MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2021

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners of
Monroe County, Georgia
Forsyth, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

We did not audit the financial statements of the Monroe County Board of Health (the "Board of Health"), which represents 9.4%, 0.7%, and 79.3%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Board of Health 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 ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *("Government Auditing Standards")*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 57 and 58), and the Schedule of County Contributions (on pages 59 and 60) and Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio (on page 61) 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 ("GASB") 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 and other auditors 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") that GAAP requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statement in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, as listed in the table of contents, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County. 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, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Monroe County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 29, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Authority	Board of Health
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 37,463,485	$ 277,207	$ 37,740,692	$ 2,723,480	$ 403,474
Investments	3,067,598	159,035	3,226,633	-	106,614
Taxes receivable	5,946,572	-	5,946,572	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	780,009	342,870	1,122,879	76,212	-
Due from other governments	609,542	-	609,542	-	21,215
Internal balances	180,024	(180,024)	-	-	-
Inventories	225,853	96,341	322,194	-	-
Prepaid items	194,509	-	194,509	4,357	-
Restricted assets: cash	17,446,887	145,283	17,592,170	-	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	2,414,975	10,091,337	12,506,312	1,896,751	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	71,654,253	39,958,998	111,613,251	507,627	6,178
Total assets	139,983,707	50,891,047	190,874,754	5,208,427	537,481
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	980,582	54,552	1,035,134	-	77,647
Other post-employment benefits	873,315	-	873,315	-	54,860
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,853,897	54,552	1,908,449	-	132,507
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	2,481,134	1,137,403	3,618,537	4,919	10,756
Accrued liabilities	649,612	38,185	687,797	-	7,761
Unearned revenues	2,555,877	-	2,555,877	-	-
Due to other governments	213,821	-	213,821	-	-
Accrued interest	52,112	-	52,112	-	-
Customer deposits payable	-	145,283	145,283	-	-
Financed purchases due within one year	1,137,808	-	1,137,808	-	-
Financed purchases due in more than one year	6,392,437	-	6,392,437	-	-
Compensated absences due within one year	1,079,000	39,067	1,118,067	-	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	1,283,677	222,853	1,506,530	-	33,620
Net pension liability	5,399,030	300,358	5,699,388	-	441,685
Notes payable due within one year	-	53,959	53,959	-	-
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	907,818	907,818	-	-
Bonds payable due within one year	3,515,000	-	3,515,000	-	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	34,778,367	-	34,778,367	-	-
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs due in more than one year	-	1,967,981	1,967,981	-	-
Total other post-employment benefits liability	3,407,062	-	3,407,062	-	94,043
Total liabilities	62,944,937	4,812,907	67,757,844	4,919	587,865
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	2,159,206	120,121	2,279,327	-	3,228
Other post-employment benefits	661,875	-	661,875	-	113,651
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,821,081	120,121	2,941,202	-	116,879
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets	45,692,503	49,088,558	94,781,061	2,404,378	6,178
Restricted for:					
Judicial	335,936	-	335,936	-	-
Public safety	1,281,369	-	1,281,369	-	-
Capital projects	32,195,509	-	32,195,509	-	-
Unrestricted	(3,433,731)	(3,075,987)	(6,509,718)	2,799,130	(40,934)
Total net position	$ 76,071,586	$ 46,012,571	$ 122,084,157	$ 5,203,508	$ (34,756)

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

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
								Component Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Authority	Board of Health
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	$ 9,804,604	$ 1,504,447	$ 191,818	$ -	$ (8,108,339)	$ -	$ (8,108,339)	$ -	$ -
Judicial	1,796,870	3,474,942	-	-	1,678,072	-	1,678,072	-	-
Public safety	15,967,399	2,972,018	369,687	-	(12,625,694)	-	(12,625,694)	-	-
Public works	5,416,458	904,251	981,854	1,556,330	(1,974,023)	-	(1,974,023)	-	-
Health and welfare	850,969	-	30,246	-	(820,723)	-	(820,723)	-	-
Culture and recreation	839,743	172,977	283	-	(666,483)	-	(666,483)	-	-
Housing and development	292,512	-	-	-	(292,512)	-	(292,512)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	955,709	-	-	167	(955,542)	-	(955,542)	-	-
Total governmental activities	35,924,264	9,028,635	1,573,888	1,556,497	(23,765,244)	-	(23,765,244)	-	-
Business-type activities:									
Water	3,930,488	2,810,581	-	-	-	(1,119,907)	(1,119,907)	-	-
Landfill	1,914,989	615,916	-	-	-	(1,299,073)	(1,299,073)	-	-
Building inspections	214,552	61,646	-	-	-	(152,906)	(152,906)	-	-
Total business-type activities	6,060,029	3,488,143	-	-	-	(2,571,886)	(2,571,886)	-	-
Total primary government	$ 41,984,293	$ 12,516,778	$ 1,573,888	$ 1,556,497	(23,765,244)	(2,571,886)	(26,337,130)	-	-
Component units									
Development Authority	$ 224,391	$ 136,343	$ -	$ -	-	-	-	(88,048)	-
Board of Health	783,115	306,252	480,020	-	-	-	-	-	3,157
Total component units	$ 1,007,506	$ 442,595	$ 480,020	$ -	-	-	-	(88,048)	3,157
General revenues:									
Property taxes					23,187,715	-	23,187,715	-	-
Sales taxes					10,280,548	-	10,280,548	-	-
Insurance premium tax					1,675,573	-	1,675,573	-	-
Intangible tax					479,056	-	479,056	-	-
Alcoholic beverages tax					112,611	-	112,611	-	-
Other taxes					274,881	-	274,881	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					77,931	83	78,014	2,708	27
Gain on sale of capital assets					-	-	-	66,245	-
Transfers					(11,056,179)	11,056,179	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					25,032,136	11,056,262	36,088,398	68,953	27
Change in net position					1,266,892	8,484,376	9,751,268	(19,095)	3,184
Net position (deficit), beginning of year					74,804,694	37,528,195	112,332,889	5,222,603	(37,940)
Net position (deficit), end of year					$ 76,071,586	$ 46,012,571	$ 122,084,157	$ 5,203,508	$ (34,756)

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

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Public Facilities Authority	American Rescue Plan Act	2014 SPLOST	2020 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 27,821,144	$ -	$ 2,678,487	$ 1,491,190	$ 3,809,268	$ 1,663,396	$ 37,463,485
Investments	3,001,712	-	-	-	-	65,886	3,067,598
Taxes receivable (net)	5,387,964	-	-	-	558,608	-	5,946,572
Accounts receivable (net)	761,698	-	-	-	-	18,311	780,009
Due from other governments	-	503,100	-	-	-	106,442	609,542
Due from other funds	889,381	-	-	-	145,233	-	1,034,614
Inventories	225,853	-	-	-	-	-	225,853
Prepaid items	194,509	-	-	-	-	-	194,509
Restricted cash	-	17,446,887	-	-	-	-	17,446,887
Total assets	$ 38,282,261	$ 17,949,987	$ 2,678,487	$ 1,491,190	$ 4,513,109	$ 1,854,035	$ 66,769,069
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ 787,596	$ -	$ -	$ 11,285	$ 1,434,895	$ 247,358	$ 2,481,134
Accrued liabilities	614,035	-	-	-	-	35,577	649,612
Unearned revenues	-	-	2,533,119	-	-	22,758	2,555,877
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	213,821	-	213,821
Due to other funds	21,903	-	145,233	-	673,565	13,889	854,590
Total liabilities	1,423,534	-	2,678,352	11,285	2,322,281	319,582	6,755,034
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	377,018	-	-	-	-	-	377,018
Unavailable revenue - emergency services	322,623	-	-	-	-	-	322,623
Total deferred inflows of resources	699,641	-	-	-	-	-	699,641
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances:							
Non-spendable:							
Inventories	225,853	-	-	-	-	-	225,853
Prepaid items	194,509	-	-	-	-	-	194,509
Restricted for:							
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	335,936	335,936
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,281,369	1,281,369
Capital projects	10,574,779	17,446,887	-	1,479,905	2,190,828	10	31,692,409
Assigned for:							
General government	2,420,815	-	-	-	-	-	2,420,815
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	93,985	93,985
Unassigned	22,743,130	503,100	135	-	-	(176,847)	23,069,518
Total fund balances	36,159,086	17,949,987	135	1,479,905	2,190,828	1,534,453	59,314,394
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 38,282,261	$ 17,949,987	$ 2,678,487	$ 1,491,190	$ 4,513,109	$ 1,854,035	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	74,069,228
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	699,641
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(48,238,401)
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(6,577,654)
The total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(3,195,622)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 76,071,586

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

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Public Facilities Authority	American Rescue Plan Act	2014 SPLOST	2020 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	$ 24,172,968	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24,172,968
Sales taxes	4,409,300	-	-	-	5,871,248	-	10,280,548
Other taxes	2,542,121	-	-	-	-	-	2,542,121
Licenses and permits	925,218	-	-	-	-	-	925,218
Intergovernmental	1,872,241	-	145,233	-	-	1,103,198	3,120,672
Charges for services	2,983,305	-	-	-	-	555,481	3,538,786
Fines and forfeitures	2,453,078	-	-	-	-	1,229,602	3,682,680
Interest income	1,799	75,903	135	-	167	94	78,098
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	2,303	2,303
Miscellaneous	841,406	-	-	-	-	7,243	848,649
Total revenues	40,201,436	75,903	145,368	-	5,871,415	2,897,921	49,192,043
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	8,228,509	-	-	-	-	-	8,228,509
Judicial	1,627,395	-	-	-	-	256,287	1,883,682
Public safety	15,796,169	-	-	-	-	2,339,289	18,135,458
Public works	2,540,487	-	-	-	-	796,481	3,336,968
Health and welfare	823,273	-	-	-	-	-	823,273
Culture and recreation	718,567	-	-	-	-	9,059	727,626
Housing and development	1,042,642	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,642
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	913,291	-	913,291
Capital outlay	-	-	-	187,170	8,230,554	884,690	9,302,414
Debt service:							
Principal	632,824	3,395,000	-	-	-	80,292	4,108,116
Interest and fiscal charges	58,468	1,484,240	-	-	-	2,561	1,545,269
Total expenditures	31,468,334	4,879,240	-	187,170	9,143,845	4,368,659	50,047,248
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,733,102	(4,803,337)	145,368	(187,170)	(3,272,430)	(1,470,738)	(855,205)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	99,036	-	-	-	-	-	99,036
Financed purchases	5,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,400,000
Transfers in	1,028,568	4,460,928	-	603,050	7,845,326	2,174,822	16,112,694
Transfers out	(7,614,469)	(8,739,651)	(145,233)	(133,931)	(2,997,213)	-	(19,630,497)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,086,865)	(4,278,723)	(145,233)	469,119	4,848,113	2,174,822	1,981,233
Net change in fund balances	7,646,237	(9,082,060)	135	281,949	1,575,683	704,084	1,126,028
Fund balance, beginning of year	28,512,849	27,032,047	-	1,197,956	615,145	830,369	58,188,366
Fund balance, end of year	$ 36,159,086	$ 17,949,987	$ 135	$ 1,479,905	$ 2,190,828	$ 1,534,453	$ 59,314,394

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

MONROE 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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 1,126,028
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2,073,045
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(113,723)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(944,708)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(715,471)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(158,279)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$ 1,266,892

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

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 21,386,832	$ 23,528,650	$ 24,172,968	$ 644,318
Sales taxes	3,625,000	3,625,000	4,409,300	784,300
Other taxes	2,070,265	2,070,265	2,542,121	471,856
Licenses and permits	692,160	692,160	925,218	233,058
Intergovernmental	1,110,576	1,110,576	1,872,241	761,665
Charges for services	1,967,715	1,967,715	2,983,305	1,015,590
Fines and forfeitures	1,285,678	1,110,000	2,453,078	1,343,078
Investment income	-	-	1,799	1,799
Miscellaneous	311,324	311,324	841,406	530,082
Total revenues	32,449,550	34,415,690	40,201,436	5,785,746
Expenditures				
Current				
General government:				
County commissioners	1,027,794	937,794	927,644	10,150
Board of registrars	2,904	2,904	2,902	2
Elections	137,278	137,278	135,362	1,916
General administration	223	223	223	-
Financial administration	586,719	557,934	551,032	6,902
Purchasing	95,505	95,505	91,098	4,407
Tax commissioner	343,591	343,591	334,680	8,911
Tax assessor	456,847	429,397	417,751	11,646
Board of equalization	16,556	16,556	839	15,717
Public buildings	1,326,716	1,304,620	1,284,360	20,260
Justice center	40,009	4,650	4,243	407
General insurance	5,535,780	5,362,968	4,478,375	884,593
Total general government	9,569,922	9,193,420	8,228,509	964,911
Judicial:				
Superior court	880,645	862,089	858,164	3,925
Clerk of superior court	461,515	329,469	304,725	24,744
Magistrate court	375,363	210,391	195,734	14,657
Probate court	273,866	273,866	266,957	6,909
Juvenile court	2,230	2,230	1,815	415
Total judicial	1,993,619	1,678,045	1,627,395	50,650
Public safety:				
Sheriff	4,063,993	4,033,494	3,954,593	78,901
Jail	2,524,314	2,524,314	2,521,362	2,952
School resource officer	330,145	297,132	287,386	9,746
Court security	205,891	205,891	205,890	1
Emergency services	8,966,662	8,617,318	8,609,204	8,114
Coroner	36,033	36,033	35,921	112
Animal control	151,638	151,638	151,583	55
Emergency management	38,093	38,093	30,230	7,863
Total public safety	16,316,769	15,903,913	15,796,169	107,744
Public works:				
Public roads	1,568,850	1,456,776	1,434,250	22,526
Maintenance and shop	1,106,243	1,106,243	1,106,237	6
Total public works	2,675,093	2,563,019	2,540,487	22,532

(Continued)

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued)				
Health and welfare:				
Healthcare	$ 771,982	$ 771,982	$ 771,981	$ 1
Welfare	29,292	29,292	29,292	-
Community services	24,700	24,700	22,000	2,700
Total health and welfare	825,974	825,974	823,273	2,701
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	539,115	539,115	538,696	419
Library	216,487	183,867	179,871	3,996
Total culture and recreation	755,602	722,982	718,567	4,415
Housing and development:				
Extension service	123,393	99,538	84,575	14,963
Georgia forestry commission	18,218	18,218	18,218	-
Protective inspection	598,796	598,795	598,011	784
Planning and zoning	123,317	102,096	95,654	6,442
Economic development	361,473	222,100	205,019	17,081
Family connection	57,000	43,000	41,165	1,835
Total housing and development	1,282,197	1,083,747	1,042,642	41,105
Debt service:				
Principal	632,824	632,824	632,824	-
Interest and fiscal charges	58,468	58,468	58,468	-
Total debt service	691,292	691,292	691,292	-
Total expenditures	34,110,468	32,662,392	31,468,334	1,194,058
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,660,918)	1,753,298	8,733,102	6,979,804
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	44,300	44,300	1,028,568	984,268
Transfers out	(6,425,672)	(7,116,587)	(7,614,469)	(497,882)
Financed purchases	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	99,036	99,036
Total other financing uses, net	(981,372)	(1,672,287)	(1,086,865)	585,422
Net change in fund balance	(2,642,290)	81,011	7,646,237	7,565,226
Fund balance, beginning of year	28,512,849	28,512,849	28,512,849	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 25,870,559	$ 28,593,860	$ 36,159,086	$ 7,565,226

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

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 145,233	$ 145,233	$ 145,233	$ -
Interest	135	135	135	-
Total revenues	145,368	145,368	145,368	-
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(145,233)	(145,233)	(145,233)	-
Total other financing uses	(145,233)	(145,233)	(145,233)	-
Net change in fund balances	135	135	135	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 135	$ 135	$ 135	$ -

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

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water Fund	Landfill	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Conference Center	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 236,303	$ 33,450	$ 7,454	$ 277,207
Investments	159,035	-	-	159,035
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	280,244	62,299	327	342,870
Inventory	96,341	-	-	96,341
Due from other funds	21,163	-	-	21,163
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	145,283	-	-	145,283
Total current assets	938,369	95,749	7,781	1,041,899
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	7,572,387	2,495,913	23,037	10,091,337
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	37,649,501	1,459,215	850,282	39,958,998
Total non-current assets	45,221,888	3,955,128	873,319	50,050,335
Total assets	46,160,257	4,050,877	881,100	51,092,234
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	12,422	42,130	-	54,552
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,422	42,130	-	54,552
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	331,822	805,262	319	1,137,403
Accrued liabilities	4,125	27,425	6,635	38,185
Notes payable due within one year	53,959	-	-	53,959
Compensated absences payable, current	24,914	12,039	2,114	39,067
Due to other funds	201,149	38	-	201,187
Customer deposits payable	145,283	-	-	145,283
Total current liabilities	761,252	844,764	9,068	1,615,084
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences	-	212,823	10,030	222,853
Accrued closure/post-closure costs	-	1,967,981	-	1,967,981
Net pension liability	68,393	231,965	-	300,358
Notes payable, net of current portion	907,818	-	-	907,818
Total long-term liabilities	976,211	2,412,769	10,030	3,399,010
Total liabilities	1,737,463	3,257,533	19,098	5,014,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	27,352	92,769	-	120,121
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,352	92,769	-	120,121
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	44,260,111	3,955,128	873,319	49,088,558
Unrestricted	147,753	(3,212,423)	(11,317)	(3,075,987)
Total net position	$ 44,407,864	$ 742,705	$ 862,002	$ 46,012,571

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

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water Fund	Landfill	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Conference Center	Total
Operating revenues				
Charges for services:				
Water charges	$ 2,422,794	$ -	$ -	$ 2,422,794
Collection and disposal fees	-	598,019	-	598,019
Rent	-	-	61,646	61,646
Service charges	383,323	-	-	383,323
Miscellaneous	4,464	17,897	-	22,361
Total operating revenues	2,810,581	615,916	61,646	3,488,143
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	163,532	1,057,090	119,473	1,340,095
Purchased/contracted services	786,371	410,278	16,516	1,213,165
Supplies and materials	355,509	167,492	34,925	557,926
Utilities and purchased water	1,374,352	-	21,628	1,395,980
Depreciation	775,724	280,129	22,010	1,077,863
Total operating expenses	3,455,488	1,914,989	214,552	5,585,029
Operating loss	(644,907)	(1,299,073)	(152,906)	(2,096,886)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income	72	11	-	83
Interest expense	(20,104)	-	-	(20,104)
Loss on sale of capital assets	(454,896)	-	-	(454,896)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(474,928)	11	-	(474,917)
Loss before transfers and capital contributions	(1,119,835)	(1,299,062)	(152,906)	(2,571,803)
Transfers				
Transfers in	305,339	3,058,117	154,347	3,517,803
Total transfers	305,339	3,058,117	154,347	3,517,803
Capital contributions	7,538,376	-	-	7,538,376
Change in net position	6,723,880	1,759,055	1,441	8,484,376
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	37,683,984	(1,016,350)	860,561	37,528,195
Net position, end of year	$ 44,407,864	$ 742,705	$ 862,002	$ 46,012,571

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

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water Fund	Landfill	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Conference Center	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	$ 2,790,047	$ 585,649	$ 62,789	$ 3,438,485
Receipts/payments to suppliers and service providers	(2,405,154)	259,736	(77,843)	(2,223,261)
Payments to employees	(153,266)	(1,040,461)	(121,215)	(1,314,942)
Receipts from interfund services provided	38,665	38	-	38,703
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	270,292	(195,038)	(136,269)	(61,015)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in	305,339	3,058,117	154,347	3,517,803
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	305,339	3,058,117	154,347	3,517,803
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property and equipment	(354,336)	(2,961,359)	(14,775)	(3,330,470)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	103,750	-	-	103,750
Principal payments on notes payable	(53,974)	-	-	(53,974)
Interest paid	(20,104)	-	-	(20,104)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(324,664)	(2,961,359)	(14,775)	(3,300,798)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	(72)	-	-	(72)
Interest on investments	72	11	-	83
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	11	-	11
Change in cash and cash equivalents	250,967	(98,269)	3,303	156,001
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	130,619	131,719	4,151	266,489
End of year	$ 381,586	$ 33,450	$ 7,454	$ 422,490
Classified as:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 236,303	$ 33,450	$ 7,454	$ 277,207
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	145,283	-	-	145,283
	$ 381,586	$ 33,450	$ 7,454	$ 422,490

(Continued)

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water Fund	Landfill	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Conference Center	Total
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating loss	$ (644,907)	$ (1,299,073)	$ (152,906)	$ (2,096,886)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	775,724	280,129	22,010	1,077,863
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	(35,798)	(30,267)	1,143	(64,922)
Inventory	375,695	-	-	375,695
Prepaid items	1,514	-	-	1,514
Due from other funds	(21,163)	-	-	(21,163)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	8,133	27,587	-	35,720
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	(266,131)	740,022	(4,774)	469,117
Accrued liabilities	833	3,418	(3,318)	933
Compensated absences	7,297	5,964	1,576	14,837
Due to other funds	59,828	38	-	59,866
Accrued closure/post-closure costs	-	97,484	-	97,484
Customer deposits payable	15,264	-	-	15,264
Net pension liability	(14,370)	(48,739)	-	(63,109)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	8,373	28,399	-	36,772
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 270,292	$ (195,038)	$ (136,269)	$ (61,015)
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets purchased by other funds	$ 7,538,376	$ -	$ -	$ 7,538,376
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	$ 7,538,376	$ -	$ -	$ 7,538,376

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

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Fund Veterans' Memorial	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 2,943	$ 8,339,871
Taxes receivable	-	6,453,592
Total assets	2,943	14,793,463
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	-	5,899,408
Uncollected taxes	-	6,453,592
Total liabilities	-	12,353,000
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 2,943	$ 2,440,463

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

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Fund Veterans' Memorial	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Taxes collected	$ -	$ 67,918,780
Fines and fees collected	-	4,995,660
Total additions	-	72,914,440
DEDUCTIONS		
Taxes disbursed	-	67,766,091
Fines and fees disbursed	-	4,443,827
Total deductions	-	72,209,918
Change in net position	-	704,522
Net position, beginning of the year	2,943	1,735,941
Net position, end of the year	$ 2,943	$ 2,440,463

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Reporting Entity

The County was established under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Georgia on May 15, 1821. The County operates under a County Commissioner form of government (five commissioners are elected by district with the Chairman elected at large from the County), and provides the following services as authorized by state law: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include the County (the “primary government”) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County’s reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County. In conformity with GAAP, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an Amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 34*, the financial statements of the component units are discretely presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Monroe County Board of Health (Discretely Presented Component Unit)

The Monroe County Board of Health (the “Board of Health”) has a governing board consisting of seven members. Five of the members are either County officials or members appointed by the County. The two remaining members are appointed by the City of Forsyth. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Board of Health, the County is obligated to provide financial support to the Board of Health. The Board of Health has a June 30th year-end. The Board of Health’s statements have been prepared separately and can be obtained by writing to the Monroe County Board of Health, 106 Martin Luther King Drive, Forsyth, Georgia 31029.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Development Authority of Monroe County, Georgia (Discretely Presented Component Unit)

The governing board of the Development Authority of Monroe County, Georgia (the "Development Authority") consists of seven members appointed by the Monroe County Board of Commissioners. The Development Authority is responsible for promoting industrial and commercial development within the County. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Development Authority, County management believes the Authority should be included in the financial statements due to its close relation and financial integration with the County. There are no separately issued financial statements available for the Development Authority.

Monroe County Public Facilities Authority (Blended Component Unit)

The Monroe County Public Facilities Authority (the "Public Facilities Authority") is governed by the members of the County's Board of Commissioners. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Public Facilities Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and purchase the County's land and public buildings through debt arrangements. Because financed purchase arrangements between a primary government and its blended component unit are not to be reported as financed purchases in the financial reporting entity's financial statements, the debt and assets of the Public Facilities Authority are reported as a form of the County's debt and assets. All debt service activity of the Public Facilities Authority will be reported as debt service activity of the County. There are no separately issued financial statements available for the Public Facilities Authority.

Monroe County Law Library (Blended Component Unit)

The Monroe County Law Library, an entity separate from the County, is governed by a Board of Trustees. For financial reporting purposes, the Law Library is reported as if it were part of the County's operations, because it functions primarily for the courts of the County. The Law Library does not issue separate financial statements. All property purchased with funds expended by the Law Library becomes the property of the County.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available 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.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***Public Facilities Authority Fund*** is a blended component unit. It accounts for the finance and purchase of County land and public buildings.

The ***American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund*** is used to account for grant funds awarded to the County as part of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

The ***2014 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund*** is a capital projects fund that accounts for SPLOST 2014 revenues received on behalf of the County, the City of Forsyth and the City of Culloden. Financing is provided by a special County 1% sales and use tax.

The ***2020 SPLOST Fund*** is a capital projects fund that accounts for SPLOST 2020 revenues received on behalf of the County, the City of Forsyth and the City of Culloden. Financing is provided by a special County 1% sales and use tax.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Water Fund*** accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the County.

The ***Landfill Fund*** accounts for the costs of providing solid waste management services to residents of the County through the operation of the Monroe County Landfill, sanitation services and collection centers.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The ***capital projects funds*** account for the acquisition of capital assets and construction of improvement of major capital assets.

The ***nonmajor enterprise fund*** accounts for activities associated with the Monroe County Conference Center.

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

The ***private purpose trust fund*** is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by private organizations or other governments. All resources of the fund, including any interest on invested resources, may be used to support the activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's water and sewer function and the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, bonds of the State of Georgia and its agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions, certificates of deposit of national or state banks that are fully insured or collateralized by United States obligations, and the Local Government Investment Pool ("Georgia Fund 1"). The investment in Georgia Fund 1 represents the County's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out ("FIFO") method. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Public Facilities Authority and enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element 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 had five items that qualified for reporting in this category. The first two, which relate to the County's defined benefit pension plan, are the difference between expected and actual experience and changes in actuarial assumptions. These differences represent consumptions of resources which are amortized against pension expense. Changes in actuarial assumptions for the County's OPEB plan and the difference between expected and actual experience are also deferred outflows, which are amortized against OPEB expense over the remaining service lives of plan members. Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are deferred and recognized as OPEB expense in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of fund balance 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 five items that qualified for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue*, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, this item unavailable revenue, is reported only in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, emergency services, and intergovernmental revenues and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Two of the other items relate to the County's defined benefit pension plan and are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The County's net difference between projected investment return on pension investments and the difference between expected and actual experience represent consumptions of resources and are amortized against pension expense, resulting in recognition as a deferred inflow of resources. Changes in actuarial assumptions for the County's OPEB plan and the difference between expected and actual experience are also deferred inflows, which are amortized against OPEB expense over the remaining service lives of plan members.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The County has retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

In this case, the County chose to include all items regardless of their acquisition date. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending.

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

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

Asset Category	Years
Buildings	25 – 50
Building improvements	5 – 50
Land improvements	15 – 30
Land (landfill)	4 – 6
Infrastructure	50 – 60
Intangibles	10
Machinery and equipment	5 – 20

K. Compensated Absences

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

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The County Commission has not delegated the authority to management to assign fund balance and thus has retained the right to assign fund balance.

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

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County’s policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County’s policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. 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 Association County Commissioners of Georgia Monroe 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.

P. Tax Abatement Agreements

The Monroe County Board of Commissioners authorizes industries which create new jobs in the County to invest in new facilities. Abatements of real and personal property taxes are provided to companies based on a criteria calculation which includes targeted industries, capital investment and employment. The abatement may reduce the amount of property taxes paid over seven to twenty-five years. The agreements may contain claw back provisions which would result in the repayment of the annual tax abatement for each year that the company fails to meet its job or investment commitment. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County abated property taxes totaling $430,858.

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

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

The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Financed purchases payable	$ (7,530,245)
Compensated absences	(2,362,677)
Bonds payable	(38,293,367)
Accrued interest payable	(52,112)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (48,238,401)

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

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 5,869,161
Depreciation expense	(3,796,116)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ 2,073,045

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

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

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, financed purchases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Issuance of debt:	
Financed purchase	$ (5,400,000)
Bond principal repayments	3,395,000
Financed purchase repayments	713,116
Amortization of premium	576,413
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ (715,471)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Change in:	
Compensated absences	$ 226,865
Accrued interest	13,147
Net pension liability and related deferred outflow/inflow of resources	(168,666)
Net OPEB obligation and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(229,625)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position - governmental activities*	$ (158,279)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budgetary Data. The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the County. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the County. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. An annual operating budget is prepared for all governmental funds except capital project funds. Capital Projects Funds use project-length budgets.

Department heads submit to the County Clerk a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The proposed budgets are then submitted to the Board of Commissioners by the County Clerk for study. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally adopted by the Board of Commissioners.

The legal level of control for each legally adopted annual budget is the department level. Supplemental appropriations out of the County's General Fund contingency account may be made by the Board of Commissioners to fund unforeseen expenditures within the County's governmental funds at any time during the year. The Board of Commissioners must approve any department level changes to a previously adopted budget. Management may amend the budget without seeking the approval of the Board of Commissioners at any level below the departmental level.

All final budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year. The supplementary budgetary appropriations made were not material. All unexpended appropriations provided in the annual budget lapse at year-end.

Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the following fund had a deficit fund balance:

	Fund Deficit
Capital Projects Fund	$ 176,847

The deficit will be eliminated through future revenues and/or transfers from other funds.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

Balances per Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents - Primary Government	$	37,740,692
Cash and cash equivalents - Development Authority		2,723,480
Investments - Primary Government		3,226,633
Restricted assets:		
Primary Government - cash and cash equivalents		17,592,170
Balances per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		
Cash - Custodial funds		8,339,871
Cash - Private purpose trust funds		2,943
	$	69,625,789

Balances by type:		
Cash deposited with financial institutions	$	66,399,156
Certificates of deposit		65,886
Georgia Fund 1		3,160,747
	$	69,625,789

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The County has no formal credit risk policy other than to only invest in obligations authorized by the State of Georgia. As of December 31, 2021, the County's investments in the Georgia Fund 1 were rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's.

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.

At December 31, 2021, the County's investments, categorized by credit risk and interest rate risk, were as follows:

Investment Type	Maturities		Fair Value
Certificates of deposit	7 months weighted-average	$	65,886
Georgia Fund 1	54-day weighted-average		3,160,747
		$	3,226,633

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

Investment Type	Fair Value
Investments not subject to level disclosure:	
Certificates of deposit	$ 65,886
Georgia Fund 1	3,160,747
Total investments	$ 3,226,633

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. Investments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose its investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2021, all of the deposits of the County and the component units were properly insured and collateralized as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §45-8-12(c).

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

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

	General Fund	Public Facilities Authority	2020 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ 5,753,818	$ -	$ 558,608	$ -
Accounts	1,740,189	-	-	18,311
Due from other governments	-	433,802	-	106,442
Gross receivables	7,494,007	433,802	558,608	124,753
Less allowance	(1,344,345)	-	-	-
Net receivables	$ 6,149,662	$ 433,802	$ 558,608	$ 124,753

	Water Fund	Landfill Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total
Receivables:				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,312,426
Accounts	508,822	72,501	327	2,340,150
Due from other governments	-	-	-	540,244
Gross receivables	508,822	72,501	327	9,192,820
Less allowance	(228,578)	(10,202)	-	(1,583,125)
Net receivables	$ 280,244	$ 62,299	$ 327	$ 7,609,695

Property taxes were levied on September 22, 2021. Bills are payable on or before December 20, 2021, after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2021 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during the year ended December 31, 2021, and collected by February 28, 2022, are recognized as revenues in the year ended December 31, 2021. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to February 28, 2022, are deferred as of December 31, 2021, and recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually.

Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of December 21, 2021.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,182,043	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,182,043
Construction in progress	2,204,118	1,335,530	-	(2,306,716)	1,232,932
Total	3,386,161	1,335,530	-	(2,306,716)	2,414,975
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	18,414,528	21,741	-	2,306,716	20,742,985
Building improvements	2,298,224	-	-	-	2,298,224
Land improvements	2,427,868	69,574	(87,962)	-	2,409,480
Infrastructure	101,173,753	96,255	-	-	101,270,008
Intangibles	92,012	25,000	-	-	117,012
Machinery and equipment	22,917,011	4,321,061	(710,468)	-	26,527,604
Total	147,323,396	4,533,631	(798,430)	2,306,716	153,365,313
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	5,668,450	366,920	-	-	6,035,370
Building improvements	393,111	55,605	-	-	448,716
Land improvements	1,924,765	38,263	(76,339)	-	1,886,689
Infrastructure	57,581,889	2,015,564	-	-	59,597,453
Intangibles	86,835	1,772	-	-	88,607
Machinery and equipment	12,944,601	1,317,992	(608,368)	-	13,654,225
Total	78,599,651	3,796,116	(684,707)	-	81,711,060
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	68,723,745	737,515	(113,723)	2,306,716	71,654,253
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 72,109,906	$ 2,073,045	$ (113,723)	$ -	$ 74,069,228

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 362,734	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 362,734
Construction in progress	5,408,703	10,559,654	-	(6,239,754)	9,728,603
Total	5,771,437	10,559,654	-	(6,239,754)	10,091,337
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land (landfill)	4,496,440	-	-	-	4,496,440
Buildings	1,802,182	14,583	(731,860)	-	1,084,905
Improvements	1,121,479	-	-	-	1,121,479
Infrastructure	42,971,359	-	-	5,676,510	48,647,869
Machinery and equipment	3,735,590	294,609	(170,890)	563,244	4,422,553
Total	54,127,050	309,192	(902,750)	6,239,754	59,773,246
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land (landfill)	4,296,359	102,320	(173,214)	-	4,225,465
Buildings	341,770	23,828	-	-	365,598
Improvements	1,067,486	31,162	-	-	1,098,648
Infrastructure	10,681,881	755,889	-	-	11,437,770
Machinery and equipment	2,692,993	164,664	(170,890)	-	2,686,767
Total	19,080,489	1,077,863	(344,104)	-	19,814,248
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	35,046,561	(768,671)	(558,646)	6,239,754	39,958,998
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 40,817,998	$ 9,790,983	$ (558,646)	$ -	$ 50,050,335

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 193,841
Judicial	2,661
Public safety	1,236,501
Public works	2,217,011
Health and welfare	27,696
Culture and recreation	114,135
Housing and development	4,271
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 3,796,116

Business-type activities:	
Water Fund	$ 775,724
Landfill Fund	280,129
Conference Center Fund	22,010
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 1,077,863

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Development Authority

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,923,949	$ -	$ (27,198)	$ -	$ 1,896,751
Total	1,923,949	-	(27,198)	-	1,896,751
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements	774,742	-	-	-	774,742
Total	774,742	-	-	-	774,742
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements	228,378	38,737	-	-	267,115
Total	228,378	38,737	-	-	267,115
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	546,364	(38,737)	-	-	507,627
Development Authority capital assets, net	$ 2,470,313	$ (38,737)	$ (27,198)	$ -	$ 2,404,378

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 38,315,000	$ -	$ (3,395,000)	$ 34,920,000	$ 3,515,000
Plus unamortized premium	3,949,780	-	(576,413)	3,373,367	-
General obligation bonds, net	42,264,780	-	(3,971,413)	38,293,367	3,515,000
Financed purchases	2,843,361	5,400,000	(713,116)	7,530,245	1,137,808
Compensated absences	2,589,542	795,467	(1,022,332)	2,362,677	1,079,000
Net pension liability	6,533,442	3,600,530	(4,734,942)	5,399,030	-
Total OPEB liability	2,967,692	486,104	(46,734)	3,407,062	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 57,198,817	$ 10,282,101	$ (10,488,537)	$ 56,992,381	$ 5,731,808
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable	$ 1,015,751	$ -	$ (53,974)	$ 961,777	$ 53,959
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	1,870,497	97,484	-	1,967,981	-
Compensated absences	247,083	51,730	(36,893)	261,920	39,067
Net pension liability	363,467	200,304	(263,413)	300,358	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 3,496,798	$ 349,518	$ (354,280)	$ 3,492,036	$ 93,026

For governmental activities, the net pension liability, total OPEB liability and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

For business-type activities, the net pension liability and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the Water, Landfill, and Conference Center Funds.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Public Facilities Authority also issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B in the amount of $9,985,000. The bonds bear interest of 2.0 to 4.0% with final maturity in 2026. Proceeds of the bonds will be used for the purpose of refunding all of the outstanding Development Authority of Monroe County Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds (Water and Sewerage Project), Series 2003A. The outstanding balance of the 2012 Series B general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2021, was $5,825,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Public Facilities Authority issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 in the amount of $16,780,000. The bonds bear interest of 3.0 to 4.0% with final maturity in 2025. Proceeds of the bonds will be used for the purpose of financing or refinancing: 1) internet capital outlay projects, 2) road department equipment, 3) Emergency Management Services, 4) water projects, 5) recreation facilities, 6) Sheriff's Office patrol vehicles, 7) future land acquisition and infrastructure, 8) new governmental buildings, and 9) a county conference center; pay the cost of all or a portion of the following capital outlay projects for the City of Forsyth, Georgia: 1) water and sewer upgrades, and 2) public safety; and pay the costs of all or a portion of the following capital outlay projects for the City of Culloden, Georgia: 1) land acquisition and improvements, 2) public safety facilities and improvements, 3) parks and recreation improvements, and 4) water and utilities improvements. The outstanding balance of the 2019 revenue bonds as of December 31, 2021, was $11,665,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Public Facilities Authority issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 in the amount of $17,430,000. The bonds bear interest of 4.0 to 5.0% with final maturity in 2040. Proceeds of the bonds will be used for the purpose of financing certain water projects and a new governmental building to finance purchase to the County. The outstanding balance of the 2020 revenue bonds as of December 31, 2021, was $17,430,000.

The 2012 series bonds are limited obligations of the Public Facilities Authority, payable solely from payments to be made by the County pursuant to an intergovernmental contract between the Public Facilities Authority and the County. The County's obligation under the contract to make payments to the Public Facilities Authority at times and in amounts sufficient to enable the Public Facilities Authority to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds is absolute and unconditional, is secured by a pledge of the County's full faith and credit and taxing powers and will not expire so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. These bonds are, therefore, reflected as general obligation bonds of the County within these financial statements. The County intends to make its payments under the contract from its portion of the revenues generated by a 1% special purpose local option sales and use tax (the "SPLOST"); however, the County's portion of the revenues from the SPLOST are not pledged to such payments or to secure the payment of the bonds.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued) The Series 2019 and Series 2020 Bonds are limited obligations of the Public Facilities Authority and are payable from and are secured by a first lien on the Contract and the Contract Payments. The County's obligation under the contracts to make payments to the Public Facilities Authority at times and in amounts sufficient to enable the Public Facilities Authority to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds is absolute and unconditional. These bonds are, therefore, reflected as general obligation bonds of the County within these financial statements.

General obligation bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows at December 31, 2021:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 3,515,000	$ 1,354,440	$ 4,869,440
2023	4,210,000	1,210,540	5,420,540
2024	4,365,000	1,050,498	5,415,498
2025	4,540,000	880,308	5,420,308
2026	1,495,000	705,453	2,200,453
2027 – 2031	5,490,000	2,742,136	8,232,136
2032 – 2036	4,540,000	1,821,200	6,361,200
2037 – 2041	5,525,000	817,900	6,342,900
2042	1,240,000	24,800	1,264,800
	$ 34,920,000	$ 10,607,275	$ 45,527,275

Financed Purchases. During the current year, the County entered into a financed purchase agreement for financing the acquisition of various equipment. The financed purchase agreement qualifies as a financed purchase for accounting purposes (title transfers at end of financed purchase term) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum financed purchase payments as of the date of inceptions.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Financed Purchases (Continued). The cost of assets under financed purchases as of December 31, 2021:

	Governmental Activities
Equipment	$ 6,575,940
Less accumulated depreciation	(262,611)
Carrying value	$ 6,313,329

Current year depreciation expense of assets under financed purchases was $142,993.

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

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	
2022	$ 1,297,178
2023	1,297,179
2024	1,174,938
2025	870,032
2026	605,887
	3,029,437
Total minimum financed purchase payments	8,274,651
Less amount representing interest	(744,406)
Present value of future minimum financed purchase payments	$ 7,530,245

Notes Payable. The Water Fund incurred debt of $1,216,860 to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") for the extension of water mains and all related appurtenances during current and prior years. Beginning in February 2017, payments are due in monthly installments of $6,173, including interest at 2.03% through January 2037. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2021 is $961,793.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued). Debt service requirements to maturity on the Water Fund note payable is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 53,959	$ 19,014	$ 72,973
2023	56,193	17,886	74,079
2024	57,344	16,734	74,078
2025	58,519	15,559	74,078
2026	59,718	15,559	75,277
2027 – 2031	317,454	59,312	376,766
2032 – 2036	351,337	26,109	377,446
2037	7,253	942	8,195
	$ 961,777	$ 171,115	$ 1,132,892

Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Strickland Loop Road Landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste (2058), the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The amount reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability of $1,967,981 at December 31, 2021, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 33% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of $4,056,471 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 1993, adjusted annually for inflation. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Should any problems occur during the closure and post-closure period, the costs and time period required for the maintenance and monitoring functions may substantially increase.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Development Authority

Conduit Debt Obligations. From time to time, the Development Authority issues revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities or other third parties for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying loans and agreements. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The Development Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds as discussed above. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The original issuance amounts of bonds issued by the Development Authority as of December 31, 2021, for conduit debt are summarized below. The ending outstanding principal balances as of December 31, 2021, were not available.

For the Benefit of	Issuance Date	Original Principal
Oglethorpe Power Corporation	October 24, 2006	$ 9,020,000
Georgia Power Company	December 13, 2006	28,065,000
Industrial Developments International, L.P.	January 23, 2008	11,500,000
Georgia Power Company	October 25, 2008	83,515,000
Georgia Power Company	July 14, 2009	40,000,000
Georgia Power Company	September 17, 2009	89,200,000
Oglethorpe Power Corporation	December 10, 2009	10,940,000
Oglethorpe Power Corporation	December 10, 2009	93,630,000
Oglethorpe Power Corporation	March 30, 2010	43,445,000
Gulf Power Company	May 28, 2010	21,000,000
Oglethorpe Power Corporation	March 31, 2011	47,610,000
Oglethorpe Power Corporation	April 2, 2012	10,055,000
Georgia Power Company	May 21, 2012	48,720,000
Georgia Power Company	March 21 2013	17,500,000
Oglethorpe Power Corporation	April 17, 2013	57,665,000
Encore	August 1, 2017	18,000,000
Royal Seven Corporation	September 27, 2017	76,212
Florida Power & Light Company	November 3, 2017	60,000,000
Oglethorpe Power Corporation	October 12, 2017	23,520,000
Gulf Power Company	October 17, 2019	45,000,000
Florida Power & Light Compnay	June 13, 2019	55,000,000
		$ 813,461,212

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Payable Funds	Receivable Funds: General Fund	2020 SPLOST Fund	Water Fund	Total
General Fund	$ 740	$ -	$ 21,163	$ 21,903
American Rescue Plan Act	-	145,233	-	145,233
2020 SPLOST Fund	673,565	-	-	673,565
Water Fund	201,149	-	-	201,149
Landfill Fund	38	-	-	38
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	13,889	-	-	13,889
Total	$ 889,381	$ 145,233	$ 21,163	$ 1,055,777

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out: General Fund	Public Facilities Authority	American Rescue Plan Act	2014 SPLOST Fund	2020 SPLOST Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 1,028,568	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,028,568
Public Facilities Authority	1,668,715	-	-	-	2,792,213	4,460,928
2014 SPLOST Fund	603,050	-	-	-	-	603,050
2020 SPLOST Fund	9,980	7,690,113	145,233	-	-	7,845,326
Water Fund	227,729	20,970	-	56,640	-	305,339
Landfill Fund	2,823,867	-	-	29,250	205,000	3,058,117
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,174,822	-	-	-	-	2,174,822
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	106,306	-	-	48,041	-	154,347
Total	$ 7,614,469	$ 8,739,651	$ 145,233	$ 133,931	$ 2,997,213	$ 19,630,497

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) fund SPLOST approved projects.

NOTE 9. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the County is a participating member of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2021, the County paid $30,215 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the O.C.G.A. §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts and obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Middle Georgia Regional Commission, 175 C Emery Highway, Macon, Georgia 31217.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County, as authorized by the County Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the Monroe County Defined Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), covering the majority of all of the County's employees. The County's pension plan is administered through the Association County Commissioners of Georgia Third Restated Defined Benefit Plan (the "ACCG Plan"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by GEBCorp and affiliated with the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia ("ACCG"). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The ACCG, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the sole authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions and the contribution rates of the County related to the Plan, as provided in Section 19.03 of the ACCG Plan document. The County has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of the Plan, as provided in Section 19.02 of the ACCG Plan document. The County Commission retains this authority. The ACCG Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension trust. That report may be obtained at www.gebcorp.com or by writing to Association County Commissioners of Georgia, Retirement Services, 191 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (800) 736-7166.

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2020, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits	107
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not receiving benefits	142
Active employees participating in the Plan	137
Total number of Plan participants	386

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of ACCG has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the County Board of Commissioners, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The County is required to contribute the actuarially determined rate. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County's contribution rate was 21.82% of annual payroll. County contributions to the Plan were $1,427,623 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2020 with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of December 31, 2020.

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%
Salary increases	3.50% – 5.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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 with Scale AA to 2020.

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

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined through a blend of using a building-block method based on 20-year benchmarks (33.33%) and 30-year benchmarks (33.33%), as well as forward-looking capital market assumptions for a moderate asset allocation (33.33%), as determined by UBS. Expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30%	25 – 35%
Large cap equity	30%	25 – 35%
International equity	15%	10 – 20%
Other equity	20%	2.5 – 10%
Real estate	5%	2.5 – 10%
	100%	

* Rates shown are net of the 3.00% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the County. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended December 31, 2021 (measurement date of December 31, 2020), were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning balance	$ 34,264,756	$ 27,367,847	$ 6,896,909
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	444,721	-	444,721
Interest	2,342,074	-	2,342,074
Differences between expected and actual experience	756,843	-	756,843
Assumption changes	53,298	-	53,298
Contributions - employer	-	1,427,623	(1,427,623)
Net investment income	-	3,570,732	(3,570,732)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,613,124)	(1,613,124)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(48,636)	48,636
Other changes	-	(155,262)	155,262
Net changes	1,983,812	3,181,333	(1,197,521)
Ending balance	$ 36,248,568	$ 30,549,180	$ 5,699,388

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

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

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

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
County's net pension liability	$ 10,302,818	$ 5,699,388	$ 1,876,840

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective.

Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of $1,605,673. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ -	$ 2,262,754
Differences between expected and actual experience	486,542	16,573
Changes in actuarial assumptions	548,592	-
Total	$ 1,035,134	$ 2,279,327

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31,	
2022	$ 108,051
2023	(105,271)
2024	(927,423)
2025	(319,550)
Total	$ (1,244,193)

NOTE 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Primary Government

Plan Administration and Benefits

The County provides post-retirement health care benefits, as per the requirements of a resolution, for certain retirees. The provisions and obligations to contribute are established and may be amended by the Monroe County Board of Commissioners. There is no separate, audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report available for the County's OPEB Plan.

The only requirement is the employee must retire from the County with 20 years of service and at least age 55. The benefits are offered until the retiree turns 65 and is eligible for Medicare. The County pays 75% of the Retiree Tier and 50% of the Family Tier, and the employee must pay the remaining percentage. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, and a separate report was not issued for the OPEB Plan.

Membership

The following schedule (derived from the most recent actuarial valuation report) reflects membership for the OPEB Plan as of the latest actuarial valuation at January 1, 2021:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	250
	255

NOTE 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Contributions

The Monroe County Board of Commissioners has elected to fund the OPEB plan on a "pay as you go" basis. The County contributed $72,626 to the OPEB Plan in fiscal year December 31, 2021. The annual required contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Total OPEB Liability of the County

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate:	3.50%
Salary Increases:	3.50% to 5.50%
Discount Rate:	2.14%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	7.00% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030
Participation Rate:	75.00% for members and 20% for spouse coverage

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Amount weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees with Scale AA to 2021.

NOTE 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability of the County (Continued)

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the pension valuation prepared by GEBCorp as of January 1, 2021.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.12%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the County

The changes in the total OPEB liability of the County for the year ended December 31, 2021 (measurement date of December 31, 2020), were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at December 31, 2020	$ 2,967,692
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	182,728
Interest	85,701
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,125)
Assumption changes	217,675
Benefit payments	(45,609)
Net changes	439,370
Balances at December 31, 2021	$ 3,407,062

The required schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.12%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease (1.12%)	Current Discount Rate (2.12%)	1.00% Increase (3.12%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 3,788,872	$ 3,407,062	$ 3,064,672

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.00% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1.00% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 2,945,960	$ 3,407,062	$ 3,964,405

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

NOTE 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of $291,786. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 12,926	$ 547,066
Other changes in assumptions	787,763	114,809
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	72,626	-
Total	$ 873,315	$ 661,875

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $72,626 are recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2022	$ 23,356
2023	23,356
2024	23,356
2025	13,640
2026	24,166
Thereafter	30,940
Total	$ 138,814

NOTE 12. 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.

The County participates in the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk and insurance programs for member local governments.

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 is also to allow the pools' agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

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

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

The County is partially insured in regard to health insurance claims. The first $75,000 of claims is paid by the County. The County has a reinsurance policy that pays most claims in excess of the $75,000, per covered individual, to reduce the exposure from catastrophic loss. These liabilities are recorded in the General Fund and enterprise funds since payment is expected to be made within one year. A third-party administrator is employed to process claims for the group health program. Settlement claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds participate in the program and make payments to the General Fund. The claims liability at December 31, 2021, is based on requirements of GASB Statement 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Required disclosure representing the changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	**$ 474,550**	$ 170,070
Incurred claims	**3,483,404**	8,739,291
Claims Paid	**(3,774,524)**	(8,434,811)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	**$ 183,430**	$ 474,550

NOTE 13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grant 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 representatives. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, County management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Contractual Commitments

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at December 31, 2021, the County has contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts of approximately $10,752,159.

Litigation

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability				
Service cost	**$ 444,721**	$ 415,910	$ 373,948	$ 390,140
Interest on total pension liability	**2,342,074**	2,178,827	2,048,004	2,006,388
Differences between expected and actual experience	**756,843**	(6,604)	(232,389)	(717,238)
Changes of assumptions	**53,298**	1,254,074	2,002,140	54,599
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(1,613,124)**	(1,407,095)	(1,220,787)	(1,098,959)
Net change in total pension liability	**1,983,812**	2,435,112	2,970,916	634,930
Total pension liability - beginning	**34,264,756**	31,829,644	28,858,728	28,223,798
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**$ 36,248,568**	$ 34,264,756	$ 31,829,644	$ 28,858,728
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	**$ 1,427,623**	$ 1,169,682	$ 873,439	1,167,800
Net investment income	**3,570,732**	4,722,279	(1,097,068)	3,338,566
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(1,613,124)**	(1,407,095)	(1,220,787)	(1,098,959)
Administrative expenses	**(48,636)**	(49,203)	(38,858)	(36,561)
Other	**(155,262)**	(178,082)	(154,115)	(214,619)
Net change in fiduciary net position	**3,181,333**	4,257,581	(1,637,389)	3,156,227
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**27,367,847**	23,110,266	24,747,655	21,591,428
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**$ 30,549,180**	$ 27,367,847	$ 23,110,266	$ 24,747,655
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 5,699,388**	$ 6,896,909	$ 8,719,378	$ 4,111,073
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	**84.28%**	79.87%	72.61%	85.75%
Covered payroll	**$ 6,541,710**	$ 6,495,834	$ 6,920,209	$ 6,983,538
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**87.12%**	106.17%	126.00%	58.87%

Notes to the Schedule:
The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

	2017	2016	2015
	$ 354,503	$ 357,191	$ 377,611
	1,855,132	1,742,195	1,651,403
	1,010,598	165,198	-
	807,670	779,231	-
	(1,078,414)	(998,766)	(818,466)
	2,949,489	2,045,049	1,210,548
	25,274,309	23,229,260	22,018,712
	$ 28,223,798	$ 25,274,309	$ 23,229,260
	$ 1,215,850	$ 1,122,951	$ 1,147,758
	1,407,318	132,823	1,330,402
	(1,078,414)	(962,666)	(788,883)
	(40,319)	(39,509)	(37,988)
	(181,945)	(196,422)	(201,212)
	1,322,490	57,177	1,450,077
	20,268,938	20,211,761	18,761,684
	$ 21,591,428	$ 20,268,938	$ 20,211,761
	$ 6,632,370	$ 5,005,371	$ 3,017,499
	76.50%	80.20%	87.01%
	$ 7,226,818	$ 7,516,338	$ 7,552,981
	91.77%	66.59%	39.95%

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 1,427,623**	$ 1,169,682	$ 873,439	$ 1,167,800
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**1,427,623**	1,169,682	873,439	1,167,800
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	**$ 6,221,383**	$ 6,541,710	$ 6,495,834	$ 6,920,209
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.95%	17.88%	13.45%	16.88%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value with a five-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50% - 5.50% (including 3.00% inflation)
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

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

2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 1,215,850	$ 1,122,951	$ 1,147,758	$ 1,399,777
1,215,850	1,122,951	1,147,758	1,399,777
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 6,983,538	$ 7,226,818	$ 7,516,338	$ 7,552,981
17.41%	15.54%	15.27%	18.53%

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

Total OPEB liability	**2021**	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	**$ 182,728**	$ 139,957	$ 154,531	$ 140,748
Interest on total OPEB liability	**85,701**	110,201	92,691	90,747
Differences between expected and actual experience	**(1,125)**	(737,817)	(32,043)	28,042
Changes of assumptions	**217,675**	779,534	(192,734)	96,274
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(45,609)**	(23,772)	(34,447)	(89,021)
Net change in total OPEB liability	**439,370**	268,103	(12,002)	266,790
Total OPEB liability - beginning	**2,967,692**	2,699,589	2,711,591	2,444,801
Total OPEB liability - ending	**$ 3,407,062**	$ 2,967,692	$ 2,699,589	$ 2,711,591
Covered payroll	**$ 9,763,256**	$ 9,763,256	$ 9,158,940	$ 9,158,940
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**34.90%**	30.40%	29.47%	29.61%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

The discount rate changed from 3.78% at the December 31, 2016 measurement date to 3.44% at the December 31, 2017 measurement date.

The discount rate changed from 3.44% at the December 31, 2017 measurement date to 4.10% at the December 31, 2018 measurement date.

The discount rate changed from 4.10% at the December 31, 2018 measurement date to 2.74% at the December 31, 2019 measurement date.

The discount rate changed from 2.74% at the December 31, 2019 measurement date to 2.12% at the December 31, 2020 measurement date.

The County is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of the GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Library Fund – To account for costs of operating and maintaining the Monroe County Library. Financing is provided from general revenues of the County, fines, and contributions.

Forfeited Funds – To account for monies seized and ordered as forfeited by the courts. Monies are seized in drug related cases. All funds are expended by law enforcement personnel.

Law Library Fund – To account for costs of operating and maintaining the County Law Library. Financing is provided from a charge added to and collected on all costs in civil and criminal cases.

Jail Fines Fund – To account for monies received by the collection of a 10% add-on fine as allowed by state law to be used for construction, operating, and staffing the County jail.

E-911 Fund - To account for the cost of operating and maintaining the Monroe County E-911 System. Financing is provided by a charge to each telephone subscriber served by the Monroe County E-911 system and by a transfer from the General Fund.

Drug Education Fund – To account for the expenditure of monies from the County Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund. Financing is provided by the collection of an add-on fine as allowed by state law.

Child Abuse Reporting Enforcement ("C.A.R.E.") Cottage Fund – To account for the operation of the Monroe County C.A.R.E. Cottage. Financing is provided by fines, grants, and contributions.

Federal Forfeited Funds – To account for monies seized and ordered as forfeited by the federal courts. Monies are seized in drug related cases. All funds are expended by law enforcement personnel.

Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Water Grant Fund – To account for the receipt and expenditures of monies received from CDBG for improvements to the County's water system.

Emergency Management Agency ("EMA") Grant Fund – To account for the receipt and expenditures of monies received from various grants and contributions for the EMA.

Sheriff's Safe Driving Fund – To account for the receipt and expenditures of monies received from various grants and contributions for the purpose of the education and promotion of safe driving in the County.

Supervisory Fees Fund – To account for the receipt and expenditures of monies received from supervisory fees related to juvenile court cases.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Fund – To account for the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects.

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Library	Forfeited Funds	Law Library	Jail Fines	E-911	Drug Education
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 34,459	$ 805,463	$ 2,888	$ 326,086	$ 60,101	$ 7,525
Investments	59,526	-	6,360	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	17,788	523
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	93,904	-
Total assets	$ 93,985	$ 805,463	$ 9,248	$ 326,086	$ 171,793	$ 8,048
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 188	$ 60,563	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	28,362	2,085
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-		-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	188	88,925	2,085
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	-	9,248	-	-	-
Public safety	-	805,463	-	325,898	82,868	5,963
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned for:						
Culture and recreation	93,985	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	93,985	805,463	9,248	325,898	82,868	5,963
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 93,985	$ 805,463	$ 9,248	$ 326,086	$ 171,793	$ 8,048

	Special Revenue Funds							
	C.A.R.E. Cottage	Federal Forfeited Funds	CDBG Water Grant	EMA Grant	Sheriff's Safe Driving	Supervisory Fees	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	$ 360,710	$ 42,487	$ 10	$ 12,809	$ 6,182	$ 4,676	$ -	$ 1,663,396
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,886
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,311
	12,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,442
	$ 373,248	$ 42,487	$ 10	$ 12,809	$ 6,182	$ 4,676	$ -	$ 1,854,035
	$ 9,760	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 176,847	$ 247,358
	5,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,577
	22,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,758
	8,912	-	-	-	4,977	-	-	13,889
	46,560	-	-	-	4,977	-	176,847	319,582
	326,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,936
	-	42,487	-	12,809	1,205	4,676	-	1,281,369
	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,985
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(176,847)	(176,847)
	326,688	42,487	10	12,809	1,205	4,676	(176,847)	1,534,453
	$ 373,248	$ 42,487	$ 10	$ 12,809	$ 6,182	$ 4,676	$ -	$ 1,854,035

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Library	**Forfeited Funds**	**Law Library**	**Jail Fines**	**E-911**	**Drug Education**
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 195,749	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	4,645	713,684	27,590	287,961	-	33,902
Charges for services	5,582	-	-	-	549,899	-
Interest income	-	20	4	25	5	-
Contributions	283	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	10,510	713,704	27,594	287,986	745,653	33,902
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Judicial	-	-	33,545	-	-	-
Public safety	-	33,616	-	166,996	2,068,645	54,991
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	9,059	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	80,292	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	2,561	-
Total expenditures	9,059	33,616	33,545	166,996	2,151,498	54,991
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,451	680,088	(5,951)	120,990	(1,405,845)	(21,089)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	1,382,268	26,086
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	-	1,382,268	26,086
Net change in fund balances	1,451	680,088	(5,951)	120,990	(23,577)	4,997
year	92,534	125,375	15,199	204,908	106,445	966
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 93,985	$ 805,463	$ 9,248	$ 325,898	$ 82,868	$ 5,963

Special Revenue Funds							
C.A.R.E. Cottage	Federal Forfeited Funds	CDBG Water Grant	EMA Grant	Sheriff's Safe Driving	Supervisory Fees	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 164,074	$ -	$ 743,375	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,103,198
155,260	6,240	-	-	-	320	-	1,229,602
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	555,481
35	5	-	-	-	-	-	94
-	-	-	-	2,020	-	-	2,303
7,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,243
326,612	6,245	743,375	-	2,020	320	-	2,897,921
222,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,287
-	12,480	-	-	2,141	420	-	2,339,289
-	-	796,481	-	-	-	-	796,481
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,059
-	-	-	-	-	-	884,690	884,690
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,292
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,561
222,742	12,480	796,481	-	2,141	420	884,690	4,368,659
103,870	(6,235)	(53,106)	-	(121)	(100)	(884,690)	(1,470,738)
-	-	53,106	-	-	-	713,362	2,174,822
-	-	53,106	-	-	-	713,362	2,174,822
103,870	(6,235)	-	-	(121)	(100)	(171,328)	704,084
222,818	48,722	10	12,809	1,326	4,776	(5,519)	830,369
$ 326,688	$ 42,487	$ 10	$ 12,809	$ 1,205	$ 4,676	$ (176,847)	$ 1,534,453

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2014 ISSUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Roads, Streets and Bridges	$ 7,000,000	$ 19,503,854	$ 7,836	$ 19,511,690
Construction of Water and Sewer Lines	7,000,000	5,870,598	85,890	5,956,488
Patrol Vehicles	800,000	983,018	-	983,018
Emergency Services Equipment	1,500,000	1,512,040	164,019	1,676,059
Recreation Facilities and Equipment	2,500,000	577,679	15,315	592,994
Hospital Capital Improvements	1,000,000	1,270,886	-	1,270,886
Emergency 911 Radio System Upgrade	3,100,000	3,221,285	-	3,221,285
Library Facilities and Equipment	150,000	5,789	-	5,789
Road Department Heavy Equipment	1,250,000	1,062,917	-	1,062,917
Civic Center Facilities and Equipment	1,200,000	1,478,995	48,041	1,527,036
City of Forsyth	4,600,000	4,191,708	-	4,191,708
City of Culloden	550,000	334,558	-	334,558
Total	$ 30,650,000	$ 40,013,327	$ 321,101	$ 40,334,428

Reconciliation of 2014 SPLOST schedule to financial statements:

Total of 2014 SPLOST schedule of expenditures	$ 321,101
Expenditures - 2014 SPLOST Fund	$ 187,170
Transfers out - 2014 SPLOST Fund	133,931
	$ 321,101

Note:

Bonds used to fund SPLOST projects were issued by the Public Facilities Authority ("PFA"). Transfers from SPLOST funds to the PFA are used to pay interest payments on the bonds as they mature.

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2020 ISSUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Expenditures		
Project Description	**Original Estimated Cost**	**Prior Years**	**Current Year**	**Total**
Internet Capital Outlay Projects	$ 700,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Future Land Acquisition and Infrastructure	1,865,075	525,410	205,000	730,410
Patrol Vehicles	746,030	-	-	-
Emergency Services Equipment	2,524,751	1,888,821	288,241	2,177,062
Recreation Facilities and Equipment	500,000	25,348	129,301	154,649
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	5,895,227	3,643,536	2,805,611	6,449,147
Construction of Water and Sewer Lines	6,827,765	5,350,452	7,603,066	12,953,518
Road Department Heavy Equipment	1,119,045	536,342	93,950	630,292
Government Building	850,986	3,037,928	102,598	3,140,526
Conference Center	186,507	-	-	-
City of Forsyth	3,827,091	775,654	881,169	1,656,823
City of Culloden	457,725	92,743	32,122	124,865
Total	$ 25,500,202	$ 15,876,234	$ 12,141,058	$ 28,017,292

Reconciliation of 2020 SPLOST schedule to financial statements:

Total of 2020 SPLOST schedule of expenditures	$ 12,141,058
Expenditures - 2020 SPLOST Fund	$ 9,143,845
Transfers out - 2020 SPLOST Fund	2,997,213
	$ 12,141,058

Note:

Bonds used to fund SPLOST projects were issued by the Public Facilities Authority ("PFA"). Transfers from SPLOST funds to the PFA are used to pay interest payments on the bonds as they mature.

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Tax Commissioner – To account for the collection and payment to the County and other taxing units of the property taxes levied, billed, and collected by the Tax Commissioner on behalf of the County and other taxing units.

Clerk of Superior Court – To account for all monies received by the Clerk of Superior Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

Probate Court – To account for all monies received by the Probate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

Magistrate Court – To account for all monies received by the Magistrate Court on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

Sheriff – To account for all monies received by the Sheriff's Office on behalf of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 6,172,168	$ 153,513	$ 220,500	$ 57,584	$ 1,736,106	$ 8,339,871
Taxes receivable	6,453,592	-	-	-	-	6,453,592
Total assets	$ 12,625,760	$ 153,513	$ 220,500	$ 57,584	$ 1,736,106	$ 14,793,463
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	$ 5,726,350	$ 80,552	$ 81,515	$ 6,830	$ 4,161	$ 5,899,408
Uncollected taxes	6,453,592	-	-	-	-	6,453,592
Total liabilities	$ 12,179,942	$ 80,552	$ 81,515	$ 6,830	$ 4,161	$ 12,353,000
NET POSITION						
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 445,818	$ 72,961	$ 138,985	$ 50,754	$ 1,731,945	$ 2,440,463

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff	Total
ADDITIONS						
Taxes collected	$ 67,918,780	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 67,918,780
Fines and fees collected	-	933,191	891,613	306,256	2,864,600	4,995,660
Total additions	67,918,780	933,191	891,613	306,256	2,864,600	72,914,440
DEDUCTIONS						
Taxes disbursed	67,766,091	-	-	-	-	67,766,091
Fines and fees disbursed	-	1,086,577	904,366	265,386	2,187,498	4,443,827
Total deductions	67,766,091	1,086,577	904,366	265,386	2,187,498	72,209,918
Change in net position	152,689	(153,386)	(12,753)	40,870	677,102	704,522
Net position, beginning of year	293,129	226,347	151,738	9,884	1,054,843	1,735,941
Net position, end of year	$ 445,818	$ 72,961	$ 138,985	$ 50,754	$ 1,731,945	$ 2,440,463

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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*

Board of Commissioners
of Monroe County, Georgia
Forsyth, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *("Government Auditing Standards")*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Monroe County Board of Health (the "Board of Health"), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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.

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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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 29, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Commissioners
of Monroe County, Georgia
Forsyth, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Monroe County, Georgia's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *("Government Auditing Standards")*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 29, 2022

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract or Project Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY:				
Direct Award:				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	$ 145,233	$ -
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			$ 145,233	$ -
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:				
Passed through Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council:				
Victim Services-Child Advocacy	16.575	C18-8-481	$ 75,000	$ -
Child Advocacy Center	16.575	C19-8-055	37,640	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			$ 112,640	$ -
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:				
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency:				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	OEM20-104	$ 8,289	$ -
Direct Award:				
FY2018 Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2018-FO-04530	191,818	-
Total U.S. Deparement of Homeland Security			$ 200,107	$
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:				
Passed through Georgia Department of Community Affairs:				
CDBG Block Grant	14.228	18p-y-102-1-6080	744,375	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			$ 744,375	$ -
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 1,202,355	$ -

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Monroe County, Georgia (the "County"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The County chose not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

The County did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2021.

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	____ Yes __X__ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____ Yes __X__ No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ Yes __X__ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	_____ Yes __X__ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_____ Yes __X__ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	_____ Yes __X__ No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.228	**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development** CDBG Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_____ Yes __X__ No

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Not Applicable.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not Applicable.

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021-001 Segregation of Duties – Cash Accounts and Other Operational Functions (Repeat Finding of Prior Year 2019-002)

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Condition: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in various funds administered by the County. Further, we noted a general lack of segregation of duties. We noted bank statements were being reconciled by employees of these elected officials with no consistent review of the reconciled statements being performed. Specifically, we noted the following:

- Tax Commissioner's Office – one individual with the authority to sign checks also reconciles the bank statement. Further, we noted no independent review of the reconciled bank statements.

- Sheriff's Office – individuals that reconcile bank statements also take deposits to the bank and post transactions to the general ledger.

- Magistrate Court – one individual with the authority to prepare and sign checks also reconciles the bank statement. Further, we noted no independent review of the reconciled bank statements.

- Probate Court – one individual with the authority to open mail also posts receipts, balances cash, prepares deposits and prints disbursement reports. Further, we noted no independent review of the reconciled bank statements.

- Superior Court – one individual with the authority to prepare and sign checks also reconciles the bank statement.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved

Monroe County
Board of Commissioners
Jim Hedges, County Manager
Ira Watts, Jr., Road Superintendent

Greg Tapley, Chairman
Lamarcus D. Davis, Vice Chairman
Eddie Rowland, District 2
John H. Ambrose District 3
George Emami, District 4

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www.monroecoga.org

MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

2020-001 Segregation of Duties – Cash Accounts and Other Operational Functions

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Plan: Lorri Robinson, Finance Director

Corrective Action Plan: We agree there is a lack of segregation of duties in the offices of the aboved mention areas due to minimum staffing in those departments. Procedures are continuing to be reviewed and implemented. Currently bank statements are being reconciled in those areas and then sent up to finance for review and approval.

Anticipated Completion Date: Fiscal year 2021