MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended December 31, 2021

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RUSHTON

ACCOUNTING & BUSINESS ADVISORS | CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Commissioner
Murray County, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Murray County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray County, Georgia, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in the financial position and the budgetary comparisons of the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Act Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Murray County Health Department. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Murray County Health Department, is 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 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 Murray County, Georgia and to meet our 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 opinion.

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 Murray County, Georgia'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Murray County, Georgia'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 Murray County, Georgia'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 and the required supplementary information on pages 4 through 13 and 60 through 63, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 Murray County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of projects financed with transportation special purpose local option sales tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of projects financed with transportation special purpose local option sales tax are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 5, 2022, on our consideration of Murray County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Murray County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia
May 5, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Murray County management is proud to present this narrative discussion and analysis of Murray County's financial performance, making available an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This report is drafted annually to provide readers of financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about Murray County. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, this discussion and analysis affords comparisons with the previous fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- Murray County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2021 by $52,023,216 (*net position*). Of this amount, $10,526,624 is reported as unrestricted net position. This is an increase of $1,720,593 from the previous fiscal year for unrestricted. Total net position increased by $1,613,666 from the previous fiscal year as a result of operations.

- As of December 31, 2021, Murray County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $20,828,314. Approximately 65% of this total amount, or $13,597,679, is reported as unassigned and available for spending at the County's discretion. Approximately 32%, or $6,730,478, is restricted for capital outlay. Information about Murray County's policy on fund balance can be found in Note 2R in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* beginning on page 37.

More detailed information regarding these activities and funds begins on page 8.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ***Discretely Presented Component Units*** – A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable. The Murray County Health Department and Murray County Recreation Commission, although legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of Murray County, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The County's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 14-16.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the County's Major Funds)
The focus of fund financial statements is directed at specific activities of the County and its most significant funds, not the County as a whole. A fund is an entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the County uses to track specific resources and expenditures, either for management purposes or because of legal mandates. In addition to the major funds, individual fund data for the County's non-major funds can be found beginning on page 64. The County's funds are divided into two broad categories: governmental and fiduciary. They use different prescribed accounting methodologies.

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

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

  Murray County maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund, 2019 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund, and 2020 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund, which are considered major governmental funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 64-65 of this report.

  Murray County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been included for the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund to show the final result of actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the initial projections.

  The County's basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 17-23 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs and services. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements but are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 24-25.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-59 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's defined benefit pension plan. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 60-63 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

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

This report includes two schedules (pages 18 and 20) which reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with the governmental activities reported on the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

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

Overview of the County's Financial Position and Operations

The County's overall financial position and operations for this fiscal year is summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 14-16):

Murray County
Net Position
December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Current assets	$ 30,404,684	$ 19,993,965
Capital assets	35,331,934	37,124,235
Total assets	65,736,618	57,118,200
Deferred outflows of resources	980,180	1,874,887
Current liabilities	9,458,453	3,280,764
Noncurrent liabilities	4,198,894	4,701,814
Total liabilities	13,657,347	7,982,578
Deferred inflows of resources	1,036,235	600,959
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	34,474,860	36,975,389
Restricted	7,021,732	4,628,130
Unrestricted	10,526,624	8,806,031
Total net position	$ 52,023,216	$ 50,409,550

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources for Murray County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $52,023,216 at the close of the current year. Approximately 66% of Murray County's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to construct or acquire them. This is down 7% from 73% at the end of the prior year. The County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position comprises 14%. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position comprises the remaining 20% of net position.

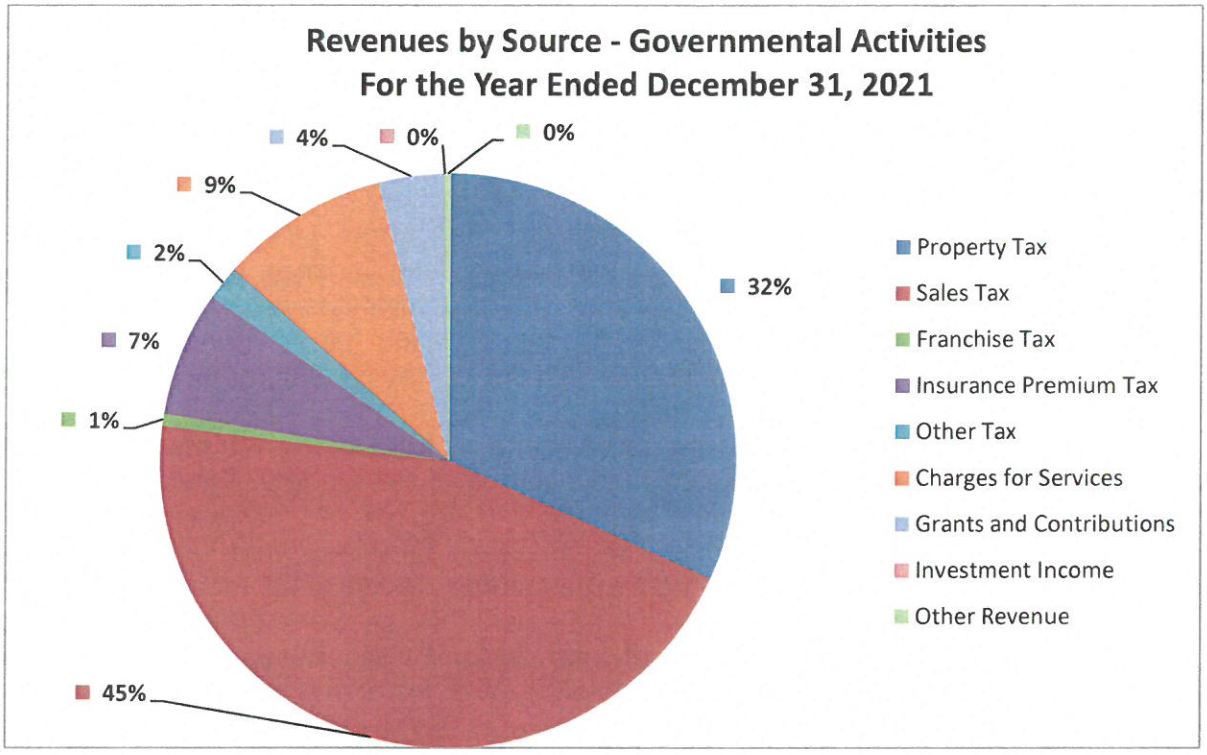
The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how Murray County's net position changed during the fiscal year.

Murray County
Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

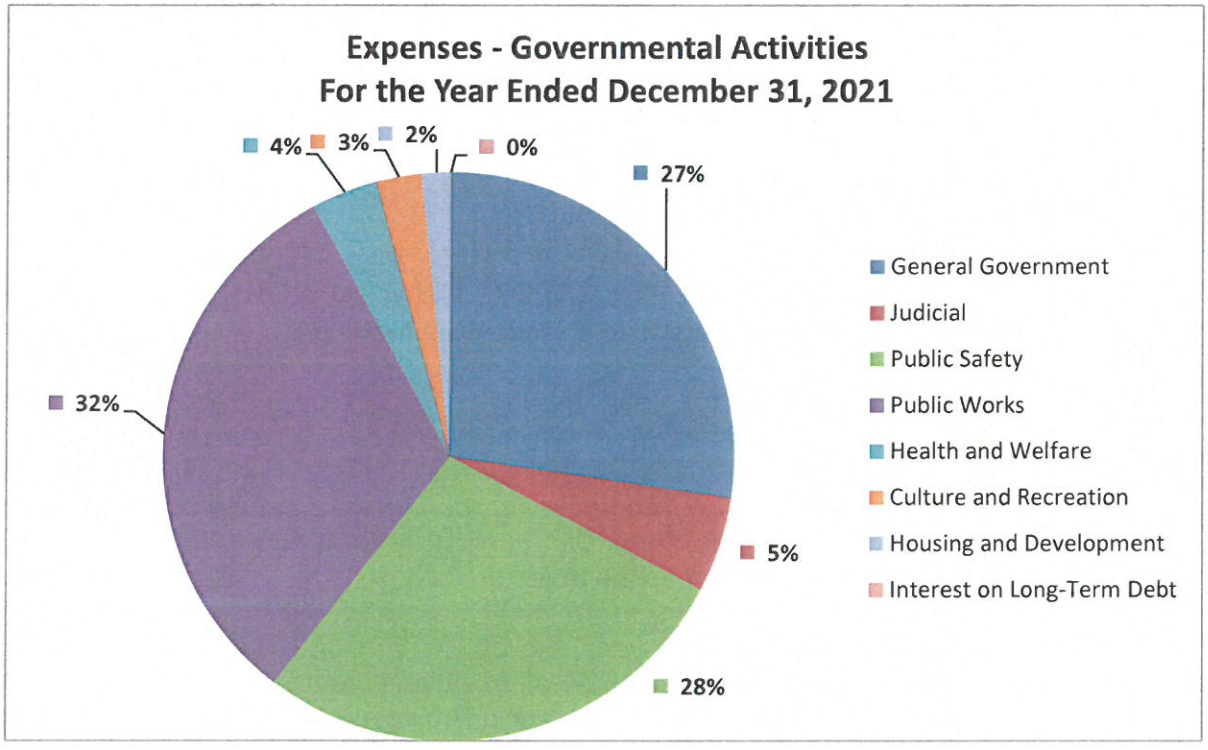
	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 3,506,386	$ 3,090,495
Operating grants and contributions	740,284	2,689,808
Capital grants and contributions	639,945	737,865
General revenues:		
Property tax	11,848,561	10,856,928
Sales tax	16,918,789	11,592,565
Franchise tax	259,122	269,064
Insurance premium tax	2,626,880	2,528,328
Other taxes	715,432	574,641
Interest and investment earnings	895	194
Gain on sale of capital assets	7,208	4,932
Other revenues	122,853	59,256
Total revenues	37,386,355	32,404,076
Expenses		
General government	9,769,391	7,974,017
Judicial	1,941,088	1,877,086
Public Safety	9,903,554	9,734,718
Public Works	11,334,122	6,602,435
Health and Welfare	1,322,561	1,554,913
Culture and Recreation	906,742	845,756
Housing and Development	591,937	553,681
Interest on long-term debt	3,294	405
Total expenses	35,772,689	29,143,011
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,613,666	3,261,065
Net position - beginning	50,409,550	47,148,485
Net position - ending	$ 52,023,216	$ 50,409,550

Governmental Activities –

The following chart illustrates revenues of the governmental activities for the current year:



The following chart illustrates the expenses of the governmental activities for the current year:



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

1) As the County completed the current year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $20,828,314. Of this amount, $13,597,679 (65%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation for the general purposes of the funds in accordance with the Murray County policy on fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $13,597,679, while total fund balance reached $13,722,364. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 99% of total fund balance in the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance represents 62% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 62% of that same amount. The County ended the fiscal year realizing an increase in the overall fund balance in the General Fund by $2,356,151, or approximately 21%. The County increased unassigned fund balance in the General Fund by $2,719,345. The increase was less than the increase in the prior year due to a greater increase in expenditures than the increase in revenues. This increase in revenues was due in large part to increased local option sales taxes and property taxes. Intergovernmental revenues decreased significantly due to prior year funds received in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. General government expenditures increased by more than $1.4 million due to significant increases in health insurance claims and costs. Public works expenditures increased by more than $740,000 due to increased road maintenance.

For the current year, the American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund did not report fund balance. This new fund will account for significant revenues and expenditures for the American Rescue Plan funding.

At the end of the current year, the 2019 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund had total fund balance of $4,612,004, of which $4,608,671 is restricted for capital outlay. Fund balance of the 2019 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund increased $2,897,477 during the current year. The cause for the increase in fund balance was receipts of SPLOST revenues from the current referendum at a faster pace than continued spending on capital projects.

At the end of the current year, the 2020 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund had total fund balance of $2,121,807, all of which is restricted for capital outlay. Fund balance of the 2020 TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund increased $292,202 during

the current year. The cause for the increase in fund balance was receipts of TSPLOST revenues from the current referendum at a faster pace than continued spending on capital projects.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was amended reflecting grant awards, reimbursements, insurance claims, as well as unanticipated revenues and expenditures. The Commissioner also approved interdepartmental transfers. Overall, General Fund revenues exceeded final amended budget projections by $2,061,123, or 9%. General Fund expenditures were below the final amended budget projections by $310,867, or 1%.

The County has not budgeted to use fund balance in the General Fund for use in the next fiscal year. Current General Fund revenues are meeting estimates for 2022 and the General Fund fund balance is expected to remain similar.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liability Administration

Capital Assets. Murray County has invested $35,331,934 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to $37,124,235 in the previous year. This represents a decrease of 4.8%. Capital assets held by the County at year-end are summarized as follows:

Murray County
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)
December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Land	$ 3,373,589	$ 3,373,589
Construction in progress	222,525	157,419
Land improvements	5,382,617	5,382,617
Infrastructure	121,300,863	121,300,863
Buildings	27,024,348	26,873,114
Machinery and equipment	6,142,106	5,831,696
Office equipment	607,003	535,573
Furniture and fixtures	143,294	143,294
Software	1,389,856	1,351,741
Vehicles	7,726,969	7,639,234
Total	173,313,170	172,589,140
Accumulated Depreciation	(137,981,236)	(135,464,905)
Net Capital Assets	$ 35,331,934	$ 37,124,235

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

- Completed construction of Fire Station #8
- Construction of new collection site of Tom Terry Road
- Purchase of various vehicles and machinery and equipment

Additional information on Murray County's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 43-44 of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities. At the end of the current year, Murray County had a total long-term liabilities balance outstanding for governmental activities in the amount of $1,836,581, as compared to $1,443,351 at the end of the previous year. This represents an increase for governmental activities of $393,230 during the course of the year due mostly to a new capital lease. The increase in landfill closure and post-closure care costs was offset by a decrease in compensated absences.

Additional information on the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 10 on page 46 of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Murray County continues to fair well while still recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic. Several factors were considered during preparation of the budget for 2022, including the following:

- Possible increases or decreases in revenues, particularly property and sales taxes
- Fluctuations in the price of fuel due to market instability.
- Plans for future capital improvements
- Unforeseen natural disasters, such as tornados, storms, etc.
- Capital outlay requirements for vehicles, equipment and program expansions to improve public services to the community

Contacting the County

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

Murray County Finance Department
P.O. Box 1129
Chatsworth, Georgia 30705
Telephone: 706-517-1400, Ext. 1367

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2021

	Primary Government	Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Murray County Health Department	Murray County Recreation Commission
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 25,817,276	$ 698,987	$ 4,087
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	238,204	0	0
Receivables (net)			
Accounts	631,711	23,521	0
Intergovernmental	89,003	199,211	0
Taxes	3,504,273	0	0
Inventories	0	780	0
Prepaid items	124,217	0	0
Total current assets	30,404,684	922,499	4,087
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	3,596,114	0	0
Depreciable (net)	31,735,820	14,921	0
Net OPEB asset	0	63,779	0
Total noncurrent assets	35,331,934	78,700	0
Total assets	65,736,618	1,001,199	4,087
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension plans	980,180	116,171	0
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB plans	0	48,977	0
Total deferred outflows of resources	980,180	165,148	0
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	3,069,132	69,276	0
Retainages payable	468,157	0	0
Claims payable	953,990	0	0
Accrued liabilities	665,439	0	0
Funds held in escrow	234,403	0	0
Unearned revenue	3,674,305	0	0
Compensated absences	290,340	22,267	0
Capital lease payable	102,687	0	0
Total current liabilities	9,458,453	91,543	0
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	96,780	22,267	0
Net pension liability	2,755,340	676,753	0
Net OPEB liability	0	163,014	0
Capital lease payable	286,230	0	0
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	1,060,544	0	0
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,198,894	862,034	0
Total liabilities	13,657,347	953,577	0

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2021

	Primary Government	Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Murray County Health Department	Murray County Recreation Commission
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plans	$ 1,036,235	$ 24,847	$ 0
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB plans	0	183,115	0
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,036,235	207,962	0
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	34,474,860	14,921	0
Restricted for:			
Law library operations	98,238	0	0
Public safety activities	189,215	0	0
Senior center activities	3,801	0	0
Prior year program income	0	119,867	0
Capital outlay	6,730,478	0	0
Unrestricted	10,526,624	(129,980)	4,087
Total net position	$ 52,023,216	$ 4,808	$ 4,087

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended December 31, 2021

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General Government	$ 9,769,391	$ 26,847	$ 21,000	$ 0	$ (9,721,544)
Judicial	1,941,088	294,310	41,734	0	(1,605,044)
Public Safety	9,903,554	2,711,802	311,942	0	(6,879,810)
Public Works	11,334,122	288,048	199,392	639,945	(10,206,737)
Health and Welfare	1,322,561	45,905	163,955	0	(1,112,701)
Culture and Recreation	906,742	139,474	2,261	0	(765,007)
Housing and Development	591,937	0	0	0	(591,937)
Interest on long-term debt	3,294	0	0	0	(3,294)
Total primary government	35,772,689	3,506,386	740,284	639,945	(30,886,074)
Component Units					
Murray County Health Department					
Health and Welfare	824,198	341,624	796,785	0	314,211
Murray County Recreation Commission					
Culture and Recreation	7,694	0	4,800	0	(2,894)
Total component units	831,892	341,624	801,585	0	311,317

	Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Component Units: Murray County Health Department	Component Units: Murray County Recreation Commission
Change in net position			
Net (expense) revenue	$ (30,886,074)	$ 314,211	$ (2,894)
General revenues			
Taxes			
Property	11,848,561	0	0
Sales	16,918,789	0	0
Franchise	259,122	0	0
Insurance premium	2,626,880	0	0
Other	715,432	0	0
Interest and investment earnings	895	36	0
Gain on sale of capital assets	7,208	0	0
Other	122,853	0	0
Total general revenues	32,499,740	36	0
Change in net position	1,613,666	314,247	(2,894)
Net position - beginning	50,409,550	(309,439)	6,981
Net position - ending	$ 52,023,216	$ 4,808	$ 4,087

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	2019 SPLOST	2020 TSPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,755,862	$ 3,892,991	$ 4,158,870	$ 4,716,847	$ 292,706	$ 25,817,276
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	238,204	0	0	0	0	238,204
Receivables (net)						
Accounts	510,214	28	0	0	121,469	631,711
Intergovernmental	74,029	0	0	0	14,974	89,003
Taxes	2,447,519	0	538,610	511,495	6,649	3,504,273
Due from other funds	232,841	0	0	0	6,024	238,865
Prepaid items	120,884	0	3,333	0	0	124,217
Total assets	$ 16,379,553	$ 3,893,019	$ 4,700,813	$ 5,228,342	$ 441,822	$ 30,643,549
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 317,764	$ 0	$ 88,809	$ 2,638,378	$ 24,181	$ 3,069,132
Retainages payable	0	0	0	468,157	0	468,157
Claims payable	953,990	0	0	0	0	953,990
Accrued liabilities	634,064	0	0	0	31,375	665,439
Due to other funds	6,024	218,714	0	0	14,127	238,865
Funds held in escrow	234,403	0	0	0	0	234,403
Unearned revenue	0	3,674,305	0	0	0	3,674,305
Total liabilities	2,146,245	3,893,019	88,809	3,106,535	69,683	9,304,291
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable property taxes	510,944	0	0	0	0	510,944
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	120,884	0	3,333	0	0	124,217
Restricted for:						
Law library operations	0	0	0	0	98,238	98,238
Public safety activities	0	0	0	0	189,215	189,215
Senior center activities	3,801	0	0	0	0	3,801
Capital outlay	0	0	4,608,671	2,121,807	0	6,730,478
Assigned to:						
Emergency 911 system operations	0	0	0	0	84,686	84,686
Unassigned	13,597,679	0	0	0	0	13,597,679
Total fund balances	13,722,364	0	4,612,004	2,121,807	372,139	20,828,314
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resouces, and fund balances	$ 16,379,553	$ 3,893,019	$ 4,700,813	$ 5,228,342	$ 441,822	$ 30,643,549

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2021

Total fund balance - total governmental funds			$ 20,828,314
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Some assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			35,331,934
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These are:			
Property taxes			510,944
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension plans	$	980,180	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plans		(1,036,235)	(56,055)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:			
Compensated absences	$	(387,120)	
Net pension liability		(2,755,340)	
Capital lease payable		(388,917)	
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs		(1,060,544)	(4,591,921)
Net position of governmental activities			$ 52,023,216

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	2019 SPLOST	2020 TSPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
REVENUES						
Taxes	$ 21,216,913	$ 0	$ 6,058,681	$ 5,764,764	$ 99,683	$ 33,140,041
Licenses and permits	165,935	0	0	0	0	165,935
Fines, fees and forfeitures	663,476	0	0	0	261,013	924,489
Charges for services	1,096,675	0	0	0	707,033	1,803,708
Intergovernmental	1,326,158	219,984	0	0	429,049	1,975,191
Interest	595	0	2,736	3,498	1,319	8,148
Contributions	2,261	0	0	0	7,780	10,041
Other	122,853	0	0	0	0	122,853
Total revenues	24,594,866	219,984	6,061,417	5,768,262	1,505,877	38,150,406
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	9,472,540	28,986	0	0	0	9,501,526
Judicial	1,682,128	20,723	0	0	71,543	1,774,394
Public Safety	7,203,835	122,452	0	0	1,098,344	8,424,631
Public Works	2,394,995	31,891	0	0	191,472	2,618,358
Health and Welfare	251,756	2,314	0	0	145,509	399,579
Culture and Recreation	577,883	7,159	0	0	0	585,042
Housing and Development	438,739	6,459	0	0	99,834	545,032
Capital outlay	0	0	1,943,727	4,899,584	565,397	7,408,708
Debt service	0	0	36,977	0	0	36,977
Intergovernmental	0	0	1,632,336	576,476	0	2,208,812
Total expenditures	22,021,876	219,984	3,613,040	5,476,060	2,172,099	33,503,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,572,990	0	2,448,377	292,202	(666,222)	4,647,347
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	3,914	0	0	0	225,083	228,997
Transfers out	(225,083)	0	0	0	(3,914)	(228,997)
Sale of capital assets	4,330	0	26,500	0	0	30,830
Issuance of capital leases	0	0	422,600	0	0	422,600
Total other financing sources (uses)	(216,839)	0	449,100	0	221,169	453,430
Net change in fund balance	2,356,151	0	2,897,477	292,202	(445,053)	5,100,777
Fund balances, January 1	11,366,213	0	1,714,527	1,829,605	817,192	15,727,537
Fund balances, December 31	$ 13,722,364	$ 0	$ 4,612,004	$ 2,121,807	$ 372,139	$ 20,828,314

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			$ 5,100,777
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
	Capital outlays	$ 1,081,677	
	Depreciation	(2,850,356)	(1,768,679)
In the statement of activities, the gain/loss on the disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases financial resources.			
	Cost of assets disposed	$ (357,647)	
	Related accumulated depreciation	334,025	(23,622)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.			
	Pension contributions	$ 527,629	
	Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(1,057,952)	(530,323)
The proceeds of debt issuance, net of premiums, discounts and issuance costs provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized in the governmental funds until due, but is recognized in the statement of activities as it accrues.			
	Debt proceeds	$ (422,600)	
	Debt principal payments	33,683	(388,917)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These include recognition of unavailable revenue.			(771,257)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
	Compensated absences	$ 8,263	
	Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	(12,576)	(4,313)
Change in net position of governmental activities			$ 1,613,666

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 17,080,945	$ 19,546,832	$ 21,216,913	$ 1,670,081
Licenses and permits	128,600	128,600	165,935	37,335
Fines and forfeitures	621,150	621,150	663,476	42,326
Charges for services	927,030	927,030	1,096,675	169,645
Intergovernmental	1,224,791	1,224,791	1,326,158	101,367
Interest	0	0	595	595
Contributions	2,500	2,500	2,261	(239)
Other	82,840	82,840	122,853	40,013
Total revenues	20,067,856	22,533,743	24,594,866	2,061,123
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
County Commissioner	301,500	327,000	326,161	839
Board of Elections	178,022	178,022	158,871	19,151
General Administration	4,314,927	5,840,000	5,839,884	116
Tax Commissioner	416,720	434,000	433,979	21
Tax Assessor	383,505	383,505	360,614	22,891
Board of Equalization	4,200	4,200	3,314	886
Risk Management	1,286,500	1,401,000	1,400,046	954
General Government Buildings	910,020	950,000	949,671	329
Judicial				
Superior Court	232,690	232,690	220,907	11,783
Clerk of Superior Court	411,480	429,000	428,783	217
District Attorney	265,441	275,000	274,659	341
Magistrate Court	288,188	288,188	288,110	78
Probate Court	254,220	257,000	256,870	130
Juvenile Court	206,425	213,000	212,799	201
Public Safety				
Sheriff	2,399,179	2,399,179	2,379,537	19,642
Jail Operations	2,567,272	2,691,000	2,690,055	945
Fire Department	2,002,400	2,002,400	1,883,631	118,769
Coroner	45,367	45,367	42,589	2,778
Animal Control	198,150	198,150	191,128	7,022
Emergency Management Agency	19,950	19,950	16,895	3,055
Public Works				
Administration	1,777,591	2,116,000	2,115,707	293
Solid Waste and Recycling Administration	290,600	290,600	279,288	11,312
Health and Welfare				
Senior Citizen's Center	177,575	177,575	169,602	7,973
Transportation Services	104,400	104,400	82,154	22,246
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation	618,500	618,500	577,883	40,617
Housing and Development				
Agricultural Resources	90,235	90,235	89,109	1,126
Forest Resources	6,867	6,867	6,867	0
Code Enforcement	40,915	40,915	38,276	2,639
Building Inspections	134,515	142,000	141,308	692
Land and Use Development	141,502	153,000	152,366	634
Community and Economic Development	24,000	24,000	10,813	13,187
Total expenditures	20,092,856	22,332,743	22,021,876	310,867

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	$ (25,000)	$ 201,000	$ 2,572,990	$ 2,371,990
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	0	0	3,914	3,914
Transfers out	0	(226,000)	(225,083)	917
Sale of capital assets	25,000	25,000	4,330	(20,670)
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,000	(201,000)	(216,839)	(15,839)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	0	0	2,356,151	2,356,151
Fund balances, January 1	0	0	11,366,213	11,366,213
Fund balances, December 31	$ 0	$ 0	$ 13,722,364	$ 13,722,364

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 0	$ 219,984	$ 219,984	$ 0
Total revenues	0	219,984	219,984	0
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	0	28,986	28,986	0
Judicial	0	20,723	20,723	0
Public Safety	0	122,452	122,452	0
Public Works	0	31,891	31,891	0
Health and Welfare	0	2,314	2,314	0
Culture and Recreation	0	7,159	7,159	0
Housing and Development	0	6,459	6,459	0
Total expenditures	0	219,984	219,984	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund balances, January 1	0	0	0	0
Fund balances, December 31	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,576,785
Taxes receivable	3,849,673
Total assets	6,426,458
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	5,430,271
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 996,187

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected for other agencies	$ 22,669,499
Court fees collected for other agencies	2,495,330
Court individual cases	127,548
Sheriff fees collected	3,404
Sheriff seizures	105,931
Sheriff inmate account deposits	487,131
Total additions	25,888,843
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes distributed to other agencies	22,669,499
Court fees distributed to other agencies	2,495,330
Payments to others	198,338
Sheriff fees distributed to other agencies	3,404
Payments from inmates to others	481,977
Total deductions	25,848,548
Change in net position	40,295
Net position - beginning	955,892
Net position - ending	$ 996,187

1. Description of Government Unit

Murray County, Georgia (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia and was created by a legislative act in 1832. The County operates under a Commission-Administrator form of government and is governed by an elected sole county commissioner, governed by state statutes and regulations. There are certain elected officials whose operations are wholly included within the financial records and financial statements of the County. These elected officials include the Sheriff, Tax Commissioner, Probate Court Judge, Magistrate Court Judge, Juvenile Court Judge, Superior Court Judge and Clerk of the Superior Court. The County's major services include general government, courts, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks, recreation and culture and planning and community development.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. The primary government includes governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Murray County (the primary government) and material component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the County.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by Statement No. 61, the financial statements of component units have been included either as blended or discretely presented component units.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Reporting Entity, continued

Discretely Presented Component Units – Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government.

Murray County Health Department – The Health Department works to promote and preserve the health of the citizens of the County. The Health Department's Board consists of seven members, four of these members are appointed by the County Commissioner. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Health Department's budgets, it does have the ability to control the amount of funding it provides to the Health Department and such funding is significant to the overall operations of the Health Department. The Health Department is reported on a June 30 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the Health Department may be obtained from its administrative office at Northwest Health District 1 Unit 1, 111 Bryant Crossing, Suite AA, Dalton, Georgia 30720.

Murray County Recreation Commission – The Recreation Commission manages and maintains park and recreation facilities for the benefit of Murray County citizens. The County Commissioner appoints all of the Commission's board members and the County has a significant financial relationship with the Recreation Commission. Financial information related to the Recreation Commission may be obtained from the Parks and Recreation clerk of Murray County.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the government has two discretely presented component units that are shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general operating fund of the County is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

2019 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1 percent special purpose local option sales tax for funding various long-term projects.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

2020 Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1 percent transportation special purpose local option sales tax for funding various long-term projects.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds – accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to be expended for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds – accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Fiduciary Fund Types

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are fiduciary in nature and are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that are held for others.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Budgetary Information

The applicable statues of the State of Georgia require the County to operate under an annual balanced budget adopted by resolution. The County adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which have an adopted project budget. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or changes between department appropriations within a fund requires approval of the County Commissioner.

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, and on the same basis of accounting used by each fund to which the budget applies. The County Commissioner must also approve budget transfers within departments.

The current year original budget was amended during the year. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the subsequent year automatically.

H. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposits and deposits with the Georgia Fund I (i.e., the local government investment pool) as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

Currently, the County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, continued

Georgia law authorizes the County to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or United States Government Agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

I. Intergovernmental Receivables

Receivables from state, federal, and local governments are recorded as revenue for the period of the allocation or as earned based on expenditures made for which reimbursement is due.

J. Inventories

Certain governmental fund-types had a de minimis amount of expendable supplies on hand at year end. Accordingly, none are shown on the balance sheets at year-end. The County uses the purchase method of accounting for the purchase of materials and supplies or services. These items are charged directly to the expenditure account.

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current year are recorded as prepaid items. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the government funds balance sheet.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000 and an estimated useful life of two years or more (excluding infrastructure). All infrastructure is capitalized with a cost of $50,000 and an estimated life of two years or more. The County's infrastructure consists of roads and bridges. The County's entire infrastructure has been reported regardless of acquisition date. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

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

	Useful Life in Years
Land improvements	25-50
Site improvements	50
Infrastructure	15-30
Buildings	25-50
Machinery and equipment	6-15
Office equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	20
Intangibles - software	5
Vehicles	6-15

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plan.

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

N. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absences liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report a compensated absences liability only if the benefit has matured (is, unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement) and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

P. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Q. Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

Restricted assets represent certain resources restricted by funding source or required to be set aside for the repayment of debt. They are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited.

Restricted net position is equal to the excess of the restricted assets funded from operations over the liabilities to be paid with restricted assets which are due in one year or less. Restricted assets exclude bond proceeds for calculation of restricted net position.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management 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 purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported by the County as nonspendable at the end of the current year are nonspendable in form. The County has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the County Commissioner, the County's highest level of decision making authority, which include the language "committed for the purpose of". Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through adoption of a subsequent resolution, which shall refer to the original resolution by its number.

Assigned – includes amounts that are intended to be used by the County for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Intent can only be expressed by the County Commissioner or their designee. Assigned Fund Balance differs from Committed Fund Balance in that assignments do not require a resolution.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, continued

Unassigned – includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. In addition, any remaining deficits in the County's governmental funds which remain after all other fund balances have been exhausted are classified as unassigned.

S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

T. 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 Murray County Defined Benefit 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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

U. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Prepaid bond insurance is amortized over the term of the debt. Issuance costs are recognized during the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as any other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

V. Capital Contributions

Federal, state and local government assistance in the form of grants that are permanent in nature and restricted for the construction or acquisition of specific property and equipment is recorded as an asset and as program revenue.

W. Management 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 and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Deposit and Investment Risk

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County has no formal policy, but follows the State of Georgia requirement that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

State of Georgia law limits investments to include certificates of deposit, prime bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County has no formal policy on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk

The County has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

4. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable at the end of the current year consist of the following:

Primary Government:	
Major Funds	
General Fund	$ 510,214
American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	28
Nonmajor Funds	
Special Revenue Funds	
E-911	121,469
Total primary government	$ 631,711
Component Units	
Murray County Health Department	$ 23,521

5. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at the end of the current year consist of the following:

Primary Government:		
Major Funds		
General Fund		$ 74,029
Nonmajor Funds		
Special Revenue Funds		
Multi-Grant	$ 14,127	
Substance Abuse	847	14,974
Total primary government		$ 89,003
Component Units		
Murray County Health Department		$ 199,211

6. Property Taxes

The County Commissioner levied property taxes on August 27, 2021. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes were billed on October 1, 2021 and are due upon receipt. However, the actual due date was December 1, 2021. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects property taxes for the County Board of Education and the State of Georgia. The County also collects vehicle and mobile home taxes for the cities located in the County and the State of Georgia. Collection of the County's taxes and for the other governmental agencies is the responsibility of the Tax Commissioner's Office, which is accounted for in a custodial fund.

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at the end of the current year is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	American Rescue Plan Act	$ 218,714
	Nonmajor Governmental	14,127
Nonmajor Governmental	General	6,024
		$ 238,865

The balances reported as Due to/Due from resulted from timing differences between the dates that transactions are recorded and payments between the funds are made.

A summary of interfund transfers for the current year is as follows:

Transfer Out Fund	Transfer In Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	$ 225,083
Nonmajor Governmental	General	3,914
		$ 228,997

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

8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Non-depreciable assets				
Land	$ 3,373,589	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,373,589
Construction in progress	157,419	240,605	(175,499)	222,525
Total non-depreciable assets	3,531,008	240,605	(175,499)	3,596,114
Depreciable assets				
Land improvements	5,382,617	0	0	5,382,617
Infrastructure	121,300,863	0	0	121,300,863
Buildings	26,873,114	151,234	0	27,024,348
Machinery and equipment	5,831,696	529,910	(219,500)	6,142,106
Office equipment	535,573	71,430	0	607,003
Furniture and fixtures	143,294	0	0	143,294
Software	1,351,741	38,115	0	1,389,856
Vehicles	7,639,234	225,882	(138,147)	7,726,969
Total depreciable assets	169,058,132	1,016,571	(357,647)	169,717,056
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,720,620)	(213,865)	0	(2,934,485)
Infrastructure	(111,678,818)	(1,064,638)	0	(112,743,456)
Buildings	(8,650,479)	(603,927)	0	(9,254,406)
Machinery and equipment	(4,233,868)	(344,952)	206,086	(4,372,734)
Office equipment	(497,863)	(22,614)	0	(520,477)
Furniture and fixtures	(69,701)	(8,427)	0	(78,128)
Software	(1,300,932)	(36,972)	0	(1,337,904)
Vehicles	(6,312,624)	(554,961)	127,939	(6,739,646)
Total accumulated depreciation	(135,464,905)	(2,850,356)	334,025	(137,981,236)
Total depreciable assets, net	33,593,227	(1,833,785)	(23,622)	31,735,820
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 37,124,235	$ (1,593,180)	$ (199,121)	$ 35,331,934

8. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component units for the respective year ends was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Murray County Health Department				
Depreciable assets				
Office equipment	$ 62,679	$ 0	$ 0	$ 62,679
Computer equipment	18,957	0	0	18,957
Leasehold improvements	23,982	0	0	23,982
Total depreciable assets	105,618	0	0	105,618
Less accumulated depreciation				
Office equipment	(40,433)	(7,460)	0	(47,893)
Computer equipment	(18,957)	0	0	(18,957)
Leasehold improvements	(23,847)	0	0	(23,847)
Total accumulated depreciation	(83,237)	(7,460)	0	(90,697)
Total depreciable assets, net	22,381	(7,460)	0	14,921
Murray County Health Department capital assets, net	$ 22,381	$ (7,460)	$ 0	$ 14,921

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government	
Governmental activities	
General Government	$ 375,529
Judicial	16,569
Public Safety	932,358
Public Works	1,256,736
Health and Welfare	17,892
Culture and Recreation	240,040
Housing and Development	11,232
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	$ 2,850,356
Component units	
Murray County Health Department	$ 7,460

9. Capital Lease Agreements

The County has entered into a lease agreement to finance the acquisition of certain public works equipment. The terms of the agreement meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. The lease bears interest at 2.41% and requires annual payments through 2025. The principal balance of the lease at the end of the current year was $388,917 for the governmental activities. At the end of the current year, the County had $429,100 of equipment (reported as machinery and equipment), with associated accumulated depreciation of $17,879 financed under the capital lease. Depreciation expense for the current year on the leased assets totaled $17,879. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments at the end of the current year:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities
2022	$ 110,930
2023	110,930
2024	110,930
2025	73,954
Total	406,744
Less amounts representing interest	(17,827)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 388,917

10. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long - Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the County and discretely presented component units for the respective year ends:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	$ 395,383	$ 268,024	$ 276,287	$ 387,120	$ 290,340
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	1,047,968	12,576	0	1,060,544	0
Capital lease payable	0	422,600	33,683	388,917	102,687
Totals	$ 1,443,351	$ 703,200	$ 309,970	$ 1,836,581	$ 393,027

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Murray County Health Department					
Compensated absences	$ 31,640	$ 28,714	$ 15,820	$ 44,534	$ 22,267

In prior years, long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences and landfill closure and post-closure care costs were liquidated by the General Fund.

The total interest incurred and charged to expense for the current year was $3,294 for the governmental activities.

11. Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when officially closed as well as perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for a period of thirty years after such closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill capacity used during the year.

The County owns two landfill sites. Site 1 was operated by the County until 1997 when it reached capacity and stopped accepting waste. Site 2, leased and operated by Capital Waste Services, is operated on a cell basis; that is, only a portion or cell of the landfill is used at a time. The term of the lease agreement shall be the operational life of the landfill as determined by remaining capacity from time to time, which is based on current waste density and tonnage currently estimated to end in 2120.

The County has met all of its closure obligations for Site 1; therefore, there is no further liability for closure costs. Closure certificates were obtained in late 2003 and early 2004. The post-closure period for this location is estimated to end in 2033. Under the existing lease agreement, Capital Waste Services shall be responsible for post-closure care during the term of the agreement.

Under the existing lease contract, Capital Waste Services is also responsible for the construction, maintenance, and closure costs of each cell of Site 2 it operates. Capital Waste Services shall also be responsible for the post-closure care of those sites while the lease agreement remains in effect. Following the termination of this lease, the County immediately assumes full responsibility for the post-closure costs for the balance of the 30-year period. Based on the use of 16% of the estimated capacity of the landfill, the County has recognized a liability for post-closure costs accrued to date of $1,060,544 and has not recognized related closure costs of $1,467,717 to be provided by Capital Waste Services under the lease agreement.

11. Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs (continued)

The remaining estimated costs of closure and post-closure in the amount of $13,743,637 will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used, with the County responsible for $5,765,123 of such post closure costs, and Capital Waste Services responsible for the remaining $7,978,514 of closure costs. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in the current year. Any changes to the lease term as well as additional bonds or letters of credit provided by Capital Waste Services could change these assumptions. Actual costs may also vary due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology or changes in laws and regulations.

12. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statement of net position is calculated as follows at the end of the current year:

	Governmental Activities
Cost of capital assets	$ 173,313,170
Accumulated depreciation	(137,981,236)
Book value	35,331,934
Retainages payable	(468,157)
Capital lease payable	(388,917)
Net investment in capital assets	$ 34,474,860

13. Retirement Plans

County Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Murray County Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Trust, (the "Plan"), is affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Benefit Plan (ACCG), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating counties in Georgia. The authority for the Plan, benefits, vesting and contributions are established by the Board of Commissioners. The Plan is administered by the Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia (GEB Corp). GEB Corp issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for ACCG. The Plan is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. All full-time employees, defined as those providing at least 1,000 hours of service to the County per Plan year, are eligible for participation in the Plan. Any eligible employee who has both completed one year of service and has attained the age of 21 may participate in the Plan. The Plan is closed to employees with a commencement date on or after November 1, 2013.

Employees become vested after five years of service to the County. All full-time eligible employees hired prior to November 1, 2013 were participants in the ACCG Plan (Plan) upon employment.

13. Retirement Plans (continued)

County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Participant counts as of January 1, 2020 (the most recent actuarial valuation) are as follows:

Retirees, beneficiaries, and disablees currently receiving benefits	83
Terminated participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	126
Active employees participating in the plan	106
Total number of participants	315

Benefits Provided. The County sponsors the Plan. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participants. The plan assets shall be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan. All full time employees and employees receiving county supplements participate in the plan. Benefits vest after 5 years. Participants may retire at normal retirement, which is the later of age 65, or 5 years of vesting service. Early retirement eligibility is the later of age 55 or 10 years of vesting service. The benefit formula is as follows:

- 1.00% of a participant's annualized average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service,
- A fixed dollar amount of $36 multiplied by years of credited service.

Compensation is defined as the highest five years of base wages during employment with the County.

13. Retirement Plans (continued)

County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Contributions. County employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The County contributes the entire cost of the Plan, using the actuarial basis described in the annual valuation report. The County's contributions to the Plan for the current year totaled $527,629, or 11.48% of covered payroll. The County Commissioner provides for the benefits and funding policy through County ordinance and maintains the authority to change the policy. The administrative expenses set by contract between the ACCG and GEBCorp are in addition to the state-required annual funding requirement.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the County Commissioner, to establish, and amend from time-to-time contribution rates for the County and its Plan participants.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At the end of the current year, the County reported a net pension liability of $2,755,340. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. For the current year, the County recognized pension expense of $1,057,952. The net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

13. Retirement Plans (continued)

County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The components of the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at December 31, 2019	$ 15,431,486	$ 11,876,486	$ 3,555,000
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	172,548	0	172,548
Interest	1,058,621	0	1,058,621
Liability experience (gain) / loss	(49,493)	0	(49,493)
Assumption change	22,060	0	22,060
Employer contributions	0	550,988	(550,988)
Net investment income	0	1,557,791	(1,557,791)
Benefit payments	(616,645)	(616,645)	0
Administrative expense	0	(37,714)	37,714
Other changes	0	(67,669)	67,669
Net changes	587,091	1,386,751	(799,660)
Balances at December 31, 2020	$ 16,018,577	$ 13,263,237	$ 2,755,340

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.80%
Covered payroll	$ 4,323,225
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	63.73%

At the end of the current year, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 527,629	$ 0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	(1,005,778)
Differences between expected and actual experience	148,975	(30,457)
Changes of assumptions	303,576	0
Totals	$ 980,180	$ (1,036,235)

13. Retirement Plans (continued)

County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The $527,629 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2022	$ 122,125
2023	(156,734)
2024	(409,308)
2025	(139,767)
Totals	$ (583,684)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases	4.00% per year with an age based scale
Cost of living adjustments	N/A
Net investment rate of return	7.00%

Healthy mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees Table with Scale AA to 2020. Disabled rates were derived from the 1985 CIDA Table Class I.

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in February 2019.

13. Retirement Plans (continued)

County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 is summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Range
Fixed Income	30%	25%-35%
Large Cap	30%	25%-35%
Mid Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Small Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
REIT	5%	2.5%-10%
International	15%	10%-20%
Multi Cap	5%	2.5%-10%
Global Allocation	5%	2.5%-10%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The discount rate is determined through a blend of using a building blocks approach based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as the forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.34%), as determined by UBS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

13. Retirement Plans (continued)

County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease	6.00%	$ 4,775,355
Current discount rate	7.00%	2,755,340
1% increase	8.00%	1,071,487

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Association County Commissioners of Georgia GEBCorp financial report.

County Defined Contribution Plan

The County provides retirement benefits for its employees through a deferred compensation, defined contribution plan with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Defined Contribution Plan. The Plan was created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 457 and 401(a). The Plan is administered by the Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia (GEBCORP) as the third party service provider and The Charles Schwab Trust Company serves as the trustee of the trust fund under the Plan. Under the terms of the Plan, participating employees are required to contribute 3% of the employee's salary per year to the 401(a) and the County contributes 3% of the employee's salary per year to the 401(a). Employees can make voluntary contributions to the 457 and the County will match ½% for each 1% voluntarily contributed by employee up to a total County match of 2%.

Employee contributions are vested 100% at the time of contribution. Employer contributions vest 0% prior to three full years of employee service, 50% after three full years of employee service and 100% after four full years of employee service. Amounts held in the Plan are not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

13. Retirement Plans (continued)

County Defined Contribution Plan, continued

During the current year, County and employee contributions to the Plan totaled $206,887 and $278,333, respectively.

The County has no fiduciary relationship with the plan, and plan assets are not available to the County or its general creditors. The Plan assets are held in trust by the administrator for the exclusive benefit of the participants of the Plan. The County Commissioner provides for the funding policy though a County ordinance and maintains the authority to change the policy. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Plan.

Other County Plans

In addition to the plans above, various County employees are covered under the following plans: Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, Georgia State Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Magistrates' Retirement Fund of Georgia, Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia, Probate Judges' Retirement Fund of Georgia, Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia, and Superior Court Clerks' Retirement Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding these plans can be obtained from the plans' annual reports. These plans are immaterial to the financial statements.

Murray County Health Department Retirement Plan

Eligible employees of the Murray County Health Department participate in the Georgia State Employees' Retirement System (ERS), a statewide multiple-employer public employee retirement system. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Department contributed $98,368. As of June 30, 2021, the Department reported a liability in the amount of $676,753 for its proportionate share (0.016056%) of the net pension liability. The Department recognized pension expense of $94,231 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Further information regarding the plan can be obtained from Department's annual audit report by contacting Murray County Health Department, 709 Old Dalton Ellijay Road, Chatsworth, Georgia 30705.

14. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Murray County Health Department Component Unit

Eligible employees of the Murray County Health Department are provided OPEB through the State of Georgia OPEB Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan and life insurance through the SEAD-OPEB Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Department contributed $22,352. As of June 30, 2021, the Department reported a net OPEB asset in the amount of $63,779 and net OPEB liability in the amount of $163,014 for its proportionate share (0.022456% for the SEAD-OPEB Fund and 0.014485% for the State of Georgia OPEB Fund) of the net OPEB asset and liability. The Department recognized OPEB expense of ($78,368) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Further information regarding the plans can be obtained from Department's annual audit report by contacting Murray County Health Department, 709 Old Dalton Ellijay Road, Chatsworth, Georgia 30705.

15. Tax Abatements

Murray County is subject to tax incentives granted by the Development Authority of Murray County. These incentives are negotiated on an individual basis as a reduction of property taxes and have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the County by allowing localities to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes, including business relocation, retention, and expansion. The incentives may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to a local government's geographic area. The County has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. For the current year, Murray County abated property taxes totaling $449,353 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements over 10% of the total abated:

- 55% property tax abatements for a local manufacturer investing in real property for its manufacturing facility in Murray County. The abatement amounted to $156,716.
- 20% property tax abatement for a public utility investing in personal property for its facility in Murray County. The abatement amounted to $202,185.

16. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

Pursuant to an ordinance approved on June 27, 2005, the County has levies a 5% lodging tax in accordance with OCGA 48-13-51. A summary of the transactions for the current year follows:

Lodging Tax Receipts	$	99,683	
Disbursements for trade and tourism	$	88,165	88% of tax receipts
Transfers from the General Fund	$	151	

17. Joint Ventures

The County, in conjunction with cities and counties in the thirteen-county northwest Georgia area are members of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (RC). Membership in an RC is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RC's. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RC. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The County board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from a County. The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines RC's as "public agencies" and instrumentalities of their members. Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond its resources (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1). Separately issued financial statements are available at the RC's administrative office.

18. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which, except as described in the following paragraph, the County carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by County management.

18. Risk Management (continued)

The County participated in the Georgia Inter-local Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance and (GIRMA) and the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

As part of these risk pools, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pools' 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 maintains a group health insurance plan through American National that carries a specific employee plan deductible of $55,000 per participant with an additional $40,000 aggregating specific. Claims up to that amount are paid by the County through the Murray County Benefits account, a self-insurance fund. The third party administrator reviews and approves all claims on behalf of the County.

19. Contingencies

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The County was a defendant in several lawsuits at the end of the current year. In the opinion of County management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN YEARS
December 31, 2021
(Unaudited)

	Year End						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	$ 172,548	$ 168,376	$ 156,494	$ 171,135	$ 161,935	$ 142,240	$ 132,324
Interest	1,058,621	972,907	854,320	801,228	757,496	677,632	651,480
Liability experience (gain) / loss	(49,493)	188,797	637,776	322,349	226,897	386,181	0
Assumption change	22,060	519,122	1,083,680	29,402	331,428	318,394	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(616,645)	(632,772)	(601,862)	(581,751)	(470,828)	(448,351)	(421,888)
Net change in total pension liability	587,091	1,216,430	2,130,408	742,363	1,006,928	1,076,096	361,916
Total pension liability - beginning	15,431,486	14,215,056	12,084,648	11,342,285	10,335,357	9,259,261	8,897,345
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 16,018,577	$ 15,431,486	$ 14,215,056	$ 12,084,648	$ 11,342,285	$ 10,335,357	$ 9,259,261
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	$ 550,988	$ 497,536	$ 423,816	$ 443,544	$ 400,299	$ 351,187	$ 364,000
Net investment income	1,557,791	2,077,903	(486,768)	1,495,672	645,752	76,815	634,957
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(616,645)	(632,772)	(601,862)	(581,751)	(470,828)	(448,351)	(421,888)
Administrative expense	(37,714)	(37,391)	(27,420)	(26,102)	(29,893)	(25,538)	(23,041)
Other changes	(67,669)	(53,136)	(61,724)	(80,663)	(111,143)	(89,036)	(59,147)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,386,751	1,852,140	(753,958)	1,250,700	434,187	(134,923)	494,881
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,876,486	10,024,346	10,778,304	9,527,604	9,093,417	9,228,340	8,733,459
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 13,263,237	$ 11,876,486	$ 10,024,346	$ 10,778,304	$ 9,527,604	$ 9,093,417	$ 9,228,340
Net pension liability - ending : (a) - (b)	$ 2,755,340	$ 3,555,000	$ 4,190,710	$ 1,306,344	$ 1,814,681	$ 1,241,940	$ 30,921
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.80%	76.96%	70.52%	89.19%	84.00%	87.98%	99.67%
Covered payroll	$ 4,323,225	$ 4,377,778	$ 4,622,475	$ 4,798,756	$ 4,835,780	$ 4,493,559	$ 4,231,406
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	63.73%	81.21%	90.66%	27.22%	37.53%	27.64%	0.73%

Note: 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

See ac ıanying notes to the required supplementary information.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS
December 31, 2021
(Unaudited)

	Year End						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 527,629	$ 550,988	$ 497,536	$ 423,816	$ 436,686	$ 400,299	$ 351,187
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(527,629)	(550,988)	(497,536)	(423,816)	(443,544)	(400,299)	(351,187)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ (6,858)	$ 0	$ 0
Covered payroll	$ 4,595,104	$ 4,304,709	$ 4,377,778	$ 4,622,475	$ 4,798,756	$ 4,835,780	$ 4,493,559
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.48%	12.80%	11.37%	9.17%	9.24%	8.28%	7.82%

Note: 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2021

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2020, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the year ending December 31, 2022.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method = Entry Age Normal

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 15 years

Asset valuation method = Smoothed market value with a 5-year smoothing period

Net investment rate of return = 7.00%

Future salary increases = 4.00% per year with age based scale

Cost of living adjustments = N/A

Normal retirement age = 65

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees Table with Scale AA to 2020. Disabled rates were derived from the 1985 CIDA Table Class I.

3. Changes in Benefits

There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

4. Changes of Assumptions

The mortality improvements for the Pub-2010 GE (50%) and PS (50%) Amt-Weighted mortality table is projected to 2020 instead of 2019 with Scale AA.

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COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue							Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Law Library	Confiscated Assets	E-911	Multi-Grant	Substance Abuse	Hotel Motel	MCSO Scholarship Fund	2013 SPLOST	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 98,238	$ 160,665	$ 0	$ 0	$ 26,031	$ 0	$ 7,772	$ 0	$ 292,706
Receivables									
Accounts	0	0	121,469	0	0	0	0	0	121,469
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	14,127	847	0	0	0	14,974
Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	6,649	0	0	6,649
Due from other funds	0	0	0	0	0	6,024	0	0	6,024
Total assets	$ 98,238	$ 160,665	$ 121,469	$ 14,127	$ 26,878	$ 12,673	$ 7,772	$ 0	$ 441,822
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	$ 0	$ 6,100	$ 5,408	$ 0	$ 0	$ 12,673	$ 0	$ 0	$ 24,181
Accrued liabilities	0	0	31,375	0	0	0	0	0	31,375
Due to other funds	0	0	0	14,127	0	0	0	0	14,127
Total liabilities	0	6,100	36,783	14,127	0	12,673	0	0	69,683
Fund balances									
Restricted for:									
Law library operations	98,238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98,238
Public safety activities	0	154,565	0	0	26,878	0	7,772	0	189,215
Assigned to emergency 911 system operations	0	0	84,686	0	0	0	0	0	84,686
Total fund balances	98,238	154,565	84,686	0	26,878	0	7,772	0	372,139
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 98,238	$ 160,665	$ 121,469	$ 14,127	$ 26,878	$ 12,673	$ 7,772	$ 0	$ 441,822

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue							Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Law Library	Confiscated Assets	E-911	Multi-Grant	Substance Abuse	Hotel Motel	MCSO Scholarship Fund	2013 SPLOST	
REVENUES									
Taxes	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 99,683	$ 0	$ 0	$ 99,683
Fines and forfeitures	16,870	203,418	0	0	40,725	0	0	0	261,013
Charges for services	0	0	707,033	0	0	0	0	0	707,033
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	429,049	0	0	0	0	429,049
Interest	76	224	0	0	0	0	0	1,019	1,319
Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,780	0	7,780
Total revenues	16,946	203,642	707,033	429,049	40,725	99,683	7,780	1,019	1,505,877
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Judicial	6,373	0	0	65,170	0	0	0	0	71,543
Public Safety	0	98,067	945,217	22,984	32,068	0	8	0	1,098,344
Public Works	0	0	0	191,472	0	0	0	0	191,472
Health and Welfare	0	0	0	145,509	0	0	0	0	145,509
Housing and Development	0	0	0	0	0	99,834	0	0	99,834
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	565,397	565,397
Total expenditures	6,373	98,067	945,217	425,135	32,068	99,834	8	565,397	2,172,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	10,573	105,575	(238,184)	3,914	8,657	(151)	7,772	(564,378)	(666,222)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	0	0	224,932	0	0	151	0	0	225,083
Transfers out	0	0	0	(3,914)	0	0	0	0	(3,914)
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	224,932	(3,914)	0	151	0	0	221,169
Net change in fund balances	10,573	105,575	(13,252)	0	8,657	0	7,772	(564,378)	(445,053)
Fund balances, January 1	87,665	48,990	97,938	0	18,221	0	0	564,378	817,192
Fund balances, December 31	$ 98,238	$ 154,565	$ 84,686	$ 0	$ 26,878	$ 0	$ 7,772	$ 0	$ 372,139

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally or donor restricted or committed to expenditure for particular purposes.

Law Library Fund – This fund is used to account for the fines and forfeitures received that are restricted for providing a County Law Library.

Confiscated Assets Fund – This fund is used to account for confiscated seizures that are restricted for law enforcement.

E-911 Fund – This fund is used to account for receipt of fees imposed on land and wireless telephone lines in the County used to offset the operation and personnel costs of providing emergency services.

Multi-Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for grant monies received from various Federal and State agencies and the expenditure of these monies for the purposes intended.

Substance Abuse Fund – This fund is used to account for the fines and fees received restricted for substance abuse treatment and education programs in the County.

Hotel Motel Fund – This fund is used to account for hotel/motel tax collections that are restricted for tourism in the County.

MCSO Scholarship Fund – This fund is used to account for contributions that are restricted for scholarships.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	$ 10,000	$ 16,870	$ 6,870
Interest	0	76	76
Total revenues	10,000	16,946	6,946
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Judicial			
Materials and supplies	10,000	6,373	3,627
Total expenditures	10,000	6,373	3,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	10,573	10,573
Fund balance, January 1	0	87,665	87,665
Fund balance, December 31	$ 0	$ 98,238	$ 98,238

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	$ 99,000	$ 203,418	$ 104,418
Interest	0	224	224
Total revenues	99,000	203,642	104,642
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public Safety			
Contract services	70,000	39,928	30,072
Materials and supplies	29,000	58,139	(29,139)
Total expenditures	99,000	98,067	933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	105,575	105,575
Fund balance, January 1	0	48,990	48,990
Fund balance, December 31	$ 0	$ 154,565	$ 154,565

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
E-911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 963,300	$ 707,033	$ (256,267)
Total revenues	963,300	707,033	(256,267)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public Safety			
Personal services	765,300	760,412	4,888
Contract services	189,350	182,831	6,519
Materials and supplies	8,650	1,974	6,676
Total expenditures	963,300	945,217	18,083
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	(238,184)	(238,184)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)			
General Fund	0	224,932	224,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	0	(13,252)	(13,252)
Fund balance, January 1	0	97,938	97,938
Fund balance, December 31	$ 0	$ 84,686	$ 84,686

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
MULTI-GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 581,541	$ 429,049	$ (152,492)
Total revenues	581,541	429,049	(152,492)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Judicial			
Personal services	66,769	65,170	1,599
Public Safety			
Contract services	13,000	19,069	(6,069)
Materials and supplies	10,000	3,915	6,085
Public Works			
Payments to others	193,472	191,472	2,000
Health and Welfare			
Personal services	258,500	129,590	128,910
Contract services	28,300	3,227	25,073
Materials and supplies	11,500	12,692	(1,192)
Total expenditures	581,541	425,135	156,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	3,914	3,914
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)			
General Fund	0	(3,914)	(3,914)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	0	0	0
Fund balance, January 1	0	0	0
Fund balance, December 31	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	$ 35,000	$ 40,725	$ 5,725
Total revenues	35,000	40,725	5,725
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public Safety			
Personal services	28,000	27,962	38
Materials and supplies	7,000	4,106	2,894
Total expenditures	35,000	32,068	2,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	8,657	8,657
Fund balance, January 1	0	18,221	18,221
Fund balance, December 31	$ 0	$ 26,878	$ 26,878

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
HOTEL MOTEL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 100,000	$ 99,683	$ (317)
Total revenues	100,000	99,683	(317)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Housing and Development			
Contract services	12,000	11,669	331
Payments to others	88,000	88,165	(165)
Total expenditures	100,000	99,834	166
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	(151)	(151)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)			
General Fund	0	151	151
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	0	0	0
Fund balance, January 1	0	0	0
Fund balance, December 31	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
MCSO SCHOLARSHIP FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Contributions	$ 1,000	$ 7,780	$ 6,780
Total revenues	1,000	7,780	6,780
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public Safety			
Contract services	1,000	8	992
Total expenditures	1,000	8	992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	7,772	7,772
Fund balance, January 1	0	0	0
Fund balance, December 31	$ 0	$ 7,772	$ 7,772

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held by the County as a custodian to be expended in accordance with the conditions of its custodial capacity.

Clerk of Superior Court, Probate Court, Magistrate Court and Juvenile Court - These funds account for assets and related liabilities for the collection of court related fees.

Sheriff - This fund accounts for deposits held for incarcerated inmates.

Tax Commissioner - This fund accounts for assets and related liabilities for the collection of taxes and tag and title fees.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
December 31, 2021

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Sheriff	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,322,496	$ 955,795	$ 104,584	$ 174,809	$ 18,008	$ 1,093	$ 2,576,785
Taxes receivable	3,849,673	0	0	0	0	0	3,849,673
Total assets	5,172,169	955,795	104,584	174,809	18,008	1,093	6,426,458
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	5,172,169	156,460	8,522	74,019	18,008	1,093	5,430,271
NET POSITION							
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 0	$ 799,335	$ 96,062	$ 100,790	$ 0	$ 0	$ 996,187

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Sheriff	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Juvenile Court	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS							
Taxes collected for other agencies	$ 22,669,499	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 22,669,499
Court fees collected for other agencies	0	2,075,831	0	217,927	194,212	7,360	2,495,330
Court individual cases	0	25,787	0	101,761	0	0	127,548
Sheriff fees collected	0	0	3,404	0	0	0	3,404
Sheriff seizures	0	0	105,931	0	0	0	105,931
Sheriff inmate account deposits	0	0	487,131	0	0	0	487,131
Total additions	22,669,499	2,101,618	596,466	319,688	194,212	7,360	25,888,843
DEDUCTIONS							
Taxes distributed to other agencies	22,669,499	0	0	0	0	0	22,669,499
Court fees distributed to other agencies	0	2,075,831	0	217,927	194,212	7,360	2,495,330
Payments to others	0	4,664	170,092	23,582	0	0	198,338
Sheriff fees distributed to other agencies	0	0	3,404	0	0	0	3,404
Payments from inmates to others	0	0	481,977	0	0	0	481,977
Total deductions	22,669,499	2,080,495	655,473	241,509	194,212	7,360	25,848,548
Change in net position	0	21,123	(59,007)	78,179	0	0	40,295
Net position, January 1	0	778,212	155,069	22,611	0	0	955,892
Net position, December 31	$ 0	$ 799,335	$ 96,062	$ 100,790	$ 0	$ 0	$ 996,187

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OTHER REPORTING SECTION

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RUSHTON

ACCOUNTING & BUSINESS ADVISORS | CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Honorable Commissioner
Murray County, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Murray County, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Murray County Health Department, as described in our report on Murray County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that were reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

2021-001

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the various funds maintained by the County. This is especially prominent in the offices of the Tax Commissioner, Clerk of Superior Court, Sheriff, Magistrate Court, and Law Library.

2021-001, continued

Criteria: Segregation of employees' duties is a common practice in an effective internal control structure. Segregation of duties is when specific employee functions related to important accounting areas (such as cash receipting and cash disbursements) are separated among different individuals to significantly reduce the risk that any one individual could intentionally or unintentionally misappropriate assets.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate segregation of duties exposes the assets of the County to greater risk of misappropriation.

Cause: There are several departments and constitutional offices of the County in which the segregation of duties could be improved.

Recommendation: We recommend that each County office review its policies and procedures to determine where it can adequately segregate duties to alleviate the segregation of duties issues.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Due to the small number of staff members in these offices, it is challenging to fully segregate duties. Management plans to segregate further as additional staff members are added.

2021-002

Condition: County personnel may require additional training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of financial statements. Currently, the County relies on the external auditors for technical assistance in applying generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the financial statements. This is common for governments of similar size and structure to Murray County. Under current auditing standards, providing technical assistance does not impair the independence of the external auditor. However, changes to auditing standards by standards setting boards could state that providing technical assistance would impair the independence of the external auditor. This does not indicate that the Finance Department is not trained to perform the daily accounting functions, but that the County has elected as a cost benefit to outsource this expertise to their auditors.

Criteria: Effective internal control requires that the County accept responsibility and understanding of the audited financial report.

Effect: Failure to understand the financial statements increases the risk of material misstatements.

Cause: County personnel do not have the necessary training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of financial statements.

Recommendation: County personnel should continue to receive training in the identification and application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the County's financial statements.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. The County has determined that the cost of training County personnel to prepare the financial statements is prohibitive. The governing body and management have determined that personnel should receive training to the extent that is economically feasible and to continue to rely on the technical assistance of the external auditor or other qualified professional when necessary. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2021-003 Public Works

Condition: While performing audit procedures on public works receipts, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. We noted 13 of 15 (87%) receipts tested were held for more than seven days before depositing.

2021-003, continued

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Cause: Staff is not depositing receipts at least once per week.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Management has advised the department head to implement the recommendation and to ensure that deposits are made timely. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2021-004 Code Enforcement

Condition: While performing audit procedures on receipts for alcoholic beverage licenses, we noted instances where deposits were not made timely. We noted 9 of 15 (60%) receipts tested were held for more than seven days before depositing.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash receipts in a timely manner exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Cause: Staff is not depositing receipts at least once per week.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Management has advised the department head to implement the recommendation and to ensure that deposits are made timely. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

2021-005

Condition: While performing audit procedures at the Juvenile Court, we noted instances where receipts in the manual receipt book were written out of sequence.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash receipts be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Effect: Failure to issue receipts sequentially exposes the County to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Cause: Juvenile Court staff is not issuing receipts sequentially.

Recommendation: Receipts should be issued sequentially using the manual receipt book. Any receipts with errors should be voided and the original voided receipt should be maintained.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Management has provided a copy of this finding to the appropriate Elected Official and they concur with this finding. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Murray County, Georgia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Murray County, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit and described previously. Murray County, Georgia's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Murray County, Georgia's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia
May 5, 2022

STATE REPORTING SECTION

This section contains additional reports required by the State of Georgia.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
For the year ended December 31, 2021

Project	Estimated Cost *		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
SPLOST 2013					
Roads and Bridges:					
Infrastructure	$ 8,724,300	$ 5,264,465	$ 4,774,498	$ 489,967	$ 5,264,465
Road construction equipment / vehicles	1,077,000	1,571,042	1,571,042	0	1,571,042
Other Projects:					
Fire Department (Spring Place)	810,000	1,546,493	1,546,493	0	1,546,493
Emergency Center Fire Department 1	24,100	4,247	4,247	0	4,247
Recreation buildings and equipment	705,000	1,128,652	1,128,652	0	1,128,652
Hospital equipment and debt reduction	6,232,400	6,152,314	6,152,314	0	6,152,314
Communication / Technical System	842,900	2,400,305	2,328,875	71,430	2,400,305
Public safety vehicles and equipment	3,381,000	2,042,664	2,042,664	0	2,042,664
Economic development projects	200,000	570,338	570,338	0	570,338
General buildings and equipment	1,628,300	1,024,817	1,020,817	4,000	1,024,817
Contractual Payments:					
City of Chatsworth	2,835,000	2,584,035	2,584,035	0	2,584,035
City of Eton	540,000	492,138	492,138	0	492,138
Total	$ 27,000,000	$ 24,781,510	$ 24,216,113	$ 565,397	$ 24,781,510

* Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
For the year ended December 31, 2021

Project	Estimated Cost *		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
SPLOST 2019					
Roads and Bridges:					
Infrastructure	$ 10,455,304	$ 10,455,304	$ 2,110,867	$ 654,434	$ 2,765,301
Vehicles and equipment	1,135,000	1,564,100	646,352	708,161	1,354,513
Other Projects:					
Fire Station #2	360,000	360,000	0	0	0
Fire Station #7	360,000	360,000	0	0	0
Fire Station #8	360,000	360,000	355,044	51,162	406,206
Recreation buildings and equipment	416,000	416,000	103,816	38,315	142,131
Hospital capital projects	5,250,000	5,250,000	1,550,000	875,000	2,425,000
Communication / Technical System	1,107,000	1,107,000	250,922	42,849	293,771
Public safety vehicles and equipment	2,598,446	2,618,446	510,116	234,943	745,059
Economic development projects	500,000	500,000	207,024	0	207,024
General buildings and equipment	2,309,500	2,309,500	241,588	250,840	492,428
Other departments vehicles and equipment	305,000	305,000	183,741	0	183,741
Contractual Payments:					
City of Chatsworth	3,018,750	3,018,750	941,586	636,162	1,577,748
City of Eton	575,000	575,000	179,349	121,174	300,523
Total	$ 28,750,000	$ 29,199,100	$ 7,280,405	$ 3,613,040	$ 10,893,445

* Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds.

MURRAY COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
For the year ended December 31, 2021

Project	Estimated Cost *		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
TSPLOST 2020					
Road, street and bridge purposes and related equipment	$ 21,150,000	$ 21,150,000	$ 1,167,094	$ 4,899,584	$ 6,066,678
Contractual Payments:					
City of Chatsworth	1,880,000	1,880,000	266,258	461,181	727,439
City of Eton	470,000	470,000	66,564	115,295	181,859
Total	$ 23,500,000	$ 23,500,000	$ 1,499,916	$ 5,476,060	$ 6,975,976

* Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds.

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