,624)	(3,514,624)	-
Total other financing uses	(3,514,624)	(3,514,624)	(3,514,624)	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
SHERIFF'S LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 18,080	$ (71,920)
Charges for services	-	-	6,653	6,653
Interest income	-	-	187	187
Contributions	40,000	40,000	32,580	(7,420)
Total revenues	130,000	130,000	57,500	(72,500)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public safety	130,000	130,000	104,412	25,588
Total expenditures	130,000	130,000	104,412	25,588
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(46,912)	(46,912)
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	10,567	10,567
Total other financing sources	-	-	10,567	10,567
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(36,345)	(36,345)
Fund balance, beginning of year	142,567	142,567	142,567	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 142,567	$ 142,567	$ 106,222	$ (36,345)

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	$ 285,000	$ 285,000	$ 285,000	$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	24,200	24,200	24,200	-
Total expenditures	309,200	309,200	309,200	-
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(309,200)	(309,200)	(309,200)	-
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	309,200	309,200	309,200	-
Total other financing sources	309,200	309,200	309,200	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - SPLOST VII
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Morgan County					
Debt Service Public Safety Complex	$ 8,417,683	$ 8,417,683	$ 6,431,956	$ 336,250	$ 6,768,206
Public Safety Vehicles, M&E	2,000,000	4,700,000	1,032,976	1,328,281	2,361,257
Renovations to County Buildings	1,504,317	1,804,317	917,954	820,769	1,738,723
County-Wide Infrastructure Improvements	3,500,000	9,646,800	1,091,630	866,884	1,958,514
Non-Public Safety Vehicles, M&E	1,500,000	1,500,000	148,405	17,800	166,205
Total Morgan County	16,922,000	26,068,800	9,622,921	3,369,984	12,992,905
City of Madison					
Transportation Development & Maintenance	1,000,000	1,723,775	521,613	397,508	919,121
Buildings	1,900,000	3,275,173	991,061	755,265	1,746,326
Vehicle and Mobile Equipment	400,000	689,510	208,644	159,003	367,647
Park Improvements & Maintenance	300,000	517,132	156,483	119,252	275,735
Parks and Greenspace Acquisition	400,000	689,510	208,644	159,003	367,647
Total City of Madison	4,000,000	6,895,100	2,086,445	1,590,031	3,676,476
City of Rutledge					
Sewer Lift Station	52,504	121,870	40,855	38,097	78,952
Water Infrastructure	250,000	580,291	194,533	181,400	375,933
Fears Road Well	45,560	105,752	35,452	33,058	68,510
New Well SCADA	7,000	16,248	5,447	5,079	10,526
Sidewalks	15,000	34,817	11,672	10,884	22,556
City Buildings-Repairs	44,736	103,840	34,811	32,461	67,272
Truck	15,200	35,282	11,828	11,029	22,857
Total City of Rutledge	430,000	998,100	334,598	312,008	646,606
City of Bostwick					
Water System Infrastructure Improvements	100,000	188,400	55,795	48,551	104,346
Recreation Facilities Improvements	50,000	94,200	27,898	24,276	52,174
Roads Improvements	50,000	94,200	27,898	24,275	52,173
Pedestrian Area Improvements	50,000	94,200	27,898	24,275	52,173
Downtown Restoration Improvements	50,000	94,200	27,898	24,275	52,173
Total City of Bostwick	300,000	565,200	167,387	145,652	313,039
City of Buckhead					
Fire Station Improvements	55,000	118,556	42,621	34,906	77,527
Sidewalk Improvements	40,000	86,222	30,997	25,386	56,383
Lawn Care Equipment	13,000	28,022	10,071	8,250	18,321
Total City of Buckhead	108,000	232,800	83,689	68,542	152,231
Total SPLOST VII	$ 21,760,000	$ 34,760,000	$ 12,295,040	$ 5,486,217	$ 17,781,257

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Morgan County					
Road Maintenance, Repairs, Paving, etc.	$ 10,000,000	$ 14,496,826	$ 7,651,168	$ 5,340,969	$ 12,992,137
Machinery, Equipment, Building	2,753,550	753,550	357,655	339,257	696,912
Total Morgan County	12,753,550	15,250,376	8,008,823	5,680,226	13,689,049
City of Madison					
Road Maintenance, Repairs, Bridges, Paving, etc.	3,700,000	3,975,704	2,792,568	1,153,136	3,945,704
Machinery, Equipment, Services, etc.	241,772	273,477	182,474	75,350	257,824
Total City of Madison	3,941,772	4,249,181	2,975,042	1,228,486	4,203,528
City of Rutledge					
Road Improvements	523,693	559,693	395,384	163,269	558,653
Equipment and Building Repairs	250,000	266,688	188,747	77,941	266,688
Total City of Rutledge	773,693	826,381	584,131	241,210	825,341
City of Bostwick					
Roads Improvements	286,585	305,777	216,412	89,365	305,777
Machinery, Equipment, Building	75,000	80,022	56,635	23,387	80,022
Total City of Bostwick	361,585	385,799	273,047	112,752	385,799
City of Buckhead					
Road Maintenance, Repairs, Resurfacing, etc.	150,000	160,000	113,070	46,691	159,761
Speed Bump Repairs, Maintenance, Striping, etc.	19,400	20,634	14,623	6,039	20,662
Total City of Buckhead	169,400	180,634	127,693	52,730	180,423
Total TSPLOST	$ 18,000,000	$ 20,892,371	$ 11,968,736	$ 7,315,404	$ 19,284,140

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

Tax Commissioner - to account for the collection of all property taxes which are collected and disbursed to the County and other government units.

Sheriff - to account for collection of cash bonds, fines, forfeitures and other fees which are disbursed to other parties.

The following agency funds are used to account for fines, fees and other moneys collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law:

Clerk of Superior Court
Probate Court
Magistrate Court

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 522,493	$ 293,330	$ 143,806	$ 43,365	$ 78,369	$ 1,081,363
Taxes receivable	22,721	-	-	-	-	22,721
Total assets	$ 545,214	$ 293,330	$ 143,806	$ 43,365	$ 78,369	$ 1,104,084
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	$ 522,493	$ 47,706	$ -	$ 782	$ 39,546	$ 610,527
Uncollected taxes	22,721	-	-	-	-	22,721
Total liabilities	$ 545,214	$ 47,706	$ -	$ 782	$ 39,546	$ 633,248
NET POSITION						
Restricted:						
Individuals, organizations and other governments	$ -	$ 245,624	$ 143,806	$ 42,583	$ 38,823	$ 470,836
Total net position	$ -	$ 245,624	$ 143,806	$ 42,583	$ 38,823	$ 470,836

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
ADDITIONS						
Taxes	$ 24,709,216	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24,709,216
Fines and fees	-	1,427,640	501,516	225,817	412,124	2,567,097
Total additions	24,709,216	1,427,640	501,516	225,817	412,124	27,276,313
DEDUCTIONS						
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	24,709,216	-	-	-	-	24,709,216
Other custodial disbursements	-	1,988,974	454,266	202,610	412,038	3,057,888
Total deductions	24,709,216	1,988,974	454,266	202,610	412,038	27,767,104
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-	(561,334)	47,250	23,207	86	(490,791)
Net position, beginning of year	-	806,958	96,556	19,376	38,737	961,627
Net position, end of year	$ -	$ 245,624	$ 143,806	$ 42,583	$ 38,823	$ 470,836

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Page

Financial Trends 81-88

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

Revenue Capacity 89-92

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity 93-96

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information ..... 97 and 98

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 99-101

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	**Table**
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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Note: Tables may not add due to rounding

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 54,248,993	$ 55,259,288	$ 53,981,530	$ 50,442,325	$ 50,390,473	$ 51,383,778	$ 51,263,332	$ 50,124,665	$ 51,524,012	$ 48,643,887
Restricted	219,325	648,150	270,536	2,848,096	1,950,385	975,799	3,370,940	5,903,566	11,836,982	11,571,416
Unrestricted	3,735,413	1,387,772	1,046,602	3,262,390	5,602,468	6,889,133	8,345,251	17,603,992	23,377,620	23,862,420
Total governmental activities net position	$ 58,203,731	$ 57,295,210	$ 55,298,668	$ 56,552,811	$ 57,943,326	$ 59,248,710	$ 62,979,523	$ 73,632,223	$ 86,738,614	$ 84,077,723
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 575,162	$ 523,449	$ 472,887	$ 570,336	$ 528,300	$ 476,116	$ 598,876	$ 691,408	$ 891,125	$ 915,028
Unrestricted	(434,675)	(471,742)	(433,771)	(449,444)	(228,285)	(138,027)	(179,720)	10,569	(21,429)	250,088
Total business-type activities net position	$ 140,487	$ 51,707	$ 39,116	$ 120,892	$ 300,015	$ 338,089	$ 419,156	$ 701,977	$ 869,696	$ 1,165,116
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 54,824,155	$ 55,782,737	$ 54,454,417	$ 51,012,661	$ 50,918,773	$ 51,859,894	$ 51,862,208	$ 50,816,073	$ 52,415,137	$ 49,558,915
Restricted	219,325	648,150	270,536	2,848,096	1,950,385	975,799	3,370,940	5,903,566	11,836,982	11,571,416
Unrestricted	3,300,738	916,030	612,831	2,812,946	5,374,183	6,751,106	8,165,531	17,614,561	23,356,191	24,112,508
Total primary government net position	$ 58,344,218	$ 57,346,917	$ 55,337,784	$ 56,673,703	$ 58,243,341	$ 59,586,799	$ 63,398,679	$ 74,334,200	$ 87,608,310	$ 85,242,839

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (1)	2021 (2)	2022	2023 (3) (4)
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 5,830,073	$ 5,854,310	$ 3,834,066	$ 3,618,446	$ 3,514,180	$ 3,901,294	$ 3,808,966	$ 5,207,209	$ 4,242,914	$ 7,003,365
Judicial	1,172,178	1,229,224	1,375,689	1,350,216	1,365,712	1,390,468	1,355,395	1,541,442	1,543,745	1,641,438
Public safety	6,535,907	6,934,339	7,650,554	7,512,415	7,667,783	7,963,646	8,938,561	9,680,003	10,810,586	12,738,620
Public works	4,693,100	4,568,580	5,087,333	4,768,071	4,761,801	4,603,621	5,928,816	5,749,852	5,892,131	7,593,031
Health and welfare	1,424,487	1,446,488	1,907,219	1,521,092	1,783,947	2,002,278	1,995,981	2,056,329	2,096,725	2,103,996
Recreation and culture	1,100,502	1,326,196	2,003,869	1,232,289	1,238,435	1,527,976	2,062,118	1,663,200	2,034,602	2,594,019
Housing and development	489,786	524,039	670,970	653,749	650,070	1,179,331	961,102	796,782	1,136,714	10,716,519
Interest on long-term debt	688,485	642,873	568,892	569,746	351,009	295,271	229,907	242,222	136,885	233,893
Total governmental activities expenses	21,934,518	22,526,049	23,098,592	21,226,024	21,332,937	22,863,885	25,280,846	26,937,039	27,894,302	44,624,881
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste disposal facility	849,543	930,385	1,158,133	1,285,795	1,016,072	1,073,431	1,134,135	1,263,954	1,549,374	1,744,929
Sewer utility fund			80,504	40,940	29,091	57,970	21,885	28,658	54,029	57,143
Total business-type activities expenses	849,543	930,385	1,238,637	1,326,735	1,045,163	1,131,401	1,156,020	1,292,612	1,603,403	1,802,072
Total primary government expenses	22,784,061	23,456,434	24,337,229	22,552,759	22,378,100	23,995,286	26,436,866	28,229,651	29,497,705	46,426,953
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	896,917	898,398	812,212	778,305	763,900	744,139	856,960	787,363	1,043,687	986,164
Judicial	701,347	698,470	712,210	737,694	767,956	866,920	833,763	915,283	1,123,119	1,359,542
Public safety	427,289	446,809	417,185	445,673	442,364	977,447	813,810	823,118	836,082	922,491
Public works	-	-	-	3,633	6,437	-	1,382	-	151	-
Health and welfare	21,741	32,682	26,317	25,017	37,290	22,333	14,408	15,047	17,033	26,734
Recreation and culture	272,062	276,160	286,373	296,302	255,331	282,680	205,365	256,603	363,674	334,343
Housing and development	203,954	260,314	280,115	836,451	863,861	330,125	369,703	396,553	553,349	326,241
Total charges for services	2,523,310	2,612,833	2,534,412	3,123,075	3,137,139	3,223,644	3,095,391	3,193,967	3,937,095	3,955,515
Operating grants and contributions	709,530	1,213,799	1,416,513	1,691,927	1,361,175	1,612,113	1,101,653	2,865,929	890,686	4,440,718
Capital grants and contributions	238,788	23,153	36,946	135,081	45,387	545,327	857,615	805,591	817,586	664,669
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,471,628	3,849,785	3,987,871	4,950,083	4,543,701	5,381,084	5,054,659	6,865,487	5,645,367	9,060,902

continued

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (1)	2021 (2)	2022	2023 (3) (4)
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid waste disposal facility	264,354	324,824	534,246	616,726	374,115	390,393	305,620	362,885	484,616	576,568
Sewer utility fund			39,535	51,663	42,198	41,317	30,303	33,218	149,595	61,227
Total charges for services	264,354	324,824	573,781	668,389	416,313	431,710	335,923	396,103	634,211	637,795
Total business-type activities program revenues	264,354	324,824	573,781	668,389	416,313	431,710	335,923	396,103	634,211	637,795
Total primary government program revenues	$ 3,735,982	$ 4,174,609	$ 4,561,652	$ 5,618,472	$ 4,960,014	$ 5,812,794	$ 5,390,582	$ 7,261,590	$ 6,279,578	$ 9,698,697
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (18,462,890)	$ (18,676,264)	$ (19,110,721)	$ (16,275,941)	$ (16,789,236)	$ (17,482,801)	$ (20,226,187)	$ (20,071,552)	$ (22,248,935)	$ (35,563,979)
Business-type activities	(585,189)	(605,561)	(664,856)	(658,346)	(628,850)	(699,691)	(820,097)	(896,509)	(969,192)	(1,164,277)
Total primary government net expense	(19,048,079)	(19,281,825)	(19,775,577)	(16,934,287)	(17,418,086)	(18,182,492)	(21,046,284)	(20,968,061)	(23,218,127)	(36,728,256)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITIONS										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	6,475,245	7,592,950	9,665,734	9,594,745	10,539,011	11,106,725	11,752,570	12,608,479	13,531,774	14,386,685
Sales Taxes	5,881,799	5,979,548	5,866,917	5,760,421	6,388,332	7,166,033	11,760,795	13,480,296	16,530,023	17,816,118
Insurance premium tax	583,868	616,172	659,824	702,159	751,868	810,716	868,515	923,050	960,683	1,080,924
Real estate and recording taxes	115,432	155,054	189,036	209,579	218,729	100,320	100,193	92,289	104,422	102,591
Other taxes	157,730	159,987	173,719	182,347	178,566	239,212	330,527	466,664	393,769	367,712
Total taxes	13,214,074	14,503,711	16,555,230	16,449,251	18,076,506	19,423,006	24,812,600	27,570,778	31,520,671	33,754,030
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,023,119	603,183	771,861	800,052	846,438	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	2,004	2,148	2,776	2,421	3,254	20,336	23,080	19,662	13,901	559,545
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in equity interest in joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,209,989	4,771,052	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	15,443	150,186	436,579	26,022	73,553	82,608	22,484	88,887	147,283	33,785
Transfers	(489,201)	(493,990)	(652,266)	(740,122)	(820,000)	(737,765)	(901,164)	(1,165,064)	(1,097,581)	(1,444,272)
Total governmental activities	13,765,439	14,765,238	17,114,180	16,537,624	18,179,751	18,788,185	23,957,000	30,724,252	35,355,326	32,903,088

continued

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (1)	2021 (2)	2022	2023 (3) (4)
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	22,791	-	-	-	-	-	14,266	39,330	15,425
Transfers	489,201	493,990	652,266	740,122	820,000	737,765	901,164	1,165,064	1,097,581	1,444,272
Total business-type activities	489,201	516,781	652,266	740,122	820,000	737,765	901,164	1,179,330	1,136,911	1,459,697
Total primary government	14,254,640	15,282,019	17,766,446	17,277,746	18,999,751	19,525,950	24,858,164	31,903,582	36,492,237	34,362,785
CHANGE IN NET POSITIONS										
Governmental activities	(4,697,451)	(3,911,026)	(1,996,541)	261,683	1,390,515	1,305,384	3,730,813	10,652,700	13,106,391	(2,660,891)
Business-type activities	(95,988)	(88,780)	(12,590)	81,776	191,150	38,074	81,067	282,821	167,719	295,420
Total primary government	$ (4,793,439)	$ (3,999,806)	$ (2,009,131)	$ 343,459	$ 1,581,665	$ 1,343,458	$ 3,811,880	$ 10,935,521	$ 13,274,110	$ (2,365,471)

(1) Increase in sales taxes is due to first full year of TSPLOST revenue and additional SPLOST distribution due to Georgia DOR audit.
(2) Increase in equity in joint venture was due to large capital asset sales in 2021. Activity was previously reported as contribution.
(3) Increase in housing and development expenses is due to a decrease in the County's equity in joint venture.
(4) Increase in operating grants and contributions is due to the recognition of ARPA revenue.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund										
Unreserved										
Nonspendable	$ 181,501	$ 185,636	$ 161,576	$ 306,573	$ 346,449	$ 456,605	$ 830,699	$ 582,249	$ 816,628	$ 2,011,952
Restricted	-	373,931.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,648,089	2,124,343	3,128,158	3,828,485	4,595,525	5,526,931	6,264,753	10,341,181	13,892,522	9,417,149
Total general fund	$ 2,829,590	$ 2,683,910	$ 3,289,734	$ 4,135,058	$ 4,941,974	$ 5,983,536	$ 7,095,452	$ 10,923,430	$ 14,709,150	$ 11,429,101
All other governmental funds										
Unreserved										
Nonspendable	$ 1,769	$ 1,414	$ 1,417	$ 1,027	$ 7,741	$ 7,720	$ 49,041	$ 43,533	$ 46,084	$ 54,343
Restricted	217,911	272,804	269,119	2,847,069	1,942,644	1,417,805	4,192,697	5,903,566	9,687,122	19,988,318
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	1,305,286	2,220,782	2,496,172	3,491,694	13,264,541
Unassigned	-	(493,119)	(953,349)	(593,920)	(193,047)	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 219,680	$ (218,901)	$ (682,813)	$ 2,254,176	$ 1,757,338	$ 2,730,811	$ 6,462,520	$ 8,443,271	$ 13,224,900	$ 33,307,202

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REVENUES										
Taxes (see table 6)	$ 13,360,128	$ 14,495,111	$ 16,547,780	$ 16,414,278	$ 18,107,651	$ 19,422,336	$ 24,879,582	$ 27,575,443	$ 31,564,625	$ 33,758,861
Licenses and permits	162,241	206,895	218,467	277,920	299,351	324,229	389,311	388,852	467,197	301,789
Intergovernmental	1,906,375	1,704,008	1,720,858	1,884,269	2,157,729	2,058,227	1,639,854	3,616,838	1,640,005	4,968,153
Fines and forfeitures	558,176	588,174	506,898	623,678	605,477	737,408	699,150	680,714	857,549	1,136,937
Charges for services	1,567,169	1,521,140	1,628,177	1,613,957	1,605,076	1,744,667	1,770,038	1,888,159	2,154,224	2,141,425
Contributions and donations	64,760	136,127	504,459	75,445	95,272	99,213	63,105	19,662	68,267	60,293
Investment income	2,306	2,148	2,776	2,421	3,254	20,336	23,080	54,682	13,901	636,485
Miscellaneous	167,607	217,462	87,254	25,446	41,766	417,340	236,893	236,242	458,125	375,365
Total revenues	17,788,762	18,871,065	21,216,669	20,917,414	22,915,576	24,823,756	29,701,013	34,460,592	37,223,893	43,379,308
EXPENDITURES										
General government	5,482,854	2,842,531	3,095,481	2,958,188	3,043,342	3,293,438	3,256,305	3,756,951	4,022,631	4,664,898
Judicial	1,168,920	1,183,034	1,264,898	1,270,872	1,338,688	1,317,369	1,295,008	1,487,963	1,521,307	1,536,712
Public safety	5,616,211	5,740,403	6,242,972	6,227,360	6,547,053	6,605,810	6,937,327	7,059,900	7,790,663	8,860,889
Public works	2,090,947	1,917,773	2,325,341	2,065,590	2,088,955	1,647,771	995,636	935,094	990,894	976,964
Health and welfare	1,352,015	1,354,246	1,816,365	1,456,860	1,711,466	1,916,116	1,909,781	1,940,324	2,056,276	2,031,508
Recreation and culture	1,049,908	1,241,290	1,880,326	1,126,622	1,149,459	1,262,171	1,184,741	1,384,055	1,438,251	1,586,649
Housing and development	484,794	504,686	609,851	603,298	625,524	685,465	763,401	758,830	974,092	1,026,471
Intergovernmental	522,120	530,797	520,799	511,346	567,084	636,118	1,819,215	2,106,615	2,536,194	3,751,411
Capital Outlay	2,864,911	350,867	906,407	1,122,662	1,845,599	2,216,313	6,603,924	4,431,688	3,773,479	9,370,456
Principal on long-term debt	1,417,322	1,617,996	1,681,118	2,006,607	2,423,546	2,108,171	2,132,477	3,400,827	2,400,804	1,109,780
Interest on long-term debt	771,246	717,980	635,960	690,049	553,357	475,250	378,986	350,997	203,118	92,068
Issuance costs on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			163,500
Total expenditures	22,821,248	18,001,603	20,979,518	20,039,454	21,894,073	22,163,992	27,276,801	27,613,244	27,707,709	35,171,306
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,032,486)	869,462	237,151	877,960	1,021,503	2,659,764	2,424,212	6,847,348	9,516,184	8,208,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of capital assets	73,000	276,252	557,027	26,022	108,574	93,036	50,936	126,445	148,746	38,523
Proceeds from borrowing	2,500,000	105,000	-	3,618,453	-	-	3,269,641	-	-	10,000,000
Transfers in	448,976	373,006	421,029	529,582	1,068,415	3,423,312	5,025,847	4,359,473	4,258,644	15,756,756
Transfers out	(938,177)	(866,996)	(1,073,295)	(1,269,704)	(1,888,415)	(4,161,077)	(5,927,011)	(5,524,537)	(5,356,225)	(17,201,028)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,083,799	(112,738)	(95,239)	2,904,353	(711,426)	(644,729)	2,419,413	(1,038,619)	(948,835)	8,594,251
Net change in fund balances	$ (2,948,687)	$ 756,724	$ 141,912	$ 3,782,313	$ 310,077	$ 2,015,035	$ 4,843,625	$ 5,808,729	$ 8,567,349	$ 16,802,253
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.97%	13.23%	11.54%	14.26%	14.85%	12.95%	10.87%	14.20%	9.68%	3.86%

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND HISTORY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Last Five Fiscal Years

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 15,228,175	$ 16,422,966	$ 17,792,388	$ 19,680,332	$ 20,906,661
Licenses and permits	324,229	389,311	388,852	467,197	301,789
Intergovernmental	1,512,900	1,038,547	2,811,247	814,505	865,800
Fines and forfeitures	563,879	512,194	542,600	705,863	952,734
Charges for services	1,327,397	1,318,603	1,418,932	1,678,385	1,639,698
Contributions and Donations	64,474	31,570	19,354	33,294	27,713
Investment income	19,993	22,685	24,057	13,813	361,098
Miscellaneous	213,652	236,254	235,345	457,774	375,323
TOTAL REVENUES	19,254,699	19,972,130	23,232,775	23,851,163	25,430,816
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	3,293,438	3,256,305	3,756,951	3,796,853	4,664,898
Judicial	1,292,862	1,269,099	1,459,951	1,495,761	1,519,069
Public safety	5,731,659	6,001,032	6,030,318	6,653,051	7,570,642
Public works	1,601,561	995,636	935,094	990,894	976,964
Health and welfare	1,885,180	1,878,414	1,887,907	1,996,700	1,971,849
Recreation and culture	1,262,171	1,184,741	1,384,055	1,438,251	1,586,649
Housing and development	685,465	763,401	758,830	974,092	1,026,471
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service					
Principal	358,302	306,166	5,740	6,010	1,546
Interest	69,253	43,430	518	247	17
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,179,891	15,698,224	16,219,364	17,351,859	19,318,105
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,074,808	4,273,906	7,013,411	6,499,304	6,112,711
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	79,847	25,193	94,581	101,666	27,956
Transfers in	61,017	40,000	-	142,853	3,597,556
Transfers out	(2,174,110)	(3,227,183)	(3,280,014)	(2,958,103)	(13,018,272)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,033,246)	(3,161,990)	(3,185,433)	(2,713,584)	(9,392,760)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,041,562	1,111,916	3,827,978	3,785,720	(3,280,049)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	4,941,974	5,983,536	7,095,452	10,923,430	14,709,150
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	$ 5,983,536	$ 7,095,452	$ 10,923,430	$ 14,709,150	$ 11,429,101

Source: Audited Financial Statements of Morgan County

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Insurance Premium Tax	Real Estate & Recording Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2014	$ 6,621,300	$ 5,881,798	$ 583,868	$ 115,432	$ 157,730	$ 13,360,128
2015	7,584,350	5,979,548	616,172	155,054	159,987	14,495,111
2016	9,658,284	5,866,917	659,824	189,036	173,719	16,547,780
2017	9,559,772	5,760,421	702,159	209,579	182,347	16,414,278
2018	10,570,155	6,388,332	751,868	218,729	178,566	18,107,651
2019	11,106,055	7,166,033	810,716	100,320	239,212	19,422,336
2020 (1)	11,819,551	11,760,795	868,515	100,193	330,528	24,879,582
2021	12,613,144	13,480,296	923,050	92,289	466,664	27,575,443
2022	13,575,728	16,530,023	960,683	104,422	393,769	31,564,625
2023	14,391,516	17,816,118	1,080,924	102,591	367,712	33,758,861

(1) Increase in sales taxes is due to first full year of TSPLOST and additional SPLOST remittance due to GADOR Audit.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Motor Vehicles	Other (1)	Less Exemptions	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)	Estimated Actual Value (3)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2014	2013	$ 559,351,156	$ 176,917,562	$ 54,403,140	$ 3,712,165	$ 166,587,603	$ 627,796,420	9.490	$ 1,569,491,050	40.00%
2015	2014	674,582,516	193,493,602	46,038,760	3,094,586	190,298,125	726,911,339	9.490	1,817,278,348	40.00%
2016	2015	745,178,206	212,500,179	35,880,630	3,622,382	204,716,389	792,465,008	11.310	1,981,162,520	40.00%
2017	2016	730,391,148	234,822,050	28,723,390	4,401,196	179,739,339	818,598,445	11.194	2,046,496,113	40.00%
2018	2017	786,314,461	238,184,317	22,262,010	4,631,716	184,409,127	866,983,377	11.194	2,167,458,443	40.00%
2019	2018	813,681,403	252,025,150	18,176,060	4,301,520	178,237,951	909,946,182	11.057	2,274,865,455	40.00%
2020	2019	863,463,137	239,948,012	15,785,140	6,056,931	194,067,290	931,185,930	10.895	2,327,964,825	40.00%
2021	2020	905,236,135	272,262,228	14,203,800	5,911,165	199,638,167	997,975,161	10.721	2,494,937,903	40.00%
2022	2021	954,790,911	295,186,515	12,109,850	5,367,979	208,437,829	1,059,017,426	10.623	2,647,543,565	40.00%
2023	2022	1,034,637,036	336,355,214	12,679,300	7,001,463	223,887,265	1,166,785,748	10.580	2,916,964,370	40.00%

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

(1) Includes Mobile homes, aircraft, boats, miscellaneous personal property, timber and heavy equipment.

(2) This is the rate applicable to the unincorporated portion of the county.

(3) Property that is exempt from taxation has not been included. That is typically property owned by governments and not-for-profit organizations like churches.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES - MILLS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Mills - rate per $1,000 of taxable assessed value)

Tax Year / ***Fiscal Year***	***2013*** / ***2014***	***2014*** / ***2015***	***2015*** / ***2016***	***2016*** / ***2017***	***2017*** / ***2018***	***2018*** / ***2019***	***2019*** / ***2020***	***2020*** / ***2021***	***2021*** / ***2022***	***2022*** / ***2023***
County - Incorporated	9.490	9.490	11.310	11.194	11.194	11.057	10.895	10.721	10.623	10.580
County - Unincorporated **(1)**	9.490	9.490	11.310	11.194	11.194	11.057	10.895	10.721	10.623	10.580
School Operations	18.213	16.477	15.436	15.264	14.713	14.512	14.298	14.068	13.939	13.882
State of Georgia	0.150	0.100	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Incorporated	27.853	26.067	26.796	26.458	25.907	25.569	25.193	24.789	24.562	24.462
Total Unincorporated	27.853	26.067	26.796	26.458	25.907	25.569	25.193	24.789	24.562	24.462
Municipalities										
Bostwick	1.470	1.401	1.124	1.108	1.095	1.100	1.070	1.025	1.019	1.017
Buckhead	3.331	3.617	2.413	2.599	3.350	3.378	3.350	3.358	3.359	3.351
Madison	6.565	6.129	6.227	6.127	5.908	5.765	5.720	5.642	5.573	5.554
Madison Commercial Business Light	1.464	1.268	1.204	1.187	1.093	1.051	1.050	1.047	1.045	1.042
Madison Interstate Light	1.432	1.339	1.346	1.286	1.277	1.238	1.239	1.202	1.158	1.145
Rutledge	3.734	3.737	3.734	3.647	3.399	3.316	3.287	3.259	3.214	3.197

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all County property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district). The districts that are within the city limits of municipalities that do not levy a city tax are considered with the unincorporated areas in computing the maximum rates.

(1) For purposes of this schedule, the County unincorporated rate is considered the total direct rate.

Maximum rates:										
Total Incorporated	34.418	32.196	33.023	32.585	31.815	31.334	30.913	30.431	30.135	30.016
Total Unincorporated	27.853	26.067	26.796	26.458	25.907	25.569	25.193	24.789	24.562	24.462

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Tax Year 2022			Tax Year 2013		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value[1]	Rank[2]	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value[1]	Rank[2]	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC	$ 32,417	1	2.33%	$ 9,753	2	1.20%
Takeda	17,069	2	1.23%			
Georgia Power Co	14,706	3	1.06%	8,153	1	1.00%
Georgia Transmission Corp.	13,201	4	0.95%	7,259	3	0.89%
Mannington Mills Inc - Madison	19,601	5	1.41%			
Pennington Seed, Inc.	14,382	6	1.03%	9,524	4	1.17%
CR Bard	5,836	7	0.42%	3,679	6	0.45%
Lowes Home Centers Inc	4,753	8	0.34%	4,009	5	0.49%
CSX Transportation	4,693	9	0.34%	2,640	10	0.33%
Rema Tip Top/North America	7,652	10	0.55%			
Anthony Specialty Glass LLC				5,544	7	0.68%
Ingles Markets				2,684	9	0.33%
Walmart (Zorn, Eric Trustee of)				2,645	8	0.33%
Totals	$ 134,310		11.21%	$ 55,890		6.89%

Source: Morgan County Tax Commissioner

1. Amounts expressed in thousands.

2. Rank is based on the amount of County maintenance and operations taxes billed since exemptions that reduce the assessed value can vary by entity.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Tax Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Total Levy	Collected within Fiscal year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date		Uncollected Balance
			Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Amount	Percentage of Total Levy	
2013	2014	$ 6,056	$ 5,923	97.80%	$ 133	$ 6,056	100.00%	$ -
2014	2015	6,999	6,835	97.66%	164	6,999	100.00%	-
2015	2016	8,949	8,785	98.17%	164	8,949	100.00%	-
2016	2017	8,918	8,744	98.05%	174	8,918	100.00%	-
2017	2018	9,574	9,455	98.76%	119	9,574	100.00%	-
2018	2019	9,537	9,401	98.57%	136	9,537	100.00%	-
2019	2020	9,863	9,835	99.72%	27	9,862	99.99%	1
2020	2021	10,472	10,440	99.69%	32	10,472	100.00%	-
2021	2022	11,135	11,117	99.84%	13	11,130	99.96%	5
2022	2023	12,123	12,107	99.87%	-	12,107	99.87%	16

Source: Morgan County Tax Commissioner's Office.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	Financed Purchases	Notes Payable	Contracts Payable	Bonds Payable (2)			
2014	$ 72,254	$ -	$ 42,675	$ 15,368,859	$ 15,483,788	2.17%	$ 871
2015	101,033	-	38,327	13,756,324	13,895,685	1.85%	774
2016	36,389	-	33,771	12,077,339	12,147,498	1.60%	673
2017	422,315	-	29,002	13,614,427	14,065,744	1.82%	774
2018	295,994	-	24,007	11,006,492	11,326,493	1.31%	615
2019	166,140	-	18,775	8,752,601	8,937,516	0.94%	474
2020	3,302,270	-	13,295	6,526,519	9,842,084	0.99%	511
2021	2,874,433	-	7,556	3,389,555	6,271,544	0.57%	312
2022	2,469,639	-	1,546	1,296,218	3,767,403	0.32%	183
2023	1,646,405	-	-	10,977,401	12,623,806	0.99%	600

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on Table 15 for personal income and population data.

(2) Debt includes premiums and discounts.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	Compensated Absences	Net Pension Obligation	Total	Landfill Closure/ Post-closure	Compensated Absences	Total	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2014	$ 282,972	$ 90,495	$ 373,467	$ 325,840	$ 18,403	$ 344,243	$ 717,710	0.10%	$ 40
2015	291,418	448,440 (2)	739,858	313,400	13,609	327,009	1,066,867	0.15%	60
2016	314,334	1,710,107	2,024,441	310,100	9,553	319,653	2,344,094	0.33%	132
2017	290,021	2,755,614	3,045,635	282,750	9,682	292,432	3,338,067	0.48%	187
2018	324,304	1,455,067	1,779,371	255,200	12,664	267,864	2,047,235	0.31%	115
2019	306,161	4,325,812	4,631,973	247,589	14,482	262,071	4,894,044	0.51%	260
2020	357,625	3,006,196	3,363,821	223,797	12,603	236,400	3,600,221	0.36%	187
2021	368,879	1,914,149	2,283,028	200,968	12,039	213,007	2,496,035	0.23%	124
2022	393,938	683,921	1,077,859	180,071	12,520	192,591	1,270,450	0.11%	62
2023	819,818	4,886,742	5,706,560	159,699	21,437	181,136	5,887,696	0.46%	280

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on Table 15 for personal income and population data.
(2) The County implemented GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, in 2015, resulting in an increase of $315,568 to the net pension liability.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES DEBT
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT
June 30, 2023

Jurisdiction	*Debt Outstanding*	*Percentage Applicable to Government*	*Amount Applicable to Government*
Direct Obligations			
Intergovernmental Contracts Obligation			
Morgan County Building Authority	$ 10,977,401	100.00%	$ 10,977,401
Total Intergovernmental Contracts Obligation	10,977,401		10,977,401
Financed Purchases			
Financed Purchases - Other	1,646,405	100.00%	1,646,405
Total Financed Purchases	1,646,405		1,646,405
Total Direct obligations	12,623,806		12,623,806
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:			
Morgan County School System - General obligation bonds	9,265,000	100.00%	9,265,000
City of Madison - Capital lease obligations	160,411	100.00%	160,411
City of Rutledge - GEFA loans	214,872	100.00%	214,872
Total Overlapping General Obligation Debt	9,640,283		9,640,283
Total	$ 22,264,089		$ 22,264,089

Sources: Debt outstanding provided by the County & each local government. See Table 11.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the county. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the county. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the overlapping government's boundaries and dividing it by the overlapping government's total taxable assessed value.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assessed value of property	$ 794,384,023	$ 917,209,464	$ 997,181,397	$ 998,337,784	$ 1,051,392,504	$ 1,088,184,133	$ 1,125,253,220	$ 1,197,613,328	$ 1,267,455,255	$ 1,390,673,013
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	79,438,402	91,720,946	99,718,140	99,833,778	105,139,250	108,818,413	112,525,322	119,761,333	126,745,526	139,067,301
Amount of Debt applicable to limit:										
General Obligation debt	2,397,244	2,189,817	1,972,898	1,746,051	1,508,822	1,260,737	1,067,251	-	-	-
Less: Resources restricted to paying principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,397,244	2,189,817	1,972,898	1,746,051	1,508,822	1,260,737	1,067,251	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 77,041,159	$ 89,531,129	$ 97,745,242	$ 98,087,727	$ 103,630,428	$ 107,557,676	$ 111,458,071	$ 119,761,333	$ 126,745,526	$ 139,067,301
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.02%	2.39%	1.98%	1.75%	1.44%	1.16%	0.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2014	17,752	$ 717,234,056	$ 40,403	6.6%
2015	17,956	748,908,848	41,708	5.1%
2016	18,046	822,356,220	45,570	5.4%
2017	18,170	836,286,969	46,026	4.6%
2018	18,412	867,628,676	47,123	4.0%
2019	18,853	952,849,473	50,541	3.7%
2020	19,276	996,125,852	51,677	6.3%
2021	20,097	1,105,978,104	55,032	2.1%
2022	20,635	1,193,879,195	57,857	2.8%
2023	21,031	1,271,366,012	60,452	3.2%

Data sources:
(1) Bureau of Economic Analysis
(2) Georgia Department of Labor

MORGAN COUNTY GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2023			2014		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Board of Education	450	1	4.52%	475	1	5.62%
Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC	430	2	4.32%	450	2	5.32%
Mannington Mills	350	3	3.52%	-		0.00%
Bard Manufacturing	250	4	2.51%	150	9	1.77%
Morgan Memorial Hospital	240	5	2.41%	210	3	2.48%
Pennington Partners LP	240	6	2.41%	200	4	2.36%
Morgan County Government	204	7	2.05%	168	7	1.99%
WalMart	180	8	1.81%	180	5	2.13%
Flambeau	160	9	1.61%	160	8	1.89%
Lowes Home Centers Inc	120	10	1.21%	120	10	1.42%
Anthony International	-		0.00%	175	6	2.07%
All other employers	7,328		73.63%	6,170		72.95%
Total	9,952		100.00%	8,458		100.00%

Source: Morgan County Chamber of Commerce

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government	28.0	28.0	29.5	29.5	29.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.5	32.0
Judicial	18.0	18.0	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.0	17.5	17.5	17.5
Public safety	71.0	90.5	92.0	92.0	90.0	87.5	87.5	88.5	90.0	92.0
Public works	29.0	35.0	33.0	33.0	32.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Health and welfare	9.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.5	11.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Recreation and culture	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	11.5	11.5	12.0	12.0	12.0
Housing and development	5.0	5.0	6.5	6.5	7.0	10.5	10.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Total	168.0	197.5	201.5	201.5	198.5	196.5	196.0	199.0	201.0	204.5

Source: Morgan County Finance

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.
2014 - 2017 only included positions filled and not available.
2018 through 2023 do not include frozen positions but does include positions not filled.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sheriff										
Accident reports	208	160	139	241	357	643	376	433	436	335
Criminal incidents	545	638	506	504	505	789	1,537	1,040	1,164	1,103
Deputies/1,000 population	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Calls	118	95	151	168	109	367	209	264	372	396
Judicial										
Marriage license	146	134	109	93	111	101	108	152	123	119
Pistol permits	377	395	590	488	589	509	607	1,064	502	569
Highways and streets										
Miles of right-of-way mowed	2,391	1,865	1,339	1,260	1,025	1,017	1,301	1,223	1,223	1,404
Miles of shoulder work	378	510	374	187	192	25	17	57	57	15
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons/year)	14,734	16,918	20,004	20,171	13,766	17,119	13,953	16,785	17,560	16,779
Recyclables collected (tons/year)	354	397	362	155	181	289	276	55	73	81
Parks and recreation										
Adult athletic participants	5,732	1,610	2,045	750*	430	242	80	248	264	253
Aquatic center participants	22,616	18,044	15,061	18,758	16,292	17,039	13,194	21,230	19,773	18,001
Youth athletic participants	27,251	16,285	19,100	7,473*	9,175	1510**	958	1,992	2,041	1,664
Senior Center										
Congregate meals	6,556	6,429	7,150	7,688	7,756	7,734	5,115	2,036	4,094	4,171
Home delivered meals	7,489	6,208	5,550	4,811	4,838	3,516	2,969	5,245	4,664	3,721
Transit										
Average daily trips	93	90	96	86	85	96	85	50	92	99
Protective inspection										
Building permits	320	281	228	172	269	316	320	423	489	307

Sources: Various County departments

Note: Miles of right of way mowed and miles of shoulder work were not available for 2022 and the prior year data was included.

* Includes participants only. Prior years included spectators.

** New software allows County to count participants for each sport, not daily participation.

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government										
Vehicles	12	14	14	15	14	16	14	16	13	13
Public Safety										
Jail cells	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
K-9 units	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Public works										
Streets (miles)	438	438	438	438	438	438	438	438	438	438
Health and welfare										
Senior service centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transit buses	5	5	5	7	8	8	8	8	7	7
Parks and recreation										
Acreage total	154	154	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Baseball fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitation										
Compactor sites	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12

Sources: Various county departments