

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY:

**Finance Department** 

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i – vi
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	vii
Organizational Chart	viii
List of Principal Officials	ix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 4
Management's Discussion & Analysis	5 – 23
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Activities	25 and 26
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	27
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	29
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	34 and 35
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	41 – 116
Required Supplementary Information	
Employees' Pension Plans	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Position Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Contributions	
Schedule of Pension Investment Returns	119

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)**

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)	
General Employees' Pension Plan	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Position Liability and Related Ra	tios120
Schedule of Contributions	121
Schedule of Pension Investment Returns	122
Fire and Police Pension Plan	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Position Liability and Related Ra	tios123
Schedule of Contributions	124
Schedule of Pension Investment Returns	125
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratio	
Schedule of Contributions	
Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns	128
Supplementary Information	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	129 – 131
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances	132 – 138
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Emergency 911 Fund	
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	140
Grants Fund	
Middle Georgia Education Corridor BID Fund	
Law Enforcement Commissary Fund	
Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund	
Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund	
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund	
Crime Victims Assistance Fund	
Juvenile Court Supervision Fund	
Law Library Fund	
District Attorney RICO Fund	
Sponsored Programs Fund	
Macon-Bibb County Jail Fund	
DFACS MIL Fund	153

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

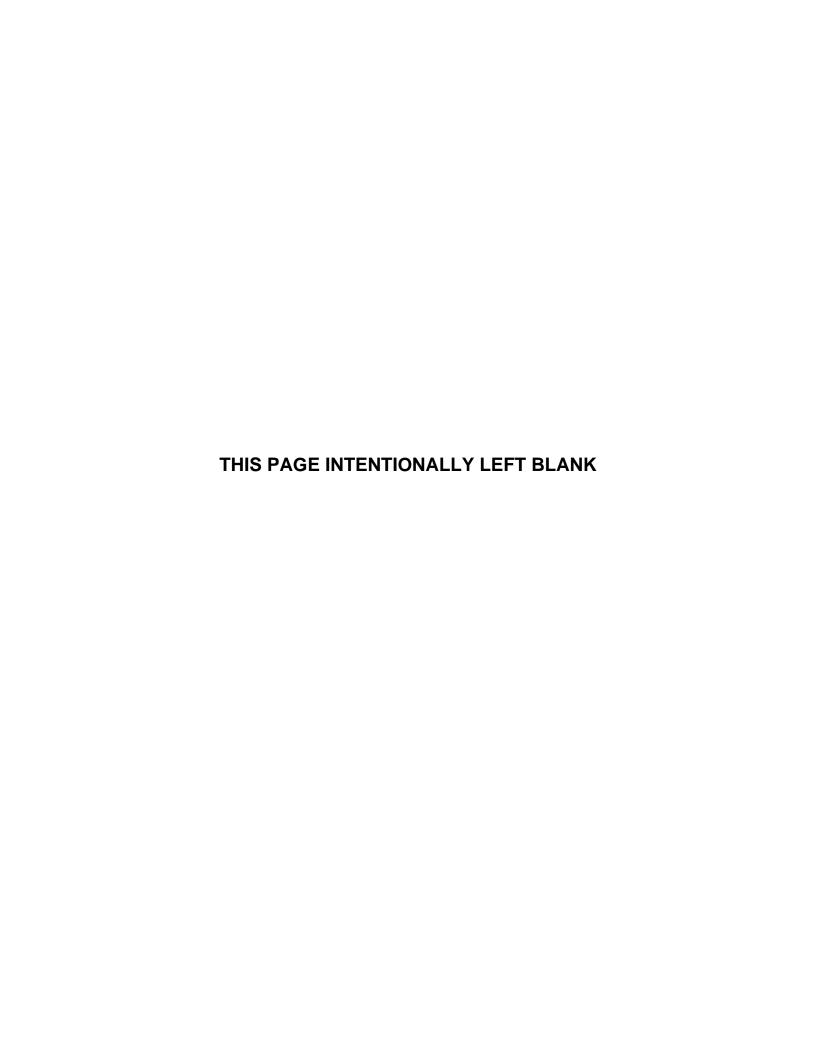
Page FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED) **Supplementary Information (Continued)** Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued): Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued): Downtown Macon BID Fund .......157 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund......158 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Net Position ......159 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position ......160 Combining Statement of Cash Flows ......161 Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position ......162 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.......163 Combining Statement of Cash Flows ......164 **Employee Benefit Trust Funds** Combining Statement of Net Position ......165 Combining Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position .......166 Agency Funds Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities ......167 and 168 Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities.......169 – 171 **Nonmajor Component Units** Combining Statement of Net Position -Discretely Presented Component Units ......172 and 173 Combining Statement of Activities – Discretely Present Component Units......174 and 175

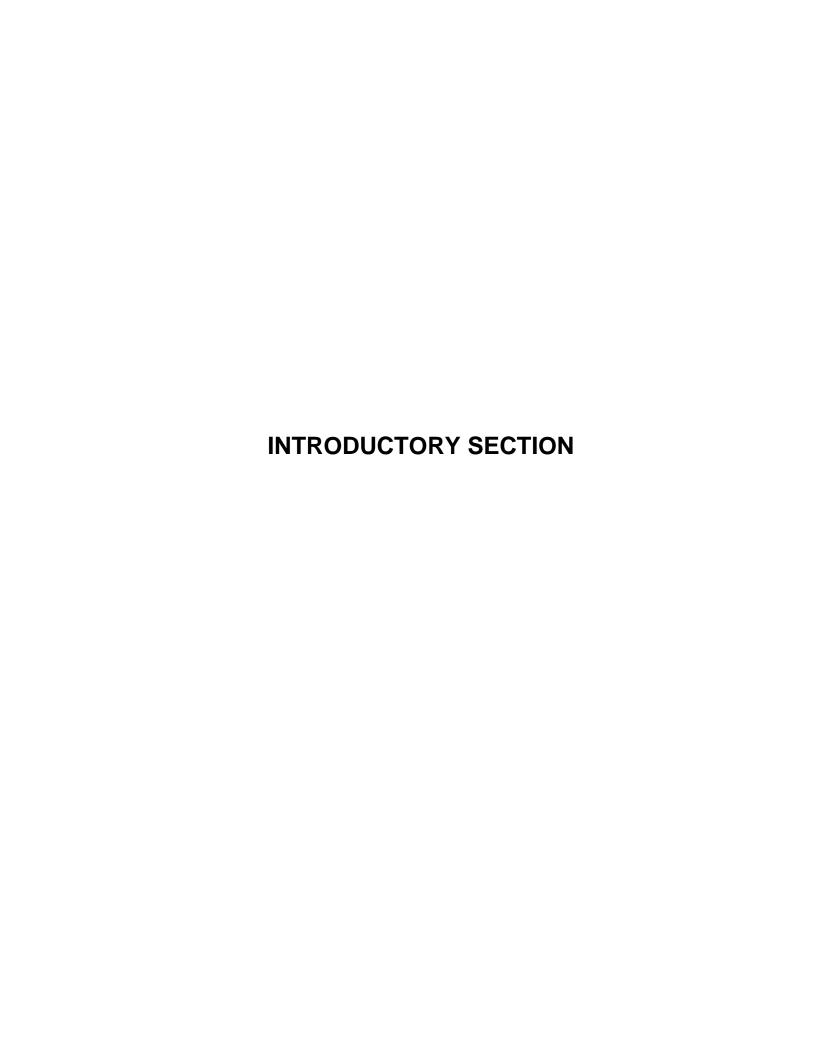
# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	
	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
Supplementary Information (Continued)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued):	
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds:	
2012 Issue (County)	176
2012 Issue (City)	177
2018 Issue	178
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Fund Information:	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	179 and 180
Changes in Net Position	181 – 184
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	185
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	186 and 187
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	188 – 191
Revenue Capacity	
General Government Tax Revenues by Source	192
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	193 and 194
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	195
Principal Property Taxpayers	196
Property Tax Levies and Collections	197 and 198
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	199 and 200
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	201 and 202
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	203
Legal Debt Margin Information	204 and 205
Pledged Revenue Coverage	206 and 207

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	
	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
Fund Information (Continued):	
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	208
Principal Employers	209
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function	210
Operating Information	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	211
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	212
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	213 and 214
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program	
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	215 – 217
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	221 and 222
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	223







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Fax: (478) 751-7252

Kimberly T. Roberts
Assistant Finance Director

December 27, 2019

Honorable Members of the Macon-Bibb County Board of Commissioners and Citizens of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia:

Christy W. Iuliucci

Finance Director

State law requires all local governments publish a complete set of financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year. This report is to be based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

This financial report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Macon-Bibb County, and it is complete and reliable in all material respects, to the best of my knowledge and belief. All disclosures necessary to enable interested citizens to gain a reasonable understanding of Macon-Bibb County's financial activities have been included. As management, we assume full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements in this report are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion of Macon-Bibb County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and that they are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Single Audit section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Macon-Bibb County.

GAAP requires management provide a Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), which includes a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis, to accompany the basic financial statements. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors, and this letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with it.

# **Profile of the Government**

On April 20, 2012, Act 625 was signed into law by the Governor of Georgia to create and incorporate a new consolidated government under the name of Macon-Bibb County, subject to the approval by the voters of both the City of Macon and Bibb County, Georgia. The voters approved creating a new consolidated government on July 30, 2012, and a new Macon-Bibb County government became effective January 1, 2014.

Macon-Bibb County is located in the central part of the state, approximately 80 miles south of Atlanta on Interstate 75. As a consolidated entity, the government is considered both a city and county. The government serves a population of approximately 155,000, making it the fourth largest city in the state of Georgia. Macon-Bibb County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The Macon-Bibb County Board of Commission is the legislative branch of the government and consists of the Mayor (serving as Chair of the Commission and Chief Executive Officer of the government) and nine Commissioners elected by districts. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for guiding policies by passing ordinances and resolutions, adopting the budget, confirming department heads, and making appointments to agencies and authorities within the County. A County Manager is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the County.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Macon-Bibb County's financial planning and control. The Commission holds public hearings on the proposed budget and adopts a final budget no later than June 30, which is the close of Macon-Bibb County's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g., general), function (e.g., public works) and department (e.g., engineering). All departments and agencies funded by the County are required to submit a request for appropriations to the government's Finance Officer each year.

# **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which Macon-Bibb County operates.

#### Local Economy

Macon is strategically located at the intersection of I-75 and I-16, has two major railroad lines, is home to the largest rail switching center on the East Coast and benefits from a growing regional airport.

Gifted with an expansive historic district, the city's central business district is redeveloping in ways attractive to tourists and people looking to relocate in a walkable, bikeable, urban setting. The Second Street Downtown Corridor Revitalization Project will serve as a multi-modal transportation spine connecting two interstates and moving people from east to west within the county. Providing additional bicycle and pedestrian access to the only natural greenway trail in Middle Georgia will be a key to sustaining growth within the urban core. Already, the investment made by the local government has led to private investment opening new businesses, revitalizing older buildings, and attracting new development.

Downtown Macon is a vibrant hub of activity. The Georgia Sports Hall of Fame, Historic Douglass Theatre, Tubman African American Museum, Hargray Capitol Theater, Grand Opera House, and City Auditorium and Centreplex anchor the downtown entertainment district. The Museum of Arts and Sciences, located centrally in Macon-Bibb County, is Georgia's largest museum devoted to the arts and sciences. Restaurants and entertainment venues used to be located primarily on Cherry Street, but in recent years have begun opening throughout the entire footprint of Downtown.

Two public airport facilities serve Macon-Bibb County and the Middle Georgia region. The Middle Georgia Regional Airport provides a hub for maintenance, repair, and overhaul services for airlines, while the Downtown Airport serves private users along with a growing aviation training program run by Middle Georgia State University. Passenger service to Washington, D.C. via Baltimore-Washington International Airport ("BWI") from Middle Georgia Regional Airport began in August 2017 and enplanements passed the FAA's milestone of 10,000 each year. Between Contour Airlines' service to BWI and charter flights to the Beau Rivage in Biloxi, MS, the Middle Georgia Regional Airport generated a total passenger movement number of 20,126, which reflects boarding and returning. This is two months earlier than 2018, when the milestone was passed in September. The Airport has made other major announcements, including several new industries locating there including Embraer and Stevens Aerospace and Defense Systems, and a new partnership with Central Georgia Technical College.

Embraer brought heavy maintenance operations for their commercial jet aircraft to one of the large hangars. Embraer, the leading manufacturer of commercial jets up to 150 seats, committed last summer to a three-year lease agreement with three one-year options. Embraer is employing 200 people at the facility, with an estimated \$4.5 million in payroll annually. Additionally, they will be investing \$1.6 million into the facility and operation.

Stevens Aerospace and Defense Systems – a leading aircraft maintenance provider based out of Greenville, SC, has brought large cabin aircraft operations to the Airport by beginning work in a 48,000 square foot facility. This partnership represented a \$1,000,000 private investment and is creating up to 150 new jobs with an average pay of \$28 per hour. The company has committed to a three-year lease agreement with two five-year options.

Macon-Bibb County continues to provide tax incentives that would attract large employers to the area in an effort to provide jobs for its residents and improve the local economy. In November 2016, the voters of Macon-Bibb approved a continuation of the SPLOST, and it includes \$29 million for economic development.

Macon-Bibb County, the Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority, the Macon Economic Development Commission, and the Greater Macon Chamber of Commerce work together as a team to promote and encourage economic development. The collaborative efforts of this team have made it possible to successfully recruit and/or retain more than 59 new or expanding industries with a capital investment of \$811,587,690. An intergovernmental agreement provided for a \$25 million commitment to the Industrial Authority annualized over ten years to continue to develop properties for economic development opportunities.

The Irving Consumer products manufacturing phase, one investment of \$470 million investment, was so successful, they announced a second phase. This brings the Irving total private investment to over \$870 million and 350 new jobs to Macon Bibb County.

Major employers within Macon-Bibb County include GEICO, Navicent Health Medical Center, the Bibb County School District, Coliseum Health System, Mercer University, Macon-Bibb County Consolidated Government, and YKK, Inc. Macon-Bibb County has more than 500 practicing physicians using three full service and two psychiatric hospitals, totaling more than 1,150 beds. This includes Navicent Health Medical Center, which is a regional care facility serving a 50 county area. Overall, government accounts for only 14.2% of the county employment which is below the national average of 15.2% and the statewide average of 15.3%.

### Long-Term Financial Planning

The voters of Macon-Bibb County have passed two major financial boosts for the community. First, they passed a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax in 2011, which began in 2012 to provide funding that would start major capital projects and pay off debt that would otherwise be paid from General Fund revenues. In 2016, the voters approved continuing that SPLOST to continue the penny collection for capital projects. In order to continue the forward momentum, Commissioners approved \$35 million in bond funding to continue project progress prior to the penny collection, which began in April 2018.

Included in the 2018 SPLOST are: recreation center improvements; millions of dollars for economic development; an airport runway extension; funding to attack blight in our neighborhoods; public safety equipment; road and bridge construction improvements and repairs; a courthouse addition; storm water improvements; closure of the landfill; and more.

Fiscal 2018 was impacted by increases in health care expenses absorbed by Macon-Bibb County. Through the establishment of a health care committee, the health care plan design was amended and rebid to achieve savings. The expectation of the FY 20 budget will include the anticipated savings.

Under and pursuant to an Ordinance adopted by the governing body of the County on October 1, 2019, the County implemented the Macon-Bibb County 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (the "Plan"). The effective date of the Plan was October 1, 2019 and applies to all full-time employees hired on or after July 1, 2019. The County will contribute to the Plan an amount equal to 3% of each participant's compensation and participating employees are required to contribute to the plan an amount equal to 3% of their compensation. Participants are vested in the Plan after five years of service to the County. In addition, the County will make matching contributions to the Plan equal to a uniform percentage of each participant's elective deferrals based on the participant's years of service as follows: for participants with one to nine years of service, the County will match 100% up to 2% of the participant's compensation and for participants with ten or more years of service, the County will match 100% up to 3% of the participant's compensation.

#### Relevant Financial Policies

Macon-Bibb County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. No increase in the overall budget can be made without the approval of the Board of Commissioners and amendment to the budget. Unencumbered appropriations in the annual operating budget lapse at fiscal year-end.

# Major Initiatives

The focus of the Macon-Bibb County Forward Together Strategic Plan is to strengthen our core and grow our community within five focus areas: Economic and Community Development, Safe Neighborhoods and Safe Communities, Effective and Efficient Government, Infrastructure Improvements, and Quality of Life.

For the past several years, \$14 million has been used to directly attack blight in neighborhoods through a variety of strategies, including abandoned house demolition, creating green space and recreation areas, adding lighting, building sidewalks, and more. Another \$10 million has been allocated in the 2018 SPLOST to continue this effort. This initiative is part of the Economic and Community Development focus area.

Macon-Bibb County's goal is to create a walkable, bikeable community by focusing on adding sidewalks, bike lanes, and recreational spaces and improving the downtown urban core. One exciting initiative of the Safe Neighborhood and Safe Community focus area is the pedestrian-friendly Second Street Corridor, which will connect East Macon to the business and residential areas of Downtown to Mercer University, and eventually all the way to Middle Georgia State College.

The Solid Waste Management Plan is part of the Infrastructure Improvement focus area. In the next five to seven years, Macon-Bibb County must close the landfill, which necessitates a Solid Waste Management Plan to identify how we will divert waste out of the landfill and what we will do with the waste once the landfill is closed. The goal is to build a recycling center. Three components of the plan include: expanding our recycling program, building a transfer station to other landfills, and educating the public on the importance of recycling.

Macon-Bibb County's Quality of Life focus area incorporates arts and cultural events, tourism improvements, and a community-wide system of passive and active recreation. A significant initiative in this area has been upgrading and improving the County's recreation facilities. With SPLOST funding of approximately \$80 million, Macon-Bibb County is addressing the upgrades needed as well as opening a new recreation center in the southern portion of the County.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") has awarded Macon-Bibb County a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for Fiscal Year 2018 (FY18). According to GFOA, the Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

"I want to congratulate our finance team and thank our external auditors for the work they do every year to ensure we are holding ourselves to national best practices, and that we remain accountable to the public by publishing these reports," says Macon-Bibb County Mayor Robert Reichert.

Macon-Bibb County's CAFR was judged by an impartial panel to meet the high standards of the program, which includes demonstrating a constructive "spirit of full disclosure" to clearly communicate its financial story. It was developed by the Macon-Bibb County Finance Department working with a team from Mauldin & Jenkins, Certified Public Accountants and Consultants. In January, Mayor Reichert and the audit team reviewed it with the Commission and let them know they had received an unmodified (clean) opinion for the fifth consecutive year.

The CAFR provides information regarding how funds are being managed, and is part of the Commission's *Effective Government & Governance* Focus Area of its Forward Together Strategic Plan.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department, Budget and Strategic Planning, and the Office of the Mayor. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Board of Commissioners for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the oversight of Macon-Bibb County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Thristy W. Delincai

Christy W. Iuliucci, CPA

Finance Director



# Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Macon-Bibb County Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

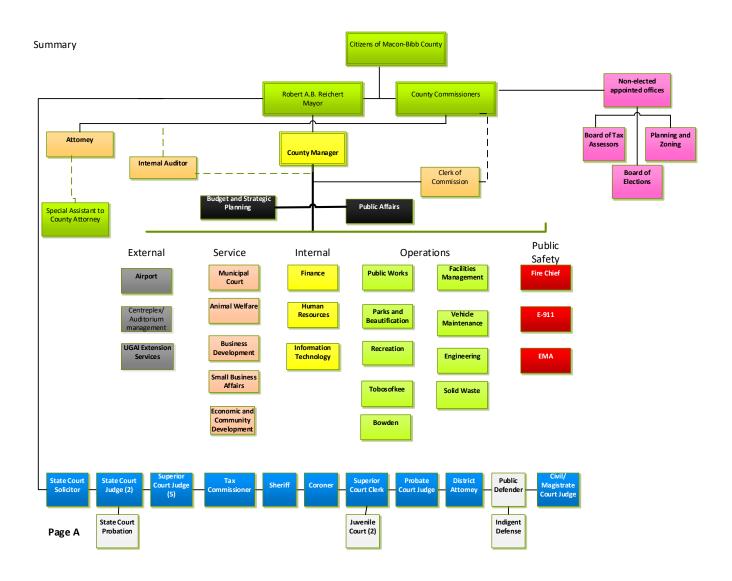
Christopher P. Morrill

**Executive Director/CEO** 

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2019

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# **Macon-Bibb County Organizational Chart**



# LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS **JUNE 30, 2019**

Titles	Names
Mayor	Robert A.B. Reichert
Mayor Pro-Tem	Al Tillman
Commissioner	Valerie Wynn
Commissioner	Joe Allen
Commissioner	Mallory Jones
Commissioner	Elaine Lucas
Commissioner	Larry Schlesinger
Commissioner	Warren "Scotty" Shepherd
Commissioner	Bert Bivins III
Commissioner	Virgil Watkins

#### **Constitutional Officers:**

**Probate Court Judge** Sarah Harris Sheriff **David Davis** Superior Court Clerk Erica Woodford Tax Commissioner Wade McCord

#### **Elected Officials:**

Civil and Magistrate Judge Pam White Colbert Chief Superior Court Judge **Howard Simms** Leon Jones Coroner District Attorney **David Cooke** Public Defender Rick Waller State Court Judge Jeffrey Hanson State Court Judge Vacant State Court Solicitor General Rebecca Grist Superior Court Judge Verda Colvin Superior Court Judge David Mincey III Superior Court Judge Philip Raymond

#### Administrative:

Superior Court Judge

County Manager Assistant to County Manager - Budget/Strategic Planning

Assistant to County Manager - Public Affairs

Director of Human Resources

Director of Finance County Attorney Fire Chief Director of E-911

**Emergency Management Director** Director of Business Development **Director of Facilities Management** 

**Director of Recreation** 

Director of Vehicle Maintenance

**Economic & Community Development Manager** 

Director of Parks and Beautification

Chief Information Officer Municipal Court Clerk Director of Public Works Director of Engineering Director of Solid Waste Director of Animal Welfare Director of Small Business Affairs

Municipal Court Judge Clerk of the Commission Airport Manager Internal Auditor **Elections Supervisor** 

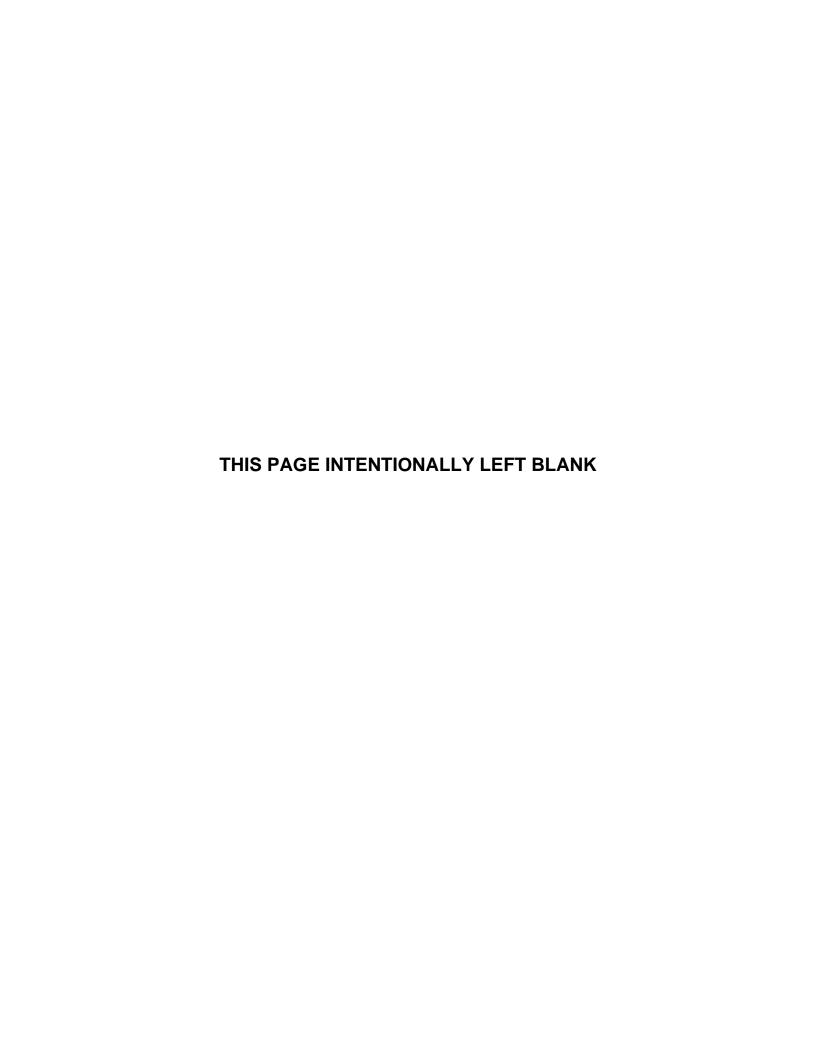
Dr. Keith Moffett Julie Moore Chris Floore Ben Hubbard Christy W. Iuliucci Interim

Jeffery O'Neal Monroe

Marvin Riggins Shandel Graham Spencer Hawkins

Interim Robert Ryals Robert Walker Sam Hughley Wanzina Jackson Michael Glisson **Brett Lavender** LaTonya Slaughter Marvin Land Dave Fortson Pat Raines Tracey Belew Sam Henderson **Crystal Jones** Janice Ross Interim

Stephanie Jones Janetta Watson





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia Macon, Georgia

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Macon-Bibb County**, **Georgia** (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority, the Middle Georgia Regional Library, the Macon-Bibb County Board of Health, the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority, the Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau, the Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission, or the Development Authority of Bibb County, which represent 83.1% of the assets, 80.2% of net position, and 75.1% of revenues of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's component units as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority, the Middle Georgia Regional Library, the Macon-Bibb County Board of Health, the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority, the Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau, the Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission, and the Development Authority of Bibb County is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our report 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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 23 and the schedules of changes in the County's net pension liabilities and related ratios for the respective pension plans, the schedules of County contributions for the respective pension plans, the schedules of pension investment returns for the respective pension plans, the schedule of changes in the County's net other post-employment benefit liability and related ratios, the schedule of County contributions for the other postemployment benefit plan, and the schedule of investment returns for the other post-employment benefit plan on pages 117 through 128 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated § 48-8-121, and are 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.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedules 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.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2019, on our consideration of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia'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 Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 27, 2019

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

As management of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia ("the County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i - vi of this report.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2019, by \$90,212,805 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased \$28 million.
- As of June 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$93,436,587, an increase of \$9,303,034 from FY 2018. Approximately 75% of this amount, \$70,354,940 was restricted.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, fund balance for the General Fund increased \$13.6 million to \$19,022,628. Unassigned fund balance increased from \$0 in FY 2018 to \$11,991,062 in FY 2019. Assigned for working capital increased \$1.4 million to \$5.6 million. Assigned fund balance totaled \$6.7 million or 4% of General Fund expenditures.
- During the FY 2019 fiscal year, Macon-Bibb County's total long-term debt increased by \$10 million, with the most notable increases due to pension and OPEB obligations.
  - o Post-employment benefit obligation increased \$11.3 million.
  - Pension benefit obligation increased \$13.3 million.
  - Landfill post-closure liability increased \$1.2 million.
  - o Changes in claims payable included an increase in Group Insurance Fund claims payable of \$231,161 and a decrease in Workers Compensation Fund claims payable of \$1.6 million.
  - Compensated absence liability decreased \$145,598.
  - o Principal retirements in governmental activities included general obligation sales tax bonds \$10.7 million, general obligation tax allocation bonds \$265,000, revenue bonds \$11.9 million, capital leases \$261,079, and notes payable \$146,700.
  - o Principal retirements in business-type activities included capital leases \$68,808.
  - Proceeds from new governmental activities debt included general obligation bonds \$1,775,723, and revenue bonds \$12,190,090.
  - Net amortization of bond premiums and discounts decreased long term debt a total of \$1 million.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This Management Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The statements within the first component consist of government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements within the second component consist of fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements provide the third component of the basic financial statements. The notes provide descriptions of policies underlying the amounts displayed in the financial statements, additional detail or explanations concerning amounts displayed in the financial statements, and additional information on items that do not meet the criteria for recognition and so are not reflected in the financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements**. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances. These two statements include: 1) statement of net position, and 2) statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during FY 2019. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, housing and development, health and welfare, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities are Lake Tobesofkee Recreation, Solid Waste, Airport, Coliseum, Mulberry Street Parking Garage, and Bowden Golf Course.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Macon-Bibb County Government (known as the primary government), but also the component units of Macon-Bibb County. Financial information for the component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Data for the component units is combined into a single aggregated presentation. Additional information for all component units can be found in the combining statements on pages 172 – 175 of this report.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 24 – 26 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements**. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Macon-Bibb County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: 1) governmental funds, 2) proprietary funds, and 3) fiduciary funds.

**Governmental Funds**. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Macon-Bibb County maintains 31 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, SPLOST 2018 Project Fund and Debt Service, which are considered major funds. Data from the other 28 governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining fund statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, special revenue funds and debt service fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 – 33 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds**. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for Lake Tobesofkee Recreation, Sanitation, Airport, Coliseum, Mulberry Street Parking Garage and Bowden Golf Course. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Internal service funds are used to account for the County's Group Insurance and Vehicle Maintenance Funds. The costs of these services have been allocated between the governmental activities and the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Solid Waste Fund and Airport Fund. Data from the other enterprise funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The two internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining fund statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34 – 38 of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds**. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government, such as the pension plan and other post-employment benefit plan for Macon-Bibb County employees. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Individual fund data for the fiduciary funds is provided in the form of both combining statements and individual fund statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 39 and 40 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41 - 116 of this report.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

**Summary of Net Position** 

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 127,228,503 321,959,948 449,188,451	\$ 112,758,720 318,200,446 430,959,166	\$ 20,527,184 35,416,595 55,943,779	\$ 22,193,651 36,840,853 59,034,504	\$ 147,755,687 357,376,543 505,132,230	\$ 134,952,371 355,041,299 489,993,670
Deferred Outflows	38,330,302	38,597,712	1,294,815	1,092,485	39,625,117	39,690,197
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	390,197,269 14,640,319 404,837,588	381,409,330 16,190,438 397,599,768	24,645,025 1,964,973 26,609,998	23,446,430 7,844,307 31,290,737	414,842,294 16,605,292 431,447,586	404,855,760 25,034,745 428,890,505
Deferred Inflows Net Position: Net investment in	22,891,847	38,188,014	205,109	399,066	23,096,956	38,587,080
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	246,051,285 70,354,940 (256,616,907)	255,168,651 76,257,948 (297,657,503)	35,023,305 - (4,599,818)	36,378,755 - (7,941,569)	281,074,590 70,354,940 (261,216,725)	291,547,406 76,257,948 (305,599,072)
Total Net Position	\$ 59,789,318	\$ 33,769,096	\$ 30,423,487	\$ 28,437,186	\$ 90,212,805	\$ 62,206,282

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Macon-Bibb County's, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$90,212,805 at the close of FY 2019.

By far the largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Macon-Bibb County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

There was a decrease of \$5.9 million in restricted net position reported for the County's governmental activities.

- The total restricted for debt service decreased \$7.1 million.
  - Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2018 Fund restricted for debt service increased \$24,837.
     SPLOST collections began in April 2018. The SPLOST resolution requires the prefunding of an annual debt service reserve for the calendar year's debt service requirements.
  - TAD Second Street Corridor Fund restricted for debt service increased \$341,044. The TAD bond resolution requires the prefunding of an annual debt service reserve for the calendar year's debt service requirements.
  - General Debt Service Fund restricted for debt service increased \$676,904, primarily due to activity of the GMA lease pool program. The Fund transferred \$362,358 to reimburse capital outlay purchases in the Capital Improvement Fund. Repayments to the pool totaled \$906,693.

- Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2012 County and City Project Funds restricted for debt service decreased \$8.2 million. Final payment on these bonds occurred in FY 2019, eliminating the need for further annual debt service reserves.
- The total restricted for grant programs increased \$236,331.
  - Grants Fund restricted fund balance increased \$236,331 in FY 2019, with ending fund balance of \$2 million. The balance primarily consists of state LMIG funds received in FY 2019 but not yet expended.
     LMIG funds received in FY 2019 totaled \$2.1 million.
- The total restricted for capital projects increased \$1.3 million.
  - Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2018 Project Fund restricted for capital projects increased \$6.7 million. For FY 2019, sales tax collections totaled \$33 million; project expenditures totaled \$20 million, and debt service expenditures totaled \$5.9 million.
  - Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2012 Project Funds restricted for capital projects decreased \$3.1 million. SPLOST County Fund decreased \$1.6 million, and the City Fund decreased \$1.5 million. Expenditures totaled \$6 million in the County Fund and \$5 million in the City Fund. Sales tax collections for the 2012 SPLOST Funds ended March 2018.
  - Capital Improvements Fund restricted for capital outlay decreased \$606,107. The County sold property for \$3.8 million in FY 2018, with proceeds restricted for improvements to Henderson Stadium. Current year expenditures for the Stadium totaled \$605,980. FY 2019 also included bond proceeds of \$2 million expended for economic development projects.
  - TAD Second Street Fund restricted for capital outlay increased \$578,932. FY 2019 included additional bond proceeds of \$1.8 million; current project expenditures of \$1 million and debt service expenditures of \$373,223.
  - 2013 MBCUDA Fund restricted for capital outlay decreased \$135,869, with remaining funds available on these bonds totaling \$485,604.
  - 2015 MBCUDA Project Fund balance restricted for capital outlay decreased \$2.2 million. FY 2019 expenditures totaled \$2.2 million leaving \$1.4 million available for the projects provided in the bond issue.
- The total restricted for judicial programs decreased \$1.2 million.
  - The DA RICO Forfeiture Fund restricted fund balance decreased \$1.3 million. Current year revenues totaled \$513,970 with current year expenditures of \$1.8 million.
- The total restricted for community development programs increased \$186,294.
  - The ECD-HOME Fund restricted fund balance increased \$173,507. Current year revenues totaled \$903,475, transfers in of \$73,000, and current year expenditures of \$802,968.
- Other restricted net position decreased \$533,261.

### **Summary of Changes in Net Position**

		nmental vities	Busine:	ss-type vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:	2019	2010	2013	2010	2019	2010	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 19,464,663	\$ 21,710,623	\$ 16,608,165	\$ 15,921,544	\$ 36,072,828	\$ 37,632,167	
Operating grants and	\$ 15,404,003	Ψ 21,710,023	φ 10,000,105	φ 13,921,344	φ 30,072,020	Φ 37,032,107	
contributions	14,743,814	13,254,664	-	2,175,791	14,743,814	15,430,455	
Capital grants and	, ,	,,		_,,	, ,	, ,	
contributions	4,811,451	964,893	572,593	-	5,384,044	964,893	
General Revenues:	, ,		•		, ,		
Property Taxes	90,761,087	77,683,519	-	_	90,761,087	77,683,519	
Other taxes	99,411,636	93,845,657	-	_	99,411,636	93,845,657	
Interest	1,878,741	1,267,461	96,581	27,811	1,975,322	1,295,272	
Other	172,113	72,202	· -	-	172,113	72,202	
Total revenues	231,243,505	208,799,019	17,277,339	18,125,146	248,520,844	226,924,165	
Expenses:							
General government	37,246,486	28,854,100	-	_	37,246,486	28,854,100	
Judicial	22,356,437	20,254,786	-	_	22,356,437	20,254,786	
Public safety	85,534,257	90,520,341	-	_	85,534,257	90,520,341	
Public works	16,420,729	19,088,846	-	_	16,420,729	19,088,846	
Housing and development	15,571,144	13,790,513	-	_	15,571,144	13,790,513	
Health and Welfare	8,009,846	9,311,368	-	_	8,009,846	9,311,368	
	, ,	, ,			. ,		
Culture and recreation	13,154,076	14,767,434	-	-	13,154,076	14,767,434	
Interest and fees on long-term debt	4,392,917	4,386,818	-	-	4,392,917	4,386,818	
Recreation facility	-	-	1,402,581	1,536,576	1,402,581	1,536,576	
Solid waste	-	-	12,136,159	17,434,748	12,136,159	17,434,748	
Airport	-	-	1,934,129	1,997,072	1,934,129	1,997,072	
Coliseum	-	-	1,358,371	1,708,007	1,358,371	1,708,007	
Mulberry parking garage	-	-	87,917	156,163	87,917	156,163	
Bowden golf course	-	-	909,272	727,643	909,272	727,643	
Total expenses	202,685,892	200,974,206	17,828,429	23,560,209	220,514,321	224,534,415	
·							
Decrease in net position							
before Special Item and							
Transfers	28,557,613	7,824,813	(551,090)	(5,435,063)	28,006,523	2,389,750	
Transfers	(2,537,391)	(4,728,825)	2,537,391	4,728,825			
Increase (Decrease) in net position	26,020,222	3,095,988	1,986,301	(706,238)	28,006,523	2,389,750	
Net Position, Beginning, Restated	33,769,096	30,673,108	28,437,186	29,143,424	62,206,282	59,816,532	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 59,789,318	\$ 33,769,096	\$ 30,423,487	\$ 28,437,186	\$ 90,212,805	\$ 62,206,282	

**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$26 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

General Revenues increased \$19,354,738.

• Property tax revenue is the largest source of revenue for financing governmental activities. Property tax revenues increased \$13 million in FY 2019. The County millage increased 3 mills from 17.652 in FY 2018 to 20.652 in FY 2019.

- Sales tax revenue increased \$3.6 million to \$65.7 million. Sales tax includes the local option sales tax reported in the General Fund and the special purpose local option sales tax reported in the SPLOST 2018 fund
- Insurance premium tax increased \$831,778 to \$11.1 million in FY 2019.
- Hotel/Motel tax revenue increased \$345,531 to \$4.5 million reported in the Hotel Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund.
- Franchise taxes increased \$514,068 to \$12.1 million in FY 2019.
- All other taxes increased \$214,638.

Charges for Services decreased \$2,245,960 or 10% compared to FY 2018.

- Fine revenues decreased \$2.1 million. The District Attorney RICO Special Revenue Fund reported fine revenues of \$499,405 in FY 2019 compared to \$2.4 million in FY 2018.
- General Fund licenses and permits revenue decreased \$615,567 in FY 2019.
- E911 charges for services increased \$672,738 primarily due to one-time changes in timing and procedures for submitting subscriber fees.

Operating grant revenue increased \$1,489,149 compared to FY 2018.

- General governmental grant revenue increased \$1.6 million primarily due to new grant programs reported in the Grants Fund. Grants Fund revenues increased from \$8.1 million in FY 2018 to \$12.7 million in FY 2019 including primarily general government and public works programs. Receipts from Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority totaling \$552,734 in FY 2019 provided funding for projects approved in the MBCUDA 2016 and MBCUDA 2019 bond issues.
- Public works grant revenue increased \$198,200. FY 2018 included the initial year of a new Alternate Essential Air Service Program Grant to assist with providing flights from Macon-Bibb County to Washington, DC. Flights began in August 2017. Revenues totaled \$4,768,252 in FY 2019 compared to \$4,124,308 in FY 2018

Capital grants and contributions revenue increased \$3.8 million compared to FY 2018.

 Public Works capital grant revenue increased \$3.7 million. FY 2019 included a Second Street Downtown Revitalization project receiving \$1.2 million in state grant funds and Jeffersonville Road project receiving \$1.3 million in federal transportation grant funds and \$1.3 million from Macon Water Authority local government grant funds.

Total expenses increased \$1.7 million from the previous year. Discussion of individual variances can be found in subsequent areas of this Management Discussion and Analysis.

**Business-Type Activities**. The County charges fees to customers to help cover the cost of certain services provided. The net cost of these services, consisting of six business-type activities, increased the County's net position by \$1.9 million.

Total revenue of business-type activities decreased \$916,577.

• Tobesofkee Recreation Fund charges for services revenue decreased \$61,302 or 8% from prior year.

- Solid Waste Fund charges for services revenue increased \$1.5 million or 11% from prior year. Operating
  grants decreased \$2 million. FY 2018 included \$2,175,791 in Federal Emergency Management Agency
  (FEMA) reimbursements for debris monitoring and removal expenditures incurred as a result of Hurricane
  Irma.
- Airport Fund revenues decreased \$714,619. FY 2018 included the final lease payment for debt service obligations totaling \$680,935.
- Coliseum Fund revenues increased \$102,742. A new lease agreement for parking spaces at the Coliseum provided \$59,287 revenue in FY 2019. Other revenues included rental revenues \$38,033 and billboard advertising revenues \$5,422.
- Mulberry Parking Garage revenues decreased \$135,828. The County entered into an agreement with Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority for management of the garage beginning May 1, 2018.
- Bowden Golf Course Fund revenues increased \$5,347 or 2%. The golf course was closed for several months in FY 2018 and FY 2019, undergoing extensive capital improvements.

Expenses of business-type activities had a net increase of \$1.9 million.

- Tobesofkee Recreation Fund expenses decreased of \$133,995 including \$29,323 in salaries and benefits. Small equipment purchases decreased \$24,259, and utility expenses decreased \$53,539.
- Solid Waste Fund expenses decreased \$5.3 million. FY 2018 included expenses totaling \$2.4 million for debris monitoring and removal as a result of Hurricane Irma. The accrual for post-closure costs recognition decreased \$2.3 million. Salaries and benefits expenses decreased \$509,373, partially due to a reorganization of the department.
- Airport Fund expenses decreased \$62,943 or 3%. Repair and maintenance expenses decreased \$23,497.
   Interest on debt decreased \$28,655 with FY 2018 representing the final payments on prior bond obligations.
- Coliseum Fund expenses decreased \$349,638 or 20%. FY 2019 represented the third year of management by Spectra with continued growth in events and revenues. Spectra's total event operating income increased \$457,974 and indirect expenses increased \$101,006.
- Mulberry Street Parking Garage Fund expenses decreased \$68,246 due to the agreement with Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority to manage the garage beginning May 1, 2018.
- Bowden Golf Course Fund expenses increased \$181,629 or 25%. Salaries and benefits expenses increased \$103,295 with fewer vacancies in FY 2019 and an increase of \$40,918 in GASB 68 pension expense. Utility expenses increased \$47,448. A pump failure required the purchase of external water until repairs to the pump could be completed.

### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's individual funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to track specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and/or by bond covenants. The Board of Commissioners establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the purchase or construction of major capital facilities within the County) or to show that it is properly using certain grants and taxes (like the 1 cent special purpose local option sales tax).

**Governmental Funds**. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as judicial, public safety, public works, housing and development, health and welfare, culture and recreation and general administration. These focus on (1) cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of each fiscal year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Macon-Bibb County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$93,436,587, an increase of \$9.3 million from FY 2018. Funds with significant increases included: General Fund \$13.6 million; SPLOST 2018 \$6.8 million; and TAD Second Street Corridor \$919,975. Funds with significant decreases included DA RICO Forfeiture \$1.3 million; SPLOST 2012 County \$6 million; and SPLOST 2012 City \$5.4 million. The various other governmental funds accounted for a net increase of \$691,986. These increases and decreases are addressed on pages 9 – 12 of this discussion.

Restricted fund balance totals \$70 million and includes \$16 million for debt service, \$48 million for capital outlay, \$2 million for grant programs, \$1.4 million for community development, \$1.1 million for judicial programs, and \$1.8 million for a variety of other programs. Committed fund balance totals \$2.2 million committed for law enforcement purposes reported in the Law Enforcement Commissary Fund. Assigned fund balance totals \$8.8 million and includes \$5.6 million assigned for working capital, \$2.1 million assigned for capital outlay, and \$847,057 for outstanding purchases on order as of June 30, 2019. Nonspendable fund balance totals \$340,695 representing prepaid items not in spendable form.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of FY 2019, fund balance totaled \$19 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represented 12% of total general fund expenditures for FY 2019.

For FY 2019, the fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$13.5 million. Total revenues increased \$15.7 million. Key factors in the increase in general fund revenues are as follows:

- General property tax revenue increased \$12.5 million, primarily due to an increase in the millage rate from 17.652 to 20.652.
- Local option sales tax revenue increased \$1.8 million.
- Franchise tax revenue increased \$514,068.
- Insurance premium tax revenue increased \$831,778.
- Interest and penalties on taxes increased \$301,208.
- Other tax revenues decreased \$10,434.
- License and permit revenue decreased \$615,567.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased \$383,823.
- Charges for services revenues decreased \$176,142.
- Fines and forfeitures decreased \$83,555.
- Investment earnings increased \$344,658.
- Rent revenue decreased \$82,922.
- Other revenues decreased \$109,534.

Total general fund expenditures increased by \$2.5 million in FY 2019. Significant increases and decreases in general fund expenditures are as follows:

- The majority of departments had a decrease in salaries and benefits, which decreased by \$1.5 million in FY 2019.
  - Pension costs decreased \$2.3 million, primarily due to changes in contribution rates. The Macon Fire & Police Pension contribution rate decreased from 26.33% to 20.01%. The Macon-Bibb Employee Pension contribution rate decreased from 18.40% to 17.38% The Macon General Employees' Pension contribution rate decreased from 40.79% to 38.30%.
  - General Fund contributions to the Group Insurance Fund increased \$2.6 million.
  - Overtime costs increased \$1.6 million. This increase was offset by a decrease in Full Time salaries of \$2.6 million due to vacant positions.
  - Sheriff incentive pay decreased \$731,100 with FY 2019 changes to the pay structure for Public Safety employees.
- General government expenditures increased by \$4.6 million, or 17%.
  - County Manager expenditures decreased \$273,124. Salaries and benefits decreased \$245,891 due to vacancies in FY 2019.
  - o Board of Elections expenditures increased \$113,623. Contract services for election workers increased \$110,035 due to the number of election days held during FY 2019.
  - Information Technology expenditures increased \$112,560. Salaries and benefits decreased \$348,581 due to vacant positions. Repair and maintenance for computer equipment and software licenses increased \$549,636.
  - Human Resources expenditures decreased \$264,625. Salaries and benefits decreased \$102,205 due to vacant positions. Contract services decreased \$144,129, primarily due to one-time relocation costs incurred in FY 2018.
  - Tax Commissioner expenditures increased \$170,731. Court filing fees increased \$155,493 due to an increase in FIFAs filed in FY 2019.
  - Facilities Management expenditures increased \$459,846. Salaries and benefits decreased \$258,250 due to vacant positions. Utility expenditures increased \$799,833, primarily due to electricity increases for street lighting and addition and expansion of facilities.
  - Small Business Affairs expenditures decreased \$157,931. Salaries and benefits decreased \$138,254 due to vacant positions.
  - Non-departmental expenditures increased \$276,219. Contract consultant services increased \$128,667 due to financial advisory services contracts. Demolition and acquisition services increased \$117,334 due to additional funds budgeted for demolition in FY 2019.
  - The Commissioners budgeted and contributed \$4 million to the OPEB Trust Fund in FY 2019.

- The Judicial function expenditures increased by \$101,016 or 1%.
  - Clerk of Superior Court expenditures increased \$101,109. Salaries and benefits increased \$100,530.
  - o Probate Court expenditures decreased \$63,733. Salaries and benefits decreased \$56,195 due to vacant positions.
  - o Public Defender expenditures increased \$45,193. Increases in Georgia Public Defender Council contract salaries and benefits totaled \$32,900. Outside counsel services increased \$14,901.
- Public Safety expenditures increased by \$102,319 or 0.1%.
  - The Commissioners approved salary increases for Public Safety in FY 2018, with increases of 4% to 8% effective in January 2018. FY 2019 represented the first full year of the increases implemented in FY 2018.
  - Expenditures for Sheriff Divisions decreased \$420,073. Salary expenditures decreased \$228,385 due to an increase in vacant positions. This decrease was offset by an increase in employee benefit expenditures of \$243,958. Small equipment and improvements decreased \$690,936. This decrease was offset by increases in contract medical services \$63,512; custodial services \$47,266; repairs and maintenance \$77,288; and inmate meals \$60,653.
  - Expenditures for Fire Divisions increased \$594,776. Salaries and benefits increased \$281,307.
     Repairs and maintenance expenditures increased \$290,748 primarily due to repair expenditures for Fire Department vehicles.
  - Expenditures for Coroner decreased \$119,467. Contract services for burials decreased \$124,750.
- Public Works expenditures decreased by \$337,835 or 5%.
  - Public Works Administration and Streets and Roads expenditures decreased \$324,871. Salaries and benefits decreased \$275,599 primarily due to vacant positions. Repair and maintenance expenditures decreased \$71,148. Contract labor for prison crews decreased \$33,803.
  - Engineering expenditures decreased \$12,963. Salaries and benefits increased \$12,784. Small equipment expenditures decreased \$12,846.
- Housing and Development expenditures decreased \$266,927 or 6%.
  - Extension Service expenditures decreased \$2,308. Salaries and benefits decreased \$9,719. This
    decrease was offset by small increases in temporary workers \$3,000; small equipment \$2,196 and
    utilities \$4,257.
  - Business Development expenditures decreased \$84,833. Salaries and benefits decreased \$102,860 due to vacant positions. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in rent of \$22,683.
  - Expenditures for Industrial and Urban Development decreased \$179,787. Appropriations decreased to the Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission \$90,000; Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority \$18,000; Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority \$78,000; Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority \$22,000; and Keep Macon-Bibb Beautiful Commission \$20,000. Appropriations to the Community Enhancement Authority increased \$48,000.

- Health and Welfare expenditures decreased by \$1,271,871.
  - Expenditures for health services decreased \$605,400. Appropriations decreased to Macon-Bibb County Board of Health \$100,000; River Edge \$53,800; and Indigent Care services \$451,600.
  - Expenditures for welfare services decreased \$508,568. Appropriations decreased to Macon-Bibb County Department of Family and Children Services \$401,874; Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority \$38,907 and Macon-Bibb County Economic Opportunity Council \$13,000. Expenditures for burial services increased \$20,050. FY 2018 also included \$74,837 funding to the North Central Health District reimbursed by federal grant funds for Hurricane Irma storm assistance.
  - Expenditures for Community Service decreased \$157,903. Appropriations decreased to Douglass Theatre \$21,369; Museum of Arts and Sciences \$50,000; Tubman African American Museum \$50,000; Macon-Bibb County Arts Alliance \$5,000; Georgia Sports Hall of Fame \$15,000; and Cherry Blossom Festival \$10,000.
- Culture and Recreation expenditures decreased by \$505,820 or 7%.
  - Parks and Recreation expenditures decreased \$284,089. Salaries and benefits decreased \$265,166. Repairs and maintenance expenditures decreased \$56,709; operating supplies decreased \$61,346. Contract service expenditures increased \$117,402.
  - Parks and Beautification expenditures decreased \$221,731. Salaries and benefits decreased \$176,941. Repair and maintenance expenditures decreased \$20,039; landfill tipping fees decreased \$29,204.
- Debt Service expenditures increased \$49,590 or 8%.
  - Expenditures for principal increased \$49,404, including payments on capital leases and a note payable obligation.
  - Expenditures for interest and fees increased \$186. SPLOST Funds continued to pay the debt service for many of the prior year bond issues.
- Transfers to other funds decreased \$1,956,600.
  - FY 2018 included a transfer to Group Insurance Fund of \$2 million and a one-time transfer to close out the Special Street Light District Fund of \$854,665.
  - Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund increased \$295,875 to fund budgeted projects.
  - Transfers to fund Proprietary Fund deficits increased Airport Fund \$150,000; Bowden Golf Course Fund \$200,000; and Vehicle Maintenance Fund \$108,438.

Voters approved a SPLOST in 2016 with collections beginning in April 2018. In FY 2017, the County issued \$35 million in General Obligation SPLOST debt to provide funds for capital outlay projects defined in the SPLOST resolution. Special Purpose Local Option sales tax revenue for FY 2019 totaled \$32.8 million. Expenditures totaled \$16 million in FY 2018 and \$26 million in FY 2019. Significant project expenditures in FY 2019 included culture and recreation \$10.4 million, public works infrastructure \$4.7 million, economic development \$3 million, and \$6.6 million debt service for SPLOST and previously incurred debt. The SPLOST 2018 Fund ended the fiscal year with total fund balance of \$37.7 million.

The DA RICO Forfeiture Fund decreased \$1.3 million in FY 2019 and ended the fiscal year with fund balance of \$495,972. FY 2019 revenues included \$499,405 in fines. Expenditures totaled \$1.8 million.

The TAD Second Street Capital Projects Fund increased \$919,975 in FY 2019. Revenues in FY 2019 included taxes of \$523,277 and interest \$46,297. Current year bond proceeds totaled \$1.8 million. Expenditures included \$1.1 million in development and \$373,223 in debt service.

**Proprietary Funds**. Macon-Bibb County's proprietary funds provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of the current fiscal year Enterprise Fund net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position were \$35 million and (\$4.2 million) respectively. The total increase in net position was \$2 million. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The original budget for FY 2019 did not include a 3 mil tax increase, provided for only 30 days of salaries and benefits for Recreation and Parks and Beautification, and reduced funding to several external agencies. It also did not include additional transfer funding from General Fund to supplement the Bowden Golf Course. These were later funded through a supplemental appropriation. This supplemental resulted in significant variances from the original budget for both revenues and expenditures in the following analysis.

In comparing the final FY 2019 budget figures to actual, revenues were higher than budgetary estimates by \$5.7 million. Revenues exceeded original budget estimates by \$18.3 million.

- Property tax revenue totaled \$89 million in FY 2019 and fell slightly short of final budget estimates by \$228,880. The final budget of \$89 million reflected an increase of \$12 million from the original budget of \$77 million. The final budget included a 3 mil tax increase that was not contained in the original budget for FY 2019.
- Sales taxes totaled \$32.9 million in FY 2019 and exceeded original budget estimates by \$3.3 million. Actual revenues increased by \$1.8 million from the prior year.
- Insurance premium tax revenue totaled \$11.2 million in FY 2019 and exceeded budget estimates by \$867,389. FY 2019 actual revenues increased by \$831,778 from FY 2018.
- Franchise tax revenue totaled \$12.1 million in FY 2019 and exceeded budget estimates by \$757,175. FY 2019 actual revenues increased by \$514,068 from FY 2018.

Expenditures were lower than final budgetary estimates by \$9.2 million. Differences between the original budget for expenditures and the final amended budget totaled \$17.7 million. Other financing uses were less than final budgetary estimates by \$953,146. Differences between the original budget for other financing sources and the final amended budget totaled \$1.2 million.

The amended budget projected a decrease in fund balance of \$2.3 million. Supplemental appropriations for items originally budgeted and encumbered in FY 2018 that rolled to FY 2019 totaled \$868,127. Additional supplemental appropriations included \$476,201 Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority capital reserve funding; \$265,875 Information Technology capital expenditures for security, storage and backup services; \$180,000 contract aerial imagery services; \$90,000 Community Enhancement Authority funding; \$75,000 funding of vacant positions in Business Development; \$65,000 Coroner contract services; \$52,500 Public Defender outside counsel; and \$223,823 other expenditures.

A discussion of the changes in appropriations by function is as follows:

### **General Government**

- The budget for General Government increased \$640,266.
- County Attorney budget increased \$93,204, primarily due to an increase in outside counsel budget of \$123,240.
- Board of Election budget increased \$54,313, which included a supplemental of \$33,185 to fund additional expenditures incurred due to a run-off election.
- Information Technology budget increased \$370,159. Computer hardware and software maintenance expenditures budget increased \$262,890; small equipment and hardware equipment increased \$130,394.
- Facilities Management budget increased \$47,861, primarily due to an increase in utility expenditures.
- Non-departmental budget increased \$70,861, primarily due to an increase in budget for contract advisory services of \$70,634.

### **Judicial**

- The budget for Judicial expenditures increased \$186,770.
- Superior Court budget increased \$22,907, primarily due to additional funding needed for Court Reporter services.
- District Attorney budget increased \$55,972. Contract services budget increased \$98,017 with the addition of one state paid-county reimbursed position.
- State Court Probation budget increased \$18,988 including \$14,994 for small equipment.
- Public Defender budget increased \$52,500 representing a supplemental approved for outside counsel services.

# **Public Safety**

- The Public Safety budget increased \$518,692.
- Sheriff Department budget increased \$238,340.
  - o Repairs and maintenance to vehicles budget increased \$120,187.
  - Small equipment budget increased \$169,510. Purchases encumbered in FY 2018 and completed in FY 2019 totaled \$88,180. The Commission also approved \$70,000 transfer to small equipment for the purchase of tasers.
- Fire Department budget increased \$142,562.
  - Salaries and benefits budget decreased \$277,309 due to vacant positions.
  - Repairs and maintenance to vehicles budget increased \$341,600 including approximately \$130,000 for damage repair to a fire truck.

- o Uniform budget increased \$44.126 due to orders encumbered in FY 2018 completed in FY 2019.
- Coroner's Office Department budget increased \$66,863, primarily due to a supplemental increase in funds budgeted for contract services of \$65,000.
- Animal Welfare budget increased \$56,100. Small equipment budget increased \$31,081 for the purchase of industrial washer and dryer equipment needed.

#### **Public Works**

- The Public Works budget decreased \$49,776.
- Streets and Roads division budget for salaries and benefits decreased \$191,020 due to vacant positions. Budget for repairs and maintenance to vehicles increased \$132,990.
- Engineering division budget increased \$14,777, primarily due to an increase in budget for salaries and benefits totaling \$11,171.

## **Housing and Development**

- The Housing and Development budget increased \$1.8 million.
- Business Development Services budget increased \$88,596. Salaries and benefits budget increased \$51,396 to fund additional vacancies within the department. Contract services budget increased \$42,200 to fund professional services needed on an interim basis due to vacant positions.
- Funding to external agencies of Industrial and Urban Development increased \$1.7 million with the amendment to the budget providing a 3 mill increase. Funding eliminated in the original budget and reinstated with the amendment included Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission \$810,000; Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority \$90,000; Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority \$450,000; Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority \$170,000; Keep Macon-Bibb Beautiful Commission \$90,000; and Community Enhancement Authority \$98,113.

### **Health and Welfare**

- The Health and Welfare budget increased \$7.5 million.
- Funding eliminated in the original budget and reinstated with the amendment included Health Services to Board of Physical Health \$580,000 and River Edge \$350,000.
- Funding reinstated for Welfare Services totaled \$3.1 million and included Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority \$2.5 million; Macon-Bibb County Department of Family and Children Services \$405,626; and other agencies \$223,200.
- Funding reinstated for Community Services totaled \$3.4 million and included Middle Georgia Regional Library \$2.8 million; Museum of Arts and Science \$180,000; Tubman African American Museum \$180,000; and other agencies \$205,000.

### **Culture and Recreation**

- The Culture and Recreation budget increased \$7.2 million
- Parks and Recreation budget increased \$4.5 million. The original budget provided for 30 days of salaries and benefits. The increase reflected funding reinstated with the approval of a millage increase.
- Parks and Beautification budget increased \$2.7 million. The original budget provided for 30 days of salaries and benefits. The increase reflected funding reinstated with the approval of a millage increase.

### **Debt Service**

The budget for debt service decreased \$90,913 due to variances in capital lease expenditures.

# **Other Financing Uses**

- Appropriations for interfund transfers increased \$1.2 million.
- Supplemental appropriations totaling \$445,875 were approved to transfer to Capital Improvements Fund to provide \$265,875 in Information Technology security, storage and backup services and \$180,000 for Aerial Imagery service.
- The original budget provided no additional General Fund transfer funding for Bowden Golf Course. With the approval of the millage increase, budget funds were reinstated including a transfer from General Fund of \$250,000. Additional transfers of \$350,000 were needed due to the course being closed for capital improvements for several months as well as additional repair, maintenance and utility expenditures incurred.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**. Macon-Bibb County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$355,041,299 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, dam, roads, highways and bridges.

Summary of Capital Assets

				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, 0. 0.	pital / toooto				
		(net of depreciation)								
		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		
nd	\$	50.197.793	\$	50 651 640	\$	7 639 561	\$	7 639 5		

	Activities			Activities				I otal			
		2019		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$	50,197,793	\$	50,651,640	\$ 7,639,561	\$	7,639,561	\$	57,837,354	\$	58,291,201
Earthen Dam		-		-	2,625,294		2,625,294		2,625,294		2,625,294
Construction in Process		45,894,848		46,503,302	22,200		297,273		45,917,048		46,800,575
Buildings and Improvements		97,932,297		93,403,546	10,968,789		11,796,207		108,901,086		105,199,753
Land Improvements		15,996,062		12,786,714	6,206,288		6,038,705		22,202,350		18,825,419
Dam Improvements		-		-	643,290		710,435		643,290		710,435
Machinery, Equipment and											
Furniture		13,538,917		11,374,056	1,147,477		1,138,787		14,686,394		12,512,843
Vehicles		7,163,575		7,214,411	1,520,455		1,712,438		8,684,030		8,926,849
Infrastructure		91,236,456		96,266,777	4,643,241		4,882,153		95,879,697		101,148,930
Total	\$	321,959,948	\$	318,200,446	\$ 35,416,595	\$	36,840,853	\$	357,376,543	\$	355,041,299

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the capital asset schedules in the notes to the financial statements on pages 73 – 75 of this report.

**Long-term Debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental activities had outstanding general obligation sales tax bond debt totaling \$36,737,287, tax allocation district bond debt totaling \$4,685,000, revenue bond debt totaling \$68,370,520; direct borrowing debt \$652,865; certificates of participation debt totaling \$13,452,000; and a note payable to component unit of \$1,142,254. The governmental activities revenue bond debt represents revenue bond debt issued by various authorities and guaranteed by the taxing power of the government through contracts. The County's business-type activities had direct borrowing obligations of \$393,290 and landfill post-closure liability of \$20 million.

		Summary o	of Outstanding Deb	ot			
	Governme	ental	Busine	ss-type			
	Activities		Activ	vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
General obligation				'			
sales tax bonds	\$ 36,737,287	\$ 48,223,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,737,285	\$ 48,223,454	
Tax allocation bonds	4,685,000	3,174,278	-	-	4,685,000	3,174,278	
Revenue bonds	68,370,520	68,474,353	-	-	68,370,520	68,474,353	
Other contractual							
Obligations	652,865	913,944	393,290	462,098	1,046,155	1,376,042	
Certificates of							
participation	13,452,000	13,452,000	-	-	13,452,000	13,452,000	
Note payable to							
Component unit	1,142,254	1,288,954	-	-	1,142,254	1,288,954	
Compensated absences liability	7,479,922	7,597,763	145,992	173,746	7,625,914	7,771,509	
Claims payable	11,156,909	12,542,748	-	-	11,156,909	12,542,748	
Landfill post-closure	-	-	20,030,000	18,790,000	20,030,000	18,790,000	
Net pension liability	99,648,847	90,176,614	4,075,743	4,020,586	103,724,590	94,197,200	
Net post-employment							
benefit liability	146,871,665	135,565,222	_		146,871,665	135,565,222	
Total	\$ 390,197,269	\$ 381,409,330	\$ 24,645,025	\$ 23,446,430	\$ 414,842,294	\$ 404,855,760	

Macon-Bibb County maintains an "A1" rating from Moody's and an "A" rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property (tax digest) within said county. The current debt limitation for Macon-Bibb County is \$416,070,281 based upon total assessed values of \$4,488,145,279 with \$32,125,000 of general obligation sales tax bonds outstanding, \$4,685,000 of tax allocation bonds outstanding and \$3,724,709 restricted for debt service of the sales tax bonds and \$341,044 restricted for debt service of the tax allocation bonds. The County's financial policies provide two additional debt limitations. Total debt should not exceed 1.75% of total fair market value of all real, personal and public utility property. The FY 2019 limit of \$196,346,969 is based on fair market value of \$11,219,826,811. The ratio of General Fund plus SPLOST Fund debt service as a percentage of General Fund and SPLOST Fund revenues should not exceed 15%. The FY 2019 debt service limit of \$30 million is based on General Fund and SPLOST Fund revenues totaling \$201 million.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found on the schedule of general long-term debt and in the notes to the financial statements on page 180 and on pages 76 – 86 of this report, respectively.

### **Economic Factors**

In the past two years, Macon-Bibb industrial relocations and expansions totaled more than a billion dollars in investments. This includes the creation of more than 2 million square feet of new space and the addition of 1,300 jobs. Additionally, 700 existing jobs have been retained due to the efforts of the Industrial Authority in partnership with the School Board and Macon Bibb County Commission.

Amazon fulfillment center opened in 2019 and has hired more than 1,000 people. Irving Consumer Products opened the \$470 million plant with 200 employees making ultra-premium quality household products. They have fast tracked the second phase and will invest an additional \$400 million to expand production and add 150 new jobs.

The Middle Georgia Regional Airport continues its popular daily flight into BWI and is running at a 90% average capacity rate. The planned extension of the runway continues to draw business to hangar space at the regional airport. Central Georgia Technical College, Warner Robins AFB, and the Industrial Authority announced the relocation of approximately 240,000 square feet to the airport in response to the high demand for skilled aerospace workers.

The unemployment rate for Macon-Bibb County area is 3.3%, which is in line with the State of Georgia rate of 3.4%, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

The Downtown Macon Revitalization efforts have proven that retail follows rooftops. Renovating the historic downtown buildings to provide loft space has led to more than 600 housing units downtown. Just 18 years ago, there were only 29 units. The Urban Core now boasts 53 restaurants alongside retail and entertainment venues.

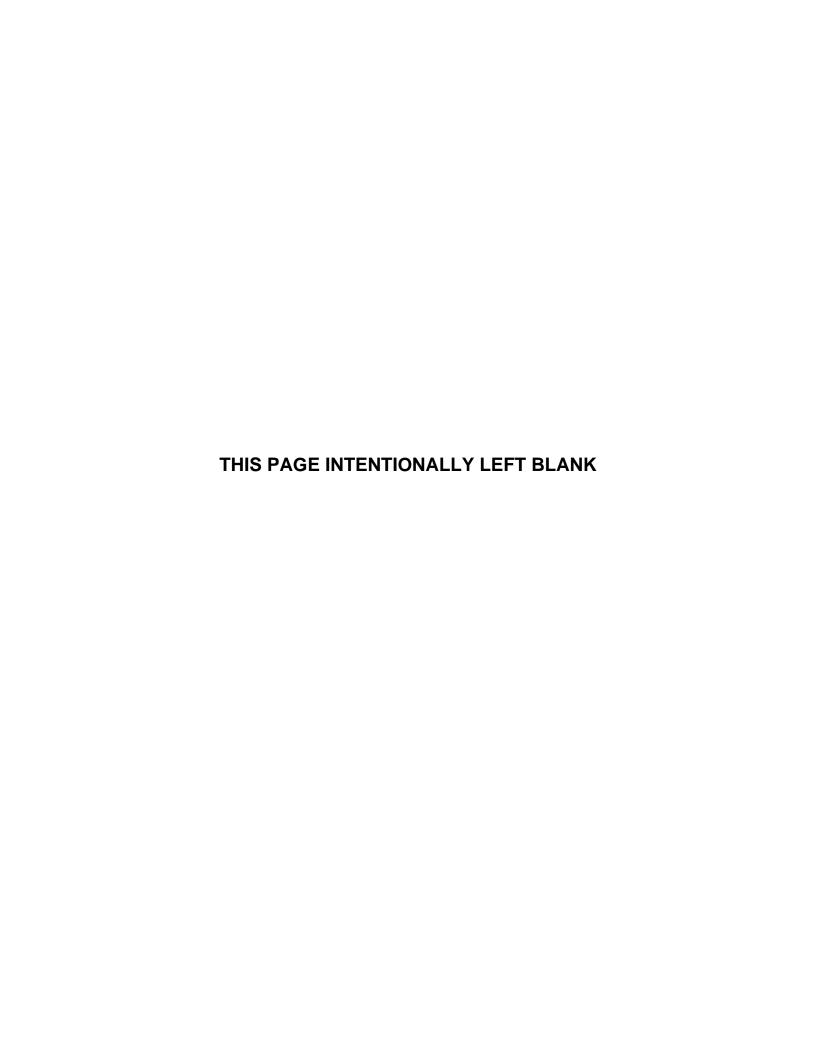
We anticipate increased sales tax collection as people come to work, live, and play in the Hub City for Middle Georgia.

### **Next Year's Budget**

The FY 2020 General Fund budget passed with no increase in property tax. The FY 2020 budget also reflected the change to the health care plan, which addressed some of the rising costs of the previous years. All three defined benefit pension plans are now closed, and employees hired after July 1, 2019 will participate in 401k/457B plans that handle the employee/employer retirement contributions.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 700 Poplar Street, P.O. Box 247, Macon, Georgia 31202.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,508,821	\$ 2,962,384	\$ 24,471,205	\$ 17,997,871
nvestments Receivables, net of allowance	87,141,970	3,607,219	90,749,189	1,408,341
Taxes	5,923,560	-	5,923,560	
Special assessments	1,356	-	1,356	
Accounts	1,971,565	7,401,488	9,373,053	2,229,400
Accrued interest	40,902	-	40,902	87
Lease receivable Loan receivable				712,187 716,306
Due from other governments	10,912,059	-	10,912,059	474,244
Due from primary government	-	-	-	1,142,254
nternal balances	(6,240,740)	6,240,740	-	
nventories				858,370
Prepaid items .ong-term loans receivable	340,695 2,156,344	315,353	656,048 2,156,344	545,579
Net pension asset	2,130,344		2,130,344	170,039
Fair market value of interest-rate swap	3,471,971	<u>-</u>	3,471,971	170,00
Capital assets, non-depreciable	96,092,641	10,287,055	106,379,696	44,872,73
Capital assets, depreciable (net of accumulated				
depreciation)	225,867,307	25,129,540	250,996,847	34,789,05
Total assets	449,188,451	55,943,779	505,132,230	107,440,832
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
DPEB	4,212,534	-	4,212,534	516,09
Pensions	34,117,768	1,294,815	35,412,583	2,629,71
Total deferred outflows of resources	38,330,302	1,294,815	39,625,117	3,145,810
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	8,738,456	1,721,223	10,459,679	2,179,62
Checks issued in excess of bank balance	-	-	-	155,47
Retainage payable	850,799	<del>.</del>	850,799	
ccrued liabilities ccrued interest payable	4,001,334	125,408	4,126,742	664,33
nvironmental remediation	379,277	9,579	388,856	15,15
ecurity deposits	242,974	4,000	246,974	80,44
Inearned revenue	427,479	104,763	532,242	94,13
ine of credit	· -	· -	· -	1,204,24
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year				
Claims payable	1,027,909	-	1,027,909	
Direct borrowings Bonds payable	271,500 7,930,504	71,009	342,509 7,930,504	2,442,66
Notes payable	7,930,304		7,930,304	446,43
Workers compensation claims	2,038,000	_	2,038,000	440,40
Compensated absences	3,933,723	84,623	4,018,346	256,33
Due to component unit	151,600	-	151,600	
Due in more than one year				
Direct borrowings	381,365	322,281	703,646	
Certificates of participation  Bonds payable	13,452,000 101,862,303	-	13,452,000 101,862,303	29,312,93
Notes payable	101,802,303		101,862,303	5,910,38
Straight line lease liability	-	-	-	102,56
Net pension liability	99,648,847	4,075,743	103,724,590	11,579,69
Landfill closure/post-closure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20,030,000	20,030,000	
Workers compensation claims	8,091,000	-	8,091,000	
Post-employment benefit liability	146,871,665		146,871,665	4,718,43
Compensated absences	3,546,199	61,369	3,607,568	440.00
Due to component unit	990,654	<del>_</del>	990,654	146,29
Total liabilities	404,837,588	26,609,998	431,447,586	59,309,17
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Fair value of effective hedge	3,471,971	-	3,471,971	
Straight-line lease liability	6,238,496	-	-	4 700 00
PEB Pensions	6,238,496 13,181,380	205.109	6,238,496 13,386,489	1,708,03 1,083,68
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,891,847	205,109	23,096,956	2,791,71
NET POSITION	22,001,011	200,100	20,000,000	2,101,11
let investment in capital assets	246,051,285	35,023,305	281,074,590	43,831,66
testricted for:	240,031,203	33,023,303	201,074,330	43,031,00
Debt service	16,272,239	-	16.272.239	
Grant programs	2,049,073		2,049,073	
Capital projects	47,652,242	-	47,652,242	919,37
Community and economic development	1,389,722	-	1,389,722	28,37
Culture and recreation	-	-	•	4,777,50
Program loans Prior year program income	-	•	•	1,727,34 2,122,38
Prior year program income	-	-	•	2,122,38 99,35
Debt covenants	- 1 786 463		1 786 463	33,55
	- 1,786,463 1,205,201	- - -	1,786,463 1,205,201	55,50
Debt covenants Law enforcement		- - - (4,599,818)		(5,020,24

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Prog	ıram Revenues		
			Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	`	Services	Contributions		Contributions	
Primary government:							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 37,246,486	\$	7,524,189	\$	3,031,602	\$	-
Judicial	22,356,437		2,407,507		974,448		-
Public safety	85,534,257		7,070,288		360,749		656,835
Public works	16,420,729		320,935		7,502,017		4,106,270
Housing and development	15,571,144		1,701,496		2,866,481		-
Health and welfare	8,009,846		-		-		-
Culture and recreation	13,154,076		440,248		8,517		48,346
Interest on long-term debt	4,392,917		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 202,685,892	\$	19,464,663	\$	14,743,814	\$	4,811,451
Business-type activities							
Tobesofkee Recreation Fund	\$ 1,402,581	\$	715,305	\$	-	\$	-
Solid Waste Fund	12,136,159		14,815,565		-		-
Airport Fund	1,934,129		734,193		-		-
Coliseum Fund	1,358,371		102,742		-		572,593
Mulberry Street Parking Garage Fund	87,917		-		-		-
Bowden Golf Course Fund	909,272		240,360		-		-
Total business-type activities	\$ 17,828,429	\$	16,608,165	\$	-	\$	572,593
Component units:							
Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority	\$ 4,529,777	\$	920,552	\$	258,333	\$	6,613,951
Middle Georgia Regional Library	4,997,040		104,257		5,181,211		-
Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority	8,357,051		1,240,321		2,964,773		2,945,968
Macon-Bibb County Board of Health	5,234,855		2,205,382		2,524,311		432,639
Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority	3,285,638		2,532,353		1,480,804		-
Macon-Bibb Convention and Visitors Bureau	2,115,538		55,202		15,000		-
Macon-Bibb Planning and Zoning Commission	1,327,092		807,834		277,735		-
Development Authority of Bibb County	3,885		-		-		-
Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority	1,027,413		-		504,083		-
Total component units	\$ 30,878,289	\$	7,865,901	\$	13,206,250	\$	9,992,558

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Hotel/motel taxes

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Recording intangible taxes

Real estate transfer tax

Franchise taxes

Insurance premium tax

Financial institution taxes

Payments in lieu of taxes

Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Payment from Macon-Bibb County

Other revenues

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, as restated

Net position, end of year

	<u>''''</u>	s iii ivet i ositio	larig	and	ses) Revenues a y Government		140		
mponent	C				siness-type		mental	Governi	
Units	<u> </u>	<b>Total</b>			Activities			Activi	
	\$	(26,690,695)		,	_	\$	26,690,695)	(2)	\$
		(18,974,482)			_	•	8,974,482)		
		(77,446,385)			_		7,446,385)		
		(4,491,507)					(4,491,507)		
					-				
		(11,003,167)			-		1,003,167)		
		(8,009,846)			-		(8,009,846)		
		(12,656,965)			-		2,656,965)		
		(4,392,917)		_	-		(4,392,917)		
		163,665,964)		_			3,665,964)	(16	
		(687,276)			(687,276)		_		
		2,679,406			2,679,406		-		
							-		
		(1,199,936)			(1,199,936)		-		
		(683,036)			(683,036)		-		
		(87,917)			(87,917)		-		
		(668,912)		_	(668,912)		-		
		(647,671)		-	(647,671)		-		
3,263,059		_			_		_		
288,428		_			_		_		
(1,205,989		-			-		-		
(72,52		-			-		-		
727,519		-			-		-		
(2,045,336		-			-		-		
(241,52		-			-		-		
(3,88		-			-		-		
(523,33)		-		_					
186,42		<u> </u>		_		-	<u> </u>		
		90,761,087			-		0,761,087	90	
		65,692,444			-		5,692,444	6	
		4,549,461			-		4,549,461		
		2,448,088			-		2,448,088	:	
		778,561			-		778,561		
		253,411			_		253,411		
		12,104,934			_		2,104,934	11	
		11,167,389					1,167,389		
		349,538					349,538	'	
1 224 42					-				
1,324,43		325,557			-		325,557		
50.00		1,742,253			-		1,742,253		
52,00		4.075.000			-		4 070 744		
140,68		1,975,322			96,581		1,878,741		
6,005,46		-			-		-		
409,09 808,08		172,113 -			-		172,113		
		-		_	2,537,391		(2,537,391)		
8,739,760		192,320,158		_	2,633,972		39,686,186		
8,926,180		28,006,523			1,986,301		26,020,222		
39,559,57	_	62,206,282		_	28,437,186	_	3,769,096		
48,485,754	\$	90,212,805		3	30,423,487	\$	9,789,318	59	3

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	General	SPLOST 2018	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,662,908	\$ 79,161	2,823	\$ 10,796,427	\$ 20,541,319
Investments	17,929,921	36,426,072	11,858,022	12,427,955	78,641,970
Receivables, net of allowance					
Taxes	5,494,010	-	-	429,550	5,923,560
Special assessments Accounts	1,356 1,578,743	-	-	92.256	1,356 1,660,999
Accounts Accrued interest	40,902	-	-	82,256	40,902
Due from other governments	2,878,188	2,693,500	-	5,259,718	10,831,406
Due from other funds	549,977	-	345,641	500,000	1,395,618
Prepaid items	334,709	-	-	5,986	340,695
Long-term receivables, net of allowance	-			2,156,344	2,156,344
Total assets	\$ 38,470,714	\$ 39,198,733	\$ 12,206,486	\$ 31,658,236	\$ 121,534,169
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,657,792	\$ 1,059,508	\$ -	\$ 3,033,083	\$ 7,750,383
Retainage payable	- 040.074	477,660	-	373,139	850,799
Deposits payable Accrued payroll deductions	242,974	-	-	- 169,846	242,974 2,806,644
Due to other governments	2,636,798	-	-	17,105	17,105
Due to other funds	635,000	_	-	493,463	1,128,463
Advances from other funds	6,924,512	-	-	· -	6,924,512
Unearned revenues	5,539			421,940	427,479
Total liabilities	14,102,615	1,537,168		4,508,576	20,148,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - taxes Unavailable revenue - housing and development loans Unavailable revenue - grants Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - other	5,054,362 - 4,928 1,356 284,825	- - - -	- - - -	27,684 1,256,344 1,319,724	5,082,046 1,256,344 1,324,652 1,356 284,825
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,345,471	-	-	2,603,752	7,949,223
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable					
Prepaid items Restricted for	334,709	-	-	5,986	340,695
Debt service	-	3,724,709	12,206,486	341,044	16,272,239
Grant programs	-	=	-	2,049,073	2,049,073
Capital outlay	-	33,936,856	-	13,715,386	47,652,242
Law enforcement	-	-	-	1,786,463	1,786,463
Victim assistance Court programs	-	-	-	63,340 1,141,861	63,340 1,141,861
Community development	-	_	_	1,389,722	1,389,722
Committed for				,,	,,
Law enforcement	-	-	-	2,156,959	2,156,959
Assigned for				0.400.054	0.400.054
Capital outlay Working capital	5,600,000	-	-	2,108,354	2,108,354 5,600,000
Recreation	249,800	-	-	-	249,800
Purchases on order	847,057	-	-	-	847,057
Unassigned (deficit)	11,991,062	-	-	(212,280)	11,778,782
Total fund balances	19,022,628	37,661,565	12,206,486	24,545,908	93,436,587
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 38,470,714	\$ 39,198,733	\$ 12,206,486	\$ 31,658,236	\$ 121,534,169

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund equity per balance sheet of governmental funds	\$ 93,436,587
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in the balance sheet of governmental funds due to the following:	
Capital assets  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Cost of the assets Accumulated depreciation	826,405,473 (504,593,451)
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These deferred outflows of resources relate to the County's pension plans and OPEB plans.	37,782,692
Revenues	
Some of the government's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	7,949,223
Internal service funds Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management and health insurance services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
Total net position of internal service funds	6,042,542
Less amount attributable to business-type activities	416,617
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These deferred inflows related to the County's pension plans and OPEB plans.	(19,245,395)
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following:	
Bonds payable Certificates of participation	(109,792,807) (13,452,000)
Direct borrowings	(652,865)
Workers' compensation payable	(10,129,000)
Net pension liability	(98,579,241)
Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	(146,871,665) (7,405,861)
Note payable - due to component unit	(1,142,254)
Accrued interest payable	 (379,277)
Total adjustments	 (33,647,269)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 59,789,318

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	General	SPLOST 2018	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 89,002,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,199,012	\$ 90,201,736
Sales taxes	32,855,138	32,837,306	-	-	65,692,444
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	-	-	4,549,461	4,549,461
Alcoholic beverage taxes	2,448,088	_	-	-	2,448,088
Intangible taxes	778,561	_	-	-	778,561
Real estate transfer tax	253,411	-	-	-	253,411
Franchise taxes	12,104,934	_	-	-	12,104,934
Financial gross receipts tax	349,538	_	-	-	349,538
Payments in lieu of taxes	325,557	_	-	-	325,557
Insurance premium tax	11,167,389	_	_	-	11,167,389
Interest and penalties	1,742,253	_	_	-	1,742,253
Licenses and permits	3,785,696	_	_	-	3,785,696
Intergovernmental	1,881,493	144,000	552,735	15,039,461	17,617,689
Charges for services	6,483,844		502,750	4,060,698	10,544,542
Fines and forfeitures	1,564,378	_	_	1,133,929	2,698,307
Investment earnings	637,294	719,363	754,697	572,209	2,683,563
Rent	1,654,884	7 19,505	754,037	490,591	2,145,475
Other revenue	296,834			855,871	1,152,705
Total revenues	167,332,016	33,700,669	1,307,432	27,901,232	230,241,349
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	04 000 500			5 4 47 000	07.050.000
General government	31,908,509	-	-	5,147,860	37,056,369
Judicial	17,658,810	-	-	3,342,982	21,001,792
Public safety	77,105,917	-	-	3,729,579	80,835,496
Public works	5,937,881	-	-	2,406,263	8,344,144
Housing and development	4,129,002	-	-	3,167,535	7,296,537
Health and welfare	7,486,262	-	-	428,025	7,914,287
Culture and recreation	6,451,173	-	-	3,254,892	9,706,065
Capital outlay	-	20,328,883	-	11,731,681	32,060,564
Debt service:					
Principal	236,855	2,875,000	10,081,426	10,210,925	23,404,206
Interest and other charges	425,312	2,997,278	1,005,596	803,769	5,231,955
Bond issuance costs	<u>-</u> _		212,841	32,500	245,341
Total expenditures	151,339,721	26,201,161	11,299,863	44,256,011	233,096,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	15,992,295	7,499,508	(9,992,431)	(16,354,779)	(2,855,407
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,905	_	_	678,109	683,014
Issuance of bonds	4,303	_	10,125,000	3,779,813	13,904,813
Insurance recoveries	172,113		10,120,000	0,770,010	172,113
Transfers in	1,307,372	-	906,693	1,775,152	3,989,217
		(746 571)			
Transfers out  Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,914,121) (2,429,731)	(746,571)	(362,358)	(1,567,666) 4,665,408	(6,590,716 12,158,441
let change in fund balances	13,562,564	6,752,937	676,904	(11,689,371)	9,303,034
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	5,460,064	30,908,628	11,529,582	36,235,279	84,133,553
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 19,022,628	\$ 37,661,565	\$ 12,206,486	\$ 24,545,908	\$ 93,436,587

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds	\$ 9,303,034
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ from amounts reported in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances due to the following:	
Net OPEB Liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and OPEB expense.	(4,521,193)
Capital Assets 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.	
Total capital outlays	21,632,521
Total depreciation	(16,073,420)
The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position	(1,773,117)
Long-term debt  The issuance of bonds and similar long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, and thus contributes to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of 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 amount of the items that make up these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Debt issued or incurred	(13,904,813)
Principal repayments and refundings:	
Direct borrowings	261,079
Notes payable - due to component unit	146,700
Bonds payable	22,996,427
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustments for these items are as follows:	
Compensated absences	111,608
Workers' compensation	1,617,000
Accrued interest on debt	96,715
Amortization of bond premium	987,664
Net pension liability  To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense.	(518,801)
Revenues  Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year-end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows related to revenues decreased by this amount during the fiscal period.	749,245
Internal service funds Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of risk management and health insurance services to individual funds. The net revenue is reported with governmental activities.	4.000.000
Net income of internal service funds  Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities	 4,899,082 10,491
Total adjustments	16,717,188
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 26,020,222

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	B.	ıdget		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 77,059,201	\$ 89,231,604	\$ 89,002,724	\$ (228,880)	
Sales taxes	29,500,000	29,987,633	32,855,138	2,867,505	
Alcoholic beverage taxes	2,482,642	2,482,642	2,448,088	(34,554)	
Intangible taxes	800,000	800,000	778,561	(21,439)	
Real estate transfer tax	200,000	200,000	253,411	53,411	
Franchise taxes	11,347,759	11,347,759	12,104,934	757,175	
Financial gross receipts tax	388,439	388,439	349,538	(38,901)	
Payments in lieu of taxes	334,926	334,926	325,557	(9,369)	
Insurance premium tax	10,300,000	10,300,000	11,167,389	867,389	
Interest and penalties	1,225,670	1,225,670	1,742,253	516,583	
Licenses and permits	3,631,441	3,631,441	3,785,696	154,255	
Intergovernmental	1,417,864	1,417,864	1,881,493	463,629	
Charges for services	6,446,503	6,446,503	6,483,844	37,341	
Fines and forfeitures	1,832,216	1,832,216	1,564,378	(267,838)	
Interest earned on investments	83,808	83,808	637,294	553,486	
Rent	1,729,381	1,729,381	1,654,884	(74,497)	
Other revenue	214,990	214,990	296,834	81,844	
Total revenues	148,994,840	161,654,876	167,332,016	5,677,140	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government:					
Board of commissioners	408,600	415,800	394,065	21,735	
Mayor's office	421,650	417,255	395,046	22,209	
Clerk of commission	294,450	294,450	269,029	25,421	
County manager	1,382,250	1,376,250	1,278,387	97,863	
Board of elections	901,475	955,788	891,310	64,478	
General services	250,000	250,000	216,983	33,017	
Finance office	1,639,500	1,658,785	1,613,965	44,820	
Risk management	829,600	829,600	718,359	111,241	
Internal audit	249,740	251,940	245,368	6,572	
Tax assessors	2,078,875	2,080,186	1,927,321	152,865	
Tax commissioner	3,188,350	3,190,575	3,068,678	121,897	
Purchasing	203,200	204,983	198,233	6,750	
County attorney	1,549,900	1,643,104	1,635,848	7,256	
Human resources	1,256,950	1,257,450	1,036,358	221,092	
Facilities management	9,624,600	9,672,461	8,463,464	1,208,997	
Information and technology	4,708,120	5,078,279	4,437,582	640,697	
Small business affairs	159,500	120,379	104,879	15,500	
General administrative fees	317,200	336,080	334,783	1,297	
Other general government	608,000	678,861	678,851	10	
Contributions to OPEB Trust	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	_	
Total general government	\$ 34,071,960	\$ 34,712,226	\$ 31,908,509	\$ 2,803,717	

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budget					Variance with	
	Original		Final	Actual			Final Budget	
XPENDITURES (CONTINUED)								
Current (Continued):								
Judicial:								
Superior Court	\$ 1,532,800	\$	1,555,707	\$	1,526,673	\$	29,034	
Public defender	2,906,211		2,958,711		2,933,613		25,098	
Clerk of Superior Court	2,173,350	)	2,176,458		2,027,694		148,764	
District attorney	3,435,800	)	3,491,772		3,357,885		133,887	
Grand jury	30,000	)	37,350		36,221		1,129	
Juvenile Court	1,236,500	)	1,239,143		1,187,148		51,995	
State Court judge	1,190,400	)	1,201,004		1,150,544		50,460	
State Court probation	1,040,200	)	1,059,188		937,149		122,039	
State Court solicitor	1,060,100	)	1,062,433		1,029,797		32,636	
Magistrate Court	463,190	)	463,270		460,398		2,872	
Civil Court	1,453,300	)	1,459,311		1,421,251		38,060	
Probate Court	979,600	)	985,874		894,251		91,623	
Municipal Court	781,350	)	779,350		696,186		83,164	
Total judicial	18,282,801		18,469,571		17,658,810		810,761	
Public safety:								
Sheriff	50,453,095	5	50,691,435		48,616,238		2,075,197	
Fire	28,326,969	)	28,469,531		27,014,394		1,455,137	
Coroner	468,700	)	535,563		499,534		36,029	
Animal welfare	579,950	)	636,050		605,161		30,889	
Emergency management	370,900	)	385,727		370,590		15,137	
Total public safety	80,199,614	1	80,718,306		77,105,917		3,612,389	
Public works:								
Public works	5,011,800	)	4,947,247		4,587,271		359,976	
Engineering	1,481,900	)	1,496,677		1,350,610		146,067	
Total public works	6,493,700	)	6,443,924		5,937,881		506,043	
Health and welfare:								
Health		-	930,000		930,000		-	
Welfare		-	3,121,527		3,121,477		50	
Community service	1,000	)	3,436,000		3,434,785		1,215	
Total health and welfare	1,000	)	7,487,527		7,486,262		1,265	
Culture and recreation:								
Recreation	310,818	3	4,823,418		3,996,331		827,087	
Parks and beautification	173,858	3	2,882,805	_	2,454,842	_	427,963	
Total culture and recreation	\$ 484,676	\$	7,706,223	\$	6,451,173	\$	1,255,050	

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget					Variance with		
	 Original	agot	Final		Actual	F	inal Budget	
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)	 _		_		_		_	
Current (Continued):								
Housing and development:								
Extension service	\$ 293,100	\$	294,839	\$	271,916	\$	22,923	
Business development services	1,777,000		1,865,596		1,757,045		108,551	
Industrial and urban development	 440,700		2,150,700		2,100,041		50,659	
Total housing and development	 2,510,800		4,311,135		4,129,002		182,133	
Total current expenditures	 142,044,551		159,848,912		150,677,554		9,171,358	
Debt service:								
Principal	410,925		292,885		236,855		56,030	
Interest and other charges	 399,601		426,728		425,312		1,416	
Total debt service	 810,526	_	719,613		662,167		57,446	
Total expenditures	 142,855,077		160,568,525		151,339,721		9,228,804	
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	 6,139,763		1,086,351		15,992,295		14,905,944	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	135,572		135,572		4,905		(130,667)	
Insurance recoveries	96,590		96,590		172,113		75,523	
Transfers in	244,998		302,909		1,307,372		1,004,463	
Transfers out	 (2,678,000)		(3,917,948)		(3,914,121)		3,827	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,200,840)		(3,382,877)		(2,429,731)		953,146	
Net change in fund balances	3,938,923		(2,296,526)		13,562,564		15,859,090	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 5,460,064		5,460,064		5,460,064		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 9,398,987	\$	3,163,538	\$	19,022,628	\$	15,859,090	

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Assets	Solid Waste Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1.983.809	\$ 134,936	\$ 843.639	\$ 2.962.384	\$ 967.502
Investments	2.707.219	* - /	900.000	3,607,219	8.500.000
Receivables, net of allowance for	2,. 0.,2.0		000,000	0,00.,2.0	0,000,000
uncollectibles accounts	7,259,118	60,075	82,295	7,401,488	310,566
Due from other governments	- ,200,	-	-	-,,	80,653
Prepaid expenses	_	18.525	296.828	315,353	-
Total current assets	11,950,146		2,122,762	14,286,444	9,858,721
Noncurrent assets	0.004.540			0.004.540	
Advances to other funds	6,924,512	<u> </u>		6,924,512	
Capital assets					
Land	73,126	6,301,663	1,264,772	7,639,561	80,132
Construction in progress	-	-	22,200	22,200	-
Earthen dam	-	-	2,625,294	2,625,294	-
Land improvements	-	6,165,111	3,143,156	9,308,267	-
Dam improvements	-	-	2,084,004	2,084,004	-
Buildings	133,131	10,926,106	14,906,127	25,965,364	808,943
Building improvements	-	-	941,458	941,458	-
Machinery, equipment and					
furniture	640,918	909,650	4,622,613	6,173,181	266,262
Vehicles	7,991,277	333,243	570,536	8,895,056	65,680
Infrastructure	2,097,678	4,743,176	356,307	7,197,161	-
	10,936,130	29,378,949	30,536,467	70,851,546	1,221,017
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,792,510	) (9,956,295)	(17,686,146)	(35,434,951)	(1,073,091)
	3,143,620	19,422,654	12,850,321	35,416,595	147,926
Total noncurrent assets	10,068,132	19,422,654	12,850,321	42,341,107	147,926
Total assets	22,018,278	19,636,190	14,973,083	56,627,551	10,006,647
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pensions	853,251	-	441,564	1,294,815	547,610
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 853,251	\$ -	\$ 441,564	\$ 1,294,815	\$ 547,610

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Solid Waste Fund		Airport Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Current liabilities payable from current assets										
Accounts payable	\$	1,497,508	\$	55,827	\$	167.888	\$	1,721,223	\$	988,073
Accounts payable Accrued payroll deductions	Ψ	64,367	Ψ	33,627	Ψ	61,041	Ψ	125,408	Ψ	38,596
Accrued benefits payable		04,307				01,041		123,400		1,138,989
Accrued benefits payable  Accrued interest payable		9,579		-		-		9,579		1,130,969
Security deposits		9,579		4.000		-		9,579 4.000		-
Unearned revenue		-		4,000		104,763		104,763		-
Direct borrowings		71,009		-		104,763		71,009		-
Claims payable		71,009		-		-		71,009		1,027,909
Compensated absences		-		-		-		-		1,027,909
payable		50,595				34,028		84,623		42,928
Due to other funds		194,442		-		72,713		267,155		42,920
Total current liabilities		1,887,500		59,827		440,433		2,387,760		3,236,495
Total current liabilities		1,007,500		39,021		440,433		2,307,700		3,230,493
Non-current liabilities										
Direct borrowings		322,281		_		-		322,281		_
Compensated absences		, -						- , -		
payable		36,692		_		24,677		61,369		31,133
Net pension liability		2,465,535		_		1,610,208		4,075,743		1,069,606
Landfill closure/post-closure		20,030,000		_		-		20,030,000		-
Total non-current liabilities		22,854,508		-	_	1,634,885		24,489,393		1,100,739
Total liabilities		24,742,008		59,827		2,075,318		26,877,153		4,337,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Pensions		164,706		-		40,403		205,109		174,481
Total deferred inflows of resources		164,706				40,403		205,109		174,481
Net Position (Deficit)										
Net investment in capital assets		2,750,330		19,422,654		12,850,321		35,023,305		147,926
Unrestricted		(4,785,515)		153,709		448,605		(4,183,201)		5,894,616
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(2,035,185)	\$	19,576,363	\$	13,298,926		30,840,104	\$	6,042,542
	Adiu	stment to reflec	t the co	onsolidation of						
	,	nternal service f			)					
	e	nterprise funds						(416,617)		
		,					\$	30,423,487		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	s	olid Waste Fund		Airport Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Operating revenues Charges for sales and services	\$	14,815,565	\$	734,193	\$	1,052,985	\$	16,602,743	\$	1,564,456
Intergovernmental revenue	Ψ	14,013,303	Ψ	754,195	Ψ	1,032,303	Ψ	10,002,743	Ψ	21,854,266
Other revenues		_		-		5,422		5,422		
Total operating revenues		14,815,565		734,193		1,058,407		16,608,165		23,418,722
Operating expenses										
Administration and other costs		10,515,384		1,320,227		2,673,731		14,509,342		3,499,529
Depreciation		329,260		608,103		1,030,205		1,967,568		26,482
Claims and judgments		-		<u> </u>		-		<u>-</u>		15,682,865
Total operating expenses		10,844,644		1,928,330		3,703,936		16,476,910		19,208,876
Operating income (loss)		3,970,921		(1,194,137)		(2,645,529)		131,255		4,209,846
Non-operating revenues (expenses)										
Interest earned on investments		82,327		1,660		12,594		96,581		80,798
Landfill closure/post-closure costs		(1,240,000)		-		-		(1,240,000)		-
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		-		(87,917)		(87,917)		-
Interest expense		(13,111)		-		-		(13,111)		-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(1,170,784)		1,660		(75,323)		(1,244,447)		80,798
Income (loss) before		0.000.407		(4.400.477)		(0.700.050)		(4.440.400)		4 000 044
contributions and transfers		2,800,137		(1,192,477)		(2,720,852)		(1,113,192)		4,290,644
Capital contributions		-		-		1,116,923		1,116,923		-
Transfers in		-		750,000		2,318,549		3,068,549		608,438
Transfers out		(1,075,488)		<u> </u>		-		(1,075,488)		-
Total transfers		(1,075,488)		750,000		2,318,549	_	1,993,061		608,438
Change in net position		1,724,649		(442,477)		714,620		1,996,792		4,899,082
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(3,759,834)		20,018,840		12,584,306				1,143,460
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(2,035,185)	\$	19,576,363	\$	13,298,926			\$	6,042,542
	.,.	stment to reflect								
		ternal service funds.	ınd ac	tivities related to				(10,491)		
	0.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					_	,		
							\$	1,986,301		

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	s	Solid Waste Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds Payments for claims and services	\$	11,585,712 -	\$ 717,387 -	\$ 1,008,320	\$ 13,311,419 -	\$ 1,563,703 25,304,031 (17,175,882)
Payments to claims and services Payments to employees Payments to suppliers		(1,869,577) (8,984,160)	 (1,349,705)	 (1,312,465) (1,569,324)	 (3,182,042) (11,903,189)	 (985,023) (1,067,311)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		731,975	(632,318)	(1,873,469)	(1,773,812)	7,639,518
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds Change in due to/from other funds		2,992,780	750,000 (26,300)	2,318,549 240,311	3,068,549 3,206,791	608,438
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		2,992,780	 723,700	2,558,860	6,275,340	608,438
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets Capital contributions		(72,999) -	(13,896) -	- 572,593	(86,895) 572,593	-
Principal payments on direct borrowings Interest payments on bonds/leases		(68,808) (14,787)	<u>-</u>	 - -	 (68,808) (14,787)	 -
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(156,594)	 (13,896)	 572,593	 402,103	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of investments Interest received		(2,015,870) 82,327	1,660	(900,000) 12,594	 (2,915,870) 96,581	(8,500,000) 80,798
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,933,543)	1,660	 (887,406)	(2,819,289)	 (8,419,202)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,634,618	79,146	370,578	2,084,342	(171,246)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		349,191	 55,790	473,061	 878,042	1,138,748
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,983,809	\$ 134,936	\$ 843,639	\$ 2,962,384	\$ 967,502

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

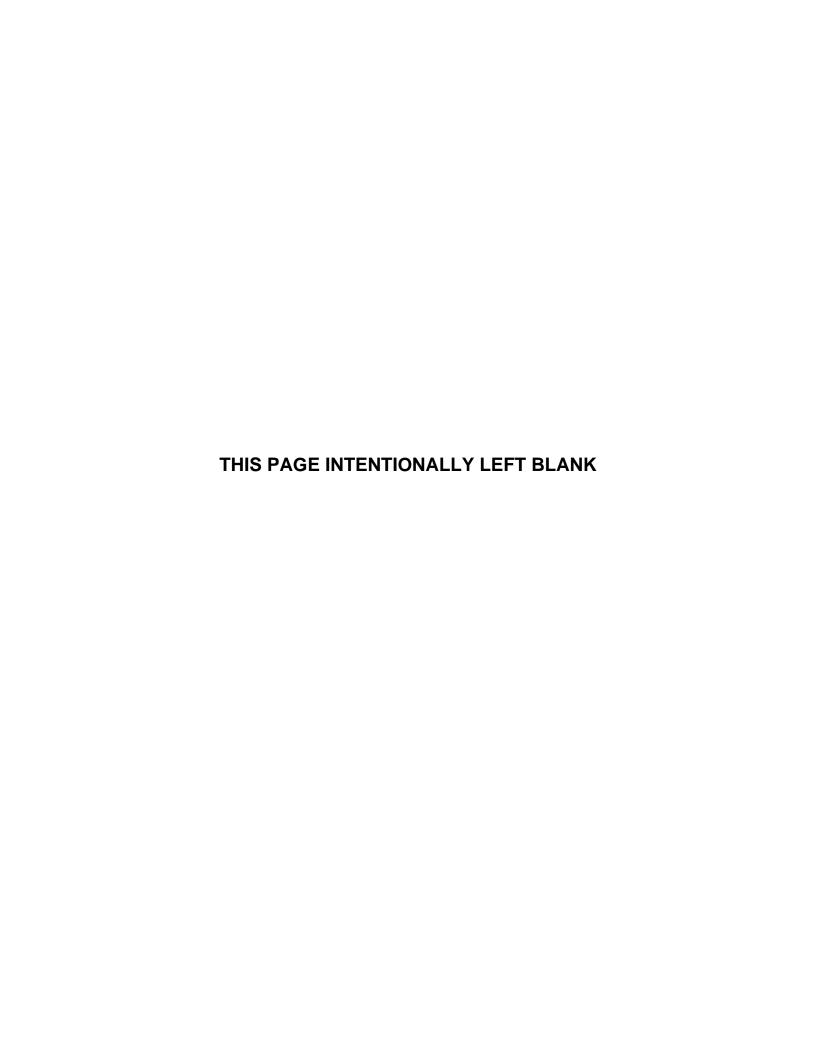
	s	olid Waste Fund		Airport Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,970,921	\$	(1,194,137)	\$	(2,645,529)	\$	131,255	\$	4,209,846
Adjustments to reconcile operating income										
(loss) to net cash provided										
by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization expense		329,260		608,103		1,030,205		1,967,568		26,482
Decrease (increase) in accounts										
receivable		562,274		(15,576)		(50,087)		496,611		(23,562)
Decrease (increase) in due from										
other governments		2,175,791		-		-		2,175,791		(27,426)
Decrease in due from other funds		-		-		-		-		3,500,000
Increase in prepaid expenses		-		(1,667)		(296,828)		(298,495)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts		400 575		(07.044)		(400,000)		40.404		(070.404)
and retainage payable		166,575		(27,811)		(120,363)		18,401		(273,194)
Increase (decrease) in accrued		(00.075)				(000)		(04.074)		04.047
payroll deductions  Decrease in accrued benefits payable		(20,675)		-		(999)		(21,674)		84,617
Increase in claims payable		(21,832)		-		(5,922)		(27,754)		231,161
Increase in claims payable Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(462,421)		-		- 121,291		(341,130)		(88,406)
Increase (decrease) in het pension liability		(402,421)		-		121,291		(341,130)		(00,400)
unearned revenue		(5,967,918)		(1,230)		94.763		(5,874,385)		
uneamed revenue		(3,907,910)		(1,230)		94,703		(3,074,303)		
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities	\$	731,975	\$	(632,318)	\$	(1,873,469)	\$	(1,773,812)	\$	7,639,518
special security	Ť	,	Ť	(000,010)	Ť	(1,010,100)	Ť	(1,111,11)	<u> </u>	1,000,010
Schedule of Non-cash Capital and										
Related Financing Activities										
Change in landfill closure/										
post-closure liability	\$	1,240,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,240,000	\$	-
Contributions of capital assets from	•		•		•		•	, ,	•	
other funds		-		-		544,330		544,330		-
Total	\$	1,240,000	\$		\$	544,330	\$	1,784,330	\$	

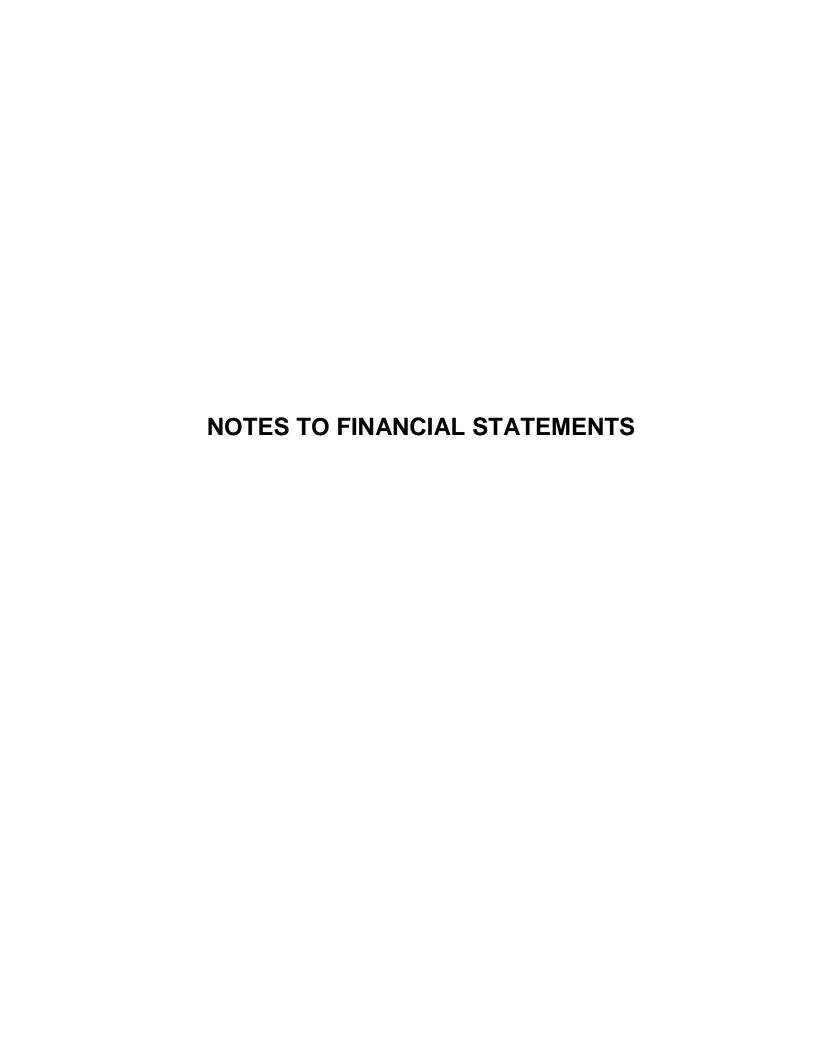
# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Funds		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,566,923	\$ 6,183,625		
Investments:				
Short-term investments	3,500,000	-		
Corporate bonds	50,776,095	-		
Common stock	34,323,407	-		
U.S. Treasury bills and government bonds	32,837,064	-		
Asset backed securities	53,520,467	-		
Mutual funds	248,702,264	-		
Fixed rate securities	4,843,271	-		
Taxes receivable	-	10,613,452		
Accounts receivable	510,218	-		
Intergovernmental accounts receivable	16,122	-		
Accrued interest receivable	808,868	-		
Due from brokers for unsettled trades	1,371,826	-		
Note receivable		6,116		
Total assets	443,776,525	16,803,193		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	655,087	-		
Due to brokers for unsettled trades	1,184,449	-		
Due to other governments	-	12,556,663		
Due to others	-	4,246,530		
Total liabilities	1,839,536	16,803,193		
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Pension benefits	440,784,377	-		
Other post-employment benefits	1,152,612	-		
Total net position	\$ 441,936,989	\$ -		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions - employer	\$ 17,611,052
Contributions - retirees	1,035,385
	18,646,437
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of plan investments	18,483,449
Interest earned on investments	4,930,813
Dividends	5,773,269
Other investment earnings	11,978
	29,199,509
Less investment expense:	
Trustee fees and commissions	724,992
Net investment income	28,474,517
Total additions	47,120,954
Deductions:	
Benefits paid retirees	41,076,241
Administrative expense	548,938
Total deductions	41,625,179
Change in net position	5,495,775
Net Position	
Beginning of year	436,441,214
End of year	\$ 441,936,989





# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. The Reporting Entity

On April 20, 2012, Act 625 was signed into law by the Governor of Georgia to create and incorporate a new consolidated government under the name of Macon-Bibb County (the "County"), subject to the approval by the voters of both the City of Macon and Bibb County, Georgia. The referendum was held on July 31, 2012, and the Act was approved by both the voters of the City of Macon and Bibb County. The consolidation was effective January 1, 2014. The new government consolidated the governments of the City of Macon, Georgia and Bibb County, Georgia.

The accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit's column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data for the County's discretely presented component units as reflected in their most recent audited financial statements. This is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that the component units are legally separate from the County.

#### **Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority**

The Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority (the "Authority") is charged with promoting and expanding industry and trade within Macon-Bibb County. The Authority is governed by a six-member board consisting of the Mayor of Macon-Bibb County, four Macon-Bibb County appointees and one appointment by the other appointed members. The Authority receives appropriations from the County, with the County paying 100% of the annual budget request. An annual budget request must be submitted to Macon-Bibb County for approval of the appropriation amount, with an annual audit required to monitor performance. The Authority issues separate financial statements with a June 30 fiscal year-end. A complete copy of these statements may be obtained from the Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority, 439 Mulberry St., Macon, Georgia 31201.

## Middle Georgia Regional Library

The Middle Georgia Regional Library (the "Library") provides complete library services with the main facility in Macon-Bibb County, branch libraries located in the six surrounding counties, and a bookmobile service. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the County. The County contributes significant funding to the Library and exercises control over expenditures. An annual budget must be submitted for approval, with an annual audit required to monitor performance. The Library issues separate financial statements with a June 30 fiscal year-end. A complete copy of these statements may be obtained from the Middle Georgia Regional Library, 1180 Washington Avenue, Macon, Georgia 31201.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

## **Macon-Bibb County Board of Health**

The governing board of the Macon-Bibb County Board of Health (the "Board of Health") consists of seven members appointed by the County. The County, by virtue of its appointments, controls a majority of the governing body positions. The County contributes significant funding to the Board of Health. An annual budget must be submitted for approval, with annual audits required to monitor performance. The Board of Health issues separate financial statements with a June 30 fiscal year-end. A complete copy of these statements may be obtained from the Macon-Bibb County Board of Health, 171 Emery Highway, Macon, Georgia 31217.

### **Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau**

The Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau (the "CVB") is a nonprofit 501 (c)(6) organization, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, whose purpose is to promote tourism and conventions in the Macon-Bibb County area. The Mayor of Macon-Bibb County is a member of the Board of Directors. Through contract with the County, the CVB receives hotel/motel tax proceeds. The CVB is required to submit a detailed budget to the County reflecting performance against budget. Any unexpended hotel/motel tax funds are required to be returned to the County at termination of the contract. The CVB issues separate financial statements with a June 30 fiscal year-end. A complete copy of these statements may be obtained from the Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau, 450 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., Macon, Georgia 31201.

#### **Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission**

The Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission (the "Commission") is responsible for community planning, establishing and enforcing zoning regulations, and administration of certain grant programs. The Mayor and County Commissioners appoint members to the Board of the Commission. The County provides significant funding for the operating costs of the Commission. Excess revenue over expenditures or excess working capital is returned to the County. The Commission submits annual budget requests to the County for approval and reports on performance against budget with the submission of an annual audit. The Commission issues separate financial statements with a June 30 fiscal year-end. A complete copy of these statements may be obtained from the Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission, 682 Cherry Street, Suite 100, Macon, Georgia 31201.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Development Authority of Bibb County**

The governing board of the Development Authority of Bibb County (the "Development Authority") consists of seven members appointed by the County. Macon-Bibb County, by virtue of its appointments, controls a majority of the governing body positions. If the Development Authority is dissolved, all assets and debts and rights and obligations of the Development Authority shall devolve to the County. Annual audits are required to monitor performance. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Development Authority of Macon-Bibb County, 305 Coliseum Drive, Macon, Georgia 31202.

#### **Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority**

The Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority (the "Urban Development Authority") is responsible for the revitalization and redevelopment of the downtown areas of Macon-Bibb County. The County Commissioners nominate board members. The Urban Development Authority submits annual budget requests to the County for approval. Annual audits are required to monitor performance. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority, P.O. Box 169, Macon, Georgia 31298.

#### **Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority**

The Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority (the "Land Bank Authority") is a nonprofit organization, whose purpose is to allow Macon-Bibb County to provide housing, new industry and jobs for the citizens of the Middle Georgia area by effectively utilizing property previously in a non-revenue generating, non-tax producing status. The County Commissioners appoint four members of the Land Bank Authority Board, and participate in the operating costs of the Land Bank Authority. The Land Bank Authority submits annual budget requests to the County for approval of appropriation. Annual audits must be submitted to the County. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority, P.O. Box 4298, Macon, Georgia 31208.

#### **Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority**

The governing board of the Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority (the "Transit Authority") consists of five members. The Mayor and County Commissioners nominate five individuals to serve as board members. Initial and final approval of a board member is made by the Mayor and County Commissioners. The County, by virtue of its appointments, controls a majority of the governing body positions. The Transit Authority and Macon-Bibb County have entered into an agreement under which the County provides support to the Transit Authority from the annual tax digest. The Transit Authority submits an annual operating budget each year to the County. Annual audits must also be submitted to the County. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority, 200 Cherry Street, Macon, Georgia 31202.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the middle Georgia area, is a member of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission (the "MGRC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County paid \$198,721 in such dues. Membership in the MGRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") § 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the MGRC in Georgia. The MGRC 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 or obligations of a regional development center. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Middle Georgia Regional Commission, 175-C Emery Highway, Macon, Georgia 31217.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# 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, although the agency funds have no measurement focus. 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 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period for property taxes and 60 days for most other revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **SPLOST 2018 Fund** is used to account for the expenditures on projects to be paid from the 1-cent special purpose local option sales tax approved by the voters of Bibb County on November 8, 2016.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest of the County.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the operations and activities of the landfill and activities associated with solid waste pickup.

The Airport Fund accounts for the activities of a municipal airport in Macon-Bibb County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The *internal service funds* are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis. The following activities are reported in internal service funds: maintenance of group health and maintenance of the motor-vehicle fleet.

The *employee benefit trust funds* account for the activities of the Employee Pension Trust Fund, the General Employees' Pension Trust Fund, the Fire and Police Pension Trust Fund and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund, which accumulates resources for pension and other post-employment benefit payments to qualified employees of the County.

The **agency 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 property taxes.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges 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.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 and of the County's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as 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.

## D. Deposits and Investments

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

The local government investment pool, ("Georgia Fund 1"), created by O.C.G.A. § 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard & Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the County's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The County considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as investments for financial statement presentation.

The County's nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are recorded at cost. The remaining investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of investment income.

In accordance with authorized investment laws, the County's employee benefit trusts invest in various asset-backed securities, such as mortgage-backed securities. These securities represent an ownership interest in a pool of residential mortgage loans, the interest in which is, in most cases, issued and guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. government. These securities are reported at fair value in the balance sheet.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Receivables

"Due from other governments" represents funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value, and are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Estimated uncollectible accounts are based upon historical experience rates.

## F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out ("FIFO") method and consist of certain supplies which are recorded as assets at the time of purchase. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of other expendable supplies are not considered material and the cost of such items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditure/expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and costs exceeding the following:

- \$25,000 for furniture, fixtures and equipment
- \$75,000 for infrastructure
- \$5,000 for capital assets purchased with federal grant funds
- All land and vehicles are capitalized, regardless of cost

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# G. Capital Assets (Continued)

As the County constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure items (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

Normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life, are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets of the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, interest expense incurred by the County's business-type activities was \$13,111. Of this amount, none was applicable to construction of capital assets.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	10 – 30 years
Dam improvements	15 – 20 years
Buildings	20 - 50 years
Building improvements	7 – 30 years
Machinery, equipment, and furniture and fixtures	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	5 – 15 years
Infrastructure	20 - 60 years

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, depreciation is not provided for on the earthen dam reported in the Tobesofkee Recreation Fund. The earthen dam has no determinable depreciable life.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### H. Compensated Absences

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary 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 and retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the County and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

## I. 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.

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

### J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, 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 only one item which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from five sources: taxes, housing and development loans, grants, special assessments and other. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In addition, the County has one item under the full-accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. One item is an effective hedge that is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The effective hedge results from the change in market value of a swap agreement related to the certificates of participation. The amount is deferred and will mature on June 1, 2028, at the same time as the certificates of participation.

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## K. 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:

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

**Restricted:** Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through 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 County Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. 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. Through resolution, the Board of Commissioners has authorized the County's Finance Director to assign fund balances. The Board of Commissioners may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. An additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

**Unassigned:** Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criteria. Positive unassigned fund balance may be reported only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all governmental funds.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## K. 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. The residual amount of equity not classified as net investment in capital assets or net position restricted is reported as net position unrestricted.

#### Flow Assumptions - Fund Balance

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

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

#### L. Management Estimates

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Post-employment Healthcare Benefit Plan (the "PHCB Plan") and additions to/deductions from the PHCB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PHCB Plan. For this purpose, benefits payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's pension plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective plans. For this purpose, benefits payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### **Budget Process**

The County prepares a separately issued budget report. The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of Macon-Bibb 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.

The department and agency heads begin budget preparation in February. The County's Budget and Strategic Planning Office conducts budget hearings with all departments and agencies. The County's Budget and Strategic Planning Office then formulates and remits the budget to the Mayor. After a review by the Mayor, the budget is presented to the Board of Commissioners. After review by the Board of Commissioners and a public hearing, a final budget is approved when the budget resolution is adopted.

# NOTE 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. An annual operating budget is prepared for the general, special revenue and debt service funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

The Assistant to the County Manager for Budget and Strategic Planning is delegated the authority to transfer funds up to \$10,000 from one budget line item to another within a department, provided the line items are within the same budget category and department. Transfers from one budget category to another cannot be made without approval of the appropriate committee. No increase in the overall budget can be made without the approval of the Board of Commissioners and amendment to the budget.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executor contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

#### **Capital Improvements Budget**

Major capital facilities and improvements, which are accounted for by the County within the capital projects funds, are appropriated on a project-length basis. The budget is prepared based upon architectural and engineering estimates and other factors. Appropriations covering capital projects are normally approved by the Board of Commissioners at the time the annual operating budgets are approved. The Assistant to the County Manager for Budget and Strategic Planning is delegated the authority, upon the direction of and approval by unanimous vote of the buildings and properties committee, to transfer sums from one project to another. No increase in the overall capital projects budget can be made without the approval of the Board of Commissioners and amendments to the budget. Appropriations for a specific project do not lapse until completion of the project. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County's expenditures for capital improvement projects were within the authorization provided in the budget.

# NOTE 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

#### **Deficit Fund Equity**

For the period ended June 30, 2019, the following funds had deficit fund balances/net positions:

	Fu	Fund Deficit	
Special Revenue Funds:		_	
Sponsored Program	\$	59,712	
ECD ESG Fund		1,817	
Capital Project Funds:			
2014 TAD Renaissance		74,392	
2014 TAD Bibb Mill		76,359	
Proprietary Funds:			
Solid Waste Fund		2,035,185	
Internal Service Funds:			
Vehicle Maintenance		593,398	

The deficit in the Sponsored Programs and ECD ESG Funds will be eliminated through recognition of unearned revenue or deferred inflows of resources in future periods. The deficits in the 2014 TAD Renaissance and 2014 TAD Bibb Mill Funds will be eliminated by property tax revenues in future years. The deficits in the Solid Waste Fund and the Vehicle Maintenance Fund were created due to the allocation of the share of the net pension liability required to be recognized under Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68. The deficit in the Vehicle Maintenance Fund will be eliminated through inter-departmental charges within the County.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

**Credit Risk.** It is the policy of Macon-Bibb County to invest public funds in accordance with state and local statutes. 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 reporting of investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 resulted in an unrealized gain of \$532,092 netted with interest income in the General Fund.

**Interest Rate Risk.** In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by diversifying its use of investment instruments to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual institutions, or maturities.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2019, the County had the following investments (in thousands):

				Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Rating	Fa	Fair Value Less than 1		ss than 1		1 - 5	6 - 10			
Government bonds	AA+	\$	7,988	\$	7,988	\$	-	\$	-		
Asset backed securities	NA		1,247		-		276		772		
U.S. Treasury Bonds	NA		17,965		17,965		-		-		
Georgia Fund 1	NA		63,549		63,549		-		-		
Interest rate swap	NA		3,472		3,472						
Total Fair Value		\$	94,221	\$	92,974	\$	276	\$	772		

Investment Maturities (in Years						
11 - 15	16 - 20					
\$ -	\$ -					
143	56					
-	-					
-	-					
<del></del> _						
\$ 143	\$ 56					
	11 - 15 \$ - 143 - -	11 - 15				

**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 government bonds and asset backed securities 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 County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

Investment	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fa	ir Value
Asset backed securities	\$	-	\$	1,247	\$	-	\$	1,247
U.S. Treasury bonds		17,965		-		-		17,965
Corporate bonds		7,988		-		-		7,988
Interest rate swap		3,472				-		3,472
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$</u>	29,425	<u>\$</u>	1,247	\$		\$	30,672
Investments not subject to level disclo	sure	):						
Georgia Fund 1								63,549
Total investments							\$	94,221

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

**Fair Value Measurements (Continued).** The interest rate swap agreement is classified as an other asset as more fully described in Note 8. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy is valued using an option-adjusted discounted cash flow model.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County 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 June 30, 2019, the County had no uncollateralized deposits.

**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.

#### Macon-Bibb County Employees' Pension Plan

The Plan's policy in regard to investments, including the allocation of invested assets, is established and may be amended by the Employees' Pension Plan Board, subject to the Board of Commissioners' approval. The Plan is authorized to invest in U.S. government obligations; U.S. government agency (or other corporation of the U.S. government) obligations; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or a U.S. government agency; obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; collateralized mortgage obligations; asset and mortgage-backed securities; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia or other states; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds. Additionally, the Plan is authorized to invest in common stocks, money market instruments, and corporate bonds and debentures, which are not in default as to principal and interest.

The Plan investment policy adopts the following asset allocation mix to achieve the lowest level of risk for the Plan: Domestic equity securities 54%, fixed income investments 44%, and cash equivalents up to 2% of total asset mix.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# Macon-Bibb County Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the Plan had the following investments (in thousands):

			Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15			
Common stock and ETFs	NA	\$ 60,653	\$ 60,653	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Corporate bonds	Α	5,570	-	5,250	85	-			
Corporate bonds	A-	7,986	-	6,575	1,389	22			
Corporate bonds	A+	2,369	-	2,183	123	-			
Corporate bonds	A3	52	-	52	-	-			
Corporate bonds	AA	332	-	-	-	73			
Corporate bonds	AA-	1,454	-	1,333	-	-			
Corporate bonds	AA+	251	-	81	-	-			
Corporate bonds	AA3	69	-	-	-	-			
Corporate bonds	AAA	398	-	-	-	-			
Corporate bonds	BB+	32	-	32	-	-			
Corporate bonds	BBB	1,604	-	445	1,034	-			
Corporate bonds	BBB-	112	-	-	112	-			
Corporate bonds	BBB+	5,427	-	3,344	1,844	56			
Corporate bonds	NA	174	-	84	-	30			
Government bonds	AA	57	-	-	-	57			
Government bonds	AA-	89	-	50	-	39			
Government bonds	AA+	2,882	-	2,547	-	-			
Government bonds	AA1	43	-	-	-	43			
Government bonds	AA2	55	-	-	-	55			
Government bonds	AAA	787	-	115	110	404			
Government bonds	NR	7,349	-	1,161	976	-			
Asset backed securities	AA+	412	-	-	-	-			
Asset backed securities	AAA	2,624	-	167	106	216			
Asset backed securities	NR	1,972	-	-	272	81			
U.S. Treasury Notes	AAA	7,462	704	-	-	1,213			
Georgia Fund 1	NA	2,000	2,000						
Total Fair Value		\$ 112,215	\$ 63,357	\$ 23,419	\$ 6,051	\$ 2,289			

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Macon-Bibb County Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	16 - 20	16 - 20 21 - 25 26 - 30 31 - 35			36 - 40	46 - 50	90 - 95	
Common stock and ETFs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Corporate bonds	142	93	-	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	-	-	34	111	84	-	30	
Corporate bonds	-	-	64	-	57	-	-	
Corporate bonds	99	-	71	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	25	-	-	-	44	-	-	
Corporate bonds	335	-	-	-	-	-	63	
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	40	-	85	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	105	-	78	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Government bonds	226	67	-	-	42	-	-	
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Government bonds	29	95	-	-	-	34	-	
Government bonds	-	645	3,316	927	324	-	-	
Asset backed securities	108	224	-	-	80	-	-	
Asset backed securities	176	91	1,640	-	128	100	-	
Asset backed securities	1,416	-	-	-	203	-	-	
U.S. Treasury Notes	688	-	4,857	-	-	-	-	
Georgia Fund 1								
Total Fair Value	\$ 3,452	\$ 1,275	\$ 10,145	\$ 1,038	\$ 962	\$ 134	\$ 93	

**Credit Risk**. It is the Plan's policy to limit investments to either mutual fund equities or fixed income bonds. Domestic bonds are limited to those with ratings that meet or exceed investment grade as defined by Moody's, S&P or Fitch. U.S. government Treasuries and Agency bonds are not classified by credit quality. Mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by credit quality.

**Concentration**. On June 30, 2019, the Plan did not have any debt or equity investments in any organization, other than those issued by the U.S. government, which represented greater than 5% of plan fiduciary net position.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Macon-Bibb County Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

**Fair Value Measurements**. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2019:

Investment	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
Asset backed securities	\$	-	\$	5,008	\$	-	\$	5,008
Common stock and ETFs		60,653		-		-		60,653
Corporate bonds		-		25,830		-		25,830
Government bonds		-		11,262		-		11,262
U.S. Treasury Notes		7,462		-		-		7,462
Total investments measured at fair value Investments not subject to level disclosure:	\$	68,115	\$	42,100	\$			110,215
Georgia Fund 1 Total investments							\$	2,000 112,215

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in 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.

**Rate of Return**. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan expenses, was 7.67%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Plan may not be able to recover its deposits.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Division A of the Macon-Bibb County Pension and Retirement Systems (former General Employees Plan of the City of Macon)

The Plan's policy in regard to investments, including the allocation of invested assets, is established and may be amended by the Employees' Pension Plan Board, subject to the Board of Commissioners' approval. The Plan is authorized to invest in U.S. government obligations; U.S. government agency (or other corporation of the U.S. government) obligations; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or a U.S. government agency; obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; collateralized mortgage obligations; asset and mortgage-backed securities; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia or other states; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds. Additionally, the Plan is authorized to invest in common stocks, money market instruments, and corporate bonds and debentures, which are not in default as to principal and interest.

The Plan investment policy adopts the following asset allocation mix to achieve the lowest level of risk for the Plan: Domestic equity securities 70%, fixed income investments 27%, and cash equivalents up to 3% of total asset mix.

At June 30, 2019, the Plan had the following investments (in thousands):

				Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Rating	Fa	Fair Value		Less than 1		1 - 5	6 - 10		11 - 15	
Common stock and ETFs	NA	\$	58,564	\$	58,564	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate bonds	A1		866		99		767		-		-
Corporate bonds	A2		2,201		-		1,303		688		-
Corporate bonds	A3		2,374		181		1,636		557		-
Corporate bonds	AA1		113		-		-		-		-
Corporate bonds	AA2		606		-		606		-		-
Corporate bonds	AA3		158		-		-		-		-
Corporate bonds	AAA		1,935		400		1,426		-		-
Corporate bonds	BAA1		2,153		-		936		1,008		209
Corporate bonds	BAA2		1,640		327		1,100		-		107
Corporate bonds	BAA3		612		150		462		-		-
Government bonds	AA		312		-		312		-		-
Government bonds	AA2		555		200		355		-		-
Government bonds	AA3		247		247		-		-		-
Government bonds	AAA		2,116		102		623		858		55
Government bonds	NR		4,540		-		23		324		1,220
U.S. Treasury notes	AAA		1,710		1,093		617		-		-
U.S. Treasury notes	NA		150		150		-		-		-
Georgia Fund 1	NA		1,500		1,500						-
Total Fair Value		\$	82,352	\$	63,013	\$	10,166	\$	3,435	\$	1,591

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Division A of the Macon-Bibb County Pension and Retirement Systems (former General Employees Plan of the City of Macon) (Continued)

	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	16 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30					
Common stock and ETFs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Corporate bonds	-	-	-					
Corporate bonds	-	210	-					
Corporate bonds	-	-	-					
Corporate bonds	-	-	113					
Corporate bonds	-	-	-					
Corporate bonds	-	-	158					
Corporate bonds	-	109	-					
Corporate bonds	-	-	-					
Corporate bonds	-	-	106					
Corporate bonds	-	-	-					
Government bonds	-	-	-					
Government bonds	-	-	-					
Government bonds	-	-	-					
Government bonds	161	107	210					
Government bonds	-	-	2,973					
U.S. Treasury notes	-	-	-					
U.S. Treasury notes	-	-	-					
U.S. Treasury notes								
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 161</u>	\$ 426	\$ 3,560					

**Credit Risk**. It is the Plan's policy to limit investments to either mutual fund equities or fixed income bonds. Domestic bonds are limited to those with ratings that meet or exceed investment grade as defined by Moody's, S&P or Fitch. U.S. government Treasuries and Agency bonds are not classified by credit quality. Mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by credit quality.

**Concentration**. On June 30, 2019, the Plan did not have any debt or equity investments in any organization, other than those issued by the U.S. government, which represented greater than 5% of plan fiduciary net position.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Division A of the Macon-Bibb County Pension and Retirement Systems (former General Employees Plan of the City of Macon) (Continued)

**Fair Value Measurements**. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2019:

Investment	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
U.S. Treasury	\$	3,579	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,579
Common stock and ETFs		58,564		-		-		58,564
Corporate bonds		-		12,659		-		12,659
Government bonds		-		6,050		_		6,050
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	62,143	\$	18,709	\$	_	\$	80,852
Investments not subject to level disclosure: Georgia Fund 1 Total investments							\$	1,500 82,352

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in 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.

**Rate of Return**. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan expenses, was 5.01%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Plan may not be able to recover its deposits.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Division A of the Macon-Bibb County Pension and Retirement Systems (former General Employees Plan of the City of Macon) (Continued)

#### Macon-Bibb County Fire and Police Employees' Retirement System

The Plan's policy in regard to investments, including the allocation of invested assets, is established and may be amended by the Employees' Pension Plan Board, subject to the Board of Commissioners' approval. The Plan is authorized to invest in U.S. government obligations; U.S. government agency (or other corporation of the U.S. government) obligations; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or a U.S. government agency; obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; collateralized mortgage obligations; asset and mortgage-backed securities; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia or other states; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds. Additionally, the Plan is authorized to invest in common stocks, money market instruments, and corporate bonds and debentures, which are not in default as to principal and interest.

The Plan investment policy adopts the following asset allocation mix to achieve the lowest level of risk for the Plan: Domestic equity securities 79%, fixed income investments 19%, and cash equivalents and other assets up to 2% of total asset mix.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Division A of the Macon-Bibb County Pension and Retirement Systems (former General Employees Plan of the City of Macon) (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the Plan had the following investments (in thousands):

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15		
Corporate bonds	A	762	-		348	199		
Corporate bonds	A+	607	200	-	235	-		
Corporate bonds	A-	3,748	-	1,816	1,422	-		
Corporate bonds	BAA2	428	-	428	-	-		
Corporate bonds	BB+	195	-	195	-	-		
Corporate bonds	BBB	4,876	-	1,335	1,474	-		
Corporate bonds	BBB-	4,745	150	1,743	1,965	-		
Corporate bonds	BBB+	1,746	-	604	853	-		
Government bonds	NR	11,569	-	5	75	635		
Asset backed securities	Α	1,790	-	687	783	320		
Asset backed securities	A-	702	-	423	-	-		
Asset backed securities	A1	193	-	193	-	-		
Asset backed securities	A2	448	-	448	-	-		
Asset backed securities	AAA	4,151	-	-	-	298		
Asset backed securities	Aa2	342	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	Aa3	437	-	437	-	-		
Asset backed securities	BBB	3,124	-	708	2,303	113		
Asset backed securities	BBB-	781	-	-	-	310		
Asset backed securities	BBB+	684	-	468	-	-		
Asset backed securities	Ba1	287	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	Ba2	304	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	Baa1	231	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	Baa2	533	-	-	533	-		
Asset backed securities	Baa3	1,116	-	331	-	-		
Asset backed securities	NR	9,486	-	283	934	2,083		
Mutual funds	NR	163,809	163,809	-	-	-		
U.S. Treasury notes	AAA	16,344	2,437	1,444	6,436	-		
U.S. Treasury notes	NR	267		267				
Total Fair Value		\$ 233,705	\$ 166,596	\$ 11,815	\$ 17,361	\$ 3,958		

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Macon-Bibb County Fire and Police Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

			Investme	nt Maturities	(in Years)		
Investment Type	16 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30	31 - 35	36 - 40	41 - 45	46 - 50
Corporate bonds	_		215				_
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	172	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	510	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	185	572	1,310	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	180	-	707	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	289	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	425	3,487	6,942	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	279	-	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	441	602	2,498	-	-	312	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	342	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	471	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	216	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	287	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	304	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	231	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	611	174	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	381	976	3,341	449	683	-	356
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury bonds	356	-	5,671	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury bonds							
Total Fair Value	\$ 2,728	\$ 6,527	\$ 22,406	\$ 963	\$ 683	\$ 312	\$ 356

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Macon-Bibb County Fire and Police Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

**Credit Risk**. It is the Plan's policy to limit investments to either mutual fund equities or fixed income bonds. Domestic bonds are limited to those with ratings that meet or exceed investment grade as defined by Moody's, S&P or Fitch. U.S. government Treasuries and Agency bonds are not classified by credit quality. Mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by credit quality.

**Concentration**. On June 30, 2019, the Plan did not have any debt or equity investments in any organization, other than those issued by the U.S. government, which represented greater than 5% of plan fiduciary net position.

**Fair Value Measurements**. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Level 1		I	_evel 2	Level 3		Fair Value		
Mutual funds	\$	163,809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	163,809
Corporate bonds		-		17,107		-		17,107
Government bonds		-		11,569		-		11,569
U.S. Treasury notes		16,611		-		-		16,611
Asset backed securities				24,609		-		24,609
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$</u>	180,420	\$	53,285	\$		\$	233,705

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in 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.

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan expenses, was 6.88%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Plan may not be able to recover its deposits.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Macon-Bibb County Other Post-employment Benefit Plan

The Plan's policy in regard to investments, including the allocation of invested assets, is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The Plan is authorized to invest in U.S. government obligations; U.S. government agency (or other corporation of the U.S. government) obligations; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or a U.S. government agency; obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; collateralized mortgage obligations; asset and mortgage-backed securities; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia or other states; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds. Additionally, the Plan is authorized to invest in common stocks, money market instruments, and corporate bonds and debentures, which are not in default as to principal and interest.

See also Note 11: Post-Employment Health Care Benefits.

At June 30, 2019, the Plan had the following investments (in thousands):

				Investment Maturities (in Years)					ars)
Investment Type	Rating	Fair	r Value	Less	than 1	1	l - 5	6	- 10
Corporate bonds	Aaa	\$	25	\$	-	\$	25	\$	-
Government bonds	AA		33		-		33		-
Government bonds	AA+		95		-		95		-
Government bonds	AAA		31		-		-		31
Asset backed securities	NR		47		-		47		-
Total Fair Value		\$	231	\$	-	\$	200	\$	31

**Credit Risk**. It is the Plan's policy to limit investments to either mutual fund equities or fixed income bonds. Domestic bonds are limited to those with ratings that meet or exceed investment grade as defined by Moody's, S&P or Fitch. U.S. government Treasuries and Agency bonds are not classified by credit quality. Mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by credit quality.

**Concentration**. On June 30, 2019, the Plan did not have any debt or equity investments in any organization, other than those issued by the U.S. government, which represented greater than 5% of plan fiduciary net position.

## NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Macon-Bibb County Other Post-employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

**Fair Value Measurements**. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2019:

Investment	Le	vel 1	Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
Asset backed securities	\$	-	\$	47	\$	-	\$	47
Corporate bonds		25		-		-		25
Government bonds		159						159
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	184	\$	47	\$		\$	231

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in 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.

**Rate of Return**. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan expenses, was approximately 2.82%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Plan may not be able to recover its deposits.

#### NOTE 4. TAX REVENUE

#### **Property Tax**

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) are valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes by March 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the Board of Tax Assessors of Macon-Bibb County. This board has five members appointed by the Macon-Bibb County Board of Commissioners for staggered six-year terms.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Macon-Bibb County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated 40% of fair market value. The State Revenue Commissioner has the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40% level is not reached.

# NOTE 4. TAX REVENUE (CONTINUED)

#### **Property Tax (Continued)**

The Macon-Bibb County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments. Motor vehicle taxes are due based upon the birthday of the owner. Property taxes are usually billed in August of each year. Real and personal property taxes may be paid in two installments – the first payment is due 30 days following the mailing of the bills and the final payment is due 60 days following the mailing of the bills. Tax executions are issued for delinquent taxes approximately 90 days following the due date of the second installment.

The property tax calendar for the most recent digest is as follows:

	Real/Personal	
	Property	Motor
	(Excluding Vehicles)	Vehicles
Assessment date	January 1, 2018	January 1
Levy date	August 16, 2018	January 1
Due date and collection date	October 15, 2018	Staggered
	and November 15, 2018	
Tax execution date/lien date	March 18, 2019	N/A

#### **Hotel/Motel Excise Tax**

A summary of the hotel/motel excise tax expenditures and receipts for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Expenditure by Purpose	_	Amount	Ta	ax Receipts	Percentage	
Culture and recreation	\$	4,549,461	\$	4,549,461	100 %	

#### NOTE 5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

All trade and property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value, and are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Estimated uncollectible accounts are based upon historical experience rates.

# NOTE 5. OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Receivables as of the period end for the County's individual major funds, and nonmajor, and internal service in the aggregate are as follows:

		neral und	S	Solid Waste Airport Fund Fund		Nonmajor and Other Funds		
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$ 10,7	766,357	\$	-	\$	-	\$	441,414
Special assessments		1,356		-		-		-
Accounts	1,5	585,723		10,313,486		68,315	•	476,158
Accrued interest		40,902		-		-		-
Gross receivable	12,3	394,338		10,313,486		68,315		917,572
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles	(5,2	279,327)		(3,054,368)		(8,240)		(12,905)
Net total receivables	\$ 7,	115,011	\$	7,259,118	\$	60,075	\$	904,667

## NOTE 6. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The principal amounts due from other governments represent: a) federal government - grant program reimbursements, and b) state government - project reimbursements. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables. Amounts receivable from other governments as of period end for the County's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund			SPLOST 2018	Nonmajor and Other Funds		
Federal	\$	4,283	\$	-	\$	1,693,874	
State		2,696,267		2,693,500		580,531	
Other		177,638		-		3,065,966	
Netreceivables	\$	2,878,188	\$	2,693,500	\$	5,340,371	

# NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, capital assets for the internal service funds are included as part of the below totals for governmental activities. At year-end, internal service fund capital assets with a net book value of \$147,926 are included in the amounts below.

	Beginning Balance		Increases	-	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities							 
Capital assets, not							
being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 50,651,640	\$	276,619	\$	(730,466)	\$ -	\$ 50,197,793
Construction in progress	46,503,302	_	17,351,283			 (17,959,737)	45,894,848
Total capital assets, not being							
depreciated	97,154,942		17,627,902		(730,466)	 (17,959,737)	 96,092,641
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	141,380,559		-		(1,494,473)	5,002,427	144,888,513
Building improvements	34,201,720		226,005		-	5,346,256	39,773,981
Land improvements	17,526,662		1,303,931		-	3,422,923	22,253,516
Machinery and equipment	29,034,686		508,510		(27,192)	4,078,687	33,594,691
Vehicles	45,291,465		1,946,212		(797,216)	-	46,440,461
Furnitures and fixtures	41,585		-		-	-	41,585
Infrastructure	444,439,083	_	19,961		(32,580)	109,444	 444,535,908
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated	711,915,760		4,004,619		(2,351,461)	 17,959,737	 731,528,655
Less accumulated							
depreciation for:							
Buildings	(69,813,740)	)	(3,237,205)		503,957	-	(72,546,988)
Building improvements	(12,364,993)	)	(1,818,216)		-	-	(14,183,209)
Land improvements	(4,739,948)	)	(1,517,506)		-	-	(6,257,454)
Machinery and equipment	(17,660,629)	)	(2,422,336)		27,192	-	(20,055,773)
Vehicles	(38,077,054)	1	(1,977,086)		777,254		(39,276,886)
Furnitures and fixtures	(41,586)	)	-		-	-	(41,586)
Infrastructure	(348, 172, 306)		(5,127,553)		407		 (353,299,452)
Total accumulated depreciation	(490,870,256)	<u> </u>	(16,099,902)		1,308,810	 -	 (505,661,348)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net	221,045,504		(12,095,283)	_	(1,042,651)	 17,959,737	 225,867,307
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 318,200,446	\$	5,532,619	\$	(1,773,117)	\$ _	\$ 321,959,948

# NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities	-	Dalance		increases		Decirea 3c3		Transiers		Dalance
Capital assets, not										
being depreciated:										
Land	\$	7,639,561	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,639,561
Earthen Dam	Ψ	2,625,294	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,625,294
Construction in progress		297,273		170,118		_		(445,191)		22,200
Total capital assets, not	-	201,210		,				(1.10,101)		
being depreciated		10,562,128		170,118				(445,191)		10,287,055
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Land improvements		8,783,074		80,002		-		445,191		9,308,267
Dam improvements		2,084,004		-		-		-		2,084,004
Buildings		26,141,194		-		(175,826)		-		25,965,368
Building improvements		941,458		-		-		-		941,458
Infrastructure		7,197,161		-		-		-		7,197,161
Machinery and equipment		3,692,890		367,208		(200,000)		-		3,860,098
Vehicles		8,914,568		13,897		(33,409)		-		8,895,056
Furnitures and fixtures		2,313,079								2,313,079
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated		60,067,428		461,107		(409,235)		445,191		60,564,491
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Land improvements		(2,744,369)		(357,610)		-		-		(3,101,979)
Dam improvements		(1,373,569)		(67,145)		-		-		(1,440,714)
Buildings		(14,675,331)		(682,548)		87,911		-		(15,269,968)
Building improvements		(611,114)		(56,955)		-		-		(668,069)
Infrastructure		(2,315,008)		(238,912)		-		-		(2,553,920)
Machinery and equipment		(2,870,267)		(174,891)		200,000		-		(2,845,158)
Vehicles		(7,202,130)		(205,880)		33,409		-		(7,374,601)
Furnitures and fixtures		(1,996,915)		(183,627)				<u>-</u>		(2,180,542)
Total accumulated depreciation		(33,788,703)		(1,967,568)		321,320		<u>-</u>		(35,434,951)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		26,278,725		(1,506,461)		(87,915)		445,191	_	25,129,540
Business-type activities							_		_	
capital assets, net	\$	36,840,853	\$	(1,336,343)	\$	(87,915)	\$		\$	35,416,595

# NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,117,706
Judicial	199,307
Public safety	4,906,882
Public works	5,567,037
Health and welfare	95,559
Culture and recreation	2,184,569
Housing and development	2,360
Internal service funds	 26,482
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 16,099,902
Business-type activities:	
Tobesofkee Recreation Fund	\$ 208,909
Solid Waste Fund	329,260
Airport Fund	608,103
Coliseum Fund	743,610
Mulberry Street Parking Garage Fund	-
Bowden Golf Course Fund	 77,686
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,967,568

#### NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. General Obligation Bonds

The County periodically issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The general obligation bonds outstanding at period end are as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

#### Payable from 2018 SPLOST Fund

\$35,000,000 2017 Bibb County General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$2,875,000 to \$4,290,000 beginning December 1, 2018. Interest at 2.0% to 5.0% to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2017.

32,125,000

#### Payable from 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding and Improvement Bond

\$4,950,000 2017 Bibb County Tax Allocation Refunding and Improvement Bond due in annual principal installments of \$265,000 to \$405,000 beginning December 1, 2018. Bond funds are available to be drawn down as needed not to exceed the issue amount. Interest at 2.72% to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2018.

4,685,000

Total General Obligation Bonds - governmental activities

\$ 36,810,000

Proceeds from the Series 2018 (General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds) were used to provide funds for various capital outlay projects included in the special 1% sales and use tax referendum approved by Bibb County voters in November 2016.

Proceeds from the Macon-Bibb County Tax Allocation Refunding and Improvement Series 2017 were used to refund the outstanding Series 2014 Bond and to pay for the improvements within the Second Street TAD-2 project. The economic loss (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) was \$144,861. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payment of principal and interest on this issue.

# NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# A. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Annual debt service to maturity requirements for governmental activity general obligation bonds (excluding unamortized bond premium of \$4,612,287) are as follows:

Fiscal	Total Debt		
Year	Service	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 4,829,992	\$ 3,205,000	\$ 1,624,992
2021	4,822,819	3,355,000	1,467,819
2022	4,822,442	3,520,000	1,302,442
2023	4,834,518	3,690,000	1,144,518
2024	4,818,822	3,840,000	978,822
2025 – 2029	19,628,170	17,655,000	1,973,170
2030 – 2033	1,630,612_	1,545,000	85,612
	\$ 45,387,375	\$ 36,810,000	\$ 8,577,375

# NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Revenue Bonds

The County also issues bonds where the County pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at period-end are as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

#### Payable from General Fund

\$8,250,000 Series 2015 Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority Refunding Revenue Bond Issue (Bass Pro and Sofkee Park Project) due in annual principal installments of \$565,000 to \$1,055,000 commencing December 1, 2019. Interest at 1.65% to 4.0% to be paid semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2015.

\$ 8,250,000

\$11,175,000 2010 Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Bond Issue (Revenue Refunding) due in annual principal installments of \$310,000 to \$1,130,000 commencing October 1, 2011. Interest at 2.0% to 3.0% to be paid each April 1 and October 1.

3,370,000

\$3,225,000 2013B Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Bond Issue (Public Projects) due in annual principal installments of \$605,000 to \$690,000 commencing June 1, 2018. Interest at 3.0% to 4.0% to be paid each June 1 and December 1.

1,995,000

\$12,190,000 2015A Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Taxable Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$225,000 to \$985,000 commencing December 1, 2019. Interest is variable to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2015.

12,190,000

\$6,240,000 2015B Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$85,000 to \$600,000 commencing December 1, 2019. Interest is variable to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2015.

6,240,000

#### (Continued)

# NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Revenue Bonds (Continued)

#### Governmental activities:

#### Payable from General Fund (Continued)

\$4,430,431 2016A Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds (Urban Development Concepts, LLC Project) due in annual principal installments of \$217,668 to \$388,248 commencing December 1, 2016. Interest at 4.22% to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2016.

3,749,484

\$2,000,000 2016C Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds (Urban Development Concepts, LLC Project). Bond funds are due in annual principal installments of \$95,868 to \$639,712 commencing December 1, 2019. Interest at 4.55% to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2019

2,000,000

\$14,965,000 2017A Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Tax Exempt Refunding Revenue Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$800,000 to \$2,105,000 commencing December 1, 2021. Interest at 3.00% to 5.00% to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2017.

14,965,000

\$3,285,000 2017B Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$190,000 to \$1,090,000 commencing December 1, 2018. Interest at 2.00% to 3.00% to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2017.

2,345,000

\$3,500,000 2019D Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$103,854 to \$866,501 commencing December 1, 2021. Interest at 5.00% to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2019 this bond is still in the draw phase.

2,004,090

\$8,125,000 2019 Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$473,021 to \$585,870 commencing October 1, 2019. Interest at 3.26% to be paid each April 1 and October 1, commencing April 1, 2020.

8,125,000

Total Revenue Bonds - governmental activities

\$ 65,233,574

# NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The \$8,250,000 Series 2015 Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority Refunding Revenue Bond Issue (Bass Pro and Sofkee Park Projects) was used to restructure the Series 2009 Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority Revenue Bond Issue (Bass Pro and Sofkee Park Project). The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payment of principal and interest on this issue.

The \$11,175,000 Series 2010 Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bond Issue (Revenue Refunding) was used to refund and redeem Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Bond Issues Series 1993, Series 1996 and Series 2000. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payment of principal and interest on this issue.

The \$3,225,000 Series 2013B Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bond Issue (Public Projects) was used to finance the costs of the acquisition of land and the construction and equipping of certain capital outlay projects of the County and the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payment of principal and interest on these issues.

The \$12,190,000 2015A Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Taxable Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds were issued to advance refund certain maturities of the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority's outstanding Series 2007 and Series 2013B Revenue Bonds, pay the costs of general county blight removal and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2015A Bonds. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payment of principal and interest on this issue.

The \$6,240,000 2015B Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds were issued to advance refund certain maturities of the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority's outstanding Series 2013A Revenue Bonds, to pay the costs of construction and equipping of public infrastructure, including sidewalks, lighting and paving within Macon-Bibb County and to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2015B Bonds. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payment of principal and interest on this issue.

The \$4,430,431 2016A and \$2,000,000 2016C Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds were issued to provide funds to finance all or a portion of the costs of refunding the Development Authority of Bibb County Revenue Bonds (Urban Development Concepts, LLC) Series 2012, fund certain Authority projects, pay interest on the Series 2016 Bonds, fund the debt service reserve fund and pay the cost of issuance. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payments of principal and interest on these issues.

# NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The \$14,965,000 2017A and \$3,285,000 2017B Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bonds were issued to provide funds to finance the costs of refunding the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority of Bibb County Revenue Bonds Series 2002B, Series 2009, and Series 2013A and pay the cost of issuance. The economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) was \$1,195,731. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payments of principal and interest on these issues.

The \$8,125,000 2019 Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bond was issued to provide funds to finance the costs of refunding the Macon-Bibb County Revenue Bonds Series 2007 and pay the cost of issuance. The economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) was \$512,653. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payments of principal and interest on these issues.

The \$3,500,000 2019D Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds were issued to provide funds to finance all or a portion of the costs of certain Authority projects, pay interest on the Series 2019D Bonds, fund the debt service reserve fund and pay the cost of issuance. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payments of principal and interest on these issues. Interest is at 5.00%. As of June 30, 2019 only \$2,004,090 had been drawn on the bonds. Interest payments will begin on June 1, 2021 and principal payments will begin on December 1, 2021. This issuance has been excluded from the maturity schedule below as the bonds were still in the draw phase at June 30, 2019.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activity revenue bonds (excluding unamortized bond premiums and discounts totaling \$3,136,946) are as follows:

Fiscal	<b>Total Debt</b>		
Year	Service	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 6,595,644	\$ 4,460,294	\$ 2,135,350
2021	6,766,140	4,749,204	2,016,936
2022	6,762,881	4,896,348	1,866,533
2023	6,017,661	4,318,162	1,699,499
2024	5,800,403	4,261,421	1,538,982
2025 – 2029	24,754,592	19,284,897	5,469,695
2030 – 2034	16,420,853	13,979,158	2,441,695
2035 – 2039	8,033,143	7,280,000	753,143
	\$ 81,151,317	\$ 63,229,484	\$ 17,921,833

# NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# C. Certificates of Participation

In June 1998, the County entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "Association"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating governments with the County's participation totaling \$13,452,000. The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the County owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The County draws from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the County to make lease pool payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 Georgia Municipal Association Certificates of Participation.

As part of the issuance of the Certificates of Participation, the County entered into an interest rate swap agreement (the "Swap Agreement"). Under the Swap Agreement, the County is required to pay: 1) a semi-annual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA") Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the County a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the Certificates of Participation (4.75%) times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the contract, and 2) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semi-annual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the County are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Monthly interest payments between the County, the holders of the Certificates of Participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the County's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the Certificates of Participation. This derivative qualifies as a fair market hedge.

# NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# C. Certificates of Participation (Continued)

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the County would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the County executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa1 by Moody's. At June 30, 2019, the floating rate being paid by the County is 0.33% and the market value of this agreement is \$3,471,971 an increase of \$798,331 from the market value at June 30, 2018. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2019 based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as an asset in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal period end) is deferred and reported as deferred inflows in the statement of net position.

The hedge derivative instrument referenced above is the County's sole derivative instrument and is recorded as part of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Fiscal	To	otal Debt			
Year	;	Service		Principal	 Interest
2020	\$	638,970	\$	-	\$ 638,970
2021		638,970		-	638,970
2022		638,970		-	638,970
2023		638,970		-	638,970
2024		638,970		-	638,970
2025 – 2028	1	15,688,395		13,452,000	 2,236,395
	\$ 1	18,883,245	\$	13,452,000	\$ 5,431,245

## D. Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings

The County has entered into several financed purchases from direct borrowings through a local financial institution to finance the acquisition of various equipment. The borrowing arrangement is structured in a way that requires the County to first expend the money for purchase of the assets. The direct borrowing proceeds are then remitted to the County by the financial institution and the borrowing agreement begins. In the event of default, the financial institution could take possession of the assets, terminate the borrowing agreement, or obtain court action to enforce the agreement.

# NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# D. Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings (Continued)

Principal and interest payments due under direct borrowings as of June 30, 2019 are as follows (governmental activities; Solid Waste Management Fund – proprietary funds):

Governmental activities:

Fiscal Year	otal Debt Service	F	Principal	ı	nterest
2020	\$ 290,767	\$	271,500	\$	19,267
2021	150,935		140,953		9,982
2022	150,935		145,059		5,876
2023	96,815		95,353		1,462
	\$ 689,452	\$	652,865	\$	36,587

Solid Waste Fund:

Fiscal	To	otal Debt				
Year	;	Service	F	Principal	I	nterest
2020	\$	83,594	\$	71,009	\$	12,585
2021		332,594		322,281		10,313
	\$	416,188	\$	393,290	\$	22,898

The following is an analysis of assets purchased under direct borrowings as of June 30, 2019, and amortization of these assets is included in the depreciation expense recorded in the respective governmental and business-type activities:

	 overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Vehicles	\$ 1,589,668	\$	593,378	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (697,610)		118,676	
	\$ 892,058	\$	712,054	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 469,667	\$	-	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(140,900)		-	
	\$ 328,767	\$	-	

# NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### E. Closure/Post-closure Care Costs

The County owns and operates a landfill site located in Macon-Bibb County, Georgia. State and federal laws will require the County to close the landfill once its capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for 30 subsequent years. The County recognizes a prorated portion of the closure and post-closure care costs in each operating period even though actual payouts will not occur until the landfill is closed. The amount recognized each year to date is based on the landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. As of June 30, 2019, the City has determined that it has used approximately 4,375,394 cubic yards out of a total available capacity of approximately 4,700,000 cubic yards which approximates 93% capacity used. Further, estimated costs of closure and post-closure care costs as determined at June 30, 2019, amount to approximately \$20,282,000. Based on the above facts and estimated amounts, the City has recorded a liability of \$20,030,000 which represents the amount of costs reported to date based on 93% of landfill capacity used to date as of June 30, 2019. The estimated costs of closure and post-closure care are subject to changes such as the effects of inflation, revision of laws and other variables. The estimated remaining life of the landfill is approximately 3.4 years.

# F. Note Payable - Due to Component Unit

During fiscal year 2017, the County entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority ("MBCUDA") related to the renovations of a facility owned by the County. Under the terms of the agreement, the MBCUDA would oversee the project and secure outside financing to fund the construction costs. At the end of construction, the County would pay the debt service on the loan secured by the MBCUDA along with a 5% administrative fee. Payments, including the administrative fee are \$16,034 per month and due and payable through fiscal year 2026. The total amount owed as of June 30, 2019 was \$1,142,254.

# NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# G. Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	 One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 46,049,278	\$ 1,775,723	\$ (11,015,001)	\$ 36,810,000	\$ 3,205,000
Premium	5,348,454	-	(736, 167)	4,612,287	582,605
Revenue bonds	65,085,910	12,129,090	(11,981,426)	65,233,574	3,806,404
Premium	3,388,443	-	(251,497)	3,136,946	336,495
Certificates of participation	13,452,000	-	-	13,452,000	-
Financed purchase agreements:					
Capital leases	913,944	-	(261,079)	652,865	271,500
Note payable due to component unit	1,288,954		(146,700)	1,142,254	151,600
Compensated absences	7,597,763	3,702,218	(3,820,059)	7,479,922	3,933,723
Net OPEB liability	135,565,222	15,354,091	(4,047,648)	146,871,665	-
Net pension liability	90,176,614	36,111,108	(26,638,875)	99,648,847	-
Claims payable	 12,542,748	 11,726,882	(13,112,721)	11,156,909	3,065,909
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 381,409,330	\$ 80,799,112	\$ (72,011,173)	\$ 390,197,269	\$ 15,353,236
Business-type Activities:					
Financed purchase	\$ 462,098	\$ -	\$ (68,808)	\$ 393,290	\$ 71,009
Net pension liability	4,020,586	210,276	(155,119)	4,075,743	-
Compensated absences	173,746	106,077	(133,831)	145,992	84,623
Landfill closure/post-closure					
care costs	18,790,000	 1,240,000		 20,030,000	-
Business-type activities	 	 	 		 
long-term liabilities	\$ 23,446,430	\$ 1,556,353	\$ (357,758)	\$ 24,645,025	\$ 155,632

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. Claims payable totaling \$1,027,909 and net pension liability totaling \$1,069,606 are reported in the internal service funds and will be liquidated by those funds. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences and net pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The net OPEB liability is expected to be liquidated by the General Fund.

# NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	 Due From								
Due To	General Fund	So	olid Waste Fund		Nonmajor overnmental		lonmajor nterprise		Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	493,463	\$	56,514	\$	549,977
Debt Service	135,000		194,442		-		16,199		345,641
Nonmajor Governmental	 500,000		-				-		500,000
	\$ 635,000	\$	194,442	\$	493,463	\$	72,713	\$	1,395,618

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly 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. These balances normally clear within one to two months.

Any amounts payable to a governmental fund that relates to working capital loans that are deemed to be entirely collectible which are not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year are considered to be advances. Advances as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

 Advances Receivable Fund	Advances Payable Fund	 Amount
Solid Waste	General	\$ 6,924,512

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From									
Transfer To	General Fund		SPLOST 2018		Debt Service		Solid Waste		Nonmajor evernmental	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,075,488	\$	231,884	\$ 1,307,372
Debt Service Fund	160,122		746,571		-				-	906,693
Airport	750,000		-		-		-		-	750,000
Nonmajor Governmental	1,275,561		-		362,358		-		137,233	1,775,152
Nonmajor Enterprise	1,120,000		-		-		-		1,198,549	2,318,549
Internal Service	608,438		-		-		-		-	608,438
	\$ 3,914,121	\$	746,571	\$	362,358	\$	1,075,488	\$	1,567,666	\$ 7,666,204

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

## NOTE 10. FUND EQUITY

#### **Fund Balance**

Restricted fund balance represents amounts subject to externally enforceable limitations on use. The most significant amounts reported include the following:

- Amounts legally restricted for debt service by the terms of the original debt instruments.
- Amounts restricted for capital outlay by state law and by debt instruments.

Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the Macon-Bibb County Board of Commissioners.

 The budget resolution commits the resources of the Law Enforcement Commissary Fund to Macon-Bibb County Law Enforcement.

#### NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

As of June 30, 2019, Macon-Bibb County administers a single-employer, defined benefit, other post-employment benefit plans ("OPEB"). The single plan for the County is the Macon-Bibb County Government Health Care Plan. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone report and is not included in the report of another entity. Plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

## A. Plan Description

In accordance with a resolution, Macon-Bibb County provides certain post-employment benefits for retired employees. Substantially all full-time employees, of the former Bibb County, Georgia, employed prior to May 1, 2011, become eligible for the benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. Substantially all full-time employees, of the former City of Macon, Georgia, employed prior to January 1, 2014, become eligible for the benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. The plan provides health care and life insurance benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Life insurance is provided at the rate of two times the employee's ending salary up to a maximum death benefit of \$100,000. The benefit is reduced to 65% upon reaching age 65, to 45% upon reaching age 70, to 30% upon reaching age 75, and to 20% upon reaching age 80. The Macon-Bibb County Board of Commissioners is authorized to establish and amend all Plan provisions.

# NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

# B. Membership

Membership data as of June 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	1,065
Retired participants and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,279
Total	2,344

## C. Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Board. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts toward the cost of insurance premiums. Plan member contributions are based upon coverage elections. Retiree health coverage is \$200 – \$239 per month; family coverage is an additional \$320 – \$390 per month. Retiree life insurance premiums for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, were paid from the OPEB Trust Fund.

# D. Net OPEB Liability of the County

Effective July 1, 2017, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which significantly changed the County's accounting for OPEB amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

# NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# D. Net OPEB Liability of the County (Continued)

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and was rolled forward to June 30, 2019, utilizing update procedures by the actuary incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The following actuarial assumptions were utilized and applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.50%
Long-term expected rate of return	
on OPEB investments	4.00%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	7.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	5.00% by 2023 (Pre-Medicare)
	2.00% for all future years (Medicare)
Inflation rate	4.00%
Salary increases	4.25%, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the 1994 Group Annuity mortality table for County employees and the RP-2000 mortality table for City employees, with various adjustments.

**Investments.** As of the most recent adoption of the current long-term rate of return by the Plan, the current asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return of each major asset class, as provided by the plan's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Current Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Corporate Bonds	1.45%	2.10%
U.S. Treasury Bills		
and Government Bonds	3.68%	4.54%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	85.23%	1.25%
Cash and Cash Equivalents -		
money funds	1.26%	1.05%
Asset Backed Securities	8.27%	3.77%
Accrued Interest Receivable	0.11%_	1.00%
	100.00%	

See also Note 3: Deposits and Investments.

# NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# D. Net OPEB Liability of the County (Continued)

Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges should be 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 then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant may cover a shorter investment horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding OPEB plans which are likely to cover a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the measurement date was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows: 1) Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the Plan, 2) the understanding is that the County intends to pay all benefits until the Plan's fiduciary net position is exhausted, which the County anticipates will occur in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, 3) projected assets do not include future employer contributions, and 4) cash flows occur mid-year.

The components of the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$ 139,333,726	\$ 3,768,504	\$ 135,565,222
Changes for the year:			
Interest	5,298,344	-	5,298,344
Service costs	4,459,912	-	4,459,912
Assumption changes	5,251,600	-	5,251,600
Contributions - employer	-	4,000,000	(4,000,000)
Net investment income	-	47,648	(47,648)
Benefit payments	(6,319,307)	(6,319,307)	-
Administrative expenses		(344,235)	344,235
Net changes	8,690,549	(2,615,894)	11,306,443
Balances at 6/30/19	\$ 148,024,275	\$ 1,152,610	\$ 146,871,665

# NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# D. Net OPEB Liability of the County (Continued)

The required schedule of changes in the County's net OPEB 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 OPEB liability.

Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted in 2020 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the SEIR for the Prior Measurement Date and current Measurement Date. As a result of the change to the Municipal Bond Index Rate, there was a change in the discount rate from 3.89% at the Prior Measurement Date to 3.50% at the Measurement Date.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the Net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the Plan's Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a Discount Rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

				Current			
	1	% Decrease (2.50%)	D 	Discount Rate (3.50%)		1% Increase (4.50%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	161,686,384	\$	146,871,665	\$	133,938,417	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current Healthcare	
	1	% Decrease	Trend Rates		1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$	133,223,155	\$ 146,871,665		\$ 163,082,571

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 June 30, 2019, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

# NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# D. Net OPEB Liability of the County (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$8,521,193. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	199,519	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		4,013,015		(1,621,105)	
Experience differences				(4,617,391)	
Total	\$	4,212,534	\$	(6,238,496)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ (1,483,307)
2021	(1,483,307)
2022	633,325
2023	307,327
	\$ (2,025,962)

## NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS

#### **Employee Pension Trust**

## **Plan Description**

*Plan administration.* The County administers a single-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system. This plan does not issue a separate stand-alone report and is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or another entity. Assets are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the plan.

The County Employee's Pension Plan (the "Plan") provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time employees except certain employees in the State Court, Agriculture Agent's Office, and the Tax Commissioner. The Plan was created by resolution of the Board of Commissioners which grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Employees' Pension Plan Board (the "Board"), subject to the Board of Commissioners' approval. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

Plan Membership. At July 1, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

	General	Law Enforcement	Total
Active participants Retired participants and beneficiaries	726	286	1,012
currently receiving benefits  Terminated participants and beneficiaries	339	170	509
entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	57_	18_	75
Total	1,122	474	1,596

Benefits Provided. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as 2% of final average monthly base earnings multiplied by years of service (for employees hired prior to May 1, 2011). For employees hired after May 1, 2011, but before January 1, 2014, the formula is 1.5% of final average monthly base earnings multiplied by years of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2014, the formula is 1.5% of final average monthly base earnings multiplied by years of service with a maximum benefit of 50% of final average monthly base earnings. Early retirement reduces the monthly benefit by 2% per year for each year the early retirement precedes the normal retirement date. In the line of duty disability benefits for law enforcement officers is equal to two-thirds of the final average monthly base earnings less actual Social Security payments. For all other retirements due to disability, the benefit is based on the final average monthly earnings and years of service at the date of disability reduced by the amount of workers compensation or Social Security disability benefit received. Death benefits equal 50% of basic pension formula.

## NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Employee Pension Trust (Continued)**

## Plan Description (Continued)

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance as of each January 1 at least one year after retirement, if approved by the Macon-Bibb County Board of Commissioners.

Contributions. A resolution by the Board of Commissioners grants the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the County to the Pension Plan Board, subject to the Board of Commissioners' approval. The Pension Plan Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost 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 difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's contributions to the Plan were \$6,614 (in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## **Net Pension Liability of the County**

The County's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.8%

Salary increases 3.00 - 4.50%, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflation

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Employee Pension Trust (Continued)**

## **Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)**

Mortality rates were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward two years for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries as well as for deaths in active service. The RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table set forward three years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses 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 June 30, 2019, are 7.25% per year.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members until 2120 to determine the total pension liability. Based on the assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuation, the 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and a municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rate.

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Employee Pension Trust (Continued)**

# **Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)**

Changes in the Net Pension Liability. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows (in thousands):

		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Pension tility a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	184,204	\$	114,813	\$	69,391
Changes for the year:						
Interest		13,347		-		13,347
Service costs		2,758		-		2,758
Demographic experience		2,173		-		2,173
Assumption changes		10,211		-		10,211
Contributions - employer		-		7,231		(7,231)
Net investment income		-		5,747		(5,747)
Benefit payments		(12,499)		(12,499)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(246)		246
Net changes		15,990		233		15,757
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	200,194	\$	115,046	\$	85,148
	<u></u>					

The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 57.47%

The net pension liability is recorded on the Statement of Net Position of the primary government and participating component units as follows (in thousands):

Primary Government	\$ 84,631
Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning	 517
	\$ 85,148

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 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Employee Pension Trust (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 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate (in thousands):

		C	urrent	
	 Decrease (6.25%)		ount Rate 7.25%)	 Increase 8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$ 107,299	\$	85,148	\$ 66,459

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 long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Employee Pension Trust (Continued)**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$6,614 (in thousands). At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inflo	erred ows of ources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	3,380	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,883		255
Changes of assumptions		8,232		-
Contibutions subsequent to the measurement date		6,614		
Total	\$	20,109	\$	255
Amounts are allocated as follows:				
Primary Government  Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning	\$	19,987 122	\$	254 1
	\$	20,109	\$	255

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,614 (in thousands) are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 4,151
2021	3,573
2022	2,203
2023	2,929
2024	384
	\$ 13,240

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **General Employees' Pension Plan (Former City of Macon)**

## **Plan Description**

*Plan Administration.* The General Employees' Pension Plan (the "Plan") was administered by the former City of Macon, Georgia. Upon consolidation of the City of Macon, Georgia and Bibb County, Georgia on January 1, 2014, this plan was frozen to new entrants.

The General Employees' Pension Plan – a single-employer defined benefit pension plan – provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time employees of the former City of Macon, Georgia other than former City of Macon, Georgia sworn fire and police officers. The Plan was created by resolution of the former City of Macon, Georgia City Council which granted the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Pension Plan Board (the "Board"), subject to City Council approval. Upon consolidation on January 1, 2014, the authority, with respect to the Plan, of the former City of Macon City Council was assumed by the Macon-Bibb County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

Plan Membership. At July 1, 2018, Plan membership consisted of the following:

	Total
Active participants Retired participants and beneficiaries	233
currently receiving benefits	520
Terminated participants and beneficiaries	
entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	275
Total	1,028

Benefits Provided. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as the greater of: 1) 2% of the average monthly earnings times service minus 1.50% of primary Social Security benefit times up to 33 1/3 years of service, or 2) 1.52% of average monthly earnings up to \$1,250 times service plus 1.90% of average monthly earnings above \$1,250 times service (for employees as of June 30, 1984). For employees hired after June 30, 1984, the formula is 1.52% of average monthly earnings up to \$1,250 times service plus 1.90% of average monthly earnings above \$1,250 times service. Disability benefits are determined as the greater of: 1) 50% of average monthly earnings minus 50% of Social Security disability benefits plus 0.50% of average monthly earnings for each completed year of service in excess of five years, or 2) basic pension formula. The disability pension requires five years of service. Death benefits equal 50% of basic pension formula.

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### General Employees' Pension Plan (Former City of Macon) (Continued)

## Plan Description (Continued)

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance as of each January 1 at least one year after retirement, unless suspended by the Macon-Bibb County Board of Commissioners.

A resolution by the Board of Commissioners grants the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the County to the Pension Plan Board, subject to the Board of Commissioners' approval. The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost 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 difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's contributions rate was 38.3% of annual payroll. Plan members do not make contributions. County contributions to the Plan were \$3,474 (in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Net Pension Liability of the County**

The County's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation3.00%Salary increases3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.80%, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the gender-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Mortality Table, projected to 2015 by scale AA, as published by the Internal Revenue Service "(IRS") for purposes of Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") section 430. Future generational improvements in mortality have not been reflected.

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### General Employees' Pension Plan (Former City of Macon) (Continued)

## **Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses 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 June 30, 2019, are: Equity Securities – 6.00% and Fixed Income Securities – 2.00%.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.54%. 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. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members until 2105 to determine the total pension liability. Based on the assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuation, the 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and a municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rate.

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# General Employees' Pension Plan (Former City of Macon) (Continued)

## **Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)**

Changes in the Net Pension Liability. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows (in thousands):

	al Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) Liabilit (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/17	\$ 100,015	\$ \$ 82,660		17,355
Changes for the year:				
Interest	7,375	6,138		1,237
Service costs	1,043	-		1,043
Demographic experience	(1,000)	-		(1,000)
Assumption changes	-	(2,199)		2,199
Contributions - employer	-	4,202		(4,202)
Benefit payments	(6,612)	(6,612)		-
Administrative expenses	-	(145)		145
Other changes	 	 		
Net changes	806	1,384		(578)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$ 100,821	\$ 84,044	\$	16,777

The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

83.36%

The net pension liability is recorded on the Statement of Net Position of the primary government and participating component units as follows (in thousands):

Primary Government	\$ 15,786
Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning	991
	\$ 16,777

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 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## General Employees' Pension Plan (Former City of Macon) (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 7.54%, 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 (6.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.54%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	Current							
	1% Decrease (6.54%)		Discount Rate (7.54%)		1% Increase (8.54%)			
Net pension liability	\$	27,028	\$	16,777	\$	8,066		

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 long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# General Employees' Pension Plan (Former City of Macon) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,853 (in thousands). At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	Out	eferred aflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	2,566	\$	-	
Demographic changes		844		1,264	
Experience differences		507		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,474			
Total	\$	7,391	\$	1,264	
Amounts are allocated as follows:					
Primary Government	\$	6,956	\$	1,189	
Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning	\$	435 7,391	\$	75 1,264	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,474 (in thousands) are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 1,256
2021	974
2022	(17)
2023	 440
	\$ 2,653

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Fire and Police Pension Plan (Former City of Macon)

## **Plan Description**

*Plan Administration.* The Fire and Police Pension Plan was administered by the former City of Macon, Georgia. Upon consolidation of the City of Macon, Georgia and Bibb County, Georgia on January 1, 2014, this plan was frozen to new entrants.

The Fire and Police Pension Plan – a single-employer defined benefit pension plan – provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time sworn police and fire officers of the former City of Macon, Georgia. The Plan was created by resolution of the former City of Macon, Georgia City Council which granted the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Pension Plan Board (the "Board"), subject to City Council approval. Upon consolidation on January 1, 2014, the authority, with respect to the Plan, of the City of Macon City Council was assumed by the Macon-Bibb County Board of Commissioners. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

Plan Membership. At July 1, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

	lotai
A office a partiate and	400
Active participants	408
Retired participants and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	559
Terminated participants and beneficiaries	
entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	294
Total	1,261

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# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Fire and Police Pension Plan (Former City of Macon) (Continued)

## Plan Description (Continued)

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as 2.00% of average monthly earnings times up to 35 years of service; minimum normal retirement benefit is \$500 per month. Retirement benefit is reduced by 2.50% for each year by which the participant's early retirement age precedes 50. Disability benefits are determined as 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, or 65% of the basic pension formula for 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 to 25 years of service, respectively. Death benefits are 50% of the basic pension formula immediately for life to the spouse, plus 15% (for one minor child), 20% (for two minor children), or 25% (for three or more minor children) for married employees who die in the line of duty; 50% of basic pension formula (for one minor child), plus 5% (for two minor children), or 10% (for three or more minor children) for unmarried employees who die in the line of duty; 50% of the non-service-connected disability pension payable immediately for life to the spouse, plus 15% (for one minor child), 20% (for two minor children), or 25% (for three or more minor children) for married employees who die other than in the line of duty and who have earned at least 15 years of service; 50% of the non-service-connected disability pension (for one minor child), plus 5% (for two minor children), or 10% (for three or more minor children) for unmarried employees who die other than in the line of duty and who have earned at least 15 years of service.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance as of each January 1 at least one year after retirement, unless suspended by the Macon-Bibb County Board of Commissioners.

A resolution by the Board of Commissioners grants the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the County to the Pension Plan Board, subject to the Board of Commissioners' approval. The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost 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 difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's contribution rate was 20.01% of annual payroll. Plan members do not make contributions. County contributions to the Plan were \$3,522 (in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Fire and Police Pension Plan (Former City of Macon) (Continued)

## **Net Pension Liability of the County**

The County's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.54%, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the gender-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Mortality Table, projected to 2015 by scale AA, as published by the IRS for purposes of the IRC section 430. Future generational improvements in mortality have not been reflected.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses 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 June 30, 2019, are: Equity Securities – 6.00% and Fixed Income Securities – 2.00%.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.54%. 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. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members until 2115 to determine the total pension liability. Based on the assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuation, the 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and a municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rate.

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Fire and Police Pension Plan (Former City of Macon) (Continued)

# **Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)**

Changes in the Net Pension Liability. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows (in thousands):

	 al Pension Liability (a)	n Fiduciary t Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/17	\$ 233,772	\$ 224,423	\$	9,349	
Changes for the year:					
Interest	17,306	16,566		740	
Service costs	2,752	-		2,752	
Demographic experience	(2,658)	-		(2,658)	
Contributions - employer	-	4,839		(4,839)	
Net investment income	-	2,195		(2,195)	
Benefit payments	(14,282)	(14,282)		-	
Administrative expenses	 <u>-</u>	 (159)		159	
Net changes	3,118	9,159		(6,041)	
Balances at 6/30/18	\$ 236,890	\$ 233,582	\$	3,308	

The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

98.60%

The required schedule of changes in the 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.

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 7.54%, 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 (6.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.54%) than the current rate (in thousands):

		Current								
	1% Decrease (6.54%)		Discount Rate (7.54%)		1% Increase (8.54%)					
Net pension liability	\$	30,692	\$	3,308	\$	(19,546)				

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Fire and Police Pension Plan (Former City of Macon) (Continued)

# **Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)**

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$713 (in thousands). At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	883		
Changes in assumptions		1,679		-		
Demographic experience		3,269		11,061		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,522				
Total	\$	8,470	\$	11,944		

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Fire and Police Pension Plan (Former City of Macon) (Continued)

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

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,522 (in thousands) are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 917
2021	(1,081)
2022	(3,432)
2023	(1,294)
2024	(479)
Thereafter	 (1,627)
	\$ (6,996)

## **Aggregate Amounts**

The aggregate assets, liabilities, net position and expenses related to each pension plan established by the County as of June 30, 2019, is as follows (in thousands):

Pension P		Fire and Police Pension	olice Employees		Total			
Plan assets Plan liabilities	\$	117,503 64	\$	239,597 1,047	\$	84,953 158	\$	442,053 1,269
Plan net position	\$	117,439	\$	238,550	\$	84,795	\$	440,784
Plan expenses	\$	12,849	\$	14,358	\$	6,719	\$	33,926

# NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# Fire and Police Pension Plan (Former City of Macon) (Continued)

# **Aggregate Amounts (Continued)**

The aggregate net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to each pension plan established by the County as of June 30, 2019, is as follows (in thousands):

	Net Pension Liability		Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of sources
Employee Pension Trust	\$	85,148	\$	20,109	\$	255
General Employees Pension Trust		16,777		7,391		1,264
Fire and Police Pension Trust		3,308		8,470		11,944
	\$	105,233	\$	35,970	\$	13,463
Reported in: Primary Government Component Units	\$	103,725 1,508 105,233	\$	35,413 557 35,970	\$	13,387 76
	\$	105,233	\$	35,970	\$	13,463

## NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and losses resulting from providing accident and health benefits to employees, retirees, and their dependents. The County purchases commercial insurance for most types of risk. For these risks, settlements have not exceeded coverage.

The County had the following limits of liability based on their respective insurance plans for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Limits of Liablity for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Limits of Liability for Fiscal	real Ellueu	i Julie 30, 20	19	
	Each Occurrence		Annual Aggregate	
Property				
Real & Personal – Earthquake	\$ 3,000,000.00		\$ 3,000,000.00	
Real & Personal – Flood	\$ 3,000,000.00		\$ 3,000,000.00	
Real & Personal within Special Flood Zone	\$ 1,000,000.00		\$ 1,000,000.00	
Casualty				
General Liability	\$	-	\$	-
Law Enforcement Liability	\$	-	\$	-
Automobile Liability				
Bodily Injury Per Person	\$ 35	50,000.00	\$	-
Bodily Injury Aggregate		50,000.00	\$	_
Property Damage		50,000.00	\$	-
Errors & Omissions	\$	-	\$	-
Crime	\$ 10	00,000.00	\$ 10	00,000.00

The County established an internal service fund for group health insurance which is funded by charges to the County's other funds. Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR"s). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of payouts), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expense related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate.

# NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County has entered into a self-funded group insurance plan with major medical coverage. The County currently utilizes Blue Cross Blue Shield as the Third Party Administrator. A stop loss carrier is in place to cover claims in excess of \$250,000. Management continues to monitor the performance of this fund to ensure that premiums charged to the funds and agencies of the County are adequate.

Changes in the respective claims liability amount for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, were:

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2019								
		Claim	Claims					
	Beginning	Estimates	Paid	Ending				
Workers' Compensation	\$ 11,746,000	\$ 524,682	\$ 2,141,682	\$ 10,129,000				
Group Health	\$ 796,748	\$ 11,202,200	\$ 10,971,039	\$ 1,027,909				

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018								
	Claim Beginning Estimates		Claims Paid	Ending				
Workers' Compensation	\$ 9,610,000	\$ 4,311,848	\$ 2,175,848	\$ 11,746,000				
Group Health	\$ 1,320,426	\$ 12,399,762	\$ 12,923,440	\$ 796,748				

# NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

# A. Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. The projects include street construction, building renovations, and construction of a new Juvenile Justice Facility and a new fire station. As of June 30, 2019, the County has contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts of approximately \$34,128,000.

The remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at the end of the fiscal year. The encumbrances and related appropriation lapse at the end of the year, but are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget because performance under the executor contract is expected in the next year. At June 30, 2019, the General Fund has \$847,057 in encumbered purchases on order.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Litigation

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia is a defendant in numerous lawsuits and legal proceedings. County management and legal counsel is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of the lawsuits and legal proceedings will likely not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the County.

#### C. Grant Funds

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### D. Contracts with Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority

Macon-Bibb County entered into a contract with the Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority to provide \$350,000 annually for 20 years, with payments beginning October 31, 2008. The funds are to be used for the purpose of land acquisition, infrastructure development, transaction costs, and other industrial development services.

#### NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

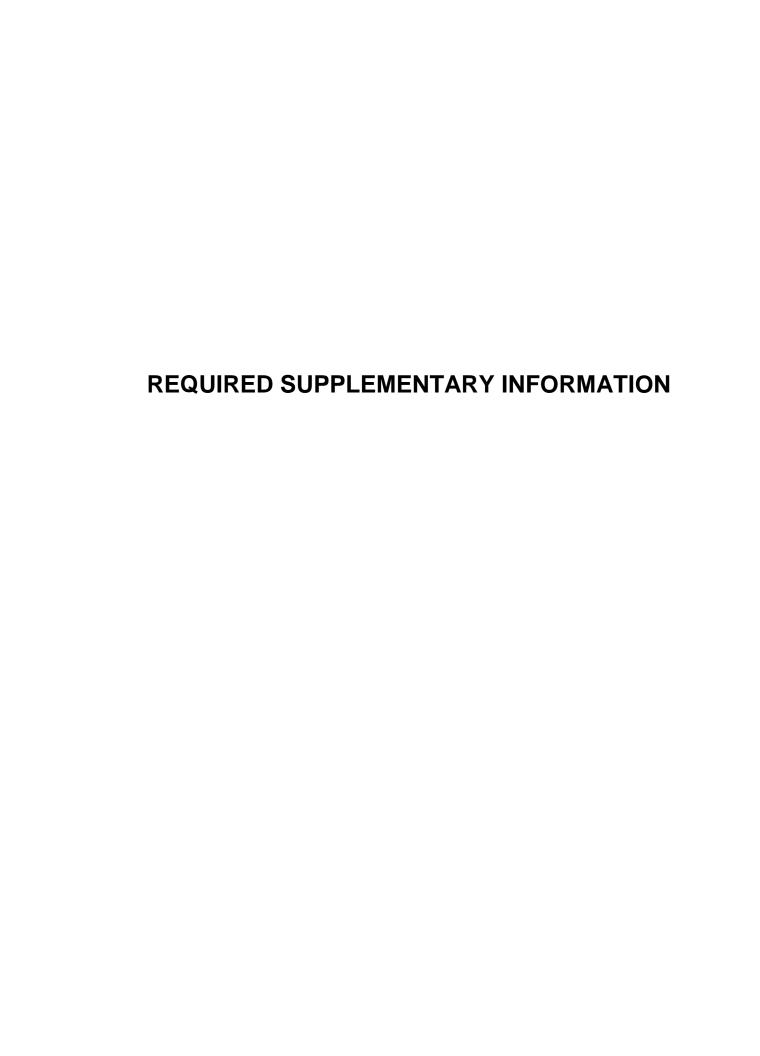
State statutes control the creation and operation of Development Authorities under O.C.G.A. § 36-62. The PILOT Restriction Act defined in O.C.G.A. § 36-80-16 provides an Authority permission to issue revenue bonds for capital projects for private companies and arrange for payments in lieu of taxes so long as each of the local governments that have property tax levying authority in the area in which such capital project is located consents by ordinance or resolution. Macon-Bibb County participates in agreements with the Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority and the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority to provide tax abatements to foster economic development. The agreements provide for the real property and equipment of the projects to be acquired with bond proceeds titled in the name of the Authority applicable, and the Authority leases the projects back to the companies. The Authority pays no property tax on its real or personal property. To compensate local jurisdictions for the taxes that would have otherwise been paid during the term of the leases, the projects provide a PILOT (payment in lieu of tax).

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In order to qualify, certain eligibility requirements must be met and are based on the economic development goals of each project. Generally, a project will create employment opportunities, promote trade and commerce in the County, and increase the tax base. If a company fails to meet the criteria established in the agreement, recovery payments may apply.

The total amount of taxes abated for the County for the tax year 2018 (fiscal year 2019) was \$6,670,254.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2019		2018	 2017	 2016	2015	
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	2,758	\$	2,607	\$ 2,244	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,093	
Interest on total pension liability		13,347		13,116	11,443	10,616	10,382	
Benefit changes		-		-	20,948	8,258	-	
Demographic experience		12,384		(269)	(239)	739	-	
Benefit payments and refunds		(12,499)		(12,269)	 (11,911)	 (9,760)	(8,937)	
Net change in total pension liability		15,990		3,185	22,485	12,103	3,538	
Total pension liability - beginning		184,204		181,019	158,534	 146,431	142,893	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	200,194	\$	184,204	\$ 181,019	\$ 158,534	\$ 146,431	
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	7,231	\$	6,299	\$ 5,828	\$ 5,393	\$ 5,168	
Net investment income		5,747		11,367	1,265	6,027	14,553	
Benefit payments and refunds		(12,499)		(12,269)	(11,911)	(9,760)	(8,937)	
Administrative expenses		(246)		(43)	(42)	 (37)	(17)	
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	<u> </u>	233		5,354	 (4,860)	 1,623	10,767	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		114,813		109,459	 114,319	 112,696	101,929	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		115,046	\$	114,813	\$ 109,459	\$ 114,319	\$ 112,696	
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	85,148	\$	69,391	\$ 71,560	\$ 44,215	\$ 33,735	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability		57.47%		62.33%	60.47%	72.11%	76.96%	
Covered payroll	\$	39,298	\$	38,440	\$ 34,655	\$ 33,574	\$ 31,127	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		216.67%		180.52%	206.49%	131.69%	108.38%	

### Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated. Numbers presented in thousands.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 6,614	\$ 7,231	\$ 6,299	\$ 5,828	\$ 5,393	\$ 5,168
determined contribution	6,614	7,231	6,299	5,828	5,393	5,168
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered payroll	\$ 38,058	\$ 39,298	\$ 38,440	\$ 34,655	\$ 33,574	\$ 31,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.38%	18.40%	16.39%	16.82%	16.06%	16.60%

#### Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date July 1, 2018
Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Five-year smoothed market

Assumed Rate of Return on Investments 7.50% Projected Salary Increases 4.25%

Amortization Method Level percent of pay, open

Remaining Amortization Period 17 years

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

Numbers presented are in thousands.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the pension plan	7.67%	5.15%	9.38%	3.10%	7.50%

#### Note to the Schedule:

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					 	
Service cost	\$	1,043	\$ 1,153	\$ 771	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,604
Interest on total pension liability		7,375	7,345	6,684	6,539	6,415
Demographic experience		(1,000)	(1,479)	1,869	(824)	(1,990)
Assumption changes		-	-	4,799	1,362	-
Benefit payments and refunds		(6,612)	(6,461)	(6,172)	(4,500)	(4,164)
Other changes			 -	-	 -	 -
Net change in total pension liability		806	558	7,951	4,127	1,865
Total pension liability - beginning		100,015	 99,457	91,506	 87,379	 85,514
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	100,821	\$ 100,015	\$ 99,457	\$ 91,506	\$ 87,379
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	4,202	\$ 4,746	\$ 3,306	\$ 3,547	\$ 3,712
Net investment income		3,939	8,729	734	2,477	9,533
Benefit payments and refunds		(6,612)	(6,461)	(6,172)	(4,557)	(4,366)
Administrative expenses		(145)	(32)	(40)	(22)	(137)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	1,384	 6,982	(2,172)	1,445	8,742
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		82,660	75,678	77,850	 76,405	67,663
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	84,044	\$ 82,660	\$ 75,678	\$ 77,850	\$ 76,405
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	16,777	\$ 17,355	\$ 23,779	\$ 13,656	\$ 10,974
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.36%	82.65%	76.09%	85.08%	87.44%
Covered payroll	\$	10,302	\$ 11,482	\$ 8,952	\$ 16,852	\$ 17,377
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		160.82%	151.15%	265.64%	81.03%	63.15%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated. Numbers presented in thousands.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	3,474	\$	4,202	\$	4,746	\$	3,305	\$	3,547	\$ 3,712
determined contribution		3,474		4,202		4,746		3,305		3,547	3,712
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 
Covered payroll	\$	9,071	\$	10,302	\$	11,482	\$	8,952	\$	16,852	\$ 17,377
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		38.30%		40.79%		41.33%		36.92%		21.05%	21.36%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date July 1, 2017
Cost Method Aggregate
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Five-year market

Assumed Rate of Return on Investments 7.54%
Projected Salary Increases 3.00%
Cost-of-living Adjustment 1.50%

Amortization Method Level percentage, open

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated. Numbers presented are in thousands.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the pension plan	5.01%	5.43%	8.66%	3.62%	4.54%

#### Note to the Schedule:

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

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 2,752	\$ 2,855	\$ 2,298	\$ 3,195	\$ 3,462	
Interest on total pension liability	17,306	16,898	15,410	15,239	15,260	
Demographic experience	(2,659)	(8)	4,254	(4,939)	(8,598)	
Assumption changes	-	-	10,497	2,407	-	
Benefit payments and refunds	(14,282)	(14,201)	(13,767)	(10,347)	(9,941)	
Net change in total pension liability	3,117	 5,544	18,692	 5,555	183	
Total pension liability - beginning	 233,772	228,228	209,536	 203,981	203,798	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 236,889	\$ 233,772	\$ 228,228	\$ 209,536	\$ 203,981	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,839	\$ 3,471	\$ 1,370	\$ 3,746	\$ 4,234	
Net investment income	18,761	25,155	4,251	6,265	33,487	
Benefit payments and refunds	(14,282)	(14,201)	(13,767)	(10,450)	(10,062)	
Administrative expenses	(159)	 (161)	 (89)	 (86)	(153)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 9,159	14,264	(8,235)	(525)	27,506	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	224,423	 210,159	 218,394	 218,919	191,413	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 233,582	\$ 224,423	\$ 210,159	\$ 218,394	\$ 218,919	
Net pension (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	 3,307	\$ 9,349	\$ 18,069	\$ (8,858)	\$ (14,938)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	98.60%	96.00%	92.08%	104.23%	107.32%	
Covered payroll	\$ 18,379	\$ 20,037	\$ 16,957	\$ 25,174	\$ 26,250	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	17.99%	46.66%	106.56%	-35.19%	-56.91%	

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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

Numbers presented in thousands.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	3,522	\$	4,839	\$	3,471	\$	3,461	\$	3,746	\$ 4,234
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	3,522	\$	4,839	\$	3,471	\$	3,461	\$	3,746	\$ 4,234
Covered payroll	\$	17,603	\$	18,379	\$	20,037	\$	16,957	\$	25,174	\$ 26,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		20.01%		26.33%		17.32%		20.41%		14.88%	16.13%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date July 1, 2017 Cost Method Aggregate

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Yearly rate of return

Assumed Rate of Return on Investments 7.54%
Projected Salary Increases 3.00%
Cost-of-living Adjustment 1.50%

Amortization Method Level percentage, open

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated. Numbers presented are in thousands.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the pension plan	6.88%	8.56%	12.33%	2.25%	4.54%

#### Note to the Schedule:

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2019		2018	2017
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost at end of year	\$	4,459,912	\$	5,243,741	\$ 5,583,280
Interest on total OPEB liability		5,298,344		5,119,539	4,452,776
Assumption changes		5,251,600		(11,808,582)	(7,980,677)
Benefit payments and refunds		(6,319,307)		(6,004,000)	(6,410,238)
Net change in total OPEB liability		8,690,549		(7,449,302)	(4,354,859)
Total pension liability - beginning		139,333,726		146,783,028	 151,137,887
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$</u>	148,024,275	\$	139,333,726	\$ 146,783,028
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	4,000,000	\$	-	\$ -
Net investment income		47,648		147,531	1,038,668
Benefit payments and refunds		(6,319,307)		(6,004,000)	(6,410,238)
Administrative expenses		(344,235)	_	(425,076)	 (1,586)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(2,615,894)		(6,281,545)	(5,373,156)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,768,504		10,050,049	 15,423,205
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$</u>	1,152,610	\$	3,768,504	\$ 10,050,049
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$</u>	146,871,665	\$	135,565,222	\$ 136,732,979
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.78%		2.70%	6.85%
Covered payroll	\$	44,607,804	\$	44,607,804	\$ 44,008,350
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		329.25%		303.90%	290.87%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated. Numbers presented in thousands.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 12,223,519	\$ 12,223,519	\$ 9,529,161	\$ 9,529,161
actuarially determined contribution	(4,000,000)	-	-	(1,849,708)
Annual contribution deficiency	\$ 8,223,519	\$ 12,223,519	\$ 9,529,161	\$ 7,679,453
Covered payroll	\$ 44,607,804	\$ 44,607,804	\$ 44,607,804	\$ 47,008,350
Contributions as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll	8.97%	0.00%	0.00%	3.93%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date July 1, 2017 Cost Method Entry age normal Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets 4.00%

Assumed Rate of Return on Investments

Amortization Method Level dollar, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24

Healthcare Trend Rates:

Pre-Medicare 7.50% to 5.00%

Medicare 2.00%

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

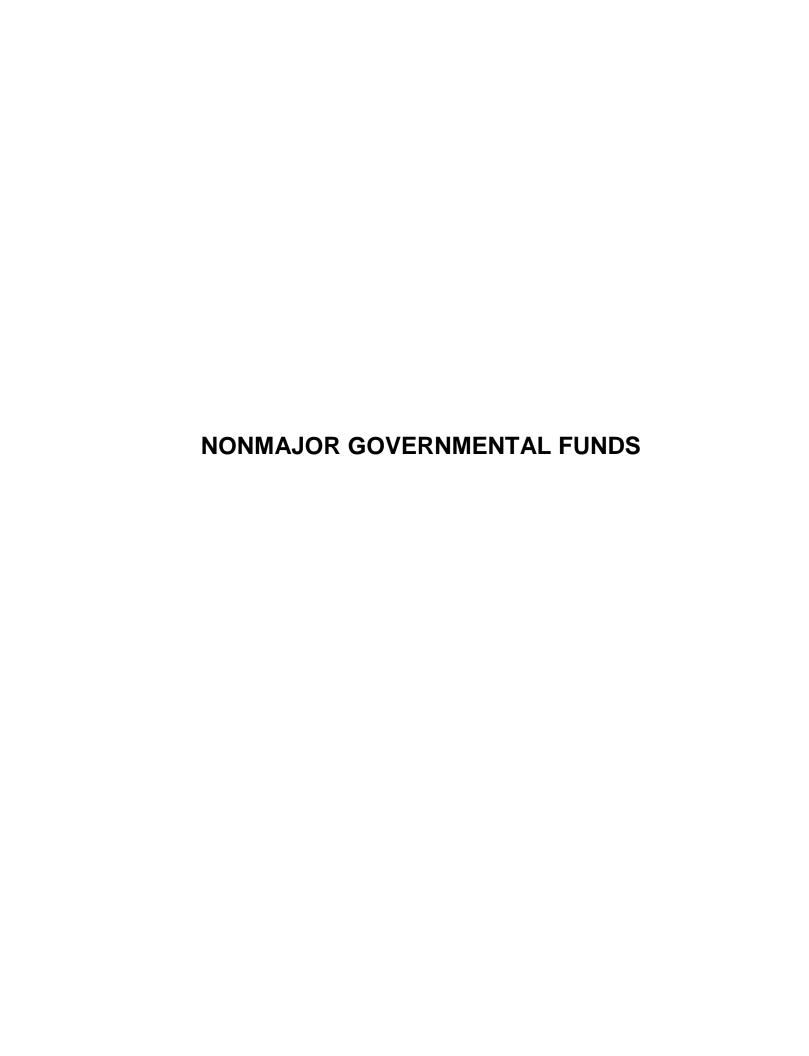
# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

#### SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of			
investment expenses for the pension plan	2.82%	3.92%	7.06%

#### Note to the Schedule:

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



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **Special Revenue Funds**

The **Emergency 911 Fund** is used to account for the operations and activities of the emergency telephone system.

The **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** accounts for hotel/motel tax funds receive d. The resources are restricted by state law and County code for tourism and tourism product development.

The **Grants Fund** is used to account for the various federal and state grant programs administered by Macon-Bibb County.

The **Middle Georgia Education Corridor BID** accounts for taxes levied and collected within Middle Georgia Education Corridor Business Improvement District. The resources are restricted for improvements within the Business Improvement District.

The Law Enforcement Commissary Fund accounts for certain funds collected at the Macon-Bibb County Law Enforcement Center commissary. The resources are committed by County resolution for Macon-Bibb County law enforcement expenditures.

The **Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund** accounts for condemned funds received that are restricted by state law for law enforcement expenditures.

The **Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund** accounts for certain fines received from the various courts of Macon-Bibb County. The resources are restricted by state law for drug abuse treatment and educational purposes.

The **Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund** accounts for certain fines received from various courts of Macon-Bibb County and other participating counties in the Middle Georgia area. The resources are restricted by state law for programs that resolve disputes by methods other than litigation.

The **Crime Victims Assistance Fund** accounts for certain fines received from various courts in Macon-Bibb County. The resources are restricted by state law for assistance to victims of crime.

The **Juvenile Court Supervision Fund** accounts for certain fees received from the Juvenile Court of Macon-Bibb County. The resources are restricted by state law for alternative juvenile programs.

The **Law Library Fund** accounts for certain fees received from the various courts of Macon-Bibb County. The resources are restricted by state law for the support of a centralized law library.

The **District Attorney RICO Fund** accounts for funds received by the District Attorney's office related to RICO activity cases and matters.

The **Sponsored Program Fund** accounts for special programs funded through grant revenue, intergovernmental contracts and transfers from other funds. The resources are restricted by the grantors.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **Special Revenue Funds (Continued)**

The **Macon-Bibb County Jail Fund** accounts for certain fees received from the various courts of Macon-Bibb County. The resources are restricted by state law for expenditures of the Macon-Bibb County Law Enforcement Center.

The **DFACS MIL Fund** accounts for certain payments received from the Macon-Bibb County Department of Family and Children Services. The resources are restricted by contract with the Georgia Department of Human Resources for maintenance, operations and capital outlay at the DFACS public facility building.

The **ECD CDBG Fund** is used to account for the Community Development Block grant program.

The **ECD HOME Grant Fund** is used to account for the Home Investment Partnership grant program.

The **ECD ESG Fund** is used to account for the Emergency Solutions grant program.

The **Downtown Macon BID** is used for taxes levied and collected within Downtown Macon Business Improvement District. The resources are restricted for improvements within the Business Improvement District.

## **Capital Projects Funds**

The **Capital Improvements Fund** accounts for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities within the County.

The Ocmulgee Greenway Trail Fund accounts for expenditures for the development of Gateway Park.

The **2013 MBCUDA Project Fund** accounts for expenditures to be funded with proceeds from the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority, Series 2013 Revenue Bonds.

The **2015 MBCUDA Project Fund** accounts for expenditures to be funded with proceeds from the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority, Series 2015 Revenue Bonds.

The **SPLOST 2012 Fund City** is used to account for the expenditures on the former City of Macon projects to be paid from the 1-cent special purpose local option sales tax approved by the voters of the former City of Macon on November 8, 2011.

The **SPLOST 2012 Fund County** is used to account for the expenditures on the former Bibb County projects to be paid from the 1-cent special purpose local option sales tax approved by the voters of Bibb County on November 8, 2011.

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **Capital Projects Funds (Continued)**

The **2014 TAD Second Street Fund** accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures for certain improvements within the Second Street tax allocation district.

The **2014 TAD Renaissance Fund** accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures for certain improvements within the Renaissance tax allocation district.

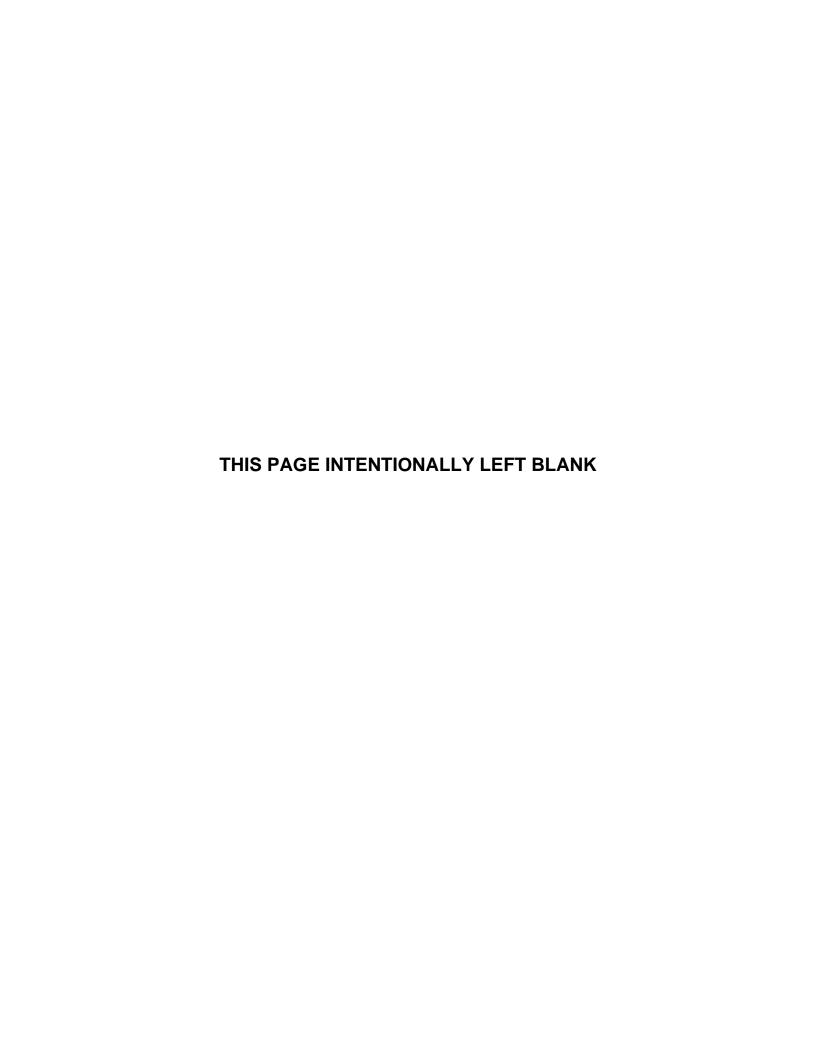
The **2014 TAD Bibb Mill Fund** accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures for certain improvements within Bibb Mill Center tax allocation district.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

						Special R		ue Funds dle Georgia				
	Er	mergency 911 Fund		Hotel/ Motel Tax		Grants Fund	E	die Georgia ducation Corridor BID		Law nforcement ommissary		Law forcement nfiscation
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	310,085	\$	392,261	\$	73,264	\$	341,690	\$	1,689,719	\$	631,762
Investments		-		-		-		-		495,824		199,732
Receivables, net of allowance												
Taxes		-		396,637		-		11,476		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		521,555		-		4,215,567		-		-		32,324
Due from other funds		-		-		300,000		-		-		-
Prepaid items		937		-		-		-		-		-
Long-term receivable, net of allowance		-		-		-	. —		_	-		-
Total assets	\$	832,577	\$	788,898	\$	4,588,831	\$	353,166	\$	2,185,543	\$	863,818
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	15,371	\$	552,899	\$	1,086,827	\$	340,215	\$	28,584	\$	595
Retainage payable		-		-		169,529		-		-		-
Accrued payroll deductions		103,667		-		25,968		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		7,367
Due to other funds		-		235,999		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		153,203		-		-		-
Total liabilities		119,038		788,898		1,435,527		340,215		28,584		7,962
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - taxes		-		-		-		11,476		-		-
Unavailable revenue - housing and												
development loans		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - grants		-	_	-		1,104,231		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		1,104,231		11,476		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items		937		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:												
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grant programs						2,049,073		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		712,602		-		-		-		-		855,856
Victim assistance		-		-		-		-		-		-
Court programs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		1,475		-		-
Committed:												
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		2,156,959		-
Assigned:												
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)		713,539		-		2,049,073		1,475		2,156,959		855,856
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	_		_		_	. ===						
resources and fund balances	\$	832,577	\$	788,898	\$	4,588,831	\$	353,166	\$	2,185,543	\$	863,818

(Continued)

D*:	ıg Abuse				Special Re	venue	runus				
Tr	eatment and ducation	Iternative Dispute esolution	,	Crime Victims ssistance	uvenile Court pervision		Law Library	District Attorney RICO	onsored rograms	Macon-Bibb County Jail Fund	
\$	102,872 -	\$ 246,839 258,782	\$	31,545 31,795	\$ 12,835	\$	23,930	\$ 811,456 -	\$ 38,091 -	\$	187,637 30,368
	-	- 47 F46		-	-		-	-	-		
	-	17,546 -		-	-		-	-	76,703		
	-	-		-	-		-	-	200,000		
		 		-	 -		-	 -	 		
\$	102,872	\$ 523,167	\$	63,340	\$ 12,835	\$	23,930	\$ 811,456	\$ 314,794	\$	218,00
\$	7,880	\$ 1,770	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,336	\$ 315,484	\$ 3,956 39,600	\$	
	-	5,929		-	-		-	-	6,337		
	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		
		 -		-	 -		-	 -	 256,237		
	7,880	 7,699		-	 <u>-</u>		1,336	 315,484	 306,130		
	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		
	-	-		-	-		-	-	- 68,376		
	-	-			-		-	-	68,376		
	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		
	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		
	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		040.00
	-	-		63,340	-		-	-	-		218,00
	94,992	515,468		-	12,835		22,594	495,972	-		
	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		
	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		
	- -	 - -		- -	 - -		-	 - -	 - (59,712)		
	94,992	515,468		63,340	12,835		22,594	495,972	(59,712)		218,00
\$	102,872	\$ 523,167	\$	63,340	\$ 12,835	\$	23,930	811,456	\$ 314,794	\$	218,00



## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds				
	DFACS MIL	 CD CDBG Fund		CD HOME Grant Fund	E	CD ESG Fund	 owntown Macon BID		Total Special Revenue
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 627,624	\$ 1,187,029	\$	353,128	\$	201	\$ 34,055	\$	7,096,023
Investments	1,577,637	-		· -		-	-		2,594,138
Receivables, net of allowance									
Taxes	-	-		-		-	21,026		429,139
Accounts	-	21,504		14,463		-	-		53,513
Due from other governments	-	287,703		96,383		29,483	-		5,259,718
Due from other funds	-	-		-		-	-		500,000
Prepaid items	-	4,433		616		-	-		5,986
Long-term receivable, net of allowance	 -	305,249		951,095		-	 -		1,256,344
Total assets	\$ 2,205,261	\$ 1,805,918	\$	1,415,685	\$	29,684	\$ 55,081	\$	17,194,861
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 20,627	\$ 193,614	\$	156,758	\$	26,321	\$ -	\$	2,752,237
Retainage payable	-	-		-		-	-		209,129
Accrued payroll deductions	-	27,945				-	-		169,846
Due to other governments	-	1,187		8,551		-	-		17,105
Due to other funds	-	66,758		10,886		3,200	-		316,843
Unearned revenues	 -	 -		-		-	 -	_	409,440
Total liabilities	 20,627	 289,504		176,195		29,521	 -		3,874,600
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - taxes	-	-		-		-	16,208		27,684
Unavailable revenue - housing									
and development loans	-	305,249		951,095			-		1,256,344
Unavailable revenue - grants	 -	 101,616		43,521		1,980	 -		1,319,724
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -	406,865		994,616		1,980	 16,208		2,603,752
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	-	4,433		616		-	-		5,986
Restricted for:									
Debt service	-	-		-		-	-		
Grant programs	-	-		-		-	-		2,049,073
Capital outlay	2,184,634	-		-		-	-		2,184,634
Public safety	-	-		-		-	-		1,786,463
Victim assistance	-	-		-		-	-		63,340
Court programs	-	4 405 440		-		-	-		1,141,861
Community development	-	1,105,116		244,258		-	38,873		1,389,722
Committed:									0.450.050
Law enforcement	-	-		-		-	-		2,156,959
Assigned:									
Capital outlay Unassigned (deficit)	-	-		-		(1,817)	-		(61,529
Total fund balances (deficit)	2,184,634	1,109,549		244,874		(1,817)	38,873		10,716,509
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	·	·		·			•		•

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Capital Projects Funds											
	lm	Capital provements		cmulgee reenway Trail	ľ	2013 MBCUDA Project		2015 MBCUDA Project	2	SPLOST 2012 Fund City			
ASSETS		provenients		- Truit		110,000		110,000		Oity			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance	\$	90,915 4,000,000	\$	41,292 6,188	\$	48,200 454,433	\$	265 1,637,283	\$	1,951,744 99,569			
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-			
Accounts  Due from other governments		28,743		=		-		-		-			
Due from other governments  Due from other funds		-		- -		-		-		-			
Prepaid items		_		-		_		-		_			
Long-term receivable, net of allowance		900,000		-		-		-		-			
Total assets	\$	5,019,658	\$	47,480	\$	502,633	\$	1,637,548	\$	2,051,313			
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	1,840	\$	_	\$	17,029	\$	133,486	\$	_			
Retainage payable	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	48,830	Ψ	-			
Accrued payroll deductions		-		-		-		-		-			
Due to other governments		-		=		-		<del>-</del>		-			
Due to other funds		-		-		-		30,000		-			
Unearned revenues		12,500		-				-					
Total liabilities		14,340				17,029		212,316					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	;												
Unavailable revenue - taxes		-		-		-		=		-			
Unavailable revenue - housing													
and development loans		-		=		-		-		-			
Unavailable revenue - grants				-									
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>					
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)													
Nonspendable:													
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-			
Restricted for:													
Debt service		-		-		-		=		-			
Grant programs Capital outlay		2,944,444		_		485,604		1,425,232		2,051,313			
Public safety		2,344,444				405,004		1,425,252		2,031,313			
Victim assistance		-		_		_		-		_			
Court programs		-		_		_		-		-			
Community development		-		-		-		=		-			
Committed:													
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		=			
Assigned:		2.060.074		47 490									
Capital outlay Unassigned (deficit)		2,060,874		47,480 <u>-</u>				-		- -			
Total fund balances (deficit)		5,005,318		47,480		485,604		1,425,232		2,051,313			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	5,019,658	\$	47,480	\$	502,633	\$	1,637,548	\$	2,051,313			

Capital	Projects	Funds
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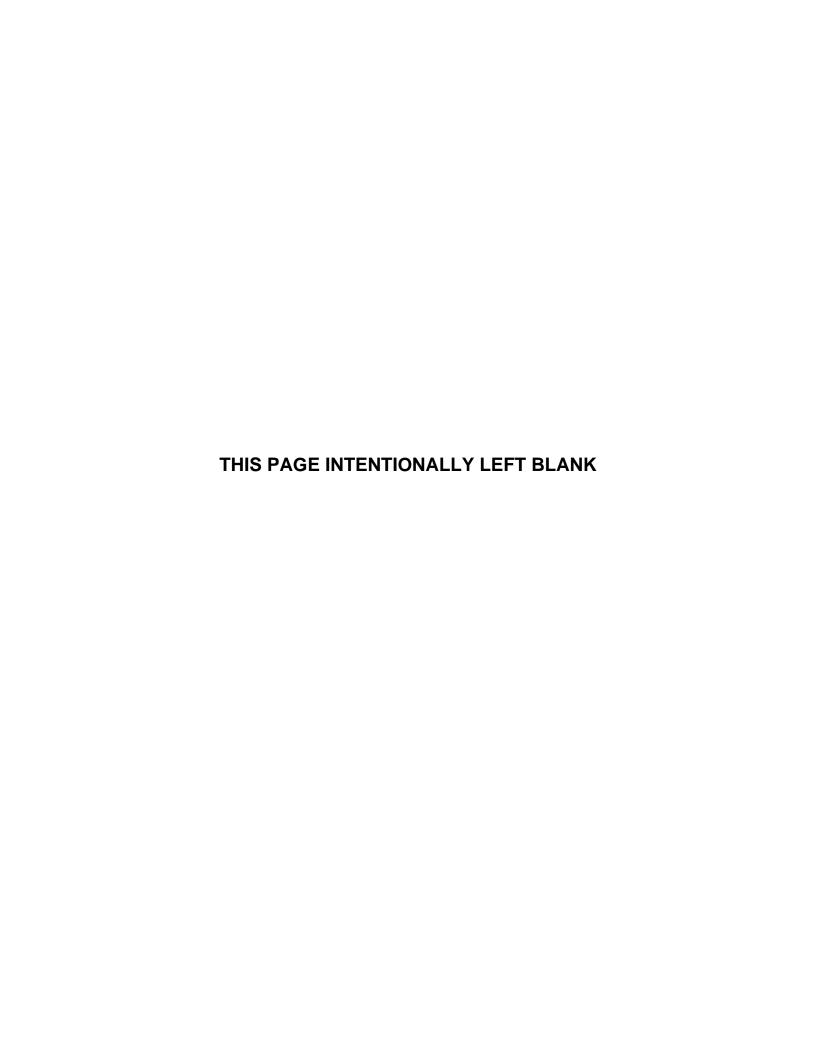
 SPLOST 2012 Fund County	Se	2014 TAD cond Street	Rer	2014 TAD naissance				Total Capital Projects	 Total Nonmajor Funds
\$ 25,282 2,423,632	\$	1,542,472 1,212,712	\$	234 -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,700,404 9,833,817	\$ 10,796,427 12,427,955
-		411 -		- -		- -		411 28,743	429,550 82,256
-		-		-		=		=	5,259,718
-		-		-		-		-	500,000 5,986
 <u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>	_	900,000	 2,156,344
\$ 2,448,914	\$	2,755,595	\$	234	\$		\$	14,463,375	\$ 31,658,236
\$ 4,765	\$	119,361	\$	4,365	\$	-	\$	280,846	\$ 3,033,083
-		115,180		-		-		164,010	373,139
-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>	169,846 17,105
-		-		70,261		76,359		176,620	493,463
 								12,500	 421,940
 4,765		234,541		74,626		76,359		633,976	 4,508,576
-		-		-		-		-	27,684
									4.050.044
-		-		-		-		-	1,256,344 1,319,724
 -		-		-		-		_	2,603,752
									, ,
-		-		-		-		-	5,986
-		341,044		-		-		341,044	341,044
-		-		-		-		-	2,049,073
2,444,149		2,180,010		=		_		11,530,752	13,715,386 1,786,463
- -		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		- -	63,340
-		-		-		-		-	1,141,861
-		-		-		-		-	1,389,722
-		-		-		-		-	2,156,959
-		-		_		-		2,108,354	2,108,354
 				(74,392)		(76,359)		(150,751)	 (212,280)
 2,444,149		2,521,054		(74,392)		(76,359)		13,829,399	 24,545,908
\$ 2,448,914	\$	2,755,595	\$	234	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	14,463,375	\$ 31,658,236

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Special Re	venue Funds	Funds				
	Emergency 911 Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Grants Fund	Middle Georgia Education Corridor BID	Law Enforcement Commissary	Law Enforcement Confiscation			
REVENUES									
Taxes:	•	•	•		•	•			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330,146	\$ -	\$ -			
Hotel/Motel	-	4,549,461	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental		-	12,498,974	-		25,893			
Charges for services	3,379,701	-	-	-	630,997				
Fines and forfeitures		<del>-</del>		- · · · -	<del>-</del>	42,600			
Interest earned on investments	4,089	671	12,718	3,447	28,874	14,270			
Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other revenue			157,341						
Total revenues	3,383,790	4,550,132	12,669,033	333,593	659,871	82,763			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	-	-	4,936,409	-	-	-			
Judicial	-	-	1,187,705	-	-	-			
Public safety	3,299,132	_	252,693	_	77,385	99,397			
Public works	-,,	_	2,010,263	_	-	-			
Housing and development	_	_	2,010,200	340,215	_	_			
Health and welfare	_	_	_	010,210	_	_			
Culture and recreation	_	3,254,892	_	_	_	_			
Capital outlay	_	0,204,002	4,185,424	_	56,517	_			
Debt service			4,100,424		00,017				
Principal									
Interest	-	-							
Bond issuance costs	-	-							
	3,299,132	3,254,892	12,572,494	340.215	133,902	99,397			
Total expenditures	3,299,132	3,254,892	12,572,494	340,215	133,902	99,397			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	84,658	1,295,240	96,539	(6,622)	525,969	(16,634)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers in	624,631	-	139,792	-	-	-			
Transfers out	-	(1,295,240)	-	-	-	(49,251)			
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing	·					-			
sources (uses)	624,631	(1,295,240)	139,792			(49,251)			
Net change in fund balances	709,289	-	236,331	(6,622)	525,969	(65,885)			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year	4,250		1,812,742	8,097	1,630,990	921,741			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ 713,539	\$ -	\$ 2,049,073	\$ 1,475	\$ 2,156,959	\$ 855,856			

(Continued)

						Specia	ıl Revenue I	unds	(Continued)						
Trea	Abuse atment and cation	D	ernative ispute solution	Vic	rime ctims stance	Jı	uvenile Court pervision		Law Library		District Attorney RICO	-	nsored grams		acon-Bibb ounty Jail Fund
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		363,455		-
	96,731 1,283		263,972 8,506 3,600		- 66,206 1,118 -		1,247 165 -		28,442 353		499,405 14,565		3,177 -		135,326 4,672
	98,014		276,078		67,324		1,412		28,795		513,970		360,989 727,621	_	139,998
	62,542		199,286 - - - - - - - - 199,286		3,129 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				15,553 	_	1,799,837 - - - - - 1,799,837		211,451 74,930 972 396,000 58,797 - - 114,169 - - - 856,319		
	35,472 - (18,097)		76,792 - - -		64,195 - - (46,361)		1,412 - - -		13,242		(1,285,867) - 2,203 (26,717)		(128,698) - 71,212 -		139,998
	(18,097)				(46,361)						(24,514)		71,212		(132,000)
	17,375		76,792	-	17,834		1,412		13,242		(1,310,381)		(57,486)		7,998
	17,373		10,132		17,034		1,412		10,242		(1,310,301)		(37,400)		1,330
	77,617		438,676		45,506		11,423		9,352		1,806,353		(2,226)		210,007
\$	94,992	\$	515,468	\$	63,340	\$	12,835	\$	22,594	\$	495,972	\$	(59,712)	\$	218,005



# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Special				
	DFACS MIL	ECD CDBG Fund	ECD HOME Grant Fund	ECD ESG Fund	Downtown Macon BID	Total Special Revenue
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345,589	\$ 675,735
Hotel/Motel	-	-	-	-	-	4,549,461
Intergovernmental	-	1,301,221	713,805	136,113	-	15,039,461
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	4,010,698
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	1,133,929
Interest earned on investments	44,299	24,804	29,844	129	574	197,558
Rent	466,078	-	-	-	-	469,678
Other revenue		177,715	159,826			855,871
Total revenues	510,377	1,503,740	903,475	136,242	346,163	26,932,391
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	_	_	-	-	-	5,147,860
Judicial	_	_	-	-	-	3,342,982
Public safety	_	_	-	-	-	3,729,579
Public works	-	_	-	-	_	2,406,263
Housing and development	_	1,519,601	802,968	136,099	309,855	3,167,535
Health and welfare	428,025	-	-	-	-	428,025
Culture and recreation	120,020	_	_	_	_	3,254,892
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	_	4,356,110
Debt service						4,000,110
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest		_			_	_
Bond issuance costs		_				
Total expenditures	428,025	1,519,601	802,968	136,099	309,855	25,833,246
rotal experiolitures	420,023	1,319,601	602,906	130,099	309,633	25,655,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	00.050	(45.004)	400 505	4.40		4 000 445
over (under) expenditures	82,352	(15,861)	100,507	143	36,308	1,099,145
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of property						
Transfers in	-	-	73,000	-	-	910,838
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(1,567,666)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing						
sources (uses)			73,000			(656,828)
Net change in fund balances	82,352	(15,861)	173,507	143	36,308	442,317
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year	2,102,282	1,125,410	71,367	(1,960)	2,565	10,274,192
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ 2,184,634	\$ 1,109,549	\$ 244,874	\$ (1,817)	\$ 38,873	\$ 10,716,509

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Ca	pital Proje	cts Funds					
	Capi Improve		Gr	mulgee eenway Trail	ME	2013 BCUDA roject	2015 MBCUD Projec		2012	LOST Fund	SPLOST 2012 Fund County	
REVENUES												
Taxes:												
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
Hotel/Motel		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Charges for services	;	50,000		-		-		-		-	-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Interest earned on investments		71,210		685		15,345	74,5	10		66,658	99,599	
Rent		20,913		-		-		-		-	-	
Other revenue				-				-		-		
Total revenues	1	42,123		685		15,345	74,5	510		66,658	99,599	
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Public works		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Housing and development		_		_		_		-		-	_	
Health and welfare		_		_		_		-		-	_	
Culture and recreation		_		_		_		_		_	_	
Capital outlay	2.99	93,472		_		207,295	2,243,0	26	5	07,579	331,255	
Debt service	_,0					201,200	_,0,0		·	0.,0.0	00.,200	
Principal		_		_		_		_	4.6	10,705	5,335,220	
Interest and fees		_		_		_		_		02,502	393,044	
Bond issuance costs		32,500		_		_		_	Ū	-	-	
Total expenditures		25,972				207,295	2,243,0	126	5.4	20,786	6,059,519	
Total experialities		20,072				201,200	2,240,0	20		20,700	0,000,010	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(2,88	33,849)		685		(191,950)	(2,168,5	16)	(5,3	54,128)	(5,959,920)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds from sale of property	58	38,141		-		-		-		-	-	
Transfers in		08,233		_		56,081		-		-	-	
Transfers out		-		-		, <u>-</u>		-		-	-	
Issuance of bonds	2,00	04,090		_		-		-		-	-	
Total other financing												
sources (uses)	3,40	00,464				56,081		-				
Net change in fund balances	5	16,615		685		(135,869)	(2,168,5	516)	(5,3	54,128)	(5,959,920)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year	4,48	88,703		46,795		621,473	3,593,7	'48 <u></u>	7,4	05,441	8,404,069	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ 5,00	05,318	\$	47,480	\$	485,604	\$ 1,425,2	232	\$ 2,0	51,313	\$ 2,444,149	

2014 TAD Second Street		2014 TAD Renaissance	2014 TAD Bibb Mill	Total Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	
\$	523,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 523,277	\$ 1,199,012	
*	-	-		-	4,549,461	
	-	-	-	-	15,039,461	
	-	-	-	50,000	4,060,698	
	-	-	-	-	1,133,929	
	46,297	347	-	374,651	572,209	
	-	-	-	20,913	490,591	
	- FC0 F74	247		000 044	855,871	
	569,574	347	<del>-</del>	968,841	27,901,232	
	_	_	-	-	5,147,860	
	-	-	-	-	3,342,982	
	-	-	-	-	3,729,579	
	-	-	-	-	2,406,263	
	-	-	-	-	3,167,535	
	-	-	-	-	428,025	
	<del>.</del>	-	-		3,254,892	
	1,052,099	40,845	-	7,375,571	11,731,681	
	265,000	-	-	10,210,925	10,210,925	
	108,223	-	-	803,769	803,769	
	-			32,500	32,500	
	1,425,322	40,845	-	18,422,765	44,256,011	
	(855,748)	(40,498)		(17,453,924)	(16,354,779)	
	_	89,968	_	678,109	678,109	
	_	-	_	864,314	1,775,152	
	_	-	_	-	(1,567,666)	
	1,775,723			3,779,813	3,779,813	
	1,775,723	89,968		5,322,236	4,665,408	
	919,975	49,470	-	(12,131,688)	(11,689,371)	
	1,601,079	(123,862)	(76,359)	25,961,087	36,235,279	
\$	2,521,054	\$ (74,392)	\$ (76,359)	\$ 13,829,399	\$ 24,545,908	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY 911 FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget Amounts Actual			Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 2.93	30,219 \$	3,379,701	\$	449,482
Interest earned on investments	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	4,089	•	4,089
Total revenues	2,93	30,219	3,383,790		453,571
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety		96,598	3,299,132		297,466
Total expenditures	3,58	96,598	3,299,132		297,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(66	66,379)	84,658		751,037
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	60	00,000	624,631		24,631
Total other financing sources	60	00,000	624,631		24,631
Net change in fund balances	(6	66,379)	709,289		775,668
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		4,250	4,250		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (6	\$2,129)	713,539	\$	775,668

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget Amounts Actual			Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 4,549,461		\$49,461 \$	-	
Interest earned on investments	671		671	-	
Total revenues	4,550,132	4,5	550,132	-	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Culture and recreation	2 254 902	2.0	E 4 902		
	3,254,892		54,892	-	
Total expenditures	3,254,892		54,892	-	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,295,240	1,2	95,240	-	
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(1,295,240	) (1,2	95,240)	-	
Total other financing uses	(1,295,240	(1,2	95,240)	-	
Net change in fund balances	-		-	-	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			<u> </u>	-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	30,329,014	\$	12,498,974	\$	(17,830,040)
Other revenue		151,848		157,341		5,493
Interest earned on investments				12,718		12,718
Total revenues		30,480,862		12,669,033		(17,811,829)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		5,226,547		4,936,409		290,138
Public safety		594,246		252,693		341,553
Public works		2,010,263		2,010,263		-
Judicial		2,152,748		1,187,705		965,043
Capital outlay		23,332,349		4,185,424		19,146,925
Total expenditures		33,316,153		12,572,494		20,743,659
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,835,291)	_	96,539		2,931,830
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		275,048		139,792		(135,256)
Total other financing sources		275,048		139,792		(135,256)
Net change in fund balances		(2,560,243)		236,331		2,796,574
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,812,742		1,812,742		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$	(747,501)	\$	2,049,073	\$	2,796,574

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL MIDDLE GEORGIA EDUCATION CORRIDOR BID FUND

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bu	Final Budget Amounts Actual			Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES				_		_
Property taxes	\$	400,000	\$	330,146	\$	(69,854)
Interest earned on investments		-		3,447		3,447
Total revenues		400,000		333,593		(66,407)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Housing and development		400,000		340,215		59,785
Total expenditures		400,000		340,215		59,785
Net change in fund balances		-		(6,622)		(6,622)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		8,097		8,097		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	8,097	\$	1,475	\$	(6,622)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSARY FUND

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	Final Budget Amounts Actual			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Charges for services	\$	426,500	\$	630,997	\$	204,497	
Interest earned on investments	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	28,874	Ψ	27,674	
Total revenues		427,700		659,871		232,171	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety		101,000		77,385		23,615	
Capital outlay		373,388		56,517		316,871	
Total expenditures		474,388		133,902		340,486	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(46,688)		525,969		572,657	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out		(62,500)		-		62,500	
Total other financing uses		(62,500)		-		62,500	
Net change in fund balances		(109,188)		525,969		635,157	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,630,990		1,630,990		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	1,521,802	\$	2,156,959	\$	635,157	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATION FUND

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget Amounts	Budget			ariance with al Budget
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 50,000	\$	42,600	\$	(7,400)
Intergovernmental	φ 50,000	Φ	42,800 25,893	Φ	25,893
Interest earned on investments	300		14,270		13,970
Total revenues	50,300		82,763		32,463
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public safety	161,463		99,397		62,066
Total expenditures	161,463		99,397		62,066
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(111,163	<u> </u>	(16,634)		94,529
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(49,348	)	(49,251)		97
Total other financing uses	(49,348		(49,251)		97
Net change in fund balances	(160,511	)	(65,885)		94,626
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	921,741		921,741		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 761,230	\$	855,856	\$	94,626

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT AND EDUCATION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	•	Final Budget Amounts			/ariance with al Budget
Intergovernmental	\$ 114	4,932	\$ -	\$	(114,932)
Fines and forfeitures	· ·	1,044	96,731	•	(14,313)
Interest earned on investments		-	1,283		1,283
Total revenues	225	5,976	98,014		(127,962)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Judicial	198	3,660	62,542		136,118
Total expenditures	198	3,660	62,542		136,118
Excess of revenues over expenditures	27	7,316	35,472		8,156
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(28	3,000)	(18,097)		9,903
Total other financing uses	(28	3,000)	(18,097)		9,903
Net change in fund balances		(684)	17,375		18,059
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	77	7,617	77,617		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 76	5,933	\$ 94,992	\$	18,059

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEVENUE		Final Budget Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest earned on investments Rent Total revenues	\$	207,150 - 4,000 211,150	\$	263,972 8,506 3,600 276,078	\$	56,822 8,506 (400) 64,928
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Judicial  Total expenditures	_	216,749 216,749		199,286 199,286		17,463 17,463
Net change in fund balances		(5,599)		76,792		82,391
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		438,676		438,676		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	433,077	\$	515,468	\$	82,391

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CRIME VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEVENUE	E	Final Budget mounts		Actual		ariance with al Budget
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$	79,149	\$	66,206	\$	(12,943)
Interest earned on investments	•	-	•	1,118	•	1,118
Total revenues		79,149		67,324		(11,825)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Judicial		14,938		3,129		11,809
Total expenditures		14,938		3,129		11,809
Excess of revenues over expenditures		64,211		64,195	_	(16)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(64,211)		(46,361)		17,850
Total other financing uses		(64,211)		(46,361)		17,850
Net change in fund balances		-		17,834		17,834
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		45,506		45,506		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	45,506	\$	63,340	\$	17,834

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUVENILE COURT SUPERVISION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget Amounts	Budget			Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest earned on investments Total revenues	\$	- \$ - -	1,247 165 1,412	\$	1,247 165 1,412		
Net change in fund balances		-	1,412		1,412		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	11,42	23	11,423		-		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 11,42	3 \$	12,835	\$	1,412		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	В	Final Budget Amounts Actual			Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	26,039	\$	28,442	\$	2,403
Interest earned on investments		-		353		353
Total revenues		26,039		28,795		2,756
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Judicial		26,039		15,553		10,486
Total expenditures		26,039		15,553		10,486
Net change in fund balances		-		13,242		13,242
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		9,352		9,352		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	9,352	\$	22,594	\$	13,242

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY RICO FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 2,200,034	\$ 499,405	\$ (1,700,629)
Interest earned on investments	-,,	14,565	14,565
Total revenues	2,200,034	513,970	(1,686,064)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Judicial	2,385,330	1,799,837	585,493
Total expenditures	2,385,330	1,799,837	585,493
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(185,296)	(1,285,867)	(1,100,571)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	2,203	2,203
Transfers out	(65,911)	(26,717)	39,194
Total other financing sources (uses)	(65,911)	(24,514)	41,397
Net change in fund balances	(251,207)	(1,310,381)	(1,059,174)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,806,353	1,806,353	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,555,146	\$ 495,972	\$ (1,059,174)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPONSORED PROGRAMS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEVENUES	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES	Ф 4.404.400	Φ 000 455	(7.40.004)		
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,104,136	·	\$ (740,681)		
Interest earned on investments	704.000	3,177	3,177		
Other revenue	724,226		(363,237)		
Total revenues	1,828,362	727,621	(1,100,741)		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	502,673	211,451	291,222		
Judicial	111,657	74,930	36,727		
Public safety	29,609	972	28,637		
Public works	1,011,866	396,000	615,866		
Housing and development	108,000	58,797	49,203		
Culture and recreation	28,982	-	28,982		
Capital outlay	152,100	114,169	37,931		
Total expenditures	1,944,887	856,319	1,088,568		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(116,525	(128,698)	(12,173)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	103,500	71,212	(32,288)		
Total other financing sources	103,500	71,212	(32,288)		
Net change in fund balances	(13,025	(57,486)	(44,461)		
FUND DEFICIT, beginning of year	(2,226	(2,226)			
FUND DEFICIT, end of year	\$ (15,251	\$ (59,712)	\$ (44,461)		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL MACON-BIBB COUNTY JAIL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget Amounts		Actual		riance with I Budget
REVENUES				_	 
Fines and forfeitures	\$	132,000	\$	135,326	\$ 3,326
Interest earned on investments		-		4,672	 4,672
Total revenues		132,000		139,998	 7,998
Excess of revenues over expenditures		132,000		139,998	7,998
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out		(132,000)		(132,000)	-
Total other financing uses		(132,000)		(132,000)	 -
Net change in fund balances		-		7,998	7,998
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		210,007		210,007	 <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	210,007	\$	218,005	\$ 7,998

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DFACS MIL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget Amounts	Budget			Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Interest earned on investments	\$ -	\$	44,299	\$	44,299	
Rent	332,035_		466,078		134,043	
Total revenues	332,035		510,377		178,342	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and welfare	843,486_		428,025		415,461	
Total expenditures	843,486		428,025		415,461	
Net change in fund balances	(511,451)		82,352		593,803	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	2,102,282		2,102,282			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,590,831	\$	2,184,634	\$	593,803	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECD CDBG FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Final Budget Amounts Actual				Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	1,835,269	\$	1,301,221	\$	(534,048)	
Interest earned on investments		-		24,804		24,804	
Other revenue		122,000		177,715		55,715	
Total revenues		1,957,269		1,503,740		(453,529)	
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Housing and development  Total expenditures	_	2,096,164 2,096,164		1,519,601 1,519,601		576,563 576,563	
Net change in fund balances		(138,895)		(15,861)		123,034	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,125,410		1,125,410	-		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	986,515	\$	1,109,549	\$	123,034	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECD HOME GRANT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		nal Iget unts		Actual	_	/ariance with al Budget
REVENUES	Φ.	000 040	Φ.	742.005	Φ.	(4.40.044)
Intergovernmental Interest earned on investments	\$	862,049	\$	713,805 29,844	\$	(148,244)
Other revenue		122,000		159,826		29,844 37,826
Total revenues		984,049		903,475		(80,574)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Housing and development	1,	040,822		802,968		237,854
Total expenditures	1,	040,822		802,968		237,854
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(56,773)		100,507		157,280
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		-		73,000		73,000
Total other financing sources		-		73,000		73,000
Net change in fund balances		(56,773)		173,507		230,280
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		71,367		71,367		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	14,594	\$	244,874	\$	230,280

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECD ESG FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

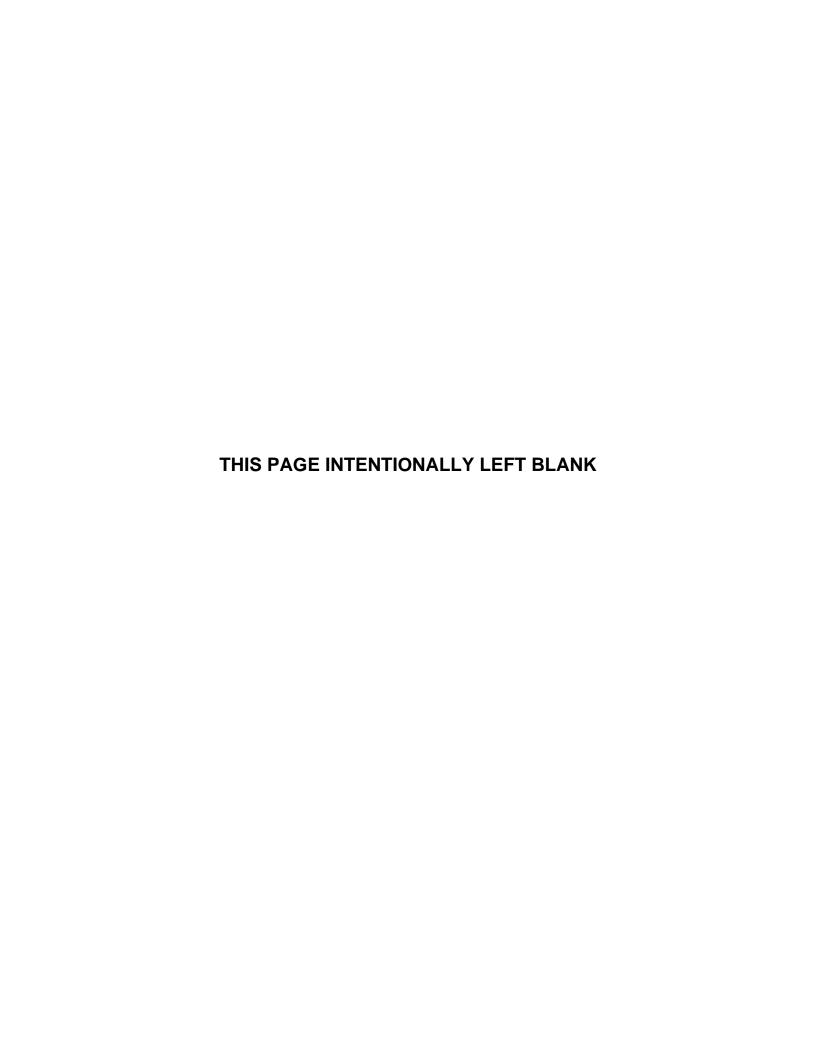
	Final Budget mounts				Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	 	,				
Intergovernmental	\$ 143,001	\$	136,113	\$	(6,888)	
Interest earned on investments	 		129		129	
Total revenues	 143,001		136,242		(6,759)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Housing and development	 143,001		136,099		6,902	
Total expenditures	 143,001		136,099		6,902	
Net change in fund balances	-		143		143	
FUND DEFICIT, beginning of year	 (1,960)		(1,960)			
FUND DEFICIT, end of year	\$ (1,960)	\$	(1,817)	\$	143	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN MACON BID FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Final Budget mounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES  Droporty toyon	\$	400,000	\$	345,589	\$	(54,411)
Property taxes Interest earned on investments	Φ	400,000	Φ	545,569 574	Φ	(54,411)
Total revenues		400,000		346,163		(53,837)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Housing and development		400,000		309,855		90,145
Total expenditures		400,000		309,855		90,145
Net change in fund balances		-		36,308		36,308
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		2,565		2,565		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	_\$	2,565	\$	38,873	\$	36,308

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 480,000	\$ 552,735	\$ 72,735		
Interest earned on investments	692,778	754,697	61,919		
Total revenues	1,172,778	1,307,432	134,654		
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	10,081,427	10,081,426	1		
Interest and fees	1,005,599	1,005,596	3		
Bond issuance costs	212,841	212,841	-		
Total expenditures	11,299,867	11,299,863	4		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(10,127,089)	(9,992,431)	134,658		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,176,843	906,693	(270,150)		
Transfers out	(362,358)	(362,358)	· · · · · · · · ·		
Issuance of bonds	10,125,000	10,125,000	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,939,485	10,669,335	(270,150)		
Net change in fund balances	812,396	676,904	(135,492)		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	11,529,582	11,529,582			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 12,341,978	\$ 12,206,486	\$ (135,492)		



## **NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

The **Tobesofkee Recreation Fund** accounts for the operations and maintenance of a recreation facility on Lake Tobesofkee in Macon-Bibb County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The Coliseum Fund accounts for the activities of the Macon Coliseum and the Macon Auditorium.

The Mulberry Street Parking Garage Fund is used to account for the activities of the downtown parking garage.

The **Bowden Golf Course Fund** is used to account for the operations and maintenance of a municipal golf course in Macon-Bibb County.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

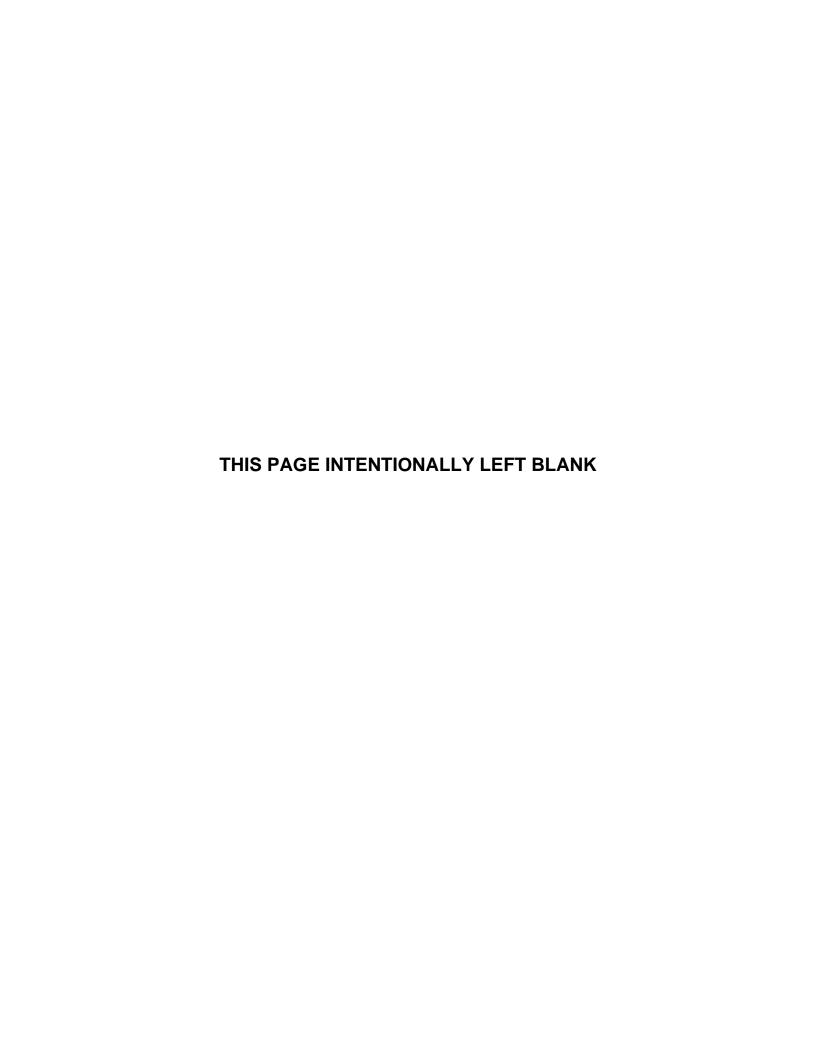
	Tobesofkee Recreation Fund	Coliseum Fund	Mulberry Street Parking Garage Fund	Bowden Golf Course Fund	Total
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,887	\$ 686,255	\$ -	\$ 94,497	\$ 843,639
Investments	400,000	500,000	-	-	900,000
Receivables, net of allowance					
for uncollectibles accounts	14,791	5,000	57,602	4,902	82,295
Prepaid expenses	-	296,828	-	-	296,828
Total current assets	477,678	1,488,083	57,602	99,399	2,122,762
Capital assets					
Land	440 004	70.000		770 604	1 264 772
	418,891	72,260	-	773,621	1,264,772
Construction in progress	-	22,200	-	-	22,200
Earthen dam	2,625,294		-		2,625,294
Land improvements	1,985,664	712,301	-	445,191	3,143,156
Dam improvements	2,084,004	-	-	-	2,084,004
Buildings	724,554	13,095,194	-	1,086,379	14,906,127
Building improvements	941,458	-	-	-	941,458
Machinery, equipment and furniture	409,791	4,031,681	-	181,141	4,622,613
Vehicles	224,247	141,756	-	204,533	570,536
Infrastructure and roads	356,307	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	· -	356,307
	9,770,210	18,075,392		2,690,865	30,536,467
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,984,778)	(11,405,851)	-	(1,295,517)	(17,686,146)
Less accumulated depreciation	4,785,432	6,669,541		1,395,348	12,850,321
Total noncurrent assets	4,785,432	6,669,541		1,395,348	12,850,321
Total assets	5,263,110	8,157,624	57,602	1,494,747	14,973,083
างเลา สรระเร	3,203,110	0,137,024	37,002	1,434,747	14,973,003
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pensions	264,503			177,061	441,564
Total deferred outflows of resources	264,503			177,061	441,564
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Current liabilities payable from current assets					
Accounts payable	35,622	107,862	1,088	23,316	167,888
Accrued payroll deductions	42,663	107,002	1,000	18,378	61,041
Due to other funds	,	-	EC E11	10,370	
	16,199	- 04 700	56,514	-	72,713
Unearned revenue	10,000	94,763	-	- 0.040	104,763
Compensated absences payable	25,988			8,040	34,028
Total current liabilities	130,472	202,625	57,602	49,734	440,433
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences payable	18,846	-	_	5,831	24,677
Net pension liability	1,013,997	_	_	596,211	1,610,208
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,032,843		-	602,042	1,634,885
Total liabilities	1,163,315	202,625	57,602	651,776	2,075,318
	.,,		0.,002		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pensions	17,568			22,835	40,403
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,568			22,835	40,403
Net Position					
Investment in capital assets	4,785,432	6,669,541	_	1,395,348	12,850,321
		0,000,071	-	1.000.070	12,000,021
Unrestricted	(438,702)	1,285,458	_	(398,151)	448,605

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	obesofkee Recreation Fund		Coliseum Fund		berry Street Parking Garage Fund		Bowden olf Course Fund		Total
Operating revenues			_		_		_		_	
Charges for sales and services	\$	715,305	\$	97,320	\$	-	\$	240,360	\$	1,052,985
Other revenues		<u>-</u>		5,422						5,422
Total operating revenues		715,305		102,742				240,360		1,058,407
Operating expenses										
Administration		1,208,450		614,761		-		850,520		2,673,731
Depreciation		208,909		743,610		-		77,686		1,030,205
Total operating expenses		1,417,359		1,358,371		-		928,206	_	3,703,936
Operating loss		(702,054)		(1,255,629)				(687,846)		(2,645,529)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)										
Interest earned on investments		3,976		7,405		-		1,213		12,594
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		-		(87,917)		-		(87,917)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		3,976		7,405		(87,917)		1,213		(75,323)
Loss before transfers and contributions		(698,078)		(1,248,224)		(87,917)		(686,633)		(2,720,852)
Capital contribution		80,000		889,005				147,918		1,116,923
Transfers in		595,567		1,122,982		-		600,000		2,318,549
Change in net position		(22,511)		763,763		(87,917)		61,285		714,620
Net position, beginning of year		4,369,241		7,191,236		87,917		935,912		12,584,306
Net position, end of year	\$	4,346,730	\$	7,954,999	\$		\$	997,197	\$	13,298,926

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	obesofkee ecreation Fund	Coliseum Fund	ı	berry Street Parking Garage Fund	Bowden olf Course Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 711,978 (841,203) (368,935)	\$ 97,742 - (898,105)	\$	(36,858) - (8,023)	\$ 235,458 (471,262) (294,261)	\$ 1,008,320 (1,312,465) (1,569,324)
Net cash used in operating activities	(498,160)	 (800,363)		(44,881)	 (530,065)	 (1,873,469)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		 · · ·				
Transfers from other funds Change in due to/from other funds	 595,567 (5,401)	 1,122,982 280,000		- 35,712	 600,000 (70,000)	 2,318,549 240,311
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 590,166	 1,402,982		35,712	 530,000	 2,558,860
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital contributions	 -	 572,593			 -	 572,593
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		572,593		<u>-</u>		572,593
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of investments Interest on investments	 (400,000) 3,976	 (500,000) 7,405		<u> </u>	 - 1,213	 (900,000) 12,594
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 (396,024)	 (492,595)			 1,213	 (887,406)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(304,018)	682,617		(9,169)	1,148	370,578
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 366,905	 3,638		9,169	 93,349	 473,061
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 62,887	\$ 686,255	\$		\$ 94,497	\$ 843,639
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:						
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (702,054)	\$ (1,255,629)	\$	-	\$ (687,846)	\$ (2,645,529)
Depreciation expense Increase in accounts receivable Increase in prepaid expenses Decrease in accounts and	208,909 (3,327)	743,610 (5,000) (296,828)		(36,858)	77,686 (4,902)	1,030,205 (50,087) (296,828)
retainage payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll deductions Decrease in accrued benefits payable	(27,106) 1,494 (4,229)	(81,279) - -		(8,023)	(3,955) (2,493) (1,693)	(120,363) (999) (5,922)
Increase in unearned revenue Increase in net pension liability	 28,153	 94,763		- -	 93,138	 94,763 121,291
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (498,160)	\$ (800,363)	\$	(44,881)	\$ (530,065)	\$ (1,873,469)
Schedule of Non-cash Capital and						
Related Financing Activities  Contributions of capital assets from other funds	\$ 80,000	\$ 316,412	\$		\$ 147,918	\$ 544,330
Contributions of capital assets from other funds	\$ 80,000	\$ 316,412	\$		\$ 147,918	\$ 54



## **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

The **Vehicle Maintenance Fund** accounts for servicing of certain personal property of Macon-Bibb County primarily related to transportation equipment.

The **Group Insurance Fund** accounts for the self-funded group insurance plan for the benefit of the employees of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

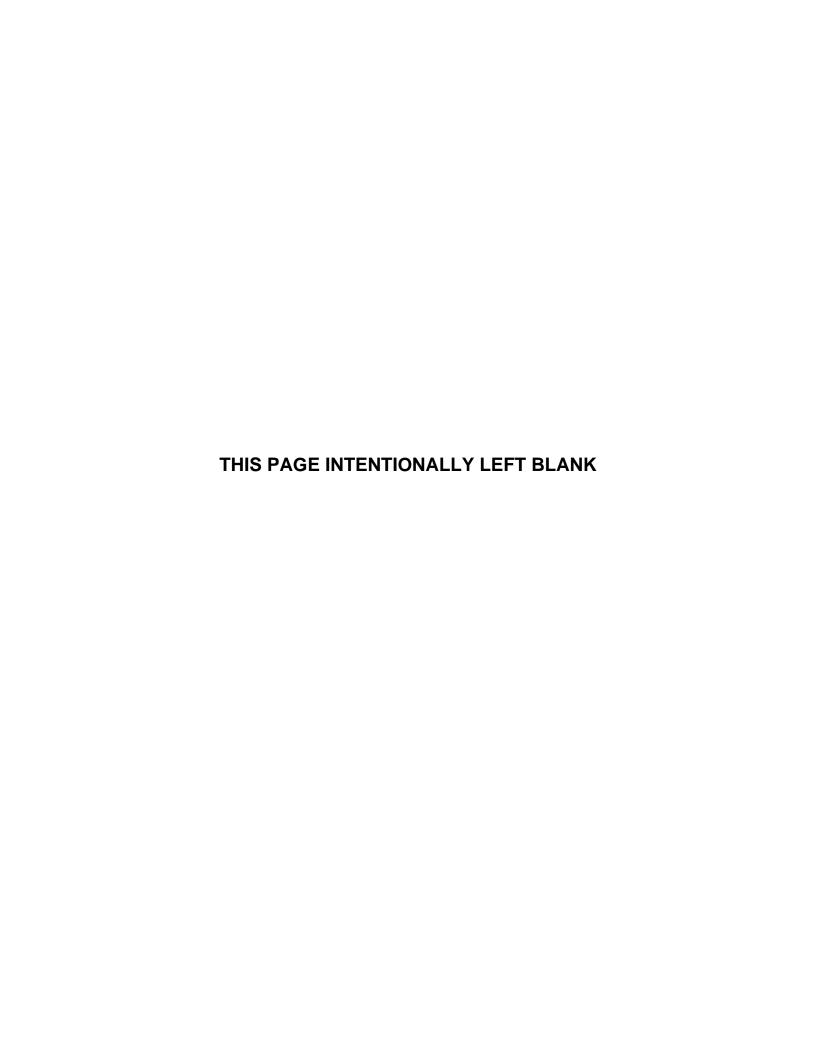
No. of the second secon	Vehicle Maintenance Fund	·	Group Insurance Fund		Total
Assets Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 531,8	12 \$	435.690	\$	967,502
Investments	φ 551,6	) I Z	8,500,000	Φ	8,500,000
Receivables, net of allowance		_	0,300,000		0,000,000
accounts	1,9	181	308,585		310,566
Due from other governments	1,0	-	80,653		80,653
Total current assets	533,7	93	9,324,928		9,858,721
Non-current assets					
Capital assets					
Land	80,1	32	_		80,132
Buildings	808,9		_		808,943
Machinery, equipment and furniture	266,2		_		266,262
Vehicles	65,6		_		65,680
Vollidio	1,221,0				1,221,017
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,073,0		_		(1,073,091)
Total non-current assets	147,9		-		147,926
<del>-</del>			0.004.000		
Total assets	681,7	19	9,324,928		10,006,647
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pensions	547,6		-		547,610
Total deferred outflows of resources	547,6	10			547,610
iabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	465,9	83	522,090		988,073
Accrued payroll deductions	38,5	96	-		38,596
Accrued benefits payable		-	1,138,989		1,138,989
Claims payable		-	1,027,909		1,027,909
Compensated absences payable	42,9				42,928
Total current liabilities	547,5	07	2,688,988		3,236,495
Noncurrent liabilities					
Net pension liability	1,069,6		-		1,069,606
Compensated absences payable	31,1				31,133
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,100,7	39			1,100,739
Total liabilities	1,648,2	46	2,688,988		4,337,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pensions	174,4	81	-		174,481
Total deferred inflows of resources	174,4		-		174,481
let Position					
Investment in capital assets	147,9	126			147,926
•					
Unrestricted	(741,3	24)	6,635,940		5,894,616
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (593,3	98) \$	6,635,940	\$	6,042,542

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Group Insurance Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Insurance premiums	\$ -	\$ 21,854,266	\$ 21,854,266
Charges for sales and services	1,564,456		1,564,456
Total operating revenues	1,564,456	21,854,266	23,418,722
Operating expenses			
Claims and judgments	-	15,682,865	15,682,865
Administration and other costs	1,908,631	1,590,898	3,499,529
Depreciation	26,482		26,482
Total operating expenses	1,935,113	17,273,763	19,208,876
Operating income (loss)	(370,657)	4,580,503	4,209,846
Non-operating revenues			
Interest earned on investments	983	79,815	80,798
Total non-operating revenues	983	79,815	80,798
Income (loss) before transfers	(369,674)	4,660,318	4,290,644
Transfers in	608,438		608,438
Change in net position	238,764	4,660,318	4,899,082
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(832,162)	1,975,622	1,143,460
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (593,398)	\$ 6,635,940	\$ 6,042,542

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Vehicle Maintenance Fund		Group Insurance Fund		 Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$	1,563,703	\$	-	\$ 1,563,703
Receipts from other funds		-		25,304,031	25,304,031
Payments to employees		(985,023)		-	(985,023)
Payments to suppliers		(1,067,311)		- (47 475 000)	(1,067,311)
Payments for claims and services				(17,175,882)	 (17,175,882)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(488,631)		8,128,149	 7,639,518
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities					
Transfers from other funds		608,438			 608,438
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		608,438		-	 608,438
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of investments		-		(8,500,000)	(8,500,000)
Interest on investments		983		79,815	 80,798
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		983		(8,420,185)	 (8,419,202)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		120,790		(292,036)	(171,246)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		411,022		727,726	 1,138,748
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	531,812	\$	435,690	\$ 967,502
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(370,657)	\$	4,580,503	\$ 4,209,846
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		26,482		-	26,482
Increase in accounts receivable		(753)		(22,809)	(23,562)
Increase in due from other governments		-		(27,426)	(27,426)
Decrease in due from other funds		-		3,500,000	3,500,000
Increase in claims payable		(40,660)		231,161	231,161
Decrease in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(49,669) (5,628)		(223,525) 90,245	(273,194) 84,617
Decrease in net pension liability	_	(88,406)		90,245	(88,406)
					 -



#### **EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS**

The **General Employees' Pension Trust Fund** is used to account for the pension plan assets, liabilities, additions and deductions relative to eligible employees and retired personnel of the former City of Macon serving outside of the public safety functions of fire and police.

The **Fire and Police Pension Trust Fund** is used to account for the pension plan assets, liabilities, additions and deductions relative to eligible employees and retired personnel of the former City of Macon serving in the public safety functions of fire and police.

The **Employee Pension Trust Fund** accounts for a single employer public employee retirement system administered by Macon-Bibb County, Georgia for all eligible employees of the County.

The **Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources for other post-employment benefit payments to qualified employees of the County.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Employees' Pension Trust		Fire and Police Pension Trust		Employee Pension Trust		Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust			Total
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,315,570	\$	4,771,120	\$	3,989,509	\$	1,490,724	\$	12,566,923
Investments:										
Short-term investments		1,500,000		-		2,000,000		-		3,500,000
Corporate bonds		12,658,701		13,065,812		25,026,590		24,992		50,776,095
Common stock		34,323,407		-		-		-		34,323,407
U.S. Treasury bills and government bonds		4,692,628		16,611,512		11,374,553		158,371		32,837,064
Asset-backed securities		4,937,124		36,177,862		12,357,868		47,613		53,520,467
Mutual funds		24,240,210		163,809,341		60,652,713		-		248,702,264
Fixed rate securities		-		4,040,208		803,063		-		4,843,271
Accounts receivable		122,796		131,074		256,348		-		510,218
Intergovernmental accounts receivable		16,122		-		-		-		16,122
Due from brokers for unsettled trades		-		605,234		766,592		-		1,371,826
Accrued interest receivable		146,094		385,336		275,579		1,859		808,868
Total assets		84,952,652		239,597,499		117,502,815		1,723,559	_	443,776,525
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		-		50,440		33,700		570,947		655,087
Due to brokers for unsettled trades		157,634		996,943		29,872		, <u>-</u>		1,184,449
Total liabilities		157,634		1,047,383		63,572		570,947		1,839,536
Net Position										
Restricted for other post-employment benefits		-		-		-		1,152,612		1,152,612
Restricted for pension benefits		84,795,018		238,550,116		117,439,243		-		440,784,377
Total net position	\$	84,795,018	\$	238,550,116	\$	117,439,243	\$	1,152,612	\$	441,936,989

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Employees' Pension Trust		Fire and Police Pension Trust		Employee Pension Trust		Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust		Total	
Additions:	 									
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,474,159	\$	3,522,447	\$	6,614,446	\$	4,000,000	\$	17,611,052	
Contributions - retirees	 -		-		-		1,035,385		1,035,385	
	3,474,159		3,522,447		6,614,446		5,035,385		18,646,437	
Investment income:										
Net appreciation in fair value										
of plan investments	2,245,667		10,320,280		5,911,768		5,734		18,483,449	
Interest earned on investments	688,921		2,484,188		1,714,478		43,226		4,930,813	
Dividends	1,374,813		3,270,055		1,128,401		-		5,773,269	
Other investment earnings	 -		8,618		3,360				11,978	
	4,309,401		16,083,141		8,758,007		48,960		29,199,509	
Less investment expense	 313,849		279,130		130,700		1,313		724,992	
Net investment income	 3,995,552		15,804,011		8,627,307		47,647		28,474,517	
Total additions	 7,469,711		19,326,458		15,241,753		5,083,032		47,120,954	
Deductions:										
Benefits paid to retirees	6,678,249		14,315,009		12,728,291		7,354,692		41,076,241	
Administrative expense	 40,657		43,573		120,476		344,232		548,938	
Total deductions	 6,718,906		14,358,582		12,848,767		7,698,924		41,625,179	
Change in net position	750,805		4,967,876		2,392,986		(2,615,892)		5,495,775	
Net Position										
Beginning of year	 84,044,213		233,582,240		115,046,257		3,768,504		436,441,214	
End of year	\$ 84,795,018	\$	238,550,116	\$	117,439,243	\$	1,152,612	\$	441,936,989	

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

\_\_\_\_\_

The **Tax Commissioner Fund** accounts for the billing, collection, and remittances of taxes to the County, Board of Education, and State of Georgia.

The **Juvenile Court Fund** accounts for the collection and payments of fines and forfeitures as directed by the Juvenile Court.

The **Probate Court Fund** accounts for the collection and payment of funds held for minors as directed by the Probate Court. It also accounts for the collection and payment of various licenses.

The **Civil Court Fund** accounts for the collection and payment of various fees and fines as directed by the Civil Court.

The **Clerk of Superior Court** accounts for the collection and payments of various fees and fines as directed by the Superior Court.

The State Probation Fund accounts for the collection of fines and forfeitures as directed by the State Court.

The **State Court Fund** accounts for the collection of charges for court costs, filings, and settlements, as well as the subsequent remittance to the applicable parties.

The **Superior Court Receiver Fund** accounts for the collection and payment of monies as directed by order of the Superior Court.

The **Sheriff's Office Fund** accounts for the collection of fines, costs, and bond forfeitures, and the subsequent remittances to the applicable parties.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Co	Tax Commissioner		Juvenile Court		Probate Court	Civil Court		
Assets									
Cash	\$	2,618,252	\$	5,924	\$	97,079	\$	227,450	
Taxes receivable		10,613,452		=		-		-	
Due from other governments		-							
Total assets	\$	13,231,704	\$	5,924	\$	97,079	\$	227,450	
Liabilities									
Due to other governments	\$	12,556,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Due to others		675,041		5,924		97,079		227,450	
Total liabilities	\$	13,231,704	\$	5,924	\$	97,079	\$	227,450	

Su	Clerk of Superior Court		State Probation		State Court		erior Court Receiver	Sheriff's Office		 Total
\$	1,078,633 - -	\$	94,663 - -	\$	140,521 - -	\$	134,577 - -	\$	1,786,526 - 6,116	\$ 6,183,625 10,613,452 6,116
\$	1,078,633	\$	94,663	\$	140,521	\$	134,577	\$	1,792,642	\$ 16,803,193
\$	1,078,633	\$	94,663	\$	- 140,521	\$	- 134,577	\$	- 1,792,642	\$ 12,556,663 4,246,530
\$	1,078,633	\$	94,663	\$	140,521	\$	134,577	\$	1,792,642	\$ 16,803,193

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Tax Commissioner				
Assets				
Cash Taxes receivable	\$ 2,401,139 10,082,670	\$ 97,151,811 82,531,304	\$ 96,934,698 82,000,522	\$ 2,618,252 10,613,452
Taxes receivable	10,002,070	02,331,304	02,000,022	10,013,432
Total assets	\$ 12,483,809	\$ 179,683,115	\$ 178,935,220	\$ 13,231,704
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 11,849,405	\$ 181,107,165	\$ 180,399,907	\$ 12,556,663
Due to others	634,404	40,637	<del>-</del>	675,041
Total liabilities	\$ 12,483,809	\$ 181,147,802	\$ 180,399,907	\$ 13,231,704
Juvenile Court				
Assets				
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 5,095	\$ 4,949	\$ 4,120	\$ 5,924
Total assets	\$ 5,095	\$ 4,949	\$ 4,120	\$ 5,924
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to others	\$ 5,095	\$ 4,949	\$ 4,120	\$ 5,924
Due to others	ψ 5,095	ψ 4,949		-
Total liabilities	\$ 5,095	\$ 4,949	\$ 4,120	\$ 5,924
Probate Court				
Assets				
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 88,924	\$ 139,714	\$ 131,559	\$ 97,079
Total assets	\$ 88,924	\$ 139,714	\$ 131,559	\$ 97,079
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 88,924	\$ 139,714	\$ 131,559	\$ 97,079
Total liabilities	\$ 88,924	\$ 139,714	\$ 131,559	\$ 97,079

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	
Civil Court					
Assets Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 171,225	\$ 1,208,577	\$ 1,152,352	\$ 227,450	
Total assets	\$ 171,225	\$ 1,208,577	\$ 1,152,352	\$ 227,450	
Liabilities					
Due to others	\$ 171,225	\$ 1,208,577	\$ 1,152,352	\$ 227,450	
Total liabilities	\$ 171,225	\$ 1,208,577	\$ 1,152,352	\$ 227,450	
Clerk of Superior Court					
Assets Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 1,168,987	\$ 3,918,051	\$ 4,008,405	\$ 1,078,633	
Total assets	\$ 1,168,987	\$ 3,918,051	\$ 4,008,405	\$ 1,078,633	
	Ψ 1,100,001	ψ 0,010,001	Ψ 4,000,400	Ψ 1,070,000	
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to others	\$ 1,168,987	\$ 3,918,051	\$ 4,008,405	\$ 1,078,633	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,168,987	\$ 3,918,051	\$ 4,008,405	\$ 1,078,633	
State Probation					
Assets	Ф 00.000	¢ 000.700	Ф 000 705	Ф 04.000	
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 88,600	\$ 989,788	\$ 983,725	\$ 94,663	
Total assets	\$ 88,600	\$ 989,788	\$ 983,725	\$ 94,663	
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to others	\$ 88,600	\$ 989,788	\$ 983,725	\$ 94,663	
		<del></del> -	<del></del>		
Total liabilities	\$ 88,600	\$ 989,788	\$ 983,725	\$ 94,663	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
State Court				
Assets Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 113,165	\$ 465,278	\$ 437,922	\$ 140,521
Total assets	\$ 113,165	\$ 465,278	\$ 437,922	\$ 140,521
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to others	\$ 113,165	\$ 465,278	\$ 437,922	\$ 140,521
Total liabilities	\$ 113,165	\$ 465,278	\$ 437,922	\$ 140,521
Superior Court Receiver				
Assets Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 86,279	\$ 1,829,210	\$ 1,780,912	\$ 134,577
Total assets	\$ 86,279	\$ 1,829,210	\$ 1,780,912	\$ 134,577
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to others	\$ 86,279	\$ 1,829,210	\$ 1,780,912	\$ 134,577
Total liabilities	\$ 86,279	\$ 1,829,210	\$ 1,780,912	\$ 134,577
Sheriff's Office				
Assets Cash on hand and in bank Due from other governments	\$ 1,650,621 1,320	\$ 1,814,595 4,796	\$ 1,678,690 	\$ 1,786,526 6,116
Total assets	\$ 1,651,941	\$ 1,819,391	\$ 1,678,690	\$ 1,792,642
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to others	\$ 1,651,941	\$ 1,819,391	\$ 1,678,690	\$ 1,792,642
Total liabilities	\$ 1,651,941	\$ 1,819,391	\$ 1,678,690	\$ 1,792,642

#### NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

The **Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority** is charged with promoting and expanding industry and trade within Macon-Bibb County.

The **Middle Georgia Regional Library** provides complete library services throughout seven branches within Macon-Bibb County as well as six surrounding counties.

The Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority provides transit services within the Middle Georgia area.

The Macon-Bibb County Board of Health provides public health services to the citizens of Macon-Bibb County.

The **Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority** is responsible for the revitalization and redevelopment of the downtown areas of Macon-Bibb County.

The **Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau** promotes tourism and conventions in Macon-Bibb County.

The **Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission** is responsible for community planning, establishing and enforcing zoning regulations, and administration of certain grant programs.

The **Development Authority of Bibb County** promotes development within Macon-Bibb County.

The **Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority** allows Macon-Bibb County to provide housing, new industry and jobs for the citizens of Middle Georgia area by effectively utilizing property previously in non-revenue generating, non-tax producing status.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2019

Access	Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority	Middle Georgia Regional Library	Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority	Macon-Bibb County Board of Health	Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 6,318,377	\$ 1,191,228 886,025	\$ 63,110 157,157	\$ 2,954,203	\$ 3,620,148 287,930
Receivables, net of allowance Accounts receivable	101,218	45,108	1,236,099	14,635	132,229
Accrued interest Lease receivable Loan receivable	-	- - -	-	- - -	712,187 716,306
Due from other governments  Due from primary government	95,095 -		-	256,669 -	1,142,254
Inventory Option purchase/sale Prepaid items	60,000	- - 18,450	124,376 - 385,972	-	- - 38,552
Proportionate share of net OPEB asset Restricted assets, cash and	-	-	-	170,039	-
cash equivalents Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable, net of	35,759,564	-	135,915	-	1,524,364 8,962,335
accumulated depreciation Total assets	7,308,410 49,642,664	274,141 2,414,952	13,277,146 15,379,775	208,685 3,604,231	11,465,138 28,601,443
Pensions	-	526,914	758,418	676,221	-
OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities and net position		106,545 633,459	758,418	409,548 1,085,769	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	1,339,537 220,599 23,510	133,291 54,702	286,073 239,675	5,398 - -	289,840 78,166 70,628
Line of credit Due to other governments		-	1,129,751	-	74,494
Environmental remidiation Outstanding checks in excess of bank balance Deposits	-	-	- 155,471 79,943	-	15,157 - -
Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year	20.405	50 444	50.055	440.700	
Compensated absences Notes payable Bonds payable	20,105 - 1,692,667	56,414 - -	58,955 46,998 -	112,792 - -	399,434 750,000
Due in more than one year Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Straight-line lease liability	- - -	37,609 2,445,748 2,976,117	4,631,794 -	48,339 2,993,901 1,742,321	- - -
Notes payable Bonds payable Total liabilities	18,653,667 21,950,085	5,703,881	50,931	4 000 754	5,859,456 10,659,272
Deferred inflows of resources	21,950,065	5,703,001	6,679,591	4,902,751	18,196,447
Pensions OPEB	<u> </u>	248,082 593,874	458,895 	191,063 1,114,163	
Total deferred outflows of resources  Net position  Net investment in capital assets	21,439,995	841,956 274,141	458,895 13,315,132	1,305,226 208,685	8,417,278
Restricted for: Capital projects	681,932	-	-	237,442	-
Culture and recreation Program loans Debt service	- - 24,865	38,955 - -	-	-	1,727,340 74,493
Prior year program income Other purposes	- -	-	- - -	2,122,382	28,377
Unrestricted	5,545,787	(3,810,522)	(4,315,425)	(4,086,486)	157,508

County Cou Convention and		Macon-Bibb County Planning & Zoning Commission	Developmen Authority of Bibb County	:	Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority	Total Component Units
\$	2,287,329	\$ 692,294	\$ 43,14 77,22		\$ 828,037	\$ 17,997,871 1,408,341
	424,321	-		-	275,790	2,229,400
	-	-	8	7	-	87 712,187
	-	-		-	-	712,167
	_	122,480		_	_	474,244
	-	-		-	-	1,142,254
	-	-		-	734,000	858,376
	-	-		-	-	60,000
	14,270	28,335		-	-	485,579
	-	-		-	-	170,039
	-	-		-	-	1,524,364
	14,522	-		-	398	44,872,734
	2,079,491	176,039		-	-	34,789,050
	4,819,933	1,019,148	120,46	1	1,838,225	107,440,832
	_	668,164		_	-	2,629,717
	-	-		-	-	516,093
	-	668,164		-		3,145,810
	57,133	62,631		_	5,723	2,179,626
	16,178	32,427		-	22,587	664,334
	-	-		-	-	94,138
	-	-		-	-	1,204,245
	-	-		-	-	15,157
	-	-		-	-	155,471
	-	500		-	-	80,443
	8,073	-		_	-	256,339
	-	-		-	-	446,432
	-	-		-	-	2,442,667
	-	60,346		-	-	146,294
	-	1,508,254		-	-	11,579,697
	-	102.563		-	-	4,718,438 102,563
	_	102,303		_	_	5,910,387
	_	-		_	-	29,312,939
	81,384	1,766,721		-	28,310	59,309,170
	-	185,641		_	_	1,083,681
	_	100,041		_	-	1,708,037
	-	185,641		_		2,791,718
	-	176,039		-	398	43,831,668
	-			-	-	919,374
	4,738,549			-	-	4,777,504
	-			-	-	1,727,340
	-			-	-	99,358
	-			-	-	2,122,382
	-	(444.000)	120,46	- 1	- 1,809,517	28,377 (5,020,249
	-	(441,089)	120.40			(i) U/U /49

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Prog	ram Revenues	5	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and ntributions
Component units:							
Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority	\$	4,529,777	\$ 920,552	\$	258,333	\$	6,613,951
Middle Georgia Regional Library		4,997,040	104,257		5,181,211		-
Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority		8,357,051	1,240,321		2,964,773		2,945,968
Macon-Bibb County Board of Health		5,234,855	2,205,382		2,524,311		432,639
Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority		3,285,638	2,532,353		1,480,804		-
Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau		2,115,538	55,202		15,000		-
Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission		1,327,092	807,834		277,735		-
Development Authority of Bibb County		3,885	-		-		-
Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority		1,027,413	-		504,083		-
Total component units	\$	30,878,289	\$ 7,865,901	\$	13,206,250	\$	9,992,558

#### General revenues:

Payments from Macon-Bibb County

Payments in lieu of taxes

Insurance reimbursements

Grants and contributions, not restricted to specific programs

Gain on sale of property

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenue

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated

Net position (deficit), end of year

Macon-Bibb	Middle	Macon-Bibb	Macon-Bibb	Macon-Bibb	Macon-Bibb	Macon-Bibb		Macon-Bibb	
County	Georgia	County	County	County Urban	County	<b>County Planning</b>	Development	County Land	Total
Industrial	Regional	Transit	Board	Development	Convention and	& Zoning	Authority of	Bank	Component
Authority	Library	Authority	of Health	Authority	Visitors Bureau	Commission	Bibb County	Authority	Units
\$ 3,263,059	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,263,059
-	288,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,428
-	-	(1,205,989)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,205,989)
-	-	-	(72,523)	-	-	-	-	-	(72,523)
-	-	-	-	727,519	-	-	-	-	727,519
-	-	-	-	-	(2,045,336)	-	-	-	(2,045,336)
-	-	-	-	-		(241,523)	-	-	(241,523)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,885)	-	(3,885)
<u>-</u>								(523,330)	(523,330)
3,263,059	288,428	(1,205,989)	(72,523)	727,519	(2,045,336)	(241,523)	(3,885)	(523,330)	186,420
450,000	-	2,030,700	-	-	2,446,833	810,000	-	267,929	6,005,462
1,324,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,324,433
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	52,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,005
363,245	-	-	-	444,837	40.057	-	-	-	808,082
50,465	36,274	516	32,604	8,895	10,357	206	1,199	165	140,681
123,801	36,191	98,292	4,803	90,871	2,214	910.207	1 100	52,924	409,097
2,311,944 5,575,003	124,470 412,898	2,129,508 923,519	(35,116)	544,603 1,272,122	2,459,404 414,068	810,207 568,684	1,199 (2,686)	321,018 (202,312)	8,739,760 8,926,180
22,117,576	(3,910,324)	8,076,188	(1,482,861)	9,132,874	4,324,481	(833,734)	(2,666) 123,147	2,012,227	39,559,574
\$ 27,692,579	\$ (3,497,426)	\$ 8,999,707	\$ (1,517,977)	\$ 10,404,996	\$ 4,738,549	\$ (265,050)	\$ 120,461	\$ 1,809,915	\$ 48,485,754

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2012 ISSUE (COUNTY) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Description	Original Estimated Cost	Amended Budget	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures
COUNTY PROJECTS		Buuget	Experiultures	Experiultures	Experiultures
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Project Administration	\$ -	\$ 670,533	\$ 670,533	\$ -	\$ 670,533
Courthouse/County Building Improvements	5,000,000	5,352,960	5,352,960	-	5,352,960
Total General Government	5,000,000	6,023,493	6,023,493		6,023,493
JUDICIAL					
Juvenile Justice Center	7,000,000	7,007,366	7,007,366		7,007,366
Total Judicial	7,000,000	7,007,366	7,007,366		7,007,366
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Animal Welfare Center	3,000,000	3,450,084	3,370,084	-	3,370,084
Sheriff Vehicles and Equipment	2,500,000	2,465,483	2,465,483		2,465,483
Fire Stations (3)	12,000,000	10,216,748	9,971,067	245,681	10,216,748
Total Public Safety	17,500,000	16,132,315	15,806,634	245,681	16,052,315
PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE	7 000 000	0.507.040	0.547.440	7.400	0.554.044
Storm Drainage	7,000,000	3,587,242	3,547,118	7,123	3,554,241
Street Resurface and Repair Total Public Safety	5,000,000 12,000,000	3,744,870 7,332,112	3,626,603 7,173,721	60,368 67,491	3,686,971 7,241,212
•	12,000,000	7,332,112	7,173,721	67,491	7,241,212
RECREATION					
Recreation	38,950,000	39,370,245	38,855,221	18,083	38,873,304
Total Recreation	38,950,000	39,370,245	38,855,221	18,083	38,873,304
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Acquisition of Property for BRAC	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
Acquisition of Land and Improvements Total Economic Development	5,900,000 11,900,000	5,900,000 11,900,000	5,900,000 11,900,000	<u> </u>	5,900,000 11,900,000
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
Leased Equipment	3,325,170	3,378,167	3,378,167		3,378,167
Total Capital Outlay	3,325,170	3,378,167	3,378,167	-	3,378,167
PREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT					
MBUCDA 2002A	7,525,000	7,525,000	7,525,000	_	7,525,000
MBUCDA 2002B	960,000	717,065	290,000	200,220	490,220
MBUCDA 2006	4,050,000	4,050,000	4,050,000	-	4,050,000
MBUCDA 2009	6,005,000	1,565,000	1,565,000	-	1,565,000
MBUCDA 2010	10,045,000	7,665,000	5,715,000	960,000	6,675,000
Interest	2,089,830	4,293,726	3,419,467	314,794	3,734,261
Total Current Debt	30,674,830	25,815,791	22,564,467	1,475,014	24,039,481
Total County Project Expenditures	126,350,000	116,959,489	112,709,069	1,806,269	114,515,338
FORMER CITY OF MACON	63,650,000	63,650,000	17,669,759	-	17,669,759
Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local					
Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2012 Issue	\$ 190,000,000	\$ 180,609,489	\$ 130,378,828	\$ 1,806,269	\$ 132,185,097
OTHER EXPENDITURES					
Investment Management Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,956	\$ -	\$ 64,956
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Principal	-	-	15,825,000	4,175,000	20,000,000
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Interest	-	-	3,151,846	78,250	3,230,096
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance Costs			289,025		289,025
Total Other Expenditures			19,330,827	4,253,250	23,584,077
Total Expenditures	\$ 190,000,000	\$ 180,609,489	\$ 149,709,655	\$ 6,059,519	\$ 155,769,174
		======			_

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2012 ISSUE (CITY) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Description	Original Estimated Cost	Amended Budget	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures
CITY OF MACON PROJECTS					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Second Street Downtown Corridor	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 7,268,121	\$ 7,245,351	\$ -	\$ 7,245,351
Total Economic Development	8,000,000	7,268,121	7,245,351		7,245,351
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Emergency Communications System	8,000,000	8,100,133	8,100,133	-	8,100,133
Total Public Safety	8,000,000	8,100,133	8,100,133	_	8,100,133
PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE					
Storm Water Management and Drainage	7,000,000	5,632,337	5,627,014	_	5,627,014
Total Public Works Infrastructure	7,000,000	5,632,337	5,627,014		5,627,014
OUR TURE AND DEODE ATION		<del></del>			
CULTURE AND RECREATION	E 000 000	4.040.000	4.040.202		4.040.000
Macon Centreplex Total Culture and Recreation	5,000,000 5,000,000	4,949,203 4,949,203	4,949,203 4,949,203	<u> </u>	4,949,203 4,949,203
rotal Culture and Recreation	5,000,000	4,949,203	4,949,203		4,949,203
PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE					
Street Resurface and Repair	5,000,000	7,164,136	7,157,938	6,197	7,164,135
Total Public Works Infrastructure	5,000,000	7,164,136	7,157,938	6,197	7,164,135
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Fort Hawkins	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	750,000
Rose Hill Cemetery	300,000	300,000	299,999	-	299,999
Bowden Golf Course	600,000	620,909	620,909	-	620,909
Harriett Tubman Museum	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000		2,500,000
Total Culture and Recreation	4,150,000	4,170,909	4,170,908		4,170,908
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Public Safety Vehicles and Equipment	2,500,000	2,390,308	2,390,308		2,390,308
Total Public Safety	2,500,000	2,390,308	2,390,308		2,390,308
PUBLIC SAFETY					
GMA Lease Equipment	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,999,999	-	3,999,999
Public Safety and Other Equipment	6,000,000	5,893,378	5,058,200	501,384	5,559,584
Total Public Safety	10,000,000	9,893,378	9,058,199	501,384	9,559,583
PREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT	14,000,000	11,510,333	8,663,202	1,157,705	9,820,907
Total Current Debt	14,000,000	11,510,333	8,663,202	1,157,705	9,820,907
Total City Project Expenditures	63,650,000	61,078,858	57,362,256	1,665,286	59,027,542
Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local					
Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2012 Issue	\$ 63,650,000	\$ 61,078,858	\$ 57,362,256	\$ 1,665,286	\$ 59,027,542
OTHER EXPENDITURES					
Investment Management Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,437	\$ -	\$ 25,437
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Principal	Ψ -	ψ - -	14,300,000	3,700,000	18,000,000
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Interest	-	-	2,403,867	55,500	2,459,367
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees	-	-	211,416	-	211,416
			16,940,720	3,755,500	20,696,220
Total Other Expenditures			10,340,720	0,700,000	20,030,220

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2018 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total Public Safety   25,000,000   24,044,330   777,371   2,036,779   2   2	Description	Original Estimated Cost	Amended Budget	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures	
Public Safety	JUDICIAL						
Public SaFeTY   Equipment and Improvements   25,000,000   24,044,330   777,371   2,036,779   2   2,036,779   2   2   2,000,000   24,044,330   777,371   2,036,779   2   2   2,000,000   24,044,330   777,371   2,036,779   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	Courthouse Improvements and Equipment	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 39,070,668	\$ 2,003	\$ 248,321	\$ 250,324	
Equipment and Improvements   25,000,000   24,044,330   777,371   2,036,779   2   25,000,000   24,044,330   777,371   2,036,779   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	Total Judicial	40,000,000	39,070,668	2,003	248,321	250,324	
Total Public Safety   25,000,000   24,044,330   777,371   2,036,779   2   2	PUBLIC SAFETY						
Public Works   Infrastructure   20,000,000	Equipment and Improvements	25,000,000	24,044,330	777,371	2,036,779	2,814,150	
Landfill Closure   20,000,000   19,235,554   1,057,982   17,506   1	Total Public Safety	25,000,000	24,044,330	777,371	2,036,779	2,814,150	
Stormwater Improvements	PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE						
Road Construction and Improvements   35,000,000   36,085,891   1,128,214   2,441,701   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	Landfill Closure	20,000,000	19,235,554	1,057,982	17,506	1,075,488	
Total Public Works Infrastructure         80,000,000         79,965,779         2,744,999         4,702,329         7           CULTURE AND RECREATION           Cultural Facilities         37,000,000         35,585,398         4,911,387         2,824,862         7           Recreational Facilities         43,500,000         41,837,573         3,886,633         7,559,066         11           Total Culture and Recreation         80,500,000         77,422,971         8,798,020         10,383,928         15           ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT           Blight Remediation         12,000,000         11,541,517         750,000         457,526         1           Acquisition of Land and Improvements         29,000,000         28,847,468         -         2,500,000         2           Total Public Works Infrastructure         41,000,000         13,500,000         3,006,358         2,136,258         5           PREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT         13,500,000         13,500,000         3,006,358         2,136,258         5           Total Current Debt         13,500,000         13,500,000         3,006,358         2,136,258         5           SPLOST Bonds - Interest         -         5,831,267         -         -         -	Stormwater Improvements	25,000,000	24,644,334	558,803	2,243,122	2,801,925	
CULTURE AND RECREATION           Cultural Facilities         37,000,000         35,585,398         4,911,387         2,824,862         7           Recreational Facilities         43,500,000         41,837,573         3,886,633         7,559,066         11           Total Culture and Recreation         80,500,000         77,422,971         8,798,020         10,383,928         15           ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT           Blight Remediation         12,000,000         11,541,517         750,000         457,526         1           Acquisition of Land and Improvements         29,000,000         28,847,468         -         2,500,000         2           Total Public Works Infrastructure         41,000,000         40,388,985         750,000         2,957,526         3           PREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT         13,500,000         13,500,000         3,006,358         2,136,258         5           Total Current Debt         13,500,000         13,500,000         3,006,358         2,136,258         5           SPLOST Bonds - Interest         -         5,831,267         -         -         -           Total Current Debt         -         5,831,267         -         -         - <t< td=""><td>Road Construction and Improvements</td><td>35,000,000</td><td>36,085,891</td><td>1,128,214</td><td>2,441,701</td><td>3,569,915</td></t<>	Road Construction and Improvements	35,000,000	36,085,891	1,128,214	2,441,701	3,569,915	
Cultural Facilities         37,000,000         35,585,398         4,911,387         2,824,862         7           Recreational Facilities         43,500,000         41,837,573         3,886,633         7,559,066         11           Total Culture and Recreation         80,500,000         77,422,971         8,798,020         10,383,928         15           ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT           Blight Remediation         12,000,000         11,541,517         750,000         457,526         1           Acquisition of Land and Improvements         29,000,000         28,847,468         -         2,500,000         2           Total Public Works Infrastructure         41,000,000         40,388,985         750,000         2,957,526         3           PREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT         13,500,000         13,500,000         3,006,358         2,136,258         5           SPLOST INTEREST           Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest         -         5,831,267         -         -         -           Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2018 Issue         \$280,000,000         \$280,224,000         \$16,078,751         \$22,465,141         \$38           OTHER EXPENDITURES           Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interes	Total Public Works Infrastructure	80,000,000	79,965,779	2,744,999	4,702,329	7,447,328	
Recreational Facilities	CULTURE AND RECREATION						
Total Culture and Recreation	Cultural Facilities	37,000,000	35,585,398	4,911,387	2,824,862	7,736,249	
Blight Remediation	Recreational Facilities	43,500,000	41,837,573	3,886,633	7,559,066	11,445,699	
Blight Remediation	Total Culture and Recreation	80,500,000	77,422,971	8,798,020	10,383,928	19,181,948	
Acquisition of Land and Improvements Total Public Works Infrastructure  41,000,000 40,388,985 750,000 2,957,526 3  PREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT Total Current Debt 13,500,000 13,500,000 13,500,000 3,006,358 2,136,258 5  SPLOST INTEREST Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest - 5,831,267 Total Current Debt - 5,831,267 Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2018 Issue  \$280,000,000 \$28,847,468 - 2,500,000 2,957,526 3  5  SPREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT 13,500,000 13,500,000 3,006,358 2,136,258 5  SPLOST INTEREST Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest - 5,831,267  Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2018 Issue  \$280,000,000 \$280,224,000 \$16,078,751 \$22,465,141 \$38  OTHER EXPENDITURES Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Principal \$- \$35,000,000 \$- \$2,875,000 \$2  Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest - 5,221,070 1,726,723 1,607,591 3  Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees - 604,975 604,230 -	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
Total Public Works Infrastructure	Blight Remediation	12,000,000	11,541,517	750,000	457,526	1,207,526	
PREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT	Acquisition of Land and Improvements	29,000,000	28,847,468	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Total Current Debt 13,500,000 13,500,000 3,006,358 2,136,258 5  SPLOST INTEREST  Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest - 5,831,267	Total Public Works Infrastructure	41,000,000	40,388,985	750,000	2,957,526	3,707,526	
SPLOST INTEREST         5,831,267         -	PREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT	13,500,000	13,500,000	3,006,358	2,136,258	5,142,616	
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest         -         5,831,267         -         -         -           Total Current Debt         -         5,831,267         -         -         -           Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2018 Issue         \$ 280,000,000         \$ 280,224,000         \$ 16,078,751         \$ 22,465,141         \$ 38           OTHER EXPENDITURES           Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Principal         \$ -         \$ 35,000,000         \$ -         \$ 2,875,000         \$ 2           Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest         -         5,221,070         1,726,723         1,607,591         3           Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees         -         604,975         604,230         -	Total Current Debt	13,500,000	13,500,000	3,006,358	2,136,258	5,142,616	
Total Current Debt - 5,831,267  Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2018 Issue \$280,000,000 \$280,224,000 \$16,078,751 \$22,465,141 \$38  OTHER EXPENDITURES  Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Principal \$ - \$35,000,000 \$ - \$2,875,000 \$2  Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest - 5,221,070 1,726,723 1,607,591 3  Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees - 604,975 604,230 -	SPLOST INTEREST						
Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2018 Issue  \$ 280,000,000	Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest	-	5,831,267	-	-	-	
Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2018 Issue         \$ 280,000,000         \$ 280,224,000         \$ 16,078,751         \$ 22,465,141         \$ 38           OTHER EXPENDITURES           Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Principal         \$ -         \$ 35,000,000         \$ -         \$ 2,875,000         \$ 2           Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest         -         5,221,070         1,726,723         1,607,591         3           Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees         -         604,975         604,230         -	Total Current Debt	-	5,831,267		-		
OTHER EXPENDITURES         \$ 35,000,000         \$ - \$2,875,000         \$ 2           Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Principal         \$ - \$35,000,000         \$ - \$2,875,000         \$ 2           Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest         - 5,221,070         1,726,723         1,607,591         3           Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees         - 604,975         604,230         -         -	Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local						
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Principal       \$ -       \$ 35,000,000       \$ -       \$ 2,875,000       \$ 2         Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest       -       5,221,070       1,726,723       1,607,591       3         Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees       -       604,975       604,230       -       -	Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2018 Issue	\$ 280,000,000	\$ 280,224,000	\$ 16,078,751	\$ 22,465,141	\$ 38,543,892	
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Principal       \$ -       \$ 35,000,000       \$ -       \$ 2,875,000       \$ 2         Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest       -       5,221,070       1,726,723       1,607,591       3         Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees       -       604,975       604,230       -       -	OTHER EXPENDITURES						
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest       -       5,221,070       1,726,723       1,607,591       3         Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees       -       604,975       604,230       -		\$ -	\$ 35,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,875,000	\$ 2,875,000	
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees 604,975_ 604,230	•	·	+,,	•	. , ,	3,334,314	
		_	, ,	, ,		604,230	
		-			4,482,591	6,813,544	
Total Expenditures \$ 280,000,000 \$ 321,050,045 \$ 18,409,704 \$ 26,947,732 \$ 45	Total Expanditures	\$ 280,000,000	\$ 321,050,045	\$ 18.400.704	\$ 26.047.722	\$ 45,357,436	

#### Reconciliation to fund level statements:

| Total expenditures | \$ 26,201,161 | Transfer to Debt Service Fund | 746,571 | \$ 26,947,732

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how  Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's financial performance and well-being have changed  over time.	179 – 193
Revenue Capacity	194 – 200
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	201 – 209
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of	
Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's current levels of outstanding debt and Macon-Bibb	
County, Georgia's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	210 – 212
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's financial	
activities take place.	
Operating Information	213 and 214
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader	
understand how the information in the Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's financial report	
relates to the services Macon-Bibb County, Georgia provides and the activities it performs.	

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's financial reports for the relevant year.

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 1)

	2015 2016		2017		
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 229,739,351	\$	240,455,488	\$	254,832,779
Restricted	59,518,723		55,242,942		82,056,773
Unrestricted	(119,388,180)		(138,002,802)		(226,896,365)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	169,869,894		157,695,628		109,993,187
Business-Type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	34,182,571		34,743,304		35,354,716
Unrestricted	(6,054,994)		(7,797,427)		(6,211,292)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	28,127,577		26,945,877		29,143,424
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	263,921,922		275,198,792		290,187,495
Restricted	59,518,723		55,242,942		82,056,773
Unrestricted	(125,443,174)		(145,800,229)		(233,107,657)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 197,997,471	\$	184,641,505	\$	139,136,611

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, which represent the first four full fiscal years of the new government.

The FY 2016 and FY 2017 increases in governmental activities net investment in capital assets are largely due to the extensive projects underway funded by the 2012 special purpose local option sales tax.

The FY 2016 decrease in governmental activities restricted net position also reflects activity from the SPLOST County and City funds, with a combined decrease of \$2 million. Other significant decreases in funds restricted for capital outlay included projects funded by the 2013 MBCUDA Fund \$2.7 million and TAD Second Street Corridor \$2 million. These decreases were partially offset by an increase of \$2 million in funds restricted for debt service of the GMA leasepool.

The FY 2016 decrease in business-type activities unrestricted net position is primarily due to losses in the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund. Fee changes initiated in FY 2016 should provide additional revenues in future years.

The FY 2017 increase in governmental restricted net position is primarily due to activity in the SPLOST 2018 Fund. Commissioners approved issuance of \$35 million general obligation sales tax bonds to provide funding for projects prior to collection of the new penny tax to begin in 2018.

The FY 2017 decrease in governmental activities unrestricted net position is largely due to a net increase in net pension liability of \$61 million and an increase in OPEB benefit obligation of \$8.7 million.

The FY 2017 increase in business-type activities net position is primarily due to a decrease in landfill post-closure liability of \$2 million.

The FY 2018 decrease in governmental activities restricted net position is largely due to a decrease in amounts restricted for capital projects due to expenditures in the SPLOST 2018 Fund, with expenditures totaling \$17.7 million.

The FY 2018 decrease in governmental activities unrestricted net position is largely due to the implementation of GASB 75 requiring prior period recognition of \$79 million for net OPEB liability.

The FY 2018 decrease in business-type activities net position is primarily due to an increase in landfill post-closure liability of \$3.5 million.

The FY 2019 decrease in governmental activities restricted net position is largely due to a decrease in amounts restricted for capital projects due to expenditures in the SPLOST 2012 Funds, with expenditures totaling \$11.5 million.

The FY 2019 increase in business-type activities net position is primarily due to an increase in Solid Waste Fund of \$1.7 million, with a decrease in landfill post-closure liability of \$2.2 million compared to FY 2018.

0040	0040
2018	 2019
\$ 255,168,651	\$ 246,051,285
76,257,948	70,354,940
(297,657,503)	(256,616,907)
33,769,096	59,789,318
36,378,755	35,023,305
(7,941,569)	(4,599,818)
28,437,186	30,423,487
291,547,406	281,074,590
76,257,948	70,354,940
(305,599,072)	(261,216,725)
\$ 62,206,282	\$ 90,212,805

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 2)

	2015	2016	2017
EXPENSES			2011
Governmental Activities			
General government	\$ 30,290	0,662 \$ 28,173,095	\$ 35,261,988
Judicial	17,939	),814 17,735,112	22,274,374
Public safety	82,165	5,905 86,814,275	109,749,053
Public works	27,718	3,103 19,851,117	17,605,752
Housing and development	11,119	0,647 17,105,837	18,254,975
Health and welfare	6,553	8,586 8,973,917	9,940,194
Culture and recreation	7,484	,518 12,155,930	13,033,320
Interest on long-term debt	4,193	3,869 3,922,637	4,825,637
Total Governmental Activities	187,466	5,104 194,731,920	230,945,293
Business-type Activities			
Tobesofkee Recreation	1,462	2,022 1,226,623	1,593,442
Solid Waste	10,979	),235 13,475,185	11,249,729
Airport	1,780	1,910,706	1,884,643
Coliseum	1,818	3,188 2,258,386	1,830,691
Mulberry Street Parking Garage	167	7,369 166,553	179,604
Bowden Golf Course	561	,994 611,970	720,558
Total Business-type Activities	16,769	),410 19,649,423	17,458,667
Total Primary Government	\$ 204,235	5,514 \$ 214,381,343	\$ 248,403,960
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Governmental Activities			
Charges for services			
General government	\$ 7,296	5,716 \$ 7,341,607	\$ 8,361,216
Judicial	2,421	,653 2,468,449	2,510,199
Public safety	7,429	7,079,630	7,189,645
Other activities	2,729	2,786,994	2,386,687
Operating grants and contributions	4,819	9,639 4,895,989	8,248,564
Capital grants and contributions	8,537	7,724 5,440,451	3,698,632
Total Governmental Activities	33,234	30,013,120	32,394,943
Business-type Activities			
Charges for services			
Tobesofkee Recreation	675	5,966 747,247	758,906
Solid Waste	10,346		12,614,083
Airport	1,342		1,496,416
Coliseum		,930 -	-
Mulberry Street Parking Garage		,499 140,622	153,991
Bowden Golf Course		),983 283,949	303,849
Operating grants and contributions		- 572,445	165,534
Total Business-type Activities	12,836		15,492,779
Total Primary Government	\$ 46,071		\$ 47,887,722

		_	
	2018	2	019
\$	28,854,100	\$ 37	7,246,486
•	20,254,786		2,356,437
	90,520,341		5,534,257
	19,088,846		5,420,729
	13,790,513		5,571,144
	9,311,368		3,009,846
	14,767,434		3,154,076
	4,386,818		1,392,917
	200,974,206		2,685,892
			-,000,00-
	1,536,576	1	I ,402,581
	17,434,748	12	2,136,159
	1,997,072	1	1,934,129
	1,708,007	1	1,358,371
	156,163		87,917
	727,643		909,272
	23,560,209		7,828,429
\$	224,534,415	\$ 220	),514,321
\$	8,512,227	\$ 7	7,524,189
	2,363,504	2	2,407,507
	8,490,549	7	7,070,288
	2,344,343	2	2,462,679
	13,254,664	14	1,743,814
	964,893	4	1,811,451
	35,930,180		9,019,928
	776,607		715,305
	13,325,284	14	1,815,565
	1,448,812		734,193
	-		102,742
	135,828		-
	235,013		240,360
	2,175,791		572,593
	18,097,335	17	7,180,758
\$	54,027,515	\$ 56	5,200,686

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 2)

	_	2015	 2016		2017
NET PROGRAM (EXPENSE)/REVENUE					
Governmental Activities	\$	(154,231,781)	\$ (164,718,800)	\$	(198,550,350)
Business-type Activities		(3,932,542)	 (5,091,763)		(1,965,888)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(158,164,323)	\$ (169,810,563)	\$	(200,516,238)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
Governmental Activities					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$	72,581,356	\$ 64,982,880	\$	64,562,099
Sales taxes		59,498,490	58,947,467		57,766,448
Other taxes		29,506,623	31,152,134		31,325,754
Investment earnings		-	1,247,563		1,221,953
Other revenues		40,315	121,029		128,424
Transfers		(4,234,838)	 (3,906,539)		(4,156,769)
Total Governmental Activities		157,391,946	 152,544,534		150,847,909
Business-type Activities					
Investment earnings		2,312	3,524		6,666
Transfers		4,234,838	3,906,539		4,156,769
Total Business-type Activities		4,237,150	3,910,063		4,163,435
Total Primary Government	\$	161,629,096	\$ 156,454,597	\$	155,011,344
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Governmental Activities	\$	3,160,165	\$ (12,174,266)	\$	(47,702,441)
Business-type Activities		304,608	 (1,181,700)		2,197,547
Total Primary Government	\$	3,464,773	\$ (13,355,966)	\$	(45,504,894)

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, which represent the first four full fiscal years of the new government.

The increase in Housing and Development expenses in FY 2016 was partially due to a project coordinated with Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority representing \$5.1 million.

The FY 2016 increase in Solid Waste expenses is primarily due to adding the prior City of Macon incorporated area collection to an external contractor.

The FY 2016 decrease in capital grants was primarily due to the completion of a large Department of Transportation Grant, which reported \$4.4 million in FY 2015 and final revenue of \$368,300 in FY 2016.

The FY 2016 decrease in property tax was due to the elimination of the millage on the prior City of Macon Tax District. The District was taxed 9.7 mills in FY 2014, 4.85 in FY 2015, and eliminated completely in FY 2016.

The FY 2017 increased obligations for pension and post-employment benefit obligations caused increases in all Governmental Activities functions, excluding interest on long-term debt.

The FY 2017 decrease in business-type activities expenses was primarily due to a decrease in landfill post-closure liability of \$2 million.

The FY 2018 increase in business-type activities expenses was primarily due to an increase in landfill post-closure liability of \$3.5 million.

2018	2019
\$ (165,044,026) (5,462,874)	\$ (163,665,964) (647,671)
\$ (170,506,900)	\$ (164,313,635)
\$ 77,683,519	\$ 90,761,087
62,032,480	65,692,444
31,813,177	33,719,192
1,267,461	1,878,741
72,202 (4,728,825)	172,113 (2,537,391)
 168,140,014	 189,686,186
27,811 4,728,825	 96,581 2,537,391
4,756,636	2,633,972
\$ 172,896,650	\$ 192,320,158
\$ 3,095,988 (706,238)	\$ 26,020,222 1,986,301
\$ 2,389,750	\$ 28,006,523

The FY 2018 increase in governmental activities operating grants was primarily due to an Alternate Essential Air Service Program grant received with FY 2018 revenues totaling \$4 million.

The FY 2018 increase in business-type activities operating grants was primarily due to reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for debris monitoring and removal incurred during Hurricane Irma.

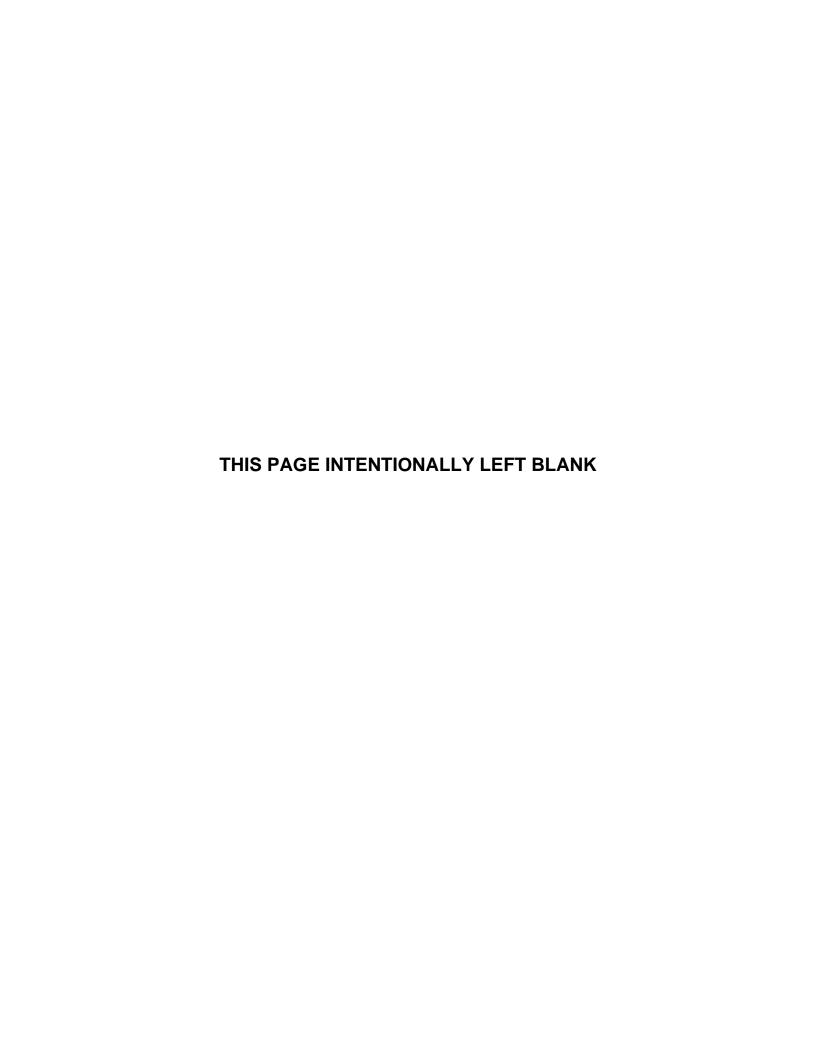
The increase in property tax in FY 18 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 14.652 to 17.652.

The FY 2019 increase in general government expenses was primarily due to \$4 million contribution to OPEB Trust Fund.

The FY 2019 decrease in business-type activities expenses was primarily due to a decrease in landfill post-closure liability of \$2.3 million.

The FY 2019 increase in governmental activities capital grants and contributions was primarily due to federal transportation funds received for infrastructure improvements.

The increase in property tax in FY 2019 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 17.652 to 20.652.



## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 3)

	2015		2016	2017		2018	2019
Property Tax	\$ 72,58	1,356 \$	64,982,880	\$ 64,562,099	) \$ 7	77,683,519	\$ 90,761,087
Sales Tax	59,49	8,490	58,947,467	57,766,448	3 6	62,032,480	65,692,444
Franchise Tax	11,51	3,962	12,203,273	11,783,849	) 1	11,590,866	12,104,934
Insurance Premium Tax	8,08	3,743	8,960,555	9,706,147	' 1	10,335,611	11,167,389
Hotel/Motel Tax	3,47	6,773	3,710,022	3,977,945	5	4,203,930	4,549,461
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	2,47	1,363	2,491,447	2,551,557	•	2,476,942	2,448,088
Intangible Tax	79	8,925	881,455	764,353	3	780,664	778,561
Other Taxes	3,16	1,857	2,905,382	2,541,903	<u> </u>	2,425,164	2,670,759
Total Taxes	\$ 161,58	6,469 \$	155,082,481	\$ 153,654,301	\$ 17	71,529,176	\$ 190,172,723

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, which represent the first four full fiscal years of the new government.

The decrease in property tax in FY 2016 was due to the elimination of the millage on the prior City of Macon Tax District. The District was taxed 9.7 mills in FY 2014, 4.85 in FY 2015, and eliminated completely in FY 2016.

The increase in property tax in FY 2018 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 14.652 to 17.652.

The increase in property tax in FY 2019 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 17.652 to 20.652.

# FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 4)

	2015	2016	2017
General Fund:			
Nonspendable	\$ 256,576	\$ 354,583	\$ 475,679
Assigned	23,400,166	19,072,132	6,778,548
Unassigned	4,303,352	322,006	509,279
Total General Fund	27,960,094	19,748,721	7,763,506
All Other Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable, reported in:			
Special revenue funds	-	6,897	7,085
Capital projects funds	-	-	-
Restricted, reported in:			
Special revenue funds	6,167,496	7,082,488	7,682,405
Debt service funds	6,259,001	8,316,257	9,737,218
Capital projects funds	47,092,226	39,844,197	64,637,150
Committed, reported in:			
Special revenue funds	496,137	727,126	1,109,163
Assigned, reported in:			
Capital projects funds	1,334,423	178,790	175,337
Unassigned, reported in:			
Special revenue funds	(68,362)	(4,011)	(7,259)
Capital projects funds	(321,276)		
Total All Other Governmental Funds	60,959,645	56,151,744	83,341,099
Total Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable	256,576	361,480	482,764
Restricted	59,518,723	55,242,942	82,056,773
Committed	496,137	727,126	1,109,163
Assigned	24,734,589	19,250,922	6,953,885
Unassigned	3,913,714	317,995	502,020
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 88,919,739	\$ 75,900,465	\$ 91,104,605

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, which represent the first four full fiscal years of the new government.

The FY 2016 decrease in assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was the result of the FY 2016 decrease in fund balance totaling \$8.2 million.

The FY 2016 increase in restricted for debt service was the result of an increase in the Debt Service Fund of \$2.1 million, primarily due to GMA leasepool activity.

The FY 2016 decrease in restricted capital projects funds was due to ongoing project activity. The significant decreases included SPLOST 2012 Funds combined decrease of \$1.9 million, 2013 MBCUDA Fund \$2.7 million, TAD Second Street \$2 million.

The FY 2016 decrease in assigned fund balance of the General Fund was primarily the result of a decrease in funds assigned for working capital of \$12 million.

The FY 2017 increase in restricted for capital projects was primarily due to the issuance of \$35 million general obligation sales tax bonds in the SPLOST 2018 Fund.

The FY 2018 increase in nonspendable fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund was due to the sale of property in FY 2018 that included a long-term note receivable of \$900,000.

	2018		2019
\$	102,318	\$	334,709
•	5,357,746	•	6,696,857
	-		11,991,062
	5,460,064		19,022,628
	4,011		5,986
	900,000		-
	8,643,377		8,615,093
	11,529,582		12,206,485
	56,084,989		49,533,361
	1,630,990		2,156,959
	84,947		2,108,354
	(4,186)		(61,529)
	(200,221)		(150,751)
	78,673,489		74,413,958
	1,006,329		340,695
	76,257,948		70,354,940
	1,630,990 5,442,693		2,156,959 8,805,211
	(204,407)		11,778,782
\$	84,133,553	\$	93,436,587
	,,		,,

The FY 2018 increase in restricted for debt service was the result of an increase in the Debt Service Fund of \$1.8 million, primarily due to GMA leasepool activity.

The FY 2018 decrease in restricted capital projects funds was due to ongoing project activity. The significant decreases included SPLOST 2018 Fund decrease of \$11.2 million and 2015 MBCUDA Fund \$3.7 million.

The FY 2019 increase in unassigned in General Fund was due to an FY 2019 increase in fund balance of \$13.5 million.

The FY 2019 decrease in restricted capital projects funds was due to ongoing project activity. The significant decreases included SPLOST 2012 County \$6 million and SPLOST 2012 City \$5.4 million.

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 5)

	 2015	2016	 2017
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 161,536,844	\$ 155,326,001	\$ 153,513,588
Licenses and permits	3,396,582	3,899,670	3,847,875
Intergovernmental	11,773,221	10,758,048	11,651,010
Charges for services	10,065,709	10,239,724	10,138,181
Fines	3,612,550	3,304,000	3,436,030
Investment earnings	1,096,101	1,328,652	1,306,940
Rentals	2,432,603	2,075,171	2,179,712
Other Revenues	 986,160	936,279	 2,436,636
Total Revenues	 194,899,770	187,867,545	188,509,972
EXPENDITURES			
General government	27,062,314	28,019,278	27,415,672
Judicial	17,936,060	18,266,302	19,195,708
Public safety	77,107,765	73,451,368	75,803,421
Public works	8,657,232	6,010,551	6,806,070
Housing and development	7,534,483	8,946,654	8,258,620
Health and welfare	8,940,605	9,013,169	9,844,635
Culture and recreation	10,799,500	9,858,326	9,863,094
Capital outlay	32,873,837	35,741,477	39,159,836
Debt service principal	14,789,766	10,031,056	27,740,766
Debt service interest and fees	3,618,095	4,263,064	4,224,742
Debt service issuance costs	857,710	196,975	1,067,285
Total Expenditures	210,177,367	203,798,220	229,379,849
Deficiency of Revenues			
Under Expenditures	 (15,277,597)	 (15,930,675)	 (40,869,877)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	6,492,004	4,723,884	4,773,033
Transfers out	(8,530,051)	(7,481,105)	(7,998,429)
Payments to escrow agent	(12,322,814)	-	(3,234,200)
Issuance of bonds and leases	29,980,000	5,280,431	53,250,000
Premium on bonds	438,537	-	9,019,819
Discount on bonds	(29,827)	-	-
Insurance recoveries	40,315	121,029	128,424
Sale of capital assets	168,045	267,162	135,370
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,236,209	2,911,401	 56,074,017

	2018		2019
Ф.	474.054.000	•	400 642 272
\$	171,354,362	\$	189,613,372
	4,401,263		3,785,696
	12,410,451 9,971,313		17,617,689
			10,544,542
	4,798,681		2,698,307
	1,892,091		2,683,563
	2,228,397		2,145,475
	966,202		1,152,705 230,241,349
	208,022,760		230,241,349
	32,737,005		37,056,369
	19,251,579		21,001,792
	80,678,826		80,835,496
	8,973,923		8,344,144
	7,675,170		9,268,127
	9,215,809		7,914,287
	9,964,278		9,706,065
	33,583,737		30,088,974
	12,539,846		23,404,207
	5,468,503		5,231,954
	141,028		245,341
	220,229,704		233,096,756
	(12,206,944)		(2,855,407)
	3,990,600		3,989,217
	(9,046,481)		(6,590,716)
	-		-
	4,794,445		13,904,813
	-		-
	-		_
	72,202		172,113
	5,425,126		683,014
	5,235,892		12,158,441
\$	(6,971,052)	\$	9,303,034

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 5)

	2015	2016	2017
Debt Service as a Percentage			
of Noncapital Expenditures	10.05%	7.91%	16.09%

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, which represent the first four full fiscal years of the new government.

The FY 2016 decrease in property tax in FY 2016 was due to the elimination of the millage on the prior City of Macon Tax District. The District was taxed 9.7 mills in FY 2014, 4.85 in FY 2015, and eliminated completely in FY 2016.

FY 2015 included the issuance of \$29,980,000 bonds to partially advance refund certain series of 2007 and 2013 MBCUDA bonds and provide \$14 million for projects. FY 2016 included the issuance of \$5.3 million in MBCUDA bonds for development projects.

Several departments had decreases in personnel and benefits in FY 2016 due to the retirement incentive program initiated in FY 2015. Public safety expenditures in General Fund decreased \$3.7 million, with approximately \$2.8 million due to salary and benefit decreases.

Debt service principal decreased in FY 2016, primarily due to the advance refunding of certain series of 2007 and 2013 MBCUDA bonds with proceeds from 2015 MBCUDA bonds.

Debt service principal increased in FY 2017, primarily due to the refunding of certain series of debt including MBCUDA 2002A, 2009, and 2013A.

FY 2017 included the issuance of \$35 million general obligation sales tax bonds and \$18.25 million in refunding bonds, which resulted in increases in issuance costs and other financing sources.

Payments to escrow agent increased in FY 2017 with the advance refunding of MBCUDA Series 2002B prior City of Macon debt and MBCUDA Series 2002B prior Bibb County debt.

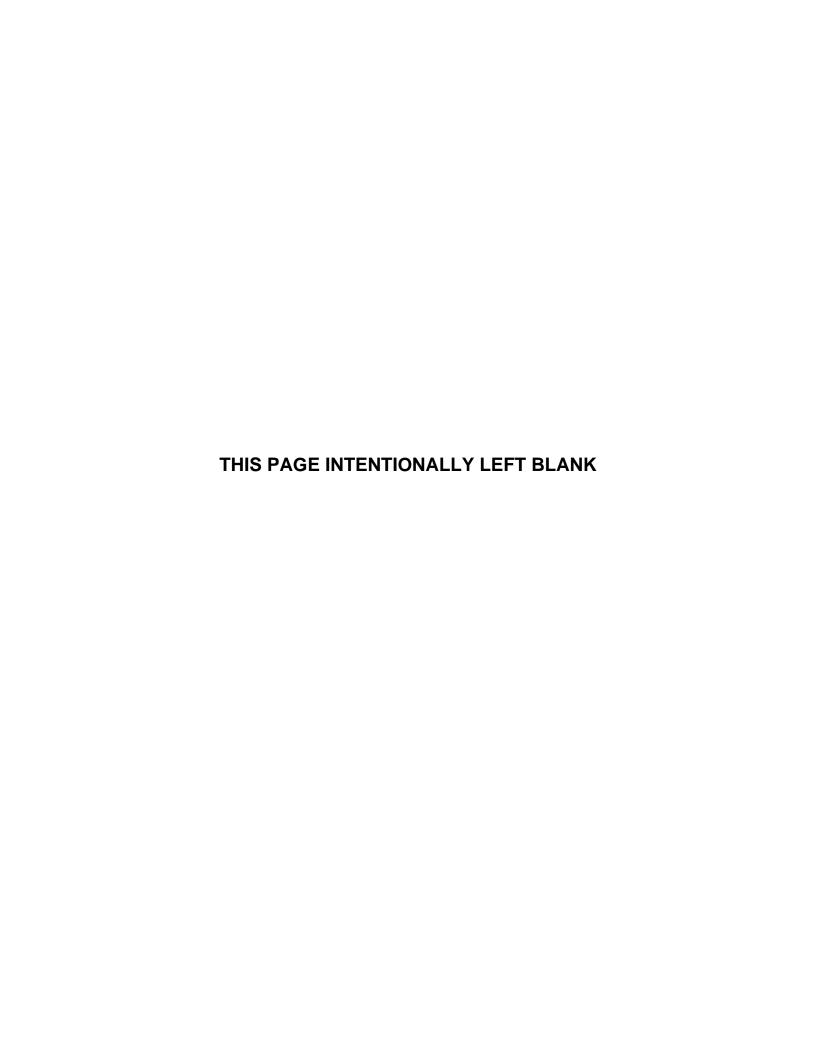
The FY 2018 increase in taxes was primarily the result of a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 14.652 to 17.652.

The FY 2019 increase in taxes was primarily the result of a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 17.652 to 20.652.

The FY 2019 increase in general government expenditures was primarily the result of a \$4 million contribution to OPEB Trust Fund.

The FY 2019 increase in debt service principal was primarily the result of refunding MBCUDA 2007 Hotel bonds of \$7.8 million.

2018	2019
9.12%	13.54%



## GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 6)

	 2015	2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
Property Tax	\$ 72,531,731	\$ 65,226,400	\$ 64,421,386	\$ 77,508,705	\$ 90,201,736
Sales Tax	59,498,490	58,947,467	57,766,448	62,032,480	65,692,444
Hotel/Motel Tax	3,476,773	3,710,022	3,977,945	4,203,930	4,549,461
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	2,471,363	2,491,447	2,551,557	2,476,942	2,448,088
Intangible Tax	798,925	881,455	764,353	780,664	778,561
Real Estate Transfer Tax	226,800	242,711	247,479	210,985	253,411
Franchise Taxes	11,513,962	12,203,273	11,783,849	11,590,866	12,104,934
Financial gross receipts tax	434,314	412,110	388,439	366,832	349,538
Payment in lieu of taxes	441,241	364,457	497,671	406,302	325,557
Insurance Premium Tax	8,083,743	8,960,555	9,706,147	10,335,611	11,167,389
Interest and penalties	 2,059,502	 1,886,104	 1,408,314	 1,441,045	1,742,253
Total Taxes	\$ 161,536,844	\$ 155,326,001	\$ 153,513,588	\$ 171,354,362	\$ 189,613,372

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, which represent the first four full fiscal years of the new government.

The decrease in property tax in FY 2016 was due to the elimination of the millage on the prior City of Macon Tax District. The District was taxed 9.7 mills in FY 2014, 4.85 in FY 2015, and eliminated completely in FY 2016.

The increase in property tax in FY 2018 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 14.652 to 17.652.

The increase in property tax in FY 2019 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 17.652 to 20.652.

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 7)

	2015	2016	2017		
Assessed Value	 				
Residential Property	\$ 2,096,647,260	\$ 2,034,777,589	\$	2,023,324,452	
Commercial Property	1,455,905,068	1,475,420,757		1,514,467,545	
Industrial Property	360,473,200	385,341,214		401,927,651	
Other Real/Personal Propety					
Historical	9,412,483	14,577,374		17,305,299	
Agricultural	64,396,178	64,134,589		63,169,203	
Preferential	49,776	49,776		49,776	
Conservation Use	24,990,800	25,488,194		25,903,826	
Forest Land Conservation Use	2,141,157	2,141,157		2,276,199	
Motor Vehicle Property	301,551,920	210,348,700		158,458,740	
Utility	145,053,995	149,150,102		155,467,852	
Heavy Equipment	32,769	54,393		114,445	
Mobile Home	7,048,057	6,781,313		6,227,174	
Timber	 115,580	 441,200		467,495	
Total Property	4,467,818,243	4,368,706,358		4,369,159,657	
Less Exemptions	 362,673,941	 368,931,436		372,127,060	
Total Taxable Property					
Assessed Value	\$ 4,105,144,302	\$ 3,999,774,922	\$	3,997,032,597	
Actual Value	\$ 11,169,372,238	\$ 10,921,104,095	\$	10,922,197,900	
Total Direct Tax Rate	16.7940	14.6520		14.6520	

#### SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Tax Commissioner's Office Georgia Department of Revenue

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, which represent the first four full fiscal years of the new government.

The County assesses property at the rate of 40% of estimated actual value, with the exception of timber, which is assessed at 100%.

Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

2018	2019
\$ 2,008,937,892	\$ 2,052,275,035
1,572,253,004	1,575,404,654
457,218,675	490,851,289
23,058,638	25,105,227
63,591,907	63,370,258
49,776	49,776
26,243,711	26,699,214
2,276,199	2,499,509
118,018,850	89,764,110
158,275,575	155,733,546
150,857	90,253
5,894,454	5,944,817
374,813	357,591
4,436,344,351	4,488,145,279
396,142,076	413,598,742
\$ 4,040,202,275	\$ 4,074,546,537
\$ 11,090,298,658	\$ 11,219,826,811
17.6520	20.6520

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 8)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Macon-Bibb County Direct Rates					
General	16.7940	14.6520	14.6520	17.6520	20.6520
Total Direct Rate	16.7940	14.6520	14.6520	17.6520	20.6520
Bibb County School District	17.9450	17.9450	19.9450	19.8140	19.3140
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	34.7390	32.5970	34.5970	37.4660	39.9660

#### SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Tax Commissioner's Office.

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 which represent the first five full fiscal years of the new government.

Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The Direct Rate is calculated differently than the separate, individual tax rates. The individual millage rates for Macon-Bibb County are as follows:

#### **Macon-Bibb County Millage Rates**

General	14.6520	14.6520	14.6520	17.6520	20.6520
Macon City District	4.8500	-	-	-	-
Total Millage Rate	19.5020	14.6520	14.6520	17.6520	20.6520

# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR 2015 (TABLE 9)

	Fisc	cal Year 2	019	Fiscal Year 2015						
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value				
Graphic Packaging International, Inc.	84,276,377	1	2.07%	\$ 60,598,573	2	1.48%				
Georgia Power Company	81,305,400	2	2.00%	61,974,413	1	1.51%				
Coliseum Medical Centers	37,320,605	3	0.92%	34,076,991	4	0.83%				
YKK (USA), Inc.	33,636,513	4	0.83%	44,325,040	3	1.08%				
Shoppes at River Crossing LLC	26,907,442	5	0.66%	18,383,728	9	0.45%				
Norfolk Southern Combined Railroad	25,586,443	6	0.63%	23,489,250	6	0.57%				
Armstrong World Industries, Inc.	22,831,256	7	0.56%	24,476,886	5	0.60%				
Walmart	21,628,255	8	0.53%	21,997,917	7	0.54%				
Bellsouth (AT&T) Telecommunications	20,458,864	9	0.50%	18,512,323	8	0.45%				
The Kroger Company	19,004,321	10	0.47%			0.00%				
Verizon Wireless East LP				16,874,097	10	0.41%				
Total	\$ 372,955,476		9.17%	\$ 324,709,218		7.92%				

#### SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Tax Commissioner's Office

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015 and 2019, which represent the current and first full fiscal year of the new government.

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 10)

	2015	 2016	2017
Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year			
Original Levy	\$ 68,941,928	\$ 58,606,893	\$ 58,566,864
Adjustments	 826,320	 899,536	 948,749
Total Adjusted Levy	\$ 69,768,248	\$ 59,506,429	\$ 59,515,613
Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			
Amount	\$ 64,923,290	\$ 56,228,082	\$ 56,529,410
Percentage of Original Levy	94.17%	95.94%	96.52%
Percentage of Adjusted Levy	93.06%	94.49%	94.98%
Collections in Subsequent Years	\$ 1,911,817	\$ 1,426,172	\$ 856,147
Total Collections to Date			
Amount	\$ 66,835,107	\$ 57,654,254	\$ 57,385,557
Percentage of Adjusted Levy	95.80%	96.89%	96.42%

### SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Tax Commissioner's Office

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 which represent the first five full fiscal years of the new government.

The information presented in this schedule relates to the County's property tax levies, and does not include those it collects on behalf of other governments.

	2018		2019
\$	71,320,433 639,573	\$	84,150,895 435,868
\$	71,960,006	\$	84,586,763
\$	68,552,065	\$	80,800,158
Ψ	96.12%	Ψ	96.02%
	95.26%		95.52%
\$	-	\$	-
\$	68,552,065 95.26%	\$	80,800,158 95.52%

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 11)

	2015		2016		2017
Governmental Activities					_
General Obligation Bonds					
Bonds	\$	33,650,000	\$	26,315,000	\$ 53,805,000
Premium/(Discount)		1,341,107		886,832	6,268,081
Revenue Bonds					
Bonds		66,345,000		69,690,431	65,097,763
Premium/(Discount)		559,373		510,354	3,634,624
Certificates of Participation		13,452,000		13,452,000	13,452,000
Capital Leases		2,064,696		1,288,918	763,700
Note Payable - Due to component unit		_			1,432,251
Total		117,412,176		112,143,535	 144,453,419
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds		1,850,000		1,265,000	645,000
Discount		(8,353)		(5,315)	(2,277)
Capital Leases		603,501		830,282	564,035
Notes Payable		111,002		<u>-</u>	 -
Total		2,556,150		2,089,967	1,206,758
Total Primary Government	\$	119,968,326	\$	114,233,502	\$ 145,660,177
Personal Income (in thousands)	\$	5,690,229	\$	5,899,611	\$ 6,008,761
Percentage of Personal Income		2.11%		1.94%	2.42%
Population		153,918		153,721	152,760
Per Capita		779		743	954

#### SOURCE:

Bureau of Economic Analysis for Population, Personal Income & Per Capita Personal income

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 which represent the first five full fiscal years of the new government.

Details regarding Macon-Bibb County's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

The FY 2017 increase in general obligation bonds reflects the issuance of \$35 million in general obligation sales tax bonds.

2019	2018	
36,810,000	\$ 46,049,278	\$
4,612,285	5,348,454	
65,233,573	65,085,910	
3,136,947	3,388,443	
13,452,000	13,452,000	
652,865	913,944	
1,142,254	1,288,954	
125,039,924	135,526,983	
	-	
	-	
393,291	462,128	
	 _	
393,291	462,128	
125,433,215	\$ 135,989,111	\$
	_	
6,385,462	\$ 6,119,162	\$
1.96%	2.22%	
153,095	152,862	
819	890	

## RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 12)

	2015	2016	2017
General Obligation Bonds			
Bonds	\$ 33,650,000	\$ 26,315,000	\$ 53,805,000
Premium/(Discount)	1,341,107	886,832	6,268,081
Less Amounts Available in Capital Projects Funds			
Restricted for principal payments	(7,836,875)	(7,919,547)	(9,692,909)
Total	\$ 27,154,232	\$ 19,282,285	\$ 50,380,172
Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable			
Value of Property	0.24%	0.18%	0.46%
Per Capita	176	125	329

#### NOTES:

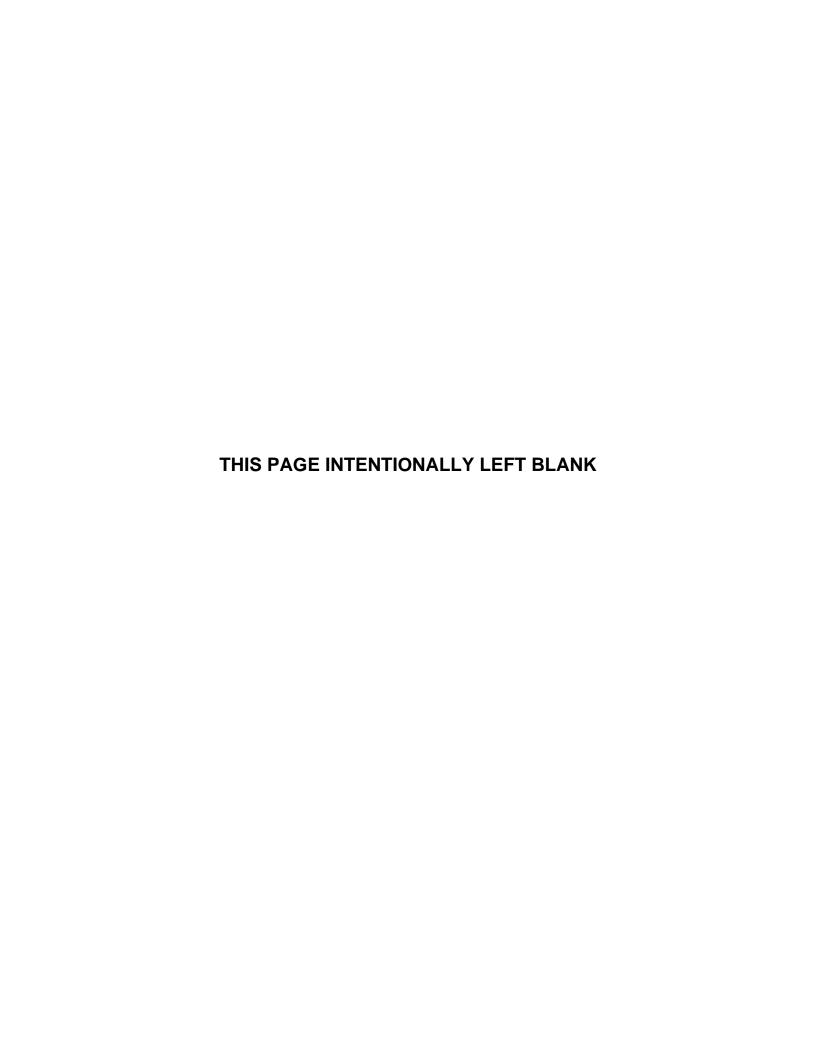
Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 which represent the first five full fiscal years of the new government.

Details regarding Macon-Bibb County's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

2019	2018	
36,810,000 4,612,285	46,049,277 5,348,453	\$
(4,065,753)	 (11,862,528)	
37,356,532	\$ 39,535,202	\$
0.33%	0.36%	
244.01	259	



# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2019 (TABLE 13)

	c	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and rlapping Debt
General Obligation Debt		_		
Series 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Bonds		32,125,000	100%	32,125,000
Series 2017 SPLOST Unamortized premium		4,612,285	100%	4,612,285
Series 2014 Tax Allocation District Bonds Second Street		4,685,000	100%	 4,685,000
Total Direct General Obligation Debt	\$	41,422,285	100%	\$ 41,422,285
Contractual Obligation Debt				
Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority Revenue Bonds				
Series 2015 Revenue Refunding Bass Pro & Sofkee Park	\$	8,250,000	100%	8,250,000
Series 2015 Revenue Refunding unamortized premium		300,637	100%	300,637
Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bonds				
Series 2007 Hotel Project			100%	-
Series 2010 Revenue Refunding		3,370,000	100%	3,370,000
Series 2010 Revenue Refunding unamortized premium		35,368	100%	35,368
Series 2013B Public Projects		1,995,000	100%	1,995,000
Series 2013B Public Projects unamortized premium		18,082	100%	18,082
Series 2015A Revenue Bonds		12,190,000	100%	12,190,000
Series 2015B Revenue Bonds		6,240,000	100%	6,240,000
Series 2016A Revenue Bonds		3,749,483	100%	3,749,483
Series 2016C Revenue Bonds		2,000,000	100%	2,000,000
Series 2017A Revenue Refunding Bonds		14,965,000	100%	14,965,000
Series 2017A Revenue Refunding Bonds unamortized premium		2,757,346	100%	2,757,346
Series 2017B Revenue Refunding Bonds		2,345,000	100%	2,345,000
Series 2017B Revenue Refunding Bonds unamortized premium		25,514	100%	25,514
Series 2019 Revenue Bonds		2,004,090	100%	2,004,090
Series 2019 Refunding Revenue Bond		8,125,000	100%	8,125,000
Certificates of Participation		13,452,000	100%	13,452,000
Capital Lease		652,865	100%	652,865
MBCUDA Promissory Note		1,142,254	100%	 1,142,254
Total Direct Contractual Obligation Debt		83,617,639	100%	 83,617,639
Overlapping Debt				
Macon-Bibb School District Contractual Obligation Debt		1,979,847	100%	1,979,847
Total Overlapping Debt	_	1,979,847	100%	1,979,847
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	127,019,771	100%	\$ 127,019,771

#### SOURCES:

Macon-Bibb County Finance Department

Macon-Bibb School District information provided by Macon-Bibb County School District.

#### NOTES:

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

# LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 14)

		2015	2016	 2017
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN				
Debt limit	\$	446,781,824	\$ 436,870,636	\$ 436,915,966
Total net debt applicable	<u> </u>	25,813,125	18,395,453	 44,112,091
Legal debt margin	\$	420,968,699	\$ 418,475,183	\$ 392,803,875
Total net debt applicable to the limit				
as a percentage of debt limit		5.78%	4.21%	10.10%
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION				
Assessed value	\$	4,105,144,302	\$ 3,999,774,922	\$ 3,997,032,597
Add back: Exempt property		362,673,941	368,931,436	372,127,060
Total assessed value		4,467,818,243	4,368,706,358	4,369,159,657
Debt limit				
(10% of total assessed value)		446,781,824	436,870,636	436,915,966
Debt applicable to limit				
General obligation bonds		30,350,000	23,015,000	50,505,000
Tax allocation bonds		3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000
Less amount set aside for repayment of general				
obligation debt		(7,836,875)	(7,919,547)	(9,692,909)
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	25,813,125	 18,395,453	44,112,091
Legal debt margin	\$	420,968,699	\$ 418,475,183	\$ 392,803,875

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 which represent the first five full fiscal years of the new government.

Under State of Georgia law, the government's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed property value.

The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the government's net general obligation debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the government's legal borrowing authority.

2019		2018	
\$ 448.814.528	¢	443,634,435	\$
\$ 448,814,528 32,744,247	Φ	34,186,749	Φ
\$ 416,070,281	\$	409,447,686	\$
ψσ,σ.σ, <u>σ</u> σ.	Ť	100,117,000	<u> </u>
7.30%		7.71%	
4,074,546,537		4,040,202,275	\$
413,598,742		396,142,076	
\$ 4,488,145,279	\$	4,436,344,351	
<b>*</b> 440.044.500	•	440 004 405	
\$ 448,814,528	\$	443,634,435	
32,125,000		42,875,000	
4,685,000		3,174,277	
1,000,000		0,111,211	
(4,065,753)		(11,862,528)	
\$ 32,744,247	\$	34,186,749	
\$ 416,070,281	\$	409,447,686	\$

### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 15)

	 2015		2016	2017
Series 1993 MBCIDA Airport Improvement	_		_	
Series 2002 MBCIDA Airport Improvement				
Available Revenue				
Operating Revenue	\$ 1,342,899	\$	1,387,065	\$ 1,496,416
Expenses	(1,144,913)		(1,265,274)	(1,229,289)
Net Available Revenue	\$ 197,986	\$	121,791	\$ 267,127
Debt Service				
Debt Service Principal	\$ 555,001	\$	585,000	\$ 620,000
Debt Service Interest	133,725		102,895	70,400
Total Debt Service	\$ 688,726	\$	687,895	\$ 690,400
Coverage	28.7%		17.7%	38.7%

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 which represent the first five full fiscal years of the new government.

Pledged revenue consists of airline lease and charges for services. Pledged revenue funds the payment of debt service. The General Fund provides annual transfers to fund expenses in excess of funds available after payment of debt service.

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

Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortizaion costs.

	2018	2019
•	4 440 040	<b>-</b> 0.4.400
\$	1,448,812	734,193
	(1,340,147)	(1,320,227)
\$	108,665	 (586,034)
\$	-	\$ -
	-	-
\$	-	\$ -
	<b>N</b> 1/A	N/A
	N/A	N/A

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 16)

		2015	 2016	2017	2018	2019
Population	(1)	152,422	154,057	153,205	152,862	153,095
Personal Income (in thousands)	(1)	\$ 5,710,667	\$ 5,896,275	\$ 5,950,607	\$ 6,119,162	\$ 6,385,462
Per Capita Personal Income	(1)	\$ 37,466	\$ 38,273	\$ 38,841	\$ 40,031	\$ 41,709
Unemployment Rate	(2)	8.0%	6.70%	5.90%	5.40%	4.50%

#### SOURCES:

#### NOTE:

<sup>(1)</sup> Bureau of Economic Analysis. Figures are for prior calendar year.

<sup>(2)</sup> U.S. Department of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics figures are for prior calendar year.

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR 2015 (TABLE 17)

	F	iscal Yea	ar 2019	Fi	scal Yea	r 2015
	Employees		Percentage of Total County	Employees		Percentage of Total County
Employer	(1)	Rank	Employment	(1)	Rank	Employment
GEICO	6,000	1	5.38%	5,690	1	5.10%
Navicent Health of Central Georgia	5,000	2	4.49%	4,600	2	4.13%
Macon-Bibb County Board of Education	4,880	3	4.38%	3,700	3	3.32%
Macon-Bibb County, Georgia	2,200	4	1.97%	1,400	5	1.26%
Amazon Warehouse	1,800	5	1.62%			0.00%
Coliseum Health Systems	1,200	6	1.08%	2,103	4	1.89%
Walmart Super Stores	1,125	7	1.01%	740	7	0.66%
Mercer University	950	8	0.85%	937	6	0.84%
YKK (USA), Inc	900	9	0.81%	600	8	0.54%
United States Postal Service	600	10	0.54%	600	9	0.54%
RICOH USA/Ikon				575	10	0.52%
Totals	24,655		22.13%	20,945		18.78%
Average number of employees (2)	111,435			111,499		

#### SOURCES:

- (1) Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis

#### NOTE:

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 18)

Evention	0045	0040	0047	0040	0040
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government	267	212	257	238	243
Judicial	197	179	212	210	207
Public Safety	1,221	1,075	1,135	1,117	1,045
Public Works	214	163	152	135	121
Culture and Recreation	139	111	147	204	185
Housing and Development	49	46	51	42	39
Total	2,087	1,786	1,954	1,946	1,840

#### SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Budget Document

#### NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 which represent the first five full fiscal years of the new government.

The County initiated a retirement incentive program in FY 2015; over 230 employees retired in FY 2015 and FY 2016 as part of this program.

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 19)

Function/Program	 2015	201	6	 2017	2	018	 2019
Governmental activities							
Judicial							
District Attorney cases filed	3,200	2,	840	3,000		3,100	3,108
State Court cases filed	1,438	1,	600	1,500		1,393	1,266
Probate Court caseload	4,857	4,	857	4,857		5,276	4,474
Juvenile Court complaints and actions	1,793	1,	972	2,169		1,261	953
Municipal Court tickets processed	15,415	14,	596	18,000	1	14,895	14,833
Public Safety							
Fire emergency calls answered	NA		NA	47,042	4	19,000	47,000
Animal welfare impounded animals	2,243	4,	313	3,805		4,363	2,989
Housing and Development							
Master Gardener volunteers estimated value	79,426	83,	085	88,169	Ç	93,309	94,893
Business-type activities							
Tobesofkee Fund							
Recreation individual admissions	84,640	90,	000	90,000	Ş	90,000	49,214
Solid Waste Fund							
Contract sanitation collection residential units	20,523	46,	825	46,416	4	16,585	46,666
Airport Fund							
Annual aircraft operations	19,692	20,	000	20,000	•	18,500	19,260
Bowden Golf Course Fund							
Weekend Green Fees and Carts for 18 Holes	\$ 27	\$	25	\$ 25	\$	28	\$ 26.00

#### SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Budget Document.

#### NOTES:

## CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 20)

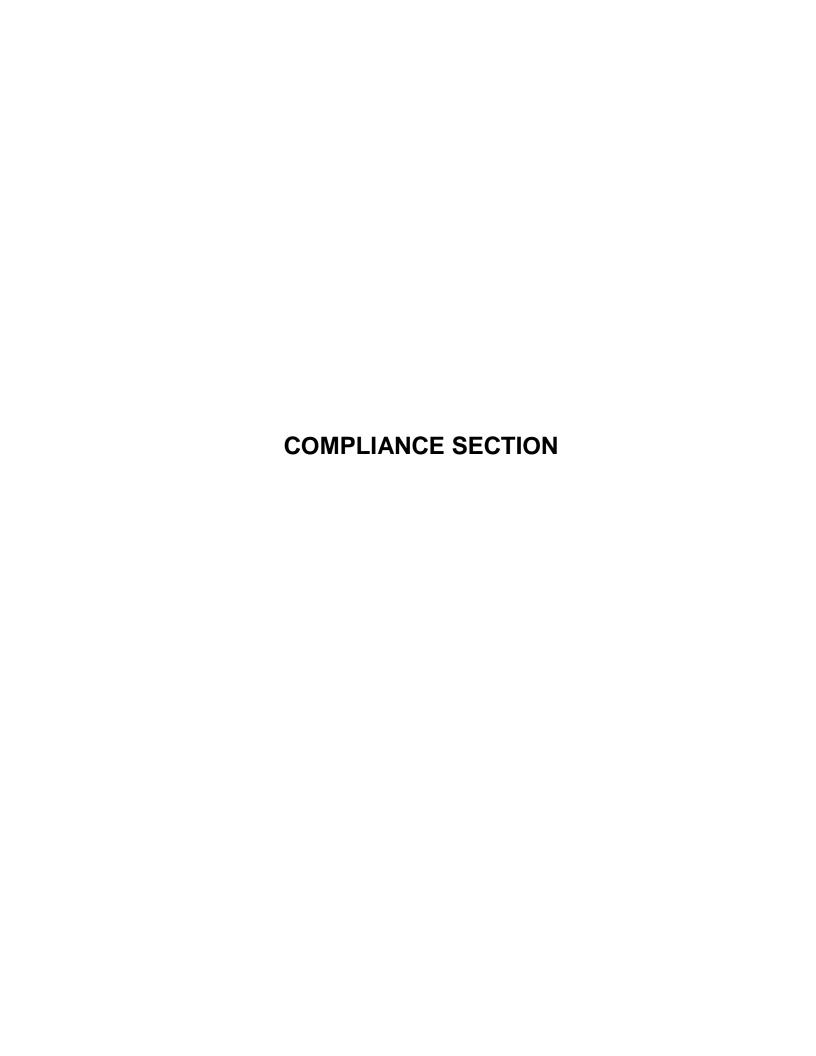
Culture and Recreation Number of parks and recreation centers  128  128  128  128  128  128  128  12	Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sheriff work release center capacity         204         204         204         204         204         Public stations         201         22         23         23         25         25	Public Safety					
Fire stations 19 21 21 21 21  Public Works County roads - mileage (1) 1,132 1,130 1,130 1,130 1,130 1  Culture and Recreation Number of parks and recreation centers 128 128 128 128 128  Solid Waste Landfill total estimated annual tons disposed 72,261 42,573 33,907 33,652 30  Airport Airport Airports 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Sheriff correction facility capacity	966	966	966	966	966
Public Works         County roads - mileage (1)       1,132       1,130       1,130       1,130       1         Culture and Recreation Number of parks and recreation centers       128       128       128       128         Solid Waste Landfill total estimated annual tons disposed       72,261       42,573       33,907       33,652       30         Airport Airports       2 <t< td=""><td>Sheriff work release center capacity</td><td>204</td><td>204</td><td>204</td><td>204</td><td>204</td></t<>	Sheriff work release center capacity	204	204	204	204	204
County roads - mileage (1) 1,132 1,130 1,130 1,130 1,130 1  Culture and Recreation Number of parks and recreation centers 128 128 128 128  Solid Waste Landfill total estimated annual tons disposed 72,261 42,573 33,907 33,652 30  Airport Airports 2 2 2 2 2 Public property acres 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1  Bowden Golf Course Yards of golf course 6,570 6,570 6,570 6,570 6  Centreplex Auditorium Capacity 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2 Coliseum Capacity 9,000 9,000 9,252 9,252 9	Fire stations	19	21	21	21	22
Culture and Recreation Number of parks and recreation centers  128  128  128  128  128  128  128  12	Public Works					
Number of parks and recreation centers         128         128         128         128           Solid Waste         Landfill total estimated annual tons disposed         72,261         42,573         33,907         33,652         30           Airport         2         <	County roads - mileage (1)	1,132	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130
Solid Waste     Landfill total estimated annual tons disposed 72,261 42,573 33,907 33,652 30  Airport     Airports 2 2 2 2 2     Public property acres 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1  Bowden Golf Course     Yards of golf course 6,570 6,570 6,570 6,570 6  Centreplex     Auditorium Capacity 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2     Coliseum Capacity 9,000 9,000 9,252 9,252 9	Culture and Recreation					
Landfill total estimated annual tons disposed 72,261 42,573 33,907 33,652 30  Airport Airports 2 2 2 2 2  Public property acres 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1  Bowden Golf Course Yards of golf course 6,570 6,570 6,570 6,570 6  Centreplex Auditorium Capacity 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2  Coliseum Capacity 9,000 9,000 9,252 9,252 9  Tobesofkee	Number of parks and recreation centers	128	128	128	128	129
Airports 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 Public property acres 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1  Bowden Golf Course Yards of golf course 6,570 6,570 6,570 6,570 6  Centreplex Auditorium Capacity 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2  Coliseum Capacity 9,000 9,000 9,252 9,252 9	Solid Waste					
Airports 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 Public property acres 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1  Bowden Golf Course Yards of golf course 6,570 6,570 6,570 6,570 6  Centreplex Auditorium Capacity 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2  Coliseum Capacity 9,000 9,000 9,252 9,252 9  Tobesofkee	Landfill total estimated annual tons disposed	72,261	42,573	33,907	33,652	30,204
Public property acres 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1  Bowden Golf Course	Airport					
Bowden Golf Course Yards of golf course  6,570 6,570 6,570 6,570 6 Centreplex Auditorium Capacity Coliseum Capacity 9,000 9,000 9,252 9,252 9 Tobesofkee	Airports	2	2	2	2	2
Yards of golf course       6,570       6,570       6,570       6,570       6         Centreplex <ul> <li>Auditorium Capacity</li> <li>Coliseum Capacity</li> <li>9,000</li> <li>9,000</li> <li>9,252</li> <li>9,252</li> </ul> Tobesofkee       Tobesofkee	Public property acres	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Centreplex       2,700	Bowden Golf Course					
Auditorium Capacity 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2 Coliseum Capacity 9,000 9,000 9,252 9,252 9 Tobesofkee	Yards of golf course	6,570	6,570	6,570	6,570	6,570
Coliseum Capacity 9,000 9,000 9,252 9,252 <b>9</b> Tobesofkee	Centreplex					
Tobesofkee	Auditorium Capacity	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
	Coliseum Capacity	9,000	9,000	9,252	9,252	9,252
Postration area pares 4.900 4.	Tobesofkee					
Recreation area acres 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1	Recreation area acres	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800

#### SOURCES:

Macon-Bibb County Finance Department and individual county departments, unless otherwise noted.

(1) Source - Georgia Department of Transportation - Georgia's Roadway Mileage and Characteristics Reports. Information is for County roads only.

#### NOTE:





# 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

To the Board of Commissioners of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia Macon, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2019. Our report also includes a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the component unit financial statements of the Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority, the Middle Georgia Regional Library, the Macon-Bibb County Board of Health, the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority, the Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau, the Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission, and the Development Authority of Bibb County as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Macon-Bibb County, Georgia'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **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 December 27, 2019



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

To the Board of Commissioners of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia Macon, Georgia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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 June 30, 2019. 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.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority as of June 30, 2019, which received \$5,226,655 in federal awards which are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority. The results of the Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority's audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance is included in the separately issued financial statements of the Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

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 identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program, 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 December 27, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title			Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Community Development Block Grant Program	14.218	B14-MC-13-0005, B15-MC-13-0005, B16-MC-13-0005, B17-MC-13-0005, B18-MC-13-0005	\$ 1,448,841	\$ 419,847	
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	M10-MC-13-0202, M11-MC-13-0202, M12-MC-13-0202, M14-MC-13-0202, M15-MC-13-0202, M15-MC-13-0202, M17-MC-13-0202	729,968	729,968	
Emergency Solutions Program	14.231	E-15-MC-13-0005, E-16-MC-13- 0005, E-17-MC-13-0005, E-18-MC-	136,099	125,583	
(Passed through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs) Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.228	08-NS-5066	70,758		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 2,385,666	\$ 1,275,398	
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Payments for Essential Air Services	20.901	DOT-OST-2007-28671	\$ 4,768,252	\$ -	
(Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation) Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Ocmulgee Trail Grant Jeffersonville Road Grant Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Airport Improvement Program	20.205 20.205	CSTEE-0008-00-(986) 342080-351095-351090	87,255 1,298,293 1,385,548	- - - -	
Airport Layout Plan Environmental Assessment Downtown Crack and Seal Regional Crack and Seal	20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	AP018-9031-37 AP018-9031-38 AP019-9033-39 AP019-9033-40	139,887 173,203 289,236 34,320 636,645	- - - - -	
(Passed through Governor's Office of Highway Safety) Highway Safety Cluster H.E.A.T. Grant Pedestrian Safety Pedestrian Safety Grant Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.600 20.616 20.616 20.616	GA-2018-402PT-093 GA-2018-405h FHX-166 GA-2018-405c GA-2018-405c	2,708 5,247 15,696 25,893 49,544	:	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 6,839,988	\$ -	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency)					
Homeland Security Grant Program GEMA 17 HAZMAT GEMA 17 K9 GEMA 17 EOD GEMA 18 GSAR GEMA 18 EOD Total Homeland Security Grant Program Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.067 97.067 97.067 97.067 97.067	EMW-2017-SS-00015-S01SHO17-043 EMW-2017-SS-00015-S01SHO17-049 EMW-2017-SS-00015-S01SHO17-003 EMW-2017-SS-00015-S01SHO18-012 EMW-2018-SS-00067-S01 SHO18-067	\$ 8,520 2,208 16,025 23,096 12,000 61,849 50,000	\$ - - - - - - -	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-4338-DR-GA	13,642	_	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	37.030		\$ 125,491	\$ -	

(Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Justice				
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program				
JAG 2016	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0394	\$ 595	\$ -
JAG 2017	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0405	21,963	-
JAG 2018	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0788	21,649	
Total Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program			44,207	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program				
Domestic Violence SCF Initiative	16.828	2018-HO-BX-0004	6,046	
Victim Witness Assistance Program				
Victim Witness Assistance - DA 18	16.576	C16-8-207 - C15-8-392	25,419	-
Victim Witness Assistance - DA Comp Advocate 18	16.576	C15-8-374	18,299	-
Victims Witness Assistance - SG 18	16.576	C16-8-207 - C15-8-392	35,194	-
2017 S.T.O.P VAWA	16.576	W71-8-044	25,214	-
Victim Witnss Assistance - SG 19	16.576	C17-8-170	100,173	-
Victim Witness Assistance - DA 19	16.576	C17-8-170	71,600	-
Victim Witness Assistance - DA Comp Advocate 19	16.576	C17-8-170	54,452	-
2018 S.T.O.P. VAWA	16.576	W18-8-041	23,555	-
Total Victim Witness Assistance Program			353,907	-
Justice and Mental Health Collaborative	16.745	2016-MO-BX-0021	92,497	
Project Safe Neighborhood 2017	16.609	2017-GP-BX-0009	156,681	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 653,338	\$ -
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Brownsfield Assessment & Clean-up Program				
Brownsfield Assessment	66.818	00D32515	\$ 28,927	\$ -
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 10,033,410	\$ 1,275,398

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Macon-Bibb 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 June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

The County did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2019.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	YesX_ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> 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 Uniform Guidance?	Yes <u>X</u> No
dentification of major programs:	
CFDA Number 20.901 20.205 14.218	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Payments for Essential Air Services Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Community Development Block Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

# SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### SA 2018-001 Alternate Essential Air Service Required Reports (Reporting)

Federal Program Information: CFDA No. 20.901 Alternate Essential Air Service U.S. Department of Transportation Grant No. G-17-0004

**Criteria:** As a recipient of Federal awards, the County is charged with the responsibility of reporting certain required information concerning the operations of the subsidized flights, as outlined in the grant agreement with the Department of Transportation.

**Condition:** During our testing, we noted reports required by the grant agreement were not submitted to the Department of Transportation.

Status: Resolved