COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PREPARED BY:

Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	i – v
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	vi
Organizational Chart	vii
List of Principal Officials	viii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 4
Management's Discussion & Analysis	5 – 20
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	22 and 23
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	28 – 30
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	31 and 32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	33
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	34 and 35
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	36
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	37

Supplementary Information:

Required Supplementary Information

Nonma	jor Governmental Funds	
	Combining Balance Sheet	119 – 122
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL	SECTION	(CONTINUED)
INANCIAL	SECTION	

		<u>Page</u>
Supple	ementary Information (Continued):	
Nonma	ajor Governmental Funds (Continued)	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Emergency 911 Fund	127
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	128
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Grants Fund	129
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Special Street Light District Fund	130
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Middle Georgia Education	
	Corridor BID Fund	131
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Law Enforcement Commissary Fund	132
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund	133
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund	134
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund	135
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Crime Victims Assistance Fund	136
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Juvenile Court Supervision Fund	137
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Law Library Fund	138
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – District Attorney RICO Fund	139
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Sponsored Programs Fund	140
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Macon-Bibb County Jail Fund	141
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – DFACS MIL Fund	142
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – ECD CDBG Fund	143
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
	Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – ECD HOME Grant Fund	144

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

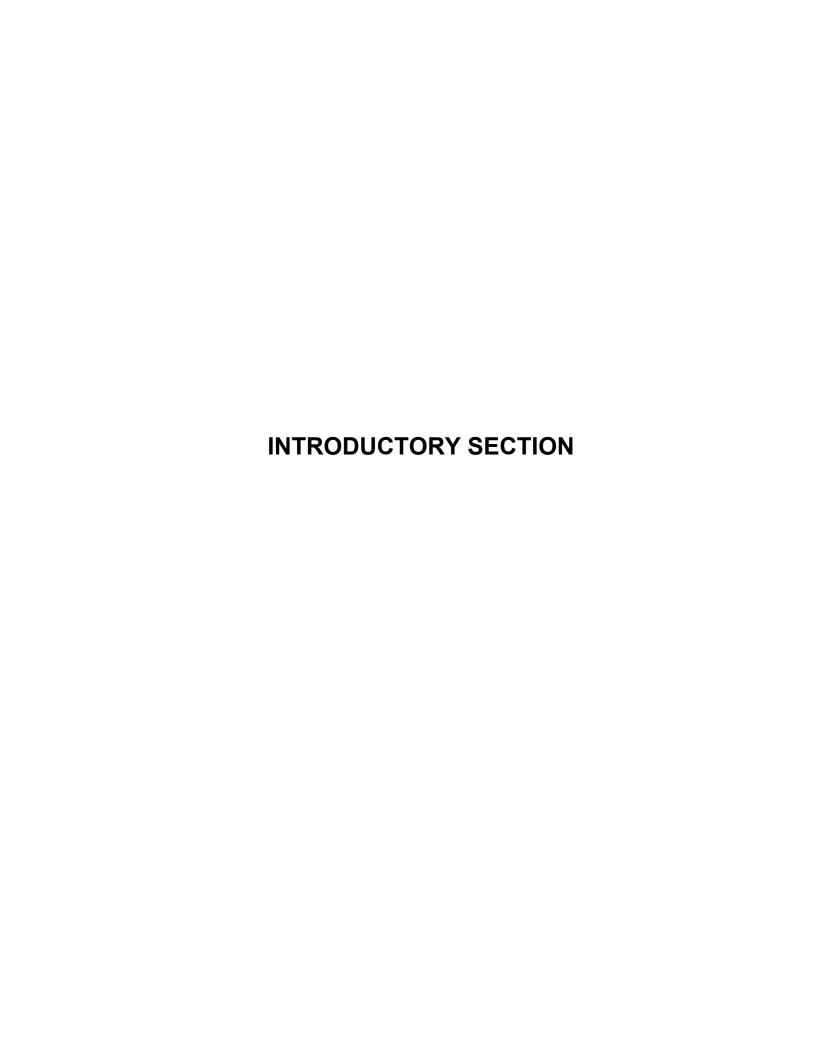
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
,	<u>Page</u>
Supplementary Information (Continued):	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – ECD ESG Fund	145
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Downtown Macon BID Fund	146
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	147
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	148
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses	
and Changes in Fund Net Position	149
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	150
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	151
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
Changes in Fund Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	153
Employee Benefit Trust Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	154
Combining Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position	155
Agency Funds	
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities	156 and 157
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	158 – 160
Nonmajor Component Units	
Combining Statement of Net Position	161 and 162
Combining Statement of Activities	163 and 164
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds – 2012 Issue (County)	165
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds – 2012 Issue (City)	166
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option	
Salas Tay Proceeds - 2019 Issue	167

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATISTICAL SECTION

	<u>Page</u>
Fund Information:	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	
Changes in Net Position	
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	171
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	173 and 174
Revenue Capacity	
General Government Tax Revenues by Source	175
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	176
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	177
Principal Property Taxpayers	178
Property Tax Levies and Collections	179
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	180
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	181
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	182
Legal Debt Margin Information	183
Pledged Revenue Coverage	184
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	185
Principal Employers	186
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function	187
Operating Information	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	188
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	
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	190 and 191
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program	
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	192 – 195
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	
Management's Corrective Action Plan	202





Macon-Bibb County Finance Office 700 Poplar Street Room 307 Macon, Georgia 31201 Phone: (478) 751-7240

Christy W. Iuliucci Finance Director hone: (478) 751-7240 Kimberly T. Roberts Fax: (478) 751-7252 Assistant Finance Director

December 31, 2018

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

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, 2018.

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, 2018, 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 (9) 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

Some of the strengths of the local economy are the location in the state along the interstates, the quality of life, the airports, the continued and growing investment in attracting new industries, the partnerships that focus on economic development, and the diversification of the types of industries located here. A few of the catalytic projects are detailed below.

The Second Street Downtown Corridor Revitalization Project – funded with SPLOST dollars and recently awarded a GTIB grant – will serve as a multi-modal transportation spine connecting two interstates and moving people from east to west within the county. A recent FTA grant awarding the first electric buses to MTA will serve as a catalyst to implement a dedicated electric bus route. Additionally, the complete street model will include pedestrian and bicycle traffic and stimulate significant private sector investment within the district by creating a gateway into City Center while connecting neighborhoods, educational institutions, and employment opportunities. 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. from Middle Georgia Regional Airport began in August 2017, and in October 2018, enplanements passed the FAA's milestone of 10,000 for the year. Also that month, passenger service to Tampa was announced and began December 19, 2018. Macon-Bibb County continues to support expansion and growth of the airport and extension of the primary runway, which would be a major boost to becoming a transportation and logistics hub for the state and region.

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. The 2012 SPLOST included \$5.9 million in funds for Economic Development that has assisted in bringing the Tractor Supply Company Distribution Center to Macon-Bibb County, and has the potential to bring in other companies and jobs to Middle Georgia. 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-dollar commitment to the Industrial Authority annualized over ten years to continue to develop properties for economic development opportunities. This past year, existing industries like Nichiha Corporation and Graphic Packaging International announced expansions, and several new industries announced new locations in Macon-Bibb, including an Amazon Fulfillment Center, Stevens Aerospace and Defense Systems, Embraer, and more.

In addition to the strong commitment of local companies to stay in Macon-Bibb, efforts have drawn new businesses to the area. Love's Travel Center opened off of Sardis Church Road providing more than 50 job opportunities. The largest announcement of the year brought the Governor to town to help announce Irving Consumer Products investment of \$400 million dollars and the creation of more than 200 jobs.

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.

The aerospace, manufacturing, lodging, and food service industries also provide a large number of well-paid jobs. Robins Air Force Base (RAFB), located in adjacent Houston County, continues to favorably impact the Macon-Bibb County economy. RAFB has an annual federal payroll of \$1.3 billion and a retiree payroll of \$692 million. Using the standard Air Force formula, the annual value of indirect jobs created was \$1.41 billion for a total economic impact of \$2.75 billion in Georgia for fiscal 2015.

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: more 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.

The FY18 budget 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 FY20 budget will include the anticipated savings. Additionally, Mayor and Commission have funded actuarial studies to determine savings of creating a new retirement plan for employees hired after July 1, 2019. The plan proposal is to have a matching contribution from employee and employer to be housed in a 457 plan. This will mean only current employees and current retirees will continue to have access to the current defined benefit pension plans.

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 internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance of the safeguarding of assets and the proper recording of financial transactions.

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 2016 SPLOST to continue this effort, and additional funds were allocated in the General Fund budget for FY19 to help with house demolitions. 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 <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Fiscal Year 2017 (FY17)</u>. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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. 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 fourth consecutive year.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides information regarding how funds are being managed, and is part of the Commission's *Effective Government & Governance* Focus Area of its <u>Forward Together Strategic Plan.</u>

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,

Christy W. Iuliucci, CPA Finance Director

wity W. Delincei



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

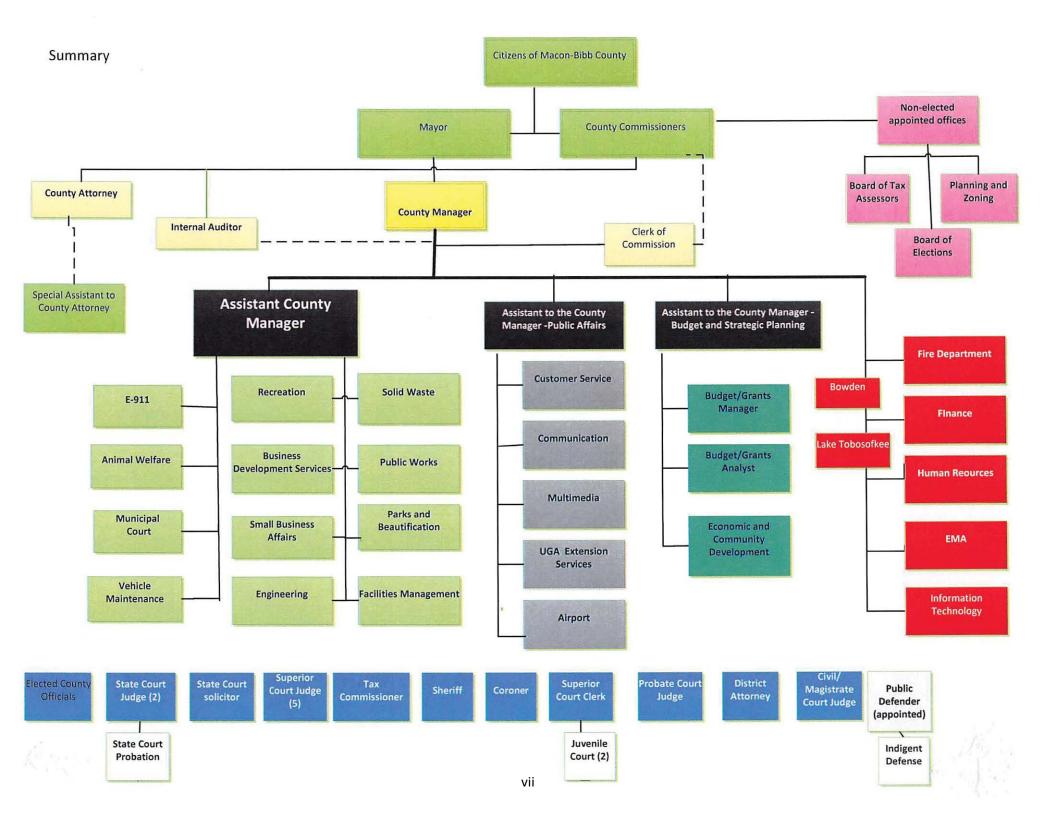
Macon-Bibb County Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Movill

Executive Director/CEO



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS **JUNE 30, 2018**

<u>Titles</u>	Names
Mayor	Robert A.B. Reichert
Mayor Pro-Tem	Bert Bivins III
Commissioner	Valerie Wynn
Commissioner	Joe Allen
Commissioner	Mallory Jones
Commissioner	Elaine Lucas
Commissioner	Larry Schlesinger
Commissioner	Warren "Scotty" Shepherd
Commissioner	Al Tillman
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 William P. Randall Chief Superior Court Judge Edgar Ennis, Jr. Coroner Leon Jones District Attorney David Cooke Public Defender Rick Waller State Court Judge Jeffrev Hanson State Court Judge Jeffery O'Neal Monroe State Court Solicitor General Rebecca Grist Superior Court Judge Verda Colvin Superior Court Judge David Mincey III Superior Court Judge Philip Raymond Howard Simms

Administrative:

Superior Court Judge

Dr. Keith Moffett County Manager Assistant to County Manager - Budget/Strategic Planning Julie Moore Assistant to County Manager - Public Affairs Chris Floore Director of Human Resources Ben Hubbard Director of Finance Christy W. Iuliucci County Attorney Judd Drake Fire Chief Marvin Riggins Interim Director of E-911 Shandel Graham **Emergency Management Director** Spencer Hawkins Interim Director of Business Development Ricky Fuller **Director of Facilities Management** Robert Ryals **Director of Recreation** Robert Walker Sam Hughley

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**

Wanzina Jackson Sam Kitchens **Brett Lavender** LaTonva Slaughter Marvin Land Dave Fortson Kevin Barkley Tracey Belew Vacant Robert Faulkner Janice Ross Erick D'Leon 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, 2018, 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, 2018. 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, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 16, Macon-Bibb County, Georgia implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective July 1, 2017. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 20 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 111 through 118 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 We have applied certain limited procedures to the required operational, economic, or historical context. 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 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 31, 2018, 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 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 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 31, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia, 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, 2018. 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 - v of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2018, by \$62,206,282 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased \$77 million, consisting of a current fiscal year increase of \$2.4 million and a prior period adjustment of \$79 million for recognition of Other Post-Employment Benefit liabilities required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75.
- As of June 30, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$84,133,553, a decrease of \$6,971,052 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 90% of this total amount, \$76,257,948 was restricted.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, fund balance for the General Fund decreased \$2.3 million to \$5,460,064. Unassigned fund balance decreased \$509,279 to \$0. Assigned for working capital decreased \$1.4 million to \$4.2 million. Assigned fund balance totaled \$5.4 million or 4% of General Fund expenditures.
- During the FY 2018 fiscal year, Macon-Bibb County's total long-term debt increased by \$57 million. Principal retirements in governmental activities included general obligation sales tax bonds \$7.6 million, general obligation tax allocation bonds \$3.3 million, revenue bonds \$1.2 million, capital leases \$319,923, and notes payable \$143,297. Principal retirements in business-type activities included revenue bonds \$645,000, and capital leases \$101,937. Proceeds from new governmental activities debt included general obligation bonds \$3,174,278, revenue bonds \$1,150,000 and capital lease \$470,167. Other changes in long-term debt included a decrease in Group Insurance Fund claims payable of \$523,678; an increase in Workers Compensation Fund claims payable of \$2,136,000; an increase in the liability for compensated absences of \$382,743; an increase in the Post-employment benefit obligation \$78,152,322; a decrease in the Pension benefit obligation \$17,067,712; an increase in the landfill post-closure liability \$3,510,000 and a decrease due to net amortization of bond premiums and discounts totaling \$1.2 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of 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 are 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 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 financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements are 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 are: 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 2018. 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 161 - 164 of this report.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 23 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 (3) 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 thirty-two (32) 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 2012 City, SPLOST 2012 County, and SPLOST 2018 Project Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other twenty-eight (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 24 - 30 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The County maintains two (2) 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 (2) 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 31 - 35 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 36 - 37 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 38 - 110 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Summary of Net Position

	Governmenta	vernmental Activities Business-Type Activities		To	tal		
	2018 2017		2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current and Other							
Assets	\$112,758,720	\$116,505,121	\$22,193,651	\$15,748,574	\$134,952,371	\$132,253,695	
Capital Assets	318,200,446	312,962,450	36,840,853	36,561,474	355,041,299	349,523,924	
Total Assets	430,959,166	429,467,571	59,034,504	52,310,048	489,993,670	481,777,619	
Deferred Outflows	38,597,712	46,130,952	1,092,485	1,986,109	39,690,197	48,117,061	
Long-Term						·	
Liabilities	381,409,330	325,824,477	23,446,430	22,112,704	404,855,760	347,937,181	
Other Liabilities	16,190,438	14,368,958	7,844,307	2,611,102	25,034,745	16,980,060	
Total Liabilities	397,599,768	340,193,435	31,290,737	24,723,806	428,890,504	364,917,241	
Deferred Inflows	38,188,014	25,411,901	399,066	428,927	38,587,080	25,840,828	
Net Position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	255,168,651	254,832,779	36,378,755	35,354,716	291,547,406	290,187,495	
Restricted	76,257,948	82,056,773	-	-	76,257,948	82,056,773	
Unrestricted	(297,657,503)	(226,896,365)	(7,941,569)	(6,211,292)	(305,599,072)	(233,107,657)	
Total Net Position	\$33,769,096	\$109,993,187	\$28,437,186	\$29,143,424	\$62,206,282	\$139,136,611	

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 \$62,206,282 at the close of FY 2018.

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 \$5.8 million in restricted net position reported for the County's governmental activities.

- The total restricted for debt service increased \$3,961,984.
 - o The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2018 Fund had an increase in restricted for debt service of \$1,971,573. 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.
 - The General Debt Service Fund had an increase in restricted for debt service totaling \$1,792,365 primarily due to activity of the GMA Leasepool program. The Fund transferred \$72,955 to reimburse capital outlay purchases in the Capital Improvement Fund. Repayments to the pool totaled \$1,805,846.
 - The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2012 County and City Project Funds had an increase in restricted for debt service of \$198,046. The SPLOST resolution requires the prefunding of an annual debt service reserve for the calendar year's debt service requirements.
- The total restricted for grant programs decreased \$293,115.
 - The Grants Fund restricted fund balance decreased \$293,121 in FY 2018, with ending fund balance of \$1.8 million. The balance primarily consists of state LMIG funds received in FY 2018 but not yet expended. LMIG funds received in FY 2018 totaled \$2,010,263.
- The total restricted for capital projects decreased \$10,690,709.
 - The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2018 Project Fund had a decrease in restricted for capital projects of \$11,243,477. The County issued general obligation sales tax bonds of \$35 million in FY 2017. Sales tax collections began in April 2018. Project expenditures totaled \$13 million, and debt service expenditures totaled \$3 million in FY 2018.
 - The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 2012 Project Funds had a combined increase in restricted for capital projects of \$933,402 SPLOST County Fund had a net decrease of \$854,298, and the City Fund had a net increase of \$1,787,700. Expenditures totaled \$16 million in the County Fund and \$6 million in the City Fund. Sales tax collections for the 2012 SPLOST Funds ended March 2018.
 - The Capital Improvements Fund had an increase in restricted for capital outlay of \$3.5 million. The County sold property for \$3.8 million in FY 2018, with proceeds restricted for improvements to Henderson Stadium.
 - The 2013 MBCUDA Fund had a decrease in restricted for capital outlay of \$425,191, with remaining funds available on these bonds totaling \$621,474.
 - The 2015 MBCUDA Project Fund balance restricted for capital outlay decreased \$3.7 million. FY 2018 expenditures totaled \$3.9 million leaving \$3.6 million available for the projects provided in the bond issue.
- The total restricted for judicial programs increased \$1,235,614.
 - The DA RICO Forfeiture Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,127,020. Current year revenues totaled \$2.4 million with current year expenditures of \$1.3 million.
- Other restricted net position decreased \$12,581.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total					
-		2018	vitie	2017	2018	/IU	2017	_	2018	otai	2017
Revenues:		2010		2017	2010		2011		2010		2011
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	21,710,623	\$	20,447,747	\$ 15,921,544	\$	15,327,245	\$	37,632,167	\$	35,774,992
Operating grants and contributions		13,254,664		8,248,564	2,175,791		165,534		15,430,455		8,414,098
Capital grants and contributions		964,893		2,792,461	_		-		964,893		2,792,461
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes		77,683,519		65,468,270	-		-		77,683,519		65,468,270
Other taxes		93,845,657		89,092,202	-		-		93,845,657		89,092,202
Interest		1,267,461		1,221,953	27,811		6,666		1,295,272		1,228,619
Other		72,202		128,424	-		-		72,202		128,424
Total revenues		208,799,019		187,399,621	18,125,146		15,499,445		226,924,165		202,899,066
Expenses:											
General government		28,854,100		35,261,988	-		-		28,854,100		35,261,988
Judicial		20,254,786		22,274,374	-		-		20,254,786		22,274,374
Public safety		90,520,341		109,749,053	-		-		90,520,341		109,749,053
Public works		19,088,846		17,605,752	-		-		19,088,846		17,605,752
Housing and development		13,790,513		18,254,975	-		-		13,790,513		18,254,975
Health and Welfare		9,311,368		9,940,194	-		-		9,311,368		9,940,194
Culture and recreation		14,767,434		13,033,320	-		-		14,767,434		13,033,320
Interest and fees on long-term debt		4,386,818		4,825,637	-		-		4,386,818		4,825,637
Recreation facility		-		-	1,536,576		1,593,442		1,536,576		1,593,442
Solid waste		-		-	17,434,748		11,249,729		17,434,748		11,249,729
Airport		-		-	1,997,072		1,884,643		1,997,072		1,884,643
Coliseum		-		-	1,708,007		1,830,691		1,708,007		1,830,691
Mulberry parking garage		-		-	156,163		179,604		156,163		179,604
Bowden golf course		-		-	727,643		720,558		727,643		720,558
Total expenses		200,974,206		230,945,293	23,560,209		17,458,667		224,534,415		248,403,960
Decrease in net position before											
Special Item and Transfers		7,824,813		(43,545,672)	(5,435,063)		(1,959,222)		2,389,750		(45,504,894)
Transfers		(4,728,825)		(4,156,769)	4,728,825		4,156,769		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in net position		3,095,988		(47,702,441)	(706,238)		2,197,547		2,389,750		(45,504,894)
Net Position, Beginning, Restated		30,673,108		157,695,628	29,143,424		26,945,877		59,816,532		184,641,505
Net Position, Ending	\$	33,769,096	\$	109,993,187	\$ 28,437,186	\$	29,143,424	\$	62,206,282	\$	139,136,611

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$3,095,989. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

General Revenues increased \$17,864,161.

- Property tax revenue is the largest source of revenue for financing governmental activities. Property tax revenues increased \$13 million in FY 2018. The County millage increased 3 mills from 14.652 in FY 2017 to 17.652 in FY 2018.
- Sales tax revenue increased \$4 million to \$62,032,480. 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 funds.
- Insurance premium tax increased \$629,464 to \$10.3 million in FY 2018.
- Hotel/Motel tax revenue increased \$225,985 to \$4.2 million reported in the Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund.
- Franchise taxes decreased \$192,983 to \$11.6 million in FY 2018.
- All other taxes decreased \$175,043.

Charges for Services increased \$1,262,876 or 6% from FY 2017.

- Fine revenues increased \$1.5 million. The District Attorney RICO Special Revenue Fund reported fine revenues of \$2.4 million in FY 2018, an increase of \$1.6 million. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in fine revenue in General Fund of \$99,878.
- General Fund licenses and permits revenue increased \$553.388 in FY 2018.
- General Fund other revenue declined \$531,733. FY 2017 included a one-time revenue source not applicable in FY 2018.

Operating grant revenue increased \$5,006,100 from the previous year.

• Public Works grant revenue increased \$4.7 million. 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 \$4,124,308 for FY 2018.

Capital grants and contributions revenue decreased \$2,733,839 from the previous year.

- Public Works capital grant revenue decreased \$2,296,391. Prior year revenues in the Grants Fund included approximately \$1.5 million for Airport improvement funds.
- Housing and Development grant revenue decreased \$906,171. FY 2017 included one-time contributions toward improvements in the TAD Second Street Fund.

Total expenses decreased \$29,971,087 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 (6) business-type activities, decreased the County's net position by \$706,238.

Total revenue of business-type activities increased \$2.6 million.

- Tobesofkee Recreation Fund had an increase in charges for services revenue of \$17,701, or 2% over prior year.
- Solid Waste Fund had an increase in charges for services revenue of \$711,201 or 6% over prior year.
 Operating grants increased \$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 \$47,604 or 3%.
- Mulberry Parking Garage revenues decreased \$18,163 or 12%. The County entered into an interim
 agreement with Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority for management of the garage
 beginning May 1, 2018 through July 31, 2018.
- Bowden Golf Course Fund revenues decreased \$68,836 or 23%. The golf course was closed for approximately two months in FY 2018, undergoing extensive capital improvements.

Expenses of business-type activities had a net increase of \$6,101,542.

- Tobesofkee Recreation Fund had a decrease of \$56,866 including \$109,142 in salaries and benefits. This decrease includes a reduction of \$159,405 compared to FY 2017 in recognition of GASB 68 pension obligations.
- Solid Waste Fund had an increase of \$6.2 million. Expenditures for debris monitoring and removal as a result of Hurricane Irma totaled \$2.4 million. The liability for post-closure costs increased expenses by \$3.5 million in FY 2018 compared to a decrease in the liability in the prior fiscal year.
- Airport Fund had an increase of \$112,429 or 6% primarily due to an increase of \$76,411 in contract service expense for management of the airport.
- Coliseum Fund had a decrease of \$122,684 or 7%.
- Mulberry Street Parking Garage Fund had a decrease of \$23,441 due to the interim agreement with Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority to manage the garage beginning May 1, 2018.
- Bowden Golf Course Fund had an increase of \$7.086 or 1%.

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, 2018, Macon-Bibb County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$84,133,553, a decrease of \$6,971,052 over the prior year. Funds with significant decreases included: General Fund \$2.3 million; SPLOST 2018 \$9.3 million; 2015 MBCUDA Project Fund \$3.7 million. Funds with significant increases in fund balance included: SPLOST 2012 City \$1.8 million; DA RICO Forfeiture Fund \$1.1 million; Capital Improvements Fund \$4.4 million; General Debt Service Fund \$1.8 million. The various other governmental funds accounted for a net decrease of \$865,198. These increases and decreases are addressed on pages 12 through 14 of this discussion.

Of the total ending fund balances of governmental funds, \$4.2 million constitutes assigned for working capital. Restricted fund balance totals \$76 million and includes \$23 million for debt service, \$46 million for capital outlay, \$1.8 million for grant programs, \$1.2 million for community development, \$2.3 million for judicial programs, and \$1.2 million for a variety of other programs. Committed fund balance totals \$1.6 million committed for law enforcement purposes reported in the Law Enforcement Commissary Fund. Assigned fund balance totals \$5.4 million and includes \$4.2 million assigned for working capital, \$334,747 assigned for capital outlay, and \$868,020 for outstanding purchases on order as of June 30, 2018. Nonspendable fund balance totals \$1,006,329 representing inventories, prepaid items and long-term receivables not in spendable form.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of FY 2018, fund balance totaled \$5.5 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 3.7% of total general fund expenditures for FY 2018.

For FY 2018, the fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$2.3 million. Total revenues increased \$14.7 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 14.652 to 17.652.
- Local option sales tax revenue increased \$2.1 million.
- Franchise tax revenue decreased \$192,983.
- Insurance premium tax revenue increased \$629,465.
- Other tax revenues decreased \$175,043.
- License and permit revenue increased \$553,388.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$64,082.
- Charges for services revenues decreased \$89,204.
- Fines and forfeitures decreased \$99,878.
- Investment earnings decreased \$29,370.
- Rent revenue increased \$29,272.
- Other revenues decreased \$531,743. FY 2017 included a one-time refund of prior year payroll taxes for those employees who opted out of social security.

Total general fund expenditures increased by \$4.9 million in FY 2018. Significant increases and decreases in general fund expenditures are as follows:

- The majority of departments had an increase in salaries and benefits, which increased by \$5.8 million in FY 2018.
 - Pension costs increased \$1.8 million, primarily due to an increase in contribution rates. The Macon Fire & Police Pension contribution rate increased from 18.72% to 26.33%. The Macon-Bibb Employee Pension contribution rate increased from 16.85% to 18.40%. These increases were slightly offset by a decrease in the contribution rate for the Macon General Employees' Pension from 43.77% to 40.79%.
 - General Fund contributions to the Group Insurance Fund increased \$2.3 million.
- General government expenditures increased by \$37,790, or 0.14%.
 - o Board of Commissioner expenditures decreased \$130,311. Other professional services decreased \$100,000 due to one-time contract expenditures incurred in FY 2017.
 - County Manager expenditures decreased \$201,059. Salaries and benefits decreased \$197,380 due to vacancies in FY 2018.
 - County Attorney expenditures decreased \$153,682. Outside counsel expenditures decreased \$143,065 in FY 2018.
 - o Information Technology expenditures increased \$446,230. Salaries and benefits increased \$332,766. Computers and hardware expenditures increased \$64,191.
 - o Human Resources expenditures increased \$93,328. Contract services increased \$137,410, primarily due to one-time relocation costs incurred in FY 2018.
 - Risk Management expenditures decreased \$108,810. Insurance premium expenditures decreased \$69,535. Repairs and settlement expenditures for damaged vehicles decreased \$41,176.
 - Nondepartmental expenditures increased \$92,534. FY 2018 expenditures included \$174,975 for demolition special project expenditures funded by FEMA/GEMA grant revenues.
- The Judicial function expenditures increased by \$502,860 or 3%.
 - District Attorney expenditures increased \$250,927. Salaries and benefits increased \$41,602.
 Contract labor increased \$204,249 due to two (2) additional state paid-county reimbursed positions.
 - Municipal Court expenditures decreased \$159,068. Contract services decreased \$151,525. Prior years included contract services for case management, which has been eliminated with transitioning the court to new software.
 - Public Defender expenditures increased \$61,576, primarily due to an increase in Georgia Public Defender Council contract salaries and benefits totaling \$65,800.
 - Salaries and benefits in all other Judicial departments increased \$376,156.
- Public Safety expenditures increased by \$5,463,818 or 8%.
 - The Commissioners approved salary increases for Public Safety in FY 2018, with increases of 4% to 8%, effective in January 2018.
 - Expenditures for Sheriff Divisions increased \$3.2 million. Salaries and benefits increased \$2.7 million or 8%. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance to vehicles increased \$151,790.
 Contract medical services increased \$97,119. Small equipment and improvements increased \$169,269. Expenditures for fuel increased \$85,730.
 - Expenditures for Fire Divisions increased \$2.3 million. Salaries and benefits increased \$2.4 million.
 - Expenditures for Coroner increased \$213,589. Contract services for burials increased \$207,779.

- Public Works expenditures increased by \$445,372 or 8%.
 - Public Works Administration and Streets and Roads expenditures increased \$589,036. Salaries and benefits increased \$359,750. Contract labor for prison crews increased \$148,632.
 - Engineering expenditures decreased \$143,665. Contract engineering services decreased \$102,886.
- Housing and Development expenditures increased \$105,587 or 2%.
 - o Extension Service expenditures increased \$31,353. Salaries and benefits increased \$32,427.
 - Business Development expenditures decreased \$63,866. Salaries and benefits decreased \$101,576 due to vacant positions. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in rent of \$46,181.
 - Expenditures for Industrial and Urban Development increased \$138,200. Appropriations increased to the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority \$59,600, Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority \$59,600, and Keep Macon-Bibb Beautiful Commission \$19,700.
- Health and Welfare expenditures decreased by \$73,531.
 - Expenditures for welfare services decreased \$242,419. Appropriations to the Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority decreased \$340,470. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in funding provided to the Macon-Bibb County Economic Opportunity Council of \$26,585.
 - Expenditures for Community Service increased \$168,887. Funding increases included: Middle Georgia Regional Library \$144,786, Museum of Arts and Sciences \$4,375, Tubman African American Museum \$4,375, Macon-Bibb County Arts Alliance \$4,850, and the Cherry Blossom Festival \$10,000.
- Culture and Recreation expenditures decreased by \$31,740 or 0.45%.
 - Parks and Recreation expenditures increased \$538,994. Salaries and benefits increased \$226,991. Contract services in Parks and Recreation Maintenance Division increased \$199,863 due to the reallocation of certain expenditures between Parks and Recreation and Parks and Beautification.
 - Parks and Beautification expenditures decreased \$570,733. Salaries and benefits decreased \$146,680. Contract services decreased \$203,088 due to the reallocation of certain expenditures between Parks and Recreation and Parks and Beautification. Contract labor for prison crews decreased \$78,874. Repairs and maintenance expenditures decreased \$126,293.
- Debt Service expenditures decreased \$1.5 million or 71%.
 - Expenditures for interest on prior year revenue bonds decreased \$1.2 million, as many of the prior year bond issues were paid from SPLOST Funds in FY 2018.
 - Capital lease expenditures decreased \$443,941, primarily due to the payment of prior year leases from SPLOST Funds in FY 2018.
- Transfers to other funds increased \$355,170.
 - Transfers to the General Debt Service Fund decreased \$2.3 million as a result of moving prior year lease obligations to payment from SPLOST Funds. Transfers to Group Insurance Fund increased \$1.9 million in FY 2018. Transfers to close out the Special Street Light District Fund increased \$608,665. Other significant increases included: E911 \$174,000, Capital Improvement Fund \$150,000, and Bowden Golf Course Fund \$132,000. Other significant decreases included: Coliseum and Auditorium Fund \$149,162 and Vehicle Maintenance Fund \$114,000.

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. Expenditures totaled \$16 million in FY 2018. The SPLOST 2018 Fund ended the fiscal year with total fund balance of \$30.9 million.

Voters approved a SPLOST in 2011 with collections beginning in April 2012. The original SPLOST agreement split the proceeds with 33.5% of taxes going to former City of Macon debt service and projects and 66.5% to former Bibb County debt service and projects. The funds are accounted for in the SPLOST 2012 Fund City and SPLOST 2012 Fund County.

The SPLOST 2012 City Fund ended the fiscal year with total fund balance of \$7.4 million. Revenues totaled \$8.1 million in FY 2018. Expenditures totaled \$6.3 million in FY 2018. The largest project expenditures in FY 2018 included storm water management and drainage \$871,689 and public safety equipment \$748,917. Debt service payments on the Series 2012 former City of Macon bond issue totaled \$3.8 million.

The SPLOST 2012 County Fund ended the fiscal year with total fund balance of \$8.4 million. Revenues totaled \$15.4 million. Expenditures totaled \$16.1 million in FY 2018. The largest project expenditures included recreation \$7.3 million and fire stations \$2 million. Debt service payments on the Series 2012 former Bibb County bond issue totaled \$4.2 million.

The DA RICO Forfeiture Fund increased \$1.1 million in FY 2018 and ended the fiscal year with fund balance of \$1.8 million. FY 2018 revenues included \$2.4 million in fines. Expenditures totaled \$1.3 million.

The Capital Improvements Fund increased \$4.4 million in FY 2018 and ended the fiscal year with fund balance of \$4.5 million. Proceeds from sale of property totaled \$4.8 million in FY 2018, with a balance of \$3.5 restricted for capital improvements at Henderson Stadium. FY 2018 also included \$1.15 million in proceeds from revenue bonds utilized for urban development and \$470,167 in capital lease proceeds for public works equipment.

The 2015 MBCUDA Project Fund ended the fiscal year with total fund balance of \$4 million. Macon-Bibb County issued bonds totaling \$18.4 million to advance refund certain maturities of the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority bond issues Series 2007 and 2013 and provide \$14 million for projects to address blight and public infrastructure needs. Current year expenditures totaled \$3.9 million.

The General Debt Service Fund increased \$1.8 million in FY 2018. Current year transfers in from other funds to repay GMA leasepool principal totaled \$1.8 million. New leases transferred to other governmental funds totaled \$72,955. Intergovernmental revenues of \$447,477 represented the accumulation of sinking fund and debt service reserve funds to be used for the 2016 MBCUDA revenue bonds.

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 \$36 million and (\$7.9 million), respectively. The total increase in net position was \$706,238. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities on page 6 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In comparing the final FY 2018 budget figures to actual, revenues were less than budgetary estimates by \$49,260. Revenues exceeded original budget estimates by \$2.5 million.

- Sales taxes totaled \$31 million in FY 2018 and exceeded original budget estimates by \$1.7 million. Actual revenues increased by \$2.1 million over the prior year.
- Insurance premium tax revenue totaled \$10.3 million in FY 2018 and exceeded original budget estimates by \$435,611. FY 2018 actual revenues increased by \$629,465 over FY 2017.
- Motor vehicle TAVT revenue totaled \$5.7 million in FY 2018. TAVT revenue exceeded original budget estimates by \$525,102 and reflected an increase over the prior year of \$767,562.
- Licenses and permits revenue totaled \$4.4 million in FY 2018 and exceeded original budget estimates by \$557,263. Revenues increased over prior year \$553,387.

Expenditures were more than final budgetary estimates by \$40,151. Differences between the original budget for expenditures and other financing sources and the final amended budget totaled \$4.8 million.

The amended budget projected a decrease in fund balance of \$2.3 million. Supplemental appropriations for items originally budgeted and encumbered in FY 2017 that rolled to FY 2018 totaled \$922,716. Additional supplemental appropriations included \$400,000 in the County Attorney's Office; \$215,108 for Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority capital reserve funding; \$132,100 for relocation costs of Human Resources and Internal Audit departments; \$86,000 for newly required GIRMA insurance for firefighters; and \$71,724 for other expenditures. The final year-end budget adjustment included \$435,651 from fund balance to cover overages in various departments, with the most significant being transfers to other funds.

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

General Government

- The budget for General Government decreased \$57,652.
- County Manager budget decreased \$191,700. Salaries and benefits were less than the original budget by \$163,317 due to vacant positions.
- County Attorney budget increased \$347,393, which included a \$400,000 supplemental for outside counsel expenditures.
- Human Resource budget decreased \$214,507. The original budget included \$273,500 for awards and recognition expenditures, which were not utilized in FY 2018. This was partially offset by an increase in contract services of \$131,000 to cover relocation expenditures.
- Risk Management budget decreased \$119,599. Budget decreases included insurance premiums \$48,715 and judgments and losses \$40,000.
- Nondepartmental budget increased \$254,634. The budget for property demolition expenditures increased \$175,399 for expenditures funded by FEMA/GEMA grant revenues. The budget was also increased \$79,235 for investment management fee expenditures.

Judicial

- The budget for Judicial expenditures increased \$176,198.
- District Attorney budget increased \$322,325. Salaries and benefits budget increased \$78,763 with the addition of a new position. Contract services budget increased \$241,920 due to two (2) additional state paid-county reimbursed positions.
- State Court Judge budget decreased \$110,467. Salaries and benefits budget decreased \$91,842, primarily due to a vacancy for part of the fiscal year.
- State Court Probation budget decreased \$70,471. Salaries and benefits budget decreased \$36,790 due to a vacancy for part of the fiscal year. Professional services other decreased \$32,000, as projected contract services were less than originally anticipated.
- Public Defender budget increased \$114,421. An increase in state contract salaries and benefits required an increase in the budget of \$90,890.

Public Safety

- The Public Safety budget increased \$3.5 million.
- Sheriff Department budget increased \$736,488.
 - Salaries and benefits budget increased \$2.3 million. The Commissioners approved an increase for public safety employees effective mid-year in FY 2018. Eligible employees received increases from 4-8%.
 - Fuel budget decreased \$706,235.
 - o Repairs and maintenance to vehicles budget decreased \$151,265.
 - Travel and education budget decreased \$158,268.
 - Ammunition budget expenditures decreased \$166,429.
- Fire Department budget increased \$2.4 million.
 - Salaries and benefits budget increased \$2.3 million. The Commissioners approved an increase for public safety employees effective mid-year in FY 2018. Eligible employees received increases from 4-8%.
- Coroner's Office Department budget increased \$294,502, primarily due to an increase in funds budgeted for contract services of \$284,050.

Public Works

- The Public Works budget increased \$643,738.
- Streets and Roads division budget for salaries and benefits increased \$572,804. Budget for repairs and maintenance to vehicles increased \$216,405. Budget for prison crews increased \$164,146.
- Engineering division budget for salaries and benefits decreased \$117,464. Budget for professional services other decreased \$83,009.

Housing and Development

- The Housing and Development budget decreased \$155,633.
- Business Development Services budget decreased \$156,107. Salaries and benefits budget decreased \$188,453, primarily due to vacant positions.

Health and Welfare

- The Health and Welfare budget increased \$317,535.
- The budget for Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority increased \$215,108 to cover capital reserve deficit funding required.
- The budget for North Central Health District increased \$74,838. The County was awarded FEMA/GEMA disaster relief funds in FY 2018, with \$74,838 due to North Central Health District.

Culture and Recreation

- The Culture and Recreation budget decreased \$337,588.
- Parks and Recreation budget decreased \$280,742. Salaries and benefits budget decreased \$232,883, primarily due to vacant positions.
- Parks and Beautification budget decreased \$56,816. Salaries and benefits budget increased by \$58,940; Fuel Expenditures budget was reduced by \$70,099, and Small Equipment and Improvements budget decreased \$30,332.

Debt Service

- The budget for Debt Service decreased \$3 million.
- Certain Debt Service obligations originally budgeted to be paid from General Fund were paid from SPLOST 2018 funds in FY 2018.

Other Financing Uses

• Appropriations for interfund transfers increased \$3.8 million; with the most significant increases being Group Insurance \$2 million, Special Street Light District \$554,665, Vehicle Maintenance \$500,000, Bowden Golf Course \$300,000, Airport \$300,000.

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, 2018, 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 (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Business-type							
	Activ	/ities	Activ	/ities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 50,651,640	\$ 50,189,531	\$ 7,639,561	\$ 7,639,561	\$ 58,291,201	\$ 57,829,092		
Earthen Dam	-	-	2,625,294	2,625,294	2,625,294	2,625,294		
Construction in Process	46,503,302	58,087,573	297,273	89,346	46,800,575	58,176,919		
Buildings and Improvements	93,403,546	79,357,941	11,796,207	12,089,547	105,199,753	91,447,488		
Land Improvements	12,786,714	10,771,942	6,038,705	6,307,423	18,825,419	17,079,365		
Dam Improvements	-	-	710,435	633,494	710,435	633,494		
Machinery, Equipment and Furniture	11,374,056	12,375,950	1,138,787	719,060	12,512,843	13,095,010		
Vehicles	7,214,411	9,008,670	1,712,438	1,300,311	8,926,849	10,308,981		
Infrastructure	96,266,777	93,170,843	4,882,153	5,157,438	101,148,930	98,328,281		
Total	\$ 318,200,446	\$ 312,962,450	\$ 36,840,853	\$ 36,561,474	\$ 355,041,299	\$ 349,523,924		

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 70 - 72 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 \$48,223,454, tax allocation district bond debt totaling \$3,174,278, revenue bond debt totaling \$68,474,353, other contractual obligation debt totaling \$14,365,944, and a note payable to component unit of \$1,288,954. 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 capital lease obligations of \$462,098 and landfill post-closure liability of \$18.8 million.

Summary of Outstanding Debt

		mental		ss-type	-	4.1
		/ities		/ities	2018	tal
	2018	2017	2018	2018 2017		2017
General obligation						
sales tax bonds	\$48,223,454	\$56,773,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$48,223,454	\$56,773,081
Tax allocation bonds	3,174,278	3,300,000	-	=	3,174,278	3,300,000
Revenue bonds	68,474,353	68,732,387	-	642,723	68,474,353	69,375,110
Other contractual						
obligations	913,944	763,700	462,098	564,035	1,376,042	1,327,735
Certificates of						
participation	13,452,000	13,452,000	-	-		13,452,000
Note payable to						
component unit	1,288,954	1,432,251	-	=	1,288,954	1,432,251
Compensated						
absences liability	7,597,763	7,228,339	173,746	160,427	7,771,509	7,388,766
Claims payable	12,542,748	10,930,426	-	-	12,542,748	10,930,426
Landfill post-closure	-	-	18,790,000	15,280,000	18,790,000	15,280,000
Net pension liability	90,176,614	105,799,393	4,020,586	4,020,586 5,465,519 94,197,200		111,264,912
Net post-employment						
benefit liability	135,565,222	57,412,900	-			57,412,900
				•	•	•
Total	\$381,409,330	\$325,824,477	\$23,446,430	\$22,112,704	\$404,855,760	\$347,937,181

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% of the assessed value of all taxable property (tax digest) within said county. The current debt limitation for Macon-Bibb County is \$409,447,686 based upon total assessed values of \$4,436,344,351 with \$42,875,000 of general obligation sales tax bonds outstanding, \$3,174,278 of tax allocation bonds outstanding and \$11,862,528 restricted for debt service of the sales tax bonds.

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 73 - 83 of this report, respectively.

Economic Factors

In the past 20 months, Macon-Bibb industrial relocations and expansions totaled more than \$800 million in investments. This includes the creation of 2 million square feet of new space and the addition of 1,100 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.

The unemployment rate for Macon-Bibb County is 5.4% just slightly higher than the State of Georgia rate at 4.7%, which is based upon the 2017 annual average unemployment statistics. As these planned industries continue to open doors in 2019, we expect the unemployment rate to continue to decline.

A key investment is a fulfillment center for Amazon. The one million square foot facility is ready to accept the 500-1,000 employees in January 2019. Another significant investment was made by the Canadian based Irving Consumer Products, which made a \$400 million state of the art tissue plant in the Sofkee Industrial Park next to Kumho Tires. Expansions for Graphic Packing, Nichiha, and Tyson Foods, along with new industries, will carry a \$40 million estimated payroll.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Middle Georgia Regional Airport has begun a daily flight into BWI and is running at a 90% average capacity rate and has led to the expansion of a second destination to Tampa, Florida. The planned extension of the runway continues to draw business to hangar space at the regional airport.

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 eighteen (18) years ago, there were only twenty-nine (29) units. The Urban Core now boasts fifty-three (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 2019 General Fund budget presented challenges with the need to increase revenue resulting in an increase in property tax by three (3) mils. The demand for an increase in public safety salaries resulted in Fire and Sheriff department certified personnel receiving salary increases effective January 1, 2018, with the first full year of the increases in FY 2019. Commitments for three (3) pension plans and rising healthcare costs continue to impact the general fund budget.

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, 2018

		Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,745,740	\$ 878,042	\$ 27,623,782	\$ 17,131,287
Investments	75,769,792	691,349	76,461,141	1,263,740
Receivables, net of allowance				
Taxes	5,360,169	-	5,360,169	
Special assessments	7,547	-	7,547	
Accounts	2,156,248	7,898,099	10,054,347	2,409,310
Accrued interest	16,742	-	16,742	107
Lease receivable	-	-	-	1,235,382
Loan receivable	-	-	-	1,639,156
Due from other governments	8,064,604	2,175,791	10,240,395	131,006
Due from primary government	-	-	-	1,288,954
nternal balances	(10,533,512)	10,533,512	-	
nventories	-	· · · · · · · · ·	-	1,161,032
Prepaid items	106,329	16,858	123,187	555,264
ong-term loans receivable	2,391,421	-	2,391,421	
Net pension asset	2,001,421	_	2,001,421	173,042
Fair market value of interest-rate swap	2,673,640		2,673,640	173,042
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		40 500 400		40 447 770
Capital assets, non-depreciable	97,154,942	10,562,128	107,717,070	42,117,772
Capital assets, depreciable (net of accumulated				
depreciation)	221,045,504	26,278,725	247,324,229	21,496,748
Total assets	430,959,166	59,034,504	489,993,670	90,602,800
DEFENDED AUTEL AND AT DESAUDATE		-		•
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB	212,327	-	212,327	346,545
Pensions	38,385,385	1,092,485	39,477,870	3,221,073
Total deferred outflows of resources	38,597,712	1,092,485	39,690,197	3,567,618
LIADULTICO				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	10,565,278	1,702,822	12,268,100	1,742,397
Checks issued in excess of bank balance	-	-	-	515,162
Retainage payable	431,890	-	431,890	
Accrued liabilities	3,934,843	147,082	4,081,925	520,094
Accrued interest payable	475,992	11,255	487,247	
Environmental remediation	-	_	-	300,000
Security deposits	272,974	4,000	276,974	69,975
Unearned revenue	509,461	5,979,148	6,488,609	338,104
Line of credit	-	-	5, 155,555	2,558,018
Noncurrent liabilities				2,000,010
Due within one year				
	796,748		796,748	
Claims payable		- 00.007		
Capital leases payable	262,043	68,807	330,850	
Bonds payable	16,140,031	-	16,140,031	1,407,000
Notes payable	-	-	-	494,764
Workers compensation claims	2,131,000	-	2,131,000	
Compensated absences	3,900,725	84,611	3,985,336	278,402
Due to component unit	147,198	-	147,198	
Due in more than one year				
Capital leases payable	651,901	393,291	1,045,192	
Certificates of participation	13,452,000	_	13,452,000	
Bonds payable	103,732,054	_	103,732,054	20,547,000
Notes payable	100,702,004	_	100,702,004	2,815,134
	00.470.044	4 000 500	94.197.200	
Net pension liability	90,176,614	4,020,586	. , . ,	13,030,50
Landfill closure/post-closure		18,790,000	18,790,000	
Workers compensation claims	9,615,000	-	9,615,000	
Post-employment benefit liability	135,565,222	-	135,565,222	3,490,301
Compensated absences	3,697,038	89,135	3,786,173	
Due to component unit	1,141,756	-	1,141,756	155,358
Total liabilities	397,599,768	31,290,737	428,890,505	48,262,210
Total liabilities	397,399,700	31,290,737	428,890,303	48,202,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Fair value of effective hedge	2,673,640	-	2,673,640	
Straight-line lease liability	_,,	_	_,,	31,854
OPEB	9,023,539	_	9,023,539	470,094
Pensions	26,490,835	399,066	26,889,901	887,297
Total deferred inflows of resources	38,188,014	399,066	38,587,080	1,389,245
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	255,168,651	36,378,755	291,547,406	37,209,171
	200,100,001	30,376,733	291,347,400	31,209,171
Restricted for:	00 000 110		00 000 440	
Debt service	23,392,110	-	23,392,110	
Grant programs	1,812,742	-	1,812,742	
Capital projects	46,324,743	-	46,324,743	1,675,663
Community development	1,203,428	-	1,203,428	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	47,64
Program loans	-	-	-	1,692,196
Prior year program income	_	-	-	2,054,334
	•	-	-	
Debt covenants		-		111,420
Other purposes	3,524,925	-	3,524,925	507,64
		(7.044.ECO)	(205 500 072)	4 000 00
Unrestricted (deficit)	(297,657,503)	(7,941,569)	(305,599,072)	1,220,894

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Proc	ıram Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	,	Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary government:								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 28,854,100	\$	8,512,227	\$	1,432,707	\$	7,567	
Judicial	20,254,786		2,363,504		1,092,164		-	
Public safety	90,520,341		8,490,549		196,330		116,527	
Public works	19,088,846		170,837		7,303,817		408,572	
Housing and development	13,790,513		1,759,506		3,212,711		-	
Health and welfare	9,311,368		-		9,303		-	
Culture and recreation	14,767,434		414,000		7,632		432,227	
Interest on long-term debt	4,386,818		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 200,974,206	\$	21,710,623	\$	13,254,664	\$	964,893	
Business-type activities								
Tobesofkee Recreation Fund	\$ 1,536,576	\$	776,607	\$	-	\$	-	
Solid Waste Fund	17,434,748		13,325,284		2,175,791		-	
Airport Fund	1,997,072		1,448,812		-		-	
Coliseum Fund	1,708,007		-		-		-	
Mulberry Street Parking Garage Fund	156,163		135,828		-		-	
Bowden Golf Course Fund	727,643		235,013		-		-	
Total business-type activities	\$ 23,560,209	\$	15,921,544	\$	2,175,791	\$	-	
Component units:								
Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority	\$ 11,196,054	\$	1,945,902	\$	279,350	\$	3,257,808	
Middle Georgia Regional Library	4,087,506		124,114		4,127,425		-	
Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority	8,604,531		1,456,379		2,816,015		512,968	
Macon-Bibb County Board of Health	4,264,543		2,164,975		3,190,198		-	
Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority	2,106,506		282,423		447,281		1,628,090	
Macon-Bibb Convention and Visitors Bureau	1,955,248		43,853		2,294,362		-	
Macon-Bibb Planning and Zoning Commission	1,878,747		582,883		355,910		-	
Development Authority of Bibb County	17,509		-		-		-	
Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority	686,339		-		452,595		-	
Total component units	\$ 34,796,983	\$	6,600,529	\$	13,963,136	\$	5,398,866	

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

	ı ı ı ı ı ı ı ı					
overnmental		y Government siness-type			C	omponent
Activities		Activities		Total		Units
\$ (18,901,599)	\$	-	\$	(18,901,599)	\$	-
(16,799,118)		-		(16,799,118)		-
(81,716,935)		-		(81,716,935)		-
(11,205,620)		-		(11,205,620)		-
(8,818,296)		-		(8,818,296)		-
(9,302,065)		-		(9,302,065)		-
(13,913,575)		-		(13,913,575)		-
(4,386,818)		-		(4,386,818)		-
(165,044,026)		<u> </u>		(165,044,026)		
		(759,969)		(759,969)		_
-		(1,933,673)		(1,933,673)		-
-		(548,260)		(548,260)		-
_		(1,708,007)		(1,708,007)		_
		(20,335)		(20,335)		_
_		(492,630)		(492,630)		_
	-	(5,462,874)		(5,462,874)		
		(=, -=, -, -,	-	(0,10=,011)		
-		-		-		(5,712,994)
-		-		-		164,033
-		-		-		(3,819,169
-		-		-		1,090,630
-		-		-		251,288
-		-		-		382,967
-		-		-		(939,954)
-		-		-		(17,509
						(233,744
-		<u> </u>				(8,834,452
77,683,519		-		77,683,519		_
62,032,480		-		62,032,480		-
4,203,930		-		4,203,930		-
2,476,942		-		2,476,942		-
780,664		-		780,664		-
210,985		-		210,985		-
11,590,866		-		11,590,866		-
10,335,611				10,335,611		
366,832		-		366,832		-
406,302		-		406,302		784,518
1,441,045		-		1,441,045		-
-		-		-		99,972
1,267,461		27,811		1,295,272		110,056
-		-		-		4,012,548
72,202		-		72,202		250,365
- (4,728,825)		- 4,728,825		-		776,810
168,140,014		4,756,636		172,896,650		6,034,269
3,095,988		(706,238)		2,389,750		(2,800,183)
30,673,108		29,143,424		59,816,532		47,319,146
00,070,100		20,170,727		00,010,002		77,010,140

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General	SPLOST 2012 Fund City	:	SPLOST 2012 Fund County	SPLOST 2018	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS	General	 Oity		County	2010	Tunus	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 11,459,645 14,037,971	\$ 3,359,381 3,822,836	\$	2,485,300 6,588,599	10,653 32,723,908	\$ 8,292,013 18,596,478	\$ 25,606,992 75,769,792
Receivables, net of allowance Taxes	4,962,414	_		_	-	397,755	5,360,169
Special assessments Accounts	7,547 1,276,972	-		-	- 1,355	590,917	7,547 1,869,244
Accrued interest Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items	16,742 3,282,894 3,974,464	255,804 -		- -	2,827,806	1,644,873 6,657,262	16,742 8,011,377 10,631,726
Long-term receivables, net of allowance	102,318	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		4,011 2,391,421	 106,329 2,391,421
Total assets	\$ 39,120,967	\$ 7,438,021	\$	9,073,899	\$ 35,563,722	\$ 38,574,730	\$ 129,771,339
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Retainage payable Deposits payable	\$ 4,471,393 - 272,974	\$ 32,580	\$	439,465 230,365	\$ 1,387,831 140,263	\$ 3,005,322 28,682	\$ 9,304,011 431,890 272,974
Accrued payroll deductions Due to other governments	2,656,765	-		-	-	171,950 19,393	2,828,715 19,393
Due to other funds	13,214,000	-		-	3,008,000	849,364	17,071,364
Advances from other funds Unearned revenues	8,000,000 3,595	 				505,866	8,000,000 509,461
Total liabilities	28,618,727	 32,580		669,830	4,536,094	4,580,577	38,437,808
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - taxes Unavailable revenue - housing and	4,509,258	-		-	-	13,438	4,522,696
development loans Unavailable revenue - grants	- 379,211	-		-	- 119,000	1,491,421 533,943	1,491,421 1,032,154
Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - other	7,547 146,160	 - -		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		 7,547 146,160
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,042,176				119,000	2,038,802	7,199,978
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable							
Prepaid items	102,318	-		-	-	4,011	106,329
Long-term receivable Restricted for	-	-		-		900,000	900,000
Debt service Grant programs	-	3,822,836		4,339,820 -	3,699,872	11,529,582 1,812,742	23,392,110 1,812,742
Capital outlay Law enforcement	-	3,582,605		4,064,249	27,208,756	11,469,133 1,135,998	46,324,743 1,135,998
Street light district	-	-		-	-	-	-
Victim assistance Court programs	-	-		-	-	45,506 2,343,421	45,506 2,343,421
Community development	-	-		-	-	1,203,428	1,203,428
Committed for Law enforcement Assigned for	-	-		-	-	1,630,990	1,630,990
Capital outlay	-	-		-	-	84,947	84,947
Working capital Risk management	4,239,926	-		-	-	-	4,239,926
Recreation	249,800	-		-	-	-	249,800
Purchases on order Unassigned (deficit)	868,020	-		-	-	(204,407)	868,020 (204,407)
Total fund balances	5,460,064	7,405,441		8,404,069	30,908,628	31,955,351	84,133,553
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 39,120,967	\$ 7,438,021	\$	9,073,899	\$ 35,563,722	\$ 38,574,730	\$ 129,771,339

MACON-BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund equity per balance sheet of governmental funds	\$ 84,133,553
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	807,854,880 (489,828,842)
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.	38,034,331
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.	7,199,978
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 Less amount attributable to business-type activities	1,143,460 406,126
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.	(35,235,363)
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 Capital leases payable Workers' compensation payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences Note payable - due to component unit Accrued interest payable	 (119,872,085) (13,452,000) (913,944) (11,746,000) (89,107,361) (135,565,222) (7,517,469) (1,288,954) (475,992)
Total adjustments	 (50,364,457)

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

Total net position of governmental activities

33,769,096

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	SPLOST 2012 Fund City	SPLOST 2012 Fund County	SPLOST 2018	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
REVENUES	Gonorai	<u> </u>	County		- 41140	101010
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 76,382,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,126,470	\$ 77,508,705
Sales taxes	31,022,324	7,715,394	15,315,633	7,979,129	-	62,032,480
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	-	-	-	4,203,930	4,203,930
Alcoholic beverage taxes	2,476,942	-	-	-	-	2,476,942
Intangible taxes	780,664	-	-	-	-	780,664
Real estate transfer tax	210,985	-	-	-	-	210,985
Franchise taxes	11,590,866	-	-	-	-	11,590,866
Financial gross receipts tax	366,832	-	-	-	-	366,832
Payments in lieu of taxes	406,302	-	-	-	-	406,302
Insurance premium tax	10,335,611	-	-	-	-	10,335,611
Interest and penalties	1,441,045	-	-	-	-	1,441,045
Licenses and permits	4,401,263	-	-	-	-	4,401,263
Intergovernmental	1,497,670	336,249	-	-	10,576,532	12,410,451
Charges for services	6,659,986	-	-	-	3,311,327	9,971,313
Fines and forfeitures	1,647,933	-	-	-	3,150,748	4,798,681
Investment earnings	292,636	49,956	84,869	493,820	970,810	1,892,091
Rent	1,737,806	-	-	-	490,591	2,228,397
Other revenue	406,368	-	-	-	559,834	966,202
Total revenues	151,657,468	8,101,599	15,400,502	8,472,949	24,390,242	208,022,760
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	27,305,657	-	-	-	5,431,348	32,737,005
Judicial	17,557,794	-	-	-	1,693,785	19,251,579
Public safety	77,003,598	-	-	-	3,675,228	80,678,826
Public works	6,275,716	-	-	-	2,698,207	8,973,923
Housing and development	4,395,929	-	-	-	3,279,241	7,675,170
Health and welfare	8,758,133	-	-	-	457,676	9,215,809
Culture and recreation	6,956,993	-	-	-	3,007,285	9,964,278
Capital outlay	-	1,961,126	10,611,093	13,011,772	7,999,746	33,583,737
Debt service:						
Principal	187,451	3,890,542	4,935,000	-	3,526,853	12,539,846
Interest and other charges	425,126	406,828	566,065	3,087,358	983,126	5,468,503
Bond issuance costs					141,028	141,028
Total expenditures	148,866,397	6,258,496	16,112,158	16,099,130	32,893,523	220,229,704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	2,791,071	1,843,103	(711,656)	(7,626,181)	(8,503,281)	(12,206,944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	420,744	-	-	-	5,004,382	5,425,126
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	-	-	470,167	470,167
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	4,324,278	4,324,278
Insurance recoveries	72,202	-	-	-	-	72,202
Transfers in	283,262	-	-	-	3,707,338	3,990,600
Transfers out	(5,870,721)	-	-	(1,645,724)	(1,530,036)	(9,046,481)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,094,513)		-	(1,645,724)	11,976,129	5,235,892
Net change in fund balances	(2,303,442)	1,843,103	(711,656)	(9,271,905)	3,472,848	(6,971,052)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	7,763,506	5,562,338	9,115,725	40,180,533	28,482,503	91,104,605
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 5,460,064	\$ 7,405,441	\$ 8,404,069	\$ 30,908,628	\$ 31,955,351	\$ 84,133,553

MACON-BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances, total governmental drivides in the statement of activities differ from amounts reported in the governmental fund statement of rownues, expenditures and changes in fund balances due to the following: Net OPEB Lability To recognize change in failability resulting from contributions after the measurement data and OPEB expense. Capital Assets Governmental funds report applied surflys as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is governmental funds report applied surflys as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is governmental funds from contribution and the current period. Capital Assets Governmental funds from capital surflys as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is governmental funds from the current period. Total capital outlies were contributed to the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease on the position of the statement of the position. The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease on the position of the effect of premiums, discounts, and units intensive the asset the position o		
Net OPEB Liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and OPEB expense. (7,843,455) 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 executed depreciation in the current period. Total depreciation in the current period. Total depreciation in the current period. The net reflect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position The net reflect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position. The issuance of bonds and similar long-term dobt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, and thus contributes to the change in fund belance, in the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases lang-term liabilities and does not allow the statement of activities. The amount of the intern shart make up these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and montrized 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 Principal repayments and refundings: Leases payable Losses payable Sonday payable due to component unit in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Debt issued or incurred Principal repayments and refundings: Losses payable due to component unit in the resulting part of the provision of the provision of the provision in the provision in the result and payable in an original part of the provision in the prov	Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds	\$ (6,971,052)
To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and OPEB expense. (7,843,455) 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 Total depreciation The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position (16,185,5778) The insuance 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. Smilling, responsed to principal six 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 of the letters statually responsed to principal six 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 of the letters statually the premium deferred and immentate in the attention of activities. Debt issued or incurred Principal repayments and refundings: Leases payable Leases payable due to component unit 142,297 Bonds payable due to component unit 142,297 Bonds payable due to component unit 24,297 Bonds payable due to component unit 25,000 Accorded 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 terms are as follows: Compensated absences Workers' compensation 26,000 Accorded interest on debt Amortization of bond premium Net person liability To recognize charge in liability resulting from con		
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 depreciation Total depreciation The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position (1,204,842) 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 activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of activities. The amount of the lines that make up these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Debt issued or incurred Principal repayments and refundings: Leases payable Notes payable Notes payable 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 one-great model 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 Compensated absences (2,136,000) Accrued interest on debt Accrued interest on debt Internal service dunds Internal service funds Internal service funds Internal service funds Internal service funds Internal servi	,	(7,643,455)
Total depreciation The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position 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, reapyment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of activities. Similarly, reapyment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of activities. Similarly, reapyment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of activities. Similarly, reapyments and refundings: Leases payable Notes payable - due to component unit 14,2297 Bonds payable Notes payable - due to component unit 14,2327 Bonds payable of 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 resported 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 tems are as follows: Compensated absences Workers' compensation Accrued interest on debt 57,024 Amortization of bond premium 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. Revenues Because some rev	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	
The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position (16,185,578) (1,204,822) 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 activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, such that the statement of activities. The amount of the tense that make up these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Debt issued or incurred Principal repayments and refundings: Leases payable - due to component unit 143,297 Bonds payable - due to component unit 143,297 Compensated absences (366,896) Workers' compensation - debt and readed 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 Workers' compensation - (2,136,000) Accrued interest on debt - 57,024 Amortization of bond premium - 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 Revenues Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year-end, they are not considered available revenues a	·	22.662.343
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 lability 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 Principal repayments and refundings: Lesses payable Notes payable - due to component unit 143,297 Bonds payable - due to component unit 143,297 Bonds payable of unit of the 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 Workers' compensation Accrued interest on debt 57,024 Amortization of bond premium 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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 pe		(16,185,578)
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, operamental provides 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 Principal repayments and refundings: Leases payable Once payable - due to component unit 143,297 Bonds payable - due to component unit 143,297 Bonds payable in the 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 Workers' compensation Accrued interest on debt Amortization of bond premium 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. Interna	The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position	
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, repyrement 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 Principal repayments and refundings: Leases payable Notes payable - due to component unit 143,297 Bonds payable - due to component unit Ponder 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 Workers' compensation Accrued interest on debt Amortization of bond premium 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. Internal service funds Internal service funds Internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities. N	Long-term debt	
Principal repayments and refundings: Leases payable Notes payable - due to component unit 143,297 Bonds payable - due to component unit 12,091,853 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 Workers' compensation Accrued interest on debt 57,024 Amortization of bond premium 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. Internal service funds Internal service funds Internal service funds Portion of net income of internal service funds Portion of net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 10,067,040	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:	(4.794.445)
Leases payable Notes payable - due to component unit 143,297 Bonds payable - due to component unit 12,091,853 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 Workers' compensation Accrued interest on debt Accrued interest on debt Amortization of bond premium Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. 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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 10,067,040		(4,734,443)
Notes payable - due to component unit Bonds payable 143,297 Bonds payable 12,091,853 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 Workers' compensation Accrued interest on debt Amortization of bond premium Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. 700,042 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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 10,067,040		304 606
Bonds payable 12,091,853 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 (366,896) Workers' compensation (2,136,000) Accrued interest on debt 57,024 Amortization of bond premium 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. 700,042 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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 10,067,040	• •	,
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 (366,896) Workers' compensation Accrued interest on debt Amortization of bond premium 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. 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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 10,067,040		
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 Workers' compensation Accrued interest on debt Amortization of bond premium 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. 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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 10,067,040	Bonds payable	12,091,853
Workers' compensation (2,136,000) Accrued interest on debt 57,024 Amortization of bond premium 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. 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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 102,078 Total adjustments 10,067,040	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	
Accrued interest on debt Amortization of bond premium 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. 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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 102,078 Total adjustments	Compensated absences	(366,896)
Amortization of bond premium 1,165,808 Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. 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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 102,078 Total adjustments	Workers' compensation	(2,136,000)
Net pension liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 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. Internal service funds 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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 102,078 Total adjustments	Accrued interest on debt	57,024
To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and pension expense. 3,052,207 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. 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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 102,078 Total adjustments	Amortization of bond premium	1,165,808
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. 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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities Total adjustments 10,067,040	·	3,052,207
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. Net income of internal service funds Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities Total adjustments 10,067,040	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	700,042
Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities 102,078 Total adjustments 10,067,040	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.	
Total adjustments 10,067,040		
	Portion of net income allocated to business-type activities	 102,078
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 3,095,988	Total adjustments	 10,067,040
	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,095,988

MACON-BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Ві	udget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:	^			
Property taxes	\$ 75,985,088	\$ 76,193,954	\$ 76,382,235	\$ 188,281
Sales taxes	29,300,000	31,022,324	31,022,324	-
Alcoholic beverage taxes	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,476,942	(23,058)
Intangible taxes	800,000	800,000	780,664	(19,336)
Real estate transfer tax	200,000	200,000	210,985	10,985
Franchise taxes	12,032,000	12,032,000	11,590,866	(441,134)
Financial gross receipts tax	420,000	420,000	366,832	(53,168)
Payments in lieu of taxes	404,500	404,500	406,302	1,802
Insurance premium tax	9,900,000	10,335,611	10,335,611	-
Interest and penalties	1,775,000	1,775,000	1,441,045	(333,955)
Licenses and permits	3,844,000	4,010,863	4,401,263	390,400
Intergovernmental	1,402,842	1,402,842	1,497,670	94,828
Charges for services	6,481,000	6,481,000	6,659,986	178,986
Fines and forfeitures	2,254,500	2,254,500	1,647,933	(606,567)
Interest earned on investments	301,500	301,500	292,636	(8,864)
Rent	1,533,650	1,533,650	1,737,806	204,156
Other revenue	271,920	271,920	406,368	134,448
Total revenues	149,406,000	151,939,664	151,657,468	(282,196)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Board of commissioners	404,400	385,106	385,098	8
Mayor's office	403,000	383,139	383,130	9
Clerk of commission	263,450	251,479	251,468	11
County manager	1,743,250	1,551,550	1,551,511	39
Board of elections	830,500	777,708	777,687	21
General services	220,000	244,295	244,295	_
Finance office	1,625,600	1,590,093	1,590,086	7
Risk management	809,600	690,001	690,001	-
Internal audit	243,200	242,220	242,203	17
Tax assessors	2,008,500	1,903,673	1,944,574	(40,901)
Tax commissioner	2,800,000	2,897,949	2,897,948	1
Purchasing	200,600	195,719	195,710	9
County attorney	1,191,500	1,538,893	1,538,882	11
Human resources	1,515,500	1,300,993	1,300,983	10
Facilities management	8,000,000	8,003,662	8,003,619	43
Information and technology			4,325,022	
- -	4,324,200	4,325,117		95
Small business affairs	279,600	262,818	262,810	8
General administrative fees	311,800	317,998	317,997	1
Other general government	148,000	402,634	402,633	<u> </u>
Total general government	\$ 27,322,700	\$ 27,265,047	\$ 27,305,657	\$ (40,610)

(Continued)

MACON-BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Bu	ıdget				Variance with		
XPENDITURES (CONTINUED) Current (Continued): Judicial: Superior Court Public defender Clerk of Superior Court District attorney DA victim witness program Grand jury Juvenile Court State Court judge State Court probation State Court solicitor Magistrate Court Civil Court Probate Court Municipal Court Total judicial Public safety: Sheriff Fire Coroner Animal welfare Emergency management Total public safety Public works: Public works Engineering Total public works Health and welfare: Health Welfare Community service Total health and welfare	 Original		Final	Actual	Fina	l Budget		
Current (Continued):								
Judicial:								
Superior Court	\$ 1,472,300	\$	1,508,937	\$ 1,508,935	\$	2		
Public defender	2,774,000		2,888,421	2,888,420		1		
Clerk of Superior Court	1,977,800		1,926,592	1,926,585		7		
District attorney	2,989,200		3,311,525	3,311,524		1		
DA victim witness program	-		42,947	42,943		4		
Grand jury	30,000		23,972	23,970		2		
Juvenile Court	1,213,200		1,207,317	1,207,306		11		
State Court judge	1,276,800		1,166,333	1,166,323		10		
State Court probation	1,032,500		962,029	962,019		10		
State Court solicitor	1,046,500		1,011,997	1,011,984		13		
Magistrate Court	460,900		440,005	439,999		6		
Civil Court	1,436,300		1,401,089	1,401,062		27		
Probate Court	942,400		957,984	957,983		1		
Municipal Court	729,800		708,751	708,741		10		
Total judicial	17,381,700		17,557,899	17,557,794		105		
Public safety:								
Sheriff	48,300,000		49,036,488	49,036,311		177		
Fire	24,033,200		26,419,620	26,419,617		3		
Coroner	324,500		619,002	619,002		-		
Animal welfare	535,900		576,513	576,494		19		
Emergency management	353,400		352,208	352,174		34		
Total public safety	 73,547,000		77,003,831	77,003,598		233		
Public works:								
Public works	4,000,000		4,912,151	4,912,143		8		
Engineering	1,632,000		1,363,587	1,363,573		14		
Total public works	 5,632,000		6,275,738	6,275,716		22		
Health and welfare:								
Health	1,535,400		1,535,400	1,535,400		-		
Welfare	3,329,200		3,630,046	3,630,045		1		
Community service	3,576,000		3,592,689	3,592,688		1		
Total health and welfare	8,440,600		8,758,135	8,758,133		2		
Culture and recreation:								
Recreation	4,561,200		4,280,458	4,280,420		38		
Parks and beautification	2,733,400		2,676,584	2,676,573		11		
Total culture and recreation	\$ 7,294,600	\$	6,957,042	\$ 6,956,993	\$	49		

(Continued)

MACON-BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	р.,	dast			,	Variance with
	 Original	dget	Final	Actual	Fir	mal Budget
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)	 			 		g
Current (Continued):						
Housing and development:						
Extension service	\$ 276,600	\$	274,246	\$ 274,223	\$	23
Business development services	1,998,000		1,841,893	1,841,878		15
Industrial and urban development	2,277,000		2,279,828	2,279,828		-
Total housing and development	 4,551,600		4,395,967	4,395,929		38
Total current expenditures	 144,170,200		148,213,659	 148,253,820		(40,161)
Debt service:						
Principal	2,050,800		187,454	187,451		3
Interest and other charges	1,636,000		425,129	425,126		3
Total debt service	3,686,800		612,583	612,577		6
Total expenditures	 147,857,000		148,826,242	148,866,397		(40,155)
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	 1,549,000		3,113,422	 2,791,071		(322,351)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	140,000		140,000	420,744		280,744
Insurance recoveries	120,000		120,000	72,202		(47,798)
Transfers in	234,000		234,000	283,262		49,262
Transfers out	(2,043,000)		(5,870,721)	 (5,870,721)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,549,000)		(5,376,721)	 (5,094,513)		282,208
Net change in fund balances	-		(2,263,299)	(2,303,442)		(40,143)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 7,763,506		7,763,506	 7,763,506		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 7,763,506	\$	5,500,207	\$ 5,460,064	\$	(40,143)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	s 	olid Waste Fund		Airport Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Assets										
Current assets	\$	349,191	\$	55,790	\$	473,061	\$	878,042	\$	1,138,748
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ф	691,349	Ф	55,790	Ф	473,061	Ф	691,349	Ф	1,130,740
Receivables, net of allowance for		091,349		-		-		091,349		-
uncollectibles accounts		7,821,392		44,499		32,208		7,898,099		287,004
Due from other governments		2,175,791				32,200		2,175,791		53,227
Due from other funds		3,090,000				280,000		3,370,000		3,500,000
Prepaid expenses		5,030,000		16,858		200,000		16,858		3,300,000
Total current assets		14,127,723		117,147		785,269		15,030,139		4,978,979
Total current assets	-	14,127,720		111,171		700,200		10,000,100		4,570,575
Noncurrent assets										
Advances to other funds		8,000,000		-		-		8,000,000		-
Capital assets										
Land		73,126		6,301,663		1,264,772		7,639,561		80,132
Construction in progress		-		-		297,273		297,273		-
Earthen dam		-		-		2,625,294		2,625,294		-
Land improvements		-		6,165,111		2,617,963		8,783,074		-
Dam improvements		-		-		2,084,004		2,084,004		-
Buildings		133,131		10,926,106		15,081,957		26,141,194		808,943
Building improvements		-		-		941,458		941,458		-
Machinery, equipment and										
furniture		567,918		909,650		4,528,401		6,005,969		266,262
Vehicles		8,024,685		319,347		570,536		8,914,568		60,485
Infrastructure		2,097,678		4,743,176	_	356,307	_	7,197,161		-
		10,896,538		29,365,053		30,367,965		70,629,556		1,215,822
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,496,657)		(9,348,192)		(16,943,854)		(33,788,703)		(1,041,414)
		3,399,881		20,016,861		13,424,111		36,840,853		174,408
Total noncurrent assets		11,399,881		20,016,861		13,424,111		44,840,853		174,408
Total assets		25,527,604		20,134,008		14,209,380		59,870,992		5,153,387
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Pensions		852,140		-		240,345		1,092,485		563,381
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	852.140	\$		\$	240.345	\$	1.092.485	\$	563,381

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		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	\$	1,330,933	\$	83,638	\$	288,251	\$ 1,702,822	\$ 1,261,267
Accrued payroll deductions		85,042		-		62,040	147,082	37,991
Accrued benefits payable		-		-		-	-	1,048,744
Accrued interest payable		11,255		.		-	11,255	-
Security deposits		-		4,000		-	4,000	-
Unearned revenue		5,967,918		1,230		10,000	5,979,148	-
Capital leases payable		68,807		-		-	68,807	-
Revenue bonds payable		-		-		-	-	-
Claims payable		-		-		-	-	796,748
Compensated absences								
payable		61,399		-		23,212	84,611	29,363
Due to other funds		291,662		26,300		112,400	 430,362	 -
Total current liabilities		7,817,016		115,168		495,903	 8,428,087	 3,174,113
Noncurrent liabilities								
Capital leases payable		393,291		-		-	393,291	-
Compensated absences								
payable		47,720		-		41,415	89,135	50,931
Net pension liability		2,752,296		-		1,268,290	4,020,586	1,069,253
Landfill closure/post-closure		18,790,000		-		-	18,790,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities		21,983,307		-		1,309,705	 23,293,012	 1,120,184
Total liabilities		29,800,323		115,168		1,805,608	31,721,099	 4,294,297
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Pensions		339,255		-		59,811	399,066	279,011
Total deferred inflows of resources		339,255		-		59,811	399,066	279,011
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		2,937,783		20,016,861		13,424,111	36,378,755	174,408
Unrestricted		(6,697,617)		1,979		(839,805)	(7,535,443)	969,052
Total net position	\$	(3,759,834)	\$	20,018,840	\$	12,584,306	28,843,312	\$ 1,143,460
	Adju	stment to reflec	t the c	onsolidation of				
	iı	nternal service f	und ac	ctivities related to)			
	ϵ	enterprise funds					(406,126)	
							\$ 28,437,186	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Solid Waste Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues Charges for sales and services	\$ 13,325,284	\$ 1,448,812	\$ 1,147,448	\$ 15,921,544	\$ 1,610,339
Total operating revenues	13,325,284	1,448,812	1,147,448	15,921,544	19,733,930
Operating expenses					
Administration and other costs	13,462,316	1,340,906	3,164,648	17,967,870	3,630,951
Depreciation	355,404	620,756	957,595	1,933,755	33,926
Amortization	-	2,278	-	2,278	-
Claims and judgments		<u> </u>			16,454,041
Total operating expenses	13,817,720	1,963,940	4,122,243	19,903,903	20,118,918
Operating loss	(492,436)	(515,128)	(2,974,795)	(3,982,359)	(384,988
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Intergovernmental revenue	2,175,791	-	-	2,175,791	-
Interest earned on investments	25,634	228	1,949	27,811	4,015
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	(3,510,000)	-	-	(3,510,000)	-
Interest expense	(15,573)	(28,655)	-	(44,228)	(119
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>'</u>				
(expenses)	(1,324,148)	(28,427)	1,949	(1,350,626)	3,896
Loss before					
contributions and transfers	(1,816,584)	(543,555)	(2,972,846)	(5,332,985)	(381,092
Capital contributions	973,409	<u> </u>	1,199,535	2,172,944	
ransfers in	-	600,000	1,955,881	2,555,881	2,500,000
Total transfers		600,000	1,955,881	2,555,881	2,500,000
Change in net position	(843,175)	56,445	182,570	(604,160)	2,118,908
Net position, beginning of year	(2,916,659)	19,962,395	12,401,736		(975,448
Net position, end of year	\$ (3,759,834)	\$ 20,018,840	\$ 12,584,306		\$ 1,143,460
	internal service	ect the consolidation of fund activities related to)	(400.075)	
	enterprise fund	S.		(102,078)	
				\$ (706,238)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>.</u>	Solid Waste Fund		Nonmajor Airport Enterprise Fund Funds			Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds	\$	18,001,607	\$	1,422,783	\$	1,136,672	\$	20,561,062	\$	1,616,584 16,912,917
Payments for claims and services Payments to employees Payments to suppliers		(2,672,287) (12,083,305)		- (1,312,904)		- (1,213,102) (1,970,757)		(3,885,389) (15,366,966)		(18,489,069) (1,058,872) (632,008)
Not each provided by (used in) operating										
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,246,015		109,879		(2,047,187)		1,308,707		(1,650,448)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers from other funds		-		600,000		1,955,881		2,555,881		2,500,000
Change in due to/from other funds		(3,215,221)		(22,700)		170,400		(3,067,521)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(3,215,221)		577,300		2,126,281		(511,640)		2,500,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						(40.400)		(40,400)		
Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on capital leases		- (101,937)		-		(40,190)		(40,190) (101,937)		(15,227)
Principal payments on bonds payable		-		(645,001)		-		(645,001)		-
Interest payments on bonds/leases		(17,520)		(35,935)		-		(53,455)		(259)
Net cash used in capital and related										
financing activities		(119,457)		(680,936)		(40,190)		(840,583)		(15,486)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Purchases of investments		(9,235)		-		-		(9,235)		-
Interest received		25,634		228		1,949	_	27,811		4,015
Net cash provided by investing activities		16,399		228		1,949		18,576		4,015
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(72,264)		6,471		40,853		(24,940)		838,081
Cash and cash equivalents,										
beginning of year		421,455		49,319		432,208		902,982		300,667
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	349,191	\$	55,790	\$	473,061	\$	878,042	\$	1,138,748
			_		_		_			

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

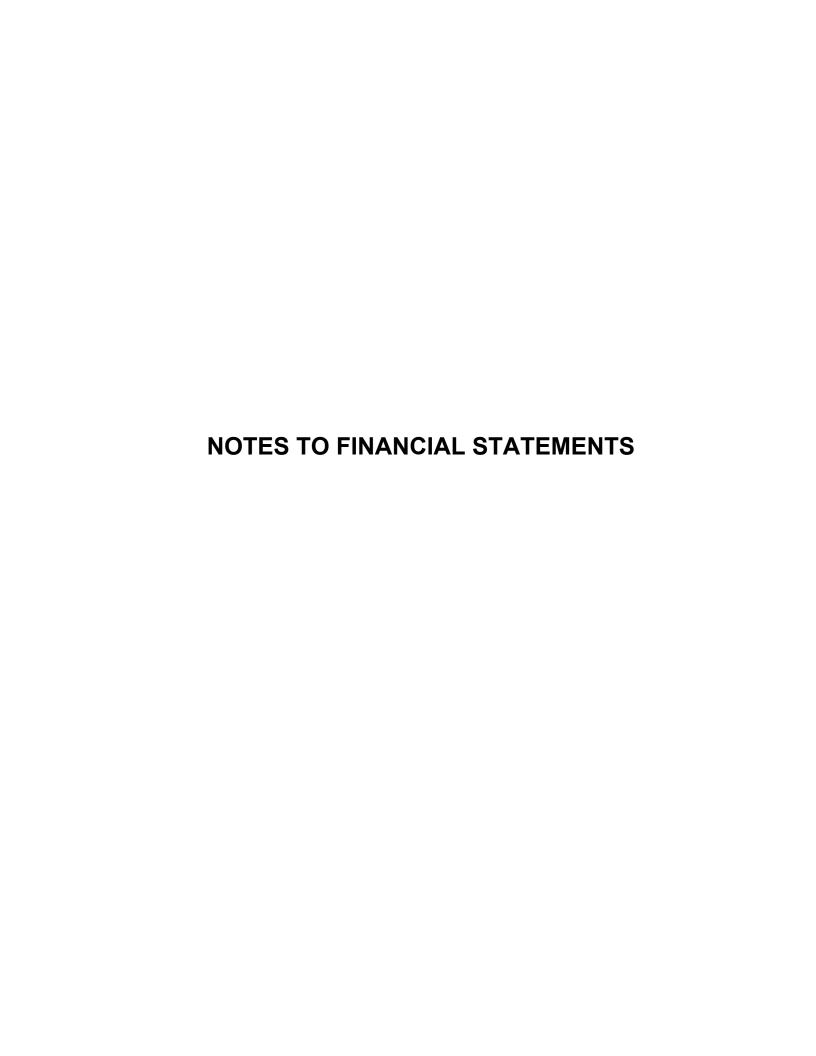
	s 	olid Waste Fund		Airport Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities:										
Operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(492,436)	\$	(515,128)	\$	(2,974,795)	\$	(3,982,359)	\$	(384,988)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Ψ	(402,400)	Ψ	(313,123)	Ψ	(2,074,730)	Ψ	(0,002,000)	Ψ	(004,300)
Depreciation and amortization expense Decrease (increase) in accounts		355,404		623,034		957,595		1,936,033		33,926
receivable		(1,291,595)		(23,856)		(10,776)		(1,326,227)		147,827
Increase in due from other governments		-		-		-		-		(52,256)
Increase in due from other funds		-		-		-		-		(1,300,000)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts		-		(404)		7,083		6,679		-
and retainage payable Increase in accrued payroll		(495,011)		28,406		(168,555)		(635,160)		462,872
deductions		(109,833)		-		19,180		(90,653)		29,210
Increase in accrued benefits payable		6,446		-		6,873		13,319		-
Decrease in claims payable		-		-		-		-		(523,678)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in		(694,878)		-		113,708		(581,170)		(63,361)
unearned revenue		5,967,918		(2,173)		2,500		5,968,245		
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities	\$	3,246,015	\$	109,879	\$	(2,047,187)	\$	1,308,707	\$	(1,650,448)
Schedule of Non-cash Capital and										
Related Financing Activities										
Change in landfill closure/										
post-closure liability	\$	3,510,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,510,000	\$	-
Contributions of capital assets from										
other funds		973,409		-		1,199,535		2,172,944		
Total	\$	4,483,409	\$	-	\$	1,199,535	\$	5,682,944	\$	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Funds		
Assets	Ф 40.000.000	Φ 5.774.005		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,693,932	\$ 5,774,035		
Investments:	5,000,000			
Short-term investments	5,060,000	-		
Corporate bonds	45,837,865	-		
Common stock	38,260,490	-		
U.S. Treasury bills and government bonds	38,276,839	-		
Asset backed securities	45,205,560	-		
Mutual funds	240,308,275	-		
Fixed rate securities	3,285,030	-		
Taxes receivable	-	10,082,670		
Accounts receivable	618,582	-		
Intergovernmental accounts receivable	66,967	-		
Accrued interest receivable	715,658	-		
Due from brokers for unsettled trades	671,985	-		
Note receivable		1,320		
Total assets	438,001,183	15,858,025		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	540,049	-		
Due to brokers for unsettled trades	1,019,920	-		
Due to other governments	-	11,849,405		
Due to others	-	4,008,620		
Total liabilities	1,559,969	15,858,025		
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Pension benefits	432,672,710	-		
Other post-employment benefits	3,768,504	-		
Total net position	\$ 436,441,214	\$ -		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds		
Additions:			
Contributions - employer	\$ 16,272,167		
Contributions - retirees	999,769		
	17,271,936		
Investment income:			
Net appreciation in fair value of plan investments	19,437,718		
Interest earned on investments	3,660,986		
Dividends	6,275,707		
Other investment earnings	3,513		
	29,377,924		
Less investment expense:			
Trustee fees and commissions	783,662		
Net investment income	28,594,262		
Total additions	45,866,198		
Deductions:			
Benefits paid retirees	40,396,802		
Administrative expense	975,374		
Total deductions	41,372,176		
Change in net position	4,494,022		
Net Position			
Beginning of year	431,947,192		
End of year	\$ 436,441,214		



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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.

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, 2018, the County paid \$198,588 in such dues. Membership in the MGRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 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 nonfiduciary 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 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating 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 nonoperating 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 backtrending (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, 2018, interest expense incurred by the County's business-type activities was \$44,228. Of this amount, none was applicable to construction of capital assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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.

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 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

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 (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.

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.

NOTE 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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, 2018, the County's expenditures for capital improvement projects were within the authorization provided in the budget.

Deficit Fund Equity

For the period ended June 30, 2018, the following funds had deficit fund balances/net positions:

_ <u>F</u>	Fund Deficit	
\$	2,226	
	1,960	
	123,862	
	76,359	
	3,759,834	
	832,162	

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 transfers from the General Fund in future years. The deficits in the Solid Waste Fund and the Vehicle Maintenance Fund was created due to the each 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 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded budget in the following department or function as follows:

General Fund:
General government
Tax assessor \$40,901

These over expenditures were funded by unassigned fund balance of the General Fund.

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 \$15,936 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, 2018, the County had the following investments (in thousands):

					Investme	nent Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value		Less than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10			
Government bonds	A+	\$	205	\$	205	\$	_	\$	-		
Government bonds	AAA		502		502		-		-		
Asset backed securities	NA		3,323		-		266		2,349		
U.S. Treasury Bonds	NA		9,992		9,992		-		-		
Georgia Fund 1	NA		62,440		62,440		-		-		
Interest rate swap	NA		2,673		2,673		-		-		
Total Fair Value		\$	79,135	\$	75,812	\$	266	\$	2,349		

	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investment Type	11 - 15	16 -	20	21 - 25					
Government bonds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-				
Government bonds	-		-		-				
Asset backed securities	195		82		431				
Money Market	-		-		-				
Georgia Fund 1	-		-		-				
Interest rate swap					_				
Total Fair Value	\$ 195	\$	82	\$	431				

Fair Value Measurements. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018 (in thousands):

Investment	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
Government bonds	\$	-	\$	707	\$	-	\$	707
Asset backed securities		-		3,323		-		3,323
U.S. Treasury bonds		9,992		-		-		9,992
Interest rate swap				2,673				2,673
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	9,992	\$	6,703	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	16,695
Investments not subject to level disclosi Georgia Fund 1 Total investments	ure:						\$	62,440 79,135

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.

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, 2018, 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 Employee 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 18%, fixed income investments 77%, and cash equivalents up to 5% of total asset mix.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Macon-Bibb County Employee Pension Plan (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, 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	\$ 58,549	\$ 58,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Corporate bonds	Α	2,947	-	2,441	346	-				
Corporate bonds	A-	4,943	-	4,421	522	-				
Corporate bonds	A+	5,348	1,603	3,334	350	-				
Corporate bonds	AA	397	27	-	81	-				
Corporate bonds	AA-	297	-	158	50	-				
Corporate bonds	AA+	896	802	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	AAA	127	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	BB+	99	-	-	99	-				
Corporate bonds	BBB	1,400	-	552	734	30				
Corporate bonds	BBB-	331	-	77	179	10				
Corporate bonds	BBB+	2,904	-	1,671	1,045	70				
Government bonds	Α	137	-	137	-	-				
Government bonds	A+	149	-	149	-	-				
Government bonds	AA	74	-	20	-	-				
Government bonds	AA-	48	-	48	-	-				
Government bonds	AA+	3,228	-	1,361	273	-				
Government bonds	AAA	1,934	-	1,107	-	81				
Government bonds	BB+	30	-	30	-	-				
Government bonds	BBB	140	-	83	57	-				
Government bonds	BBB-	60	-	60	-	-				
Government bonds	BBB+	101	-	79	22	-				
Asset backed securities	AA+	1,701	-	-	-	-				
Asset backed securities	AAA	2,403	-	400	245	200				
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	11,265	1,571	3,608	250	1,044				
U.S. Treasury Notes	AAA	5,678	-	1,567	4,111	-				
Georgia Fund 1	NA	3,060	3,060	-	-	-				
Total Fair Value		\$ 108,246	\$ 65,612	\$ 21,303	\$ 8,364	\$ 1,435				

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Macon-Bibb County Employee Pension Plan (Continued)

	Investment Maturities (in Years)										
Investment Type	16 -	20	2	1 - 25	26 -	30	31 - 35			36 - 40	
Common stock and ETFs	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Corporate bonds		72		88		-		-		-	
Corporate bonds		-		-		-		-		-	
Corporate bonds		61		-		-		-		-	
Corporate bonds		-		-		64		148		77	
Corporate bonds		-		-		-		38		51	
Corporate bonds		-		94		-		-		-	
Corporate bonds		75		52		-		-		-	
Corporate bonds		-		-		-		-		-	
Corporate bonds		-		-		84		-		-	
Corporate bonds		38		-		27		-		-	
Corporate bonds		70		48		-		-		-	
Government bonds		-		-		-		-		-	
Government bonds		-		-		-		-		-	
Government bonds		-		54		-		-		-	
Government bonds		-		-		-		-		-	
Government bonds		-		796		-		386		412	
Government bonds		77		88		552		-		29	
Government bonds		-		-		-		-		-	
Government bonds		-		-		-		-		-	
Government bonds		-		-		-		-		-	
Government bonds		-		-		-		-		-	
Asset backed securities	1	,262		341		-		-		98	
Asset backed securities		-		132	1	,145		134		147	
U.S. Treasury Notes	1	,140		-	3	,652		-		-	
U.S. Treasury Notes		-		-		-		-		-	
Georgia Fund 1											
Total Fair Value	\$ 2	2,795	\$	1,693	\$ 5	,524	\$	706	\$	814	

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, 2018, 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 Employee 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, 2018:

Investment	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
Asset backed securities	\$	-	\$	4,103	\$	-	\$	4,103
Common stock and ETFs		58,550		-		-		58,550
Corporate bonds		-		20,382		-		20,382
Government bonds		-		5,207		-		5,207
U.S. Treasury Notes		16,944						16,944
Total investments measured at fair value Investments not subject to level disclosure:	\$	75,494	\$	29,692	\$			105,186
Georgia Fund 1 Total investments							\$	3,060 108,246

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, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan expenses, was 5.15%. 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 74%, fixed income investments 21%, and cash equivalents up to 5% of total asset mix.

At June 30, 2018, the Plan had the following investments (in thousands):

			lı	vestment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15				
Common stock and ETFs	NA	\$ 58,453	\$ 58,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Corporate bonds	A1	2,033	656	1,260	-	-				
Corporate bonds	A2	1,360	-	1,159	-	98				
Corporate bonds	A3	2,341	161	1,465	517	-				
Corporate bonds	AA1	309	161	148	-	-				
Corporate bonds	AA2	584	143	441	-	-				
Corporate bonds	AA3	145	-	145	-	-				
Corporate bonds	AAA	1,269	-	1,163	-	-				
Corporate bonds	BAA1	2,064	290	1,048	726	-				
Corporate bonds	BAA2	980	104	674	-	-				
Corporate bonds	BAA3	432	-	432	-	-				
Government bonds	AA	312	-	312	-	-				
Government bonds	AA2	205	205	-	-	-				
Government bonds	AA3	507	251	256	-	-				
Government bonds	AAA	664	130	364	105	65				
Government bonds	NR	4,421	-	82	507	738				
U.S. Treasury notes	AAA	2,563	188	687	1,012	-				
Georgia Fund 1	NA	2,000	2,000	-	-	-				
Total Fair Value		\$ 80,642	\$ 62,742	\$ 9,636	\$ 2,867	\$ 901				

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 Type	21 - 25	26 - 30		
Common stock and ETFs	\$ -	\$ -		
Corporate bonds	-	117		
Corporate bonds	103	-		
Corporate bonds	198	-		
Corporate bonds	-	-		
Corporate bonds	-	-		
Corporate bonds	-	-		
Corporate bonds	-	106		
Corporate bonds	-	-		
Corporate bonds	102	100		
Corporate bonds	-	-		
Government bonds	-	-		
Government bonds	-	-		
Government bonds	-	-		
Government bonds	-	-		
Government bonds	143	2,951		
U.S. Treasury notes	466	210		
U.S. Treasury notes	-	-		
Total Fair Value	\$ 1,012	\$ 3,484		

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, 2018, 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, 2018:

Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
\$	2,563	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,563
	58,453		-		-		58,453
	-		11,518		-		11,518
			6,108			_	6,108
\$	61,016	\$	17,626	\$		\$	78,642
						\$	2,000 80,642
	\$	\$ 2,563 58,453 - -	\$ 2,563 \$ 58,453	\$ 2,563 \$ - 58,453 - 11,518 - 6,108	\$ 2,563 \$ - \$ 58,453 - 11,518 - 6,108	\$ 2,563 \$ - \$ - 58,453 - 11,518 - - 6,108 -	\$ 2,563 \$ - \$ - \$ 58,453 11,518 - 6,108 -

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, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan expenses, was 5.43%. 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.

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.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The Plan investment policy adopts the following asset allocation mix to achieve the lowest level of risk for the Plan: Domestic equity securities 81%, fixed income investments 12%, and cash equivalents and other assets up to 7% of total asset mix.

At June 30, 2018, 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					
Mutual funds	NA	\$ 161,566	\$ 161,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Corporate bonds	Α	-	-	-	-	-					
Corporate bonds	A+	1,281	-	648	600	-					
Corporate bonds	A-	2,950	-	1,618	548	-					
Corporate bonds	AA-	285	-	-	-	-					
Corporate bonds	BB	324	-	-	-	-					
Corporate bonds	BB+	45	-	-	-	-					
Corporate bonds	BBB	2,761	-	245	1,384	37					
Corporate bonds	BBB-	5,094	-	205	4,119	-					
Corporate bonds	BBB+	1,647	40	-	683	-					
Government bonds	AAA	11,989	-	46	89	903					
Fixed income securities	A-	63	-	-							
Fixed income securities	BB	236	-	236							
Fixed income securities	BBB	1,211	-	611	- 283						
Fixed income securities	BBB+	1,081	-	352							
Asset backed securities	Α	2,227	-	1,132	760	-					
Asset backed securities	A-	898	-	-	-	-					
Asset backed securities	AAA	5,088	-	-	-	384					
Asset backed securities	A3	439	-	-	-	-					
Asset backed securities	Aa2	302	-	302	-	-					
Asset backed securities	Aa3	466	-	-	466	-					
Asset backed securities	BB	202	-	-	-	-					
Asset backed securities	BB+	327	-	-	-	-					
Asset backed securities	BBB	1,137	-	417	210	111					
Asset backed securities	BBB-	760	-	-	-	309					
Asset backed securities	BBB+	187	-	-	187	-					
Asset backed securities	Ba2	611	-	-	-	-					
Asset backed securities	Baa1	689	-	-	289	-					
Asset backed securities	Baa2	1,092	-	-	1,092	-					
Asset backed securities	Baa3	366	-	-	201	-					
Asset backed securities	NR	5,718	-	-	880	-					
U.S. Treasury notes	AA+	7,617	363	5,196	869	-					
U.S. Treasury notes	AAA	8,039	682	1,484	3,049	752					
Total Fair Value		\$ 226,698	\$ 162,651	\$ 12,492	\$ 15,709	\$ 2,496					

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

		Investr	nent Maturities	turities (in Years)				
Investment Type	16 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30	31 - 35	36 - 40			
Mutual funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-			
Corporate bonds	-	-	33	-	-			
Corporate bonds	-	255	529	-	-			
Corporate bonds	-	-	285	-	-			
Corporate bonds	-	324	-	-	-			
Corporate bonds	-	-	45	-	-			
Corporate bonds	184	-	911	-	-			
Corporate bonds	-	-	770	-	-			
Corporate bonds	347	-	577	-	-			
Government bonds	483	3,698	6,770	-	-			
Fixed income securities	-	-	63	-	-			
Fixed income securities	-	-	-	-	-			
Fixed income securities	-	-	317	-	-			
Fixed income securities	-	262	467	-	-			
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	335			
Asset backed securities	-	274	269	355	-			
Asset backed securities	-	1,460	2,650	273	321			
Asset backed securities	439	-	-	-	-			
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-			
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-			
Asset backed securities	-	-	202	-	-			
Asset backed securities	-	-	327	-	_			
Asset backed securities	175	-	224	-	_			
Asset backed securities	451	-	-	-	-			
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-			
Asset backed securities	-	-	611	-	-			
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	400	_			
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	_			
Asset backed securities	-	-	165	-	_			
Asset backed securities	-	596	2,009	1,906	327			
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	-	1,189	-	-			
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	-	2,072	-	-			
Total Fair Value	\$ 2,079	\$ 6,869	\$ 20,485	\$ 2,934	\$ 983			

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, 2018, 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 Fire and Police Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2018:

Investment		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
Mutual funds	\$	161,566	\$	-	\$	-	\$	161,566	
Corporate bonds		-		16,973		-		16,973	
Government bonds		-		11,991		-		11,991	
U.S. Treasury notes		15,657		-		-		15,657	
Asset backed securities				20,511				20,511	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	177,223	\$	49,475	\$		\$	226,698	

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, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan expenses, was 8.56%. 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, 2018, the Plan had the following investments (in thousands):

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10			
Corporate bonds	A1	\$ 57	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ 38			
Corporate bonds	A2	44	-	44	-			
Corporate bonds	A3	20	-	-	20			
Corporate bonds	AA1	19	-	19	-			
Corporate bonds	AA2	44	-	44	-			
Corporate bonds	AAA	44	-	24	20			
Corporate bonds	BAA2	19	-	19	-			
Government bonds	A1	63	-	30	33			
Government bonds	AA	36	-	-	36			
Government bonds	AA1	31	-	31	-			
Government bonds	AA2	62	-	62	-			
Government bonds	AA3	30	-	30	-			
Government bonds	AAA	106	-	78	28			
Asset backed securities	NR	72		31	41			
Total Fair Value		\$ 647	\$ -	\$ 431	\$ 216			

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Macon-Bibb County Other Post-employment Benefit Plan (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, 2018, 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, 2018:

Investment		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
Asset backed securities	\$	-	\$	72	\$	-	\$	72	
Corporate bonds		-		247		-		247	
Government bonds				328				328	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$		\$	647	\$		\$	647	

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, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan expenses, was approximately 3.92%. 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.

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 (Excluding Vehicles)	Motor Vehicles
Assessment date	January 1, 2017	January 1
Levy date	August 18, 2017	January 1
Due date and collection date	October 16, 2017	Staggered
	and November 15, 2017	
Tax execution date/lien date	May 18, 2018	N/A

Hotel/Motel Excise Tax

A summary of the hotel/motel excise tax expenditures and receipts for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Expenditure by Purpose	Amount	Tax Receipts	Percentage
Culture and recreation	\$ 4,203,930	\$ 4,203,930	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.

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

	 General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Airport Fund	PLOST 2018 Fund	Nonmajor and Other Funds
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 9,818,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 397,755
Special assessments	7,547	-	-	-	-
Accounts	1,276,972	11,148,097	52,739	1,355	910,129
Accrued interest	 16,742	_	-	 -	-
Gross receivable	 11,119,737	 11,148,097	 52,739	 1,355	 1,307,884
Less: allowance for					
uncollectibles	 (4,856,062)	 (3,326,705)	 (8,240)	 -	-
Net total receivables	\$ 6,263,675	\$ 7,821,392	\$ 44,499	\$ 1,355	\$ 1,307,884

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 012 Fund City	 SPLOST 2018	S	Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor and Other Funds
Federal	\$ 343,089	\$ -	\$ _	\$	2,175,791	\$ 646,035
State	2,750,277	255,804	2,827,806		-	918,629
Other	 189,528	 _	 -		-	 80,209
Net receivables	\$ 3,282,894	\$ 255,804	\$ 2,827,806	\$	2,175,791	\$ 1,644,873

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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 \$174,408 are included in the amounts below.

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities									
Capital assets, not									
being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 50,189,531	\$	600,761	\$	(138,652)	\$	-	\$	50,651,640
Construction in progress	58,087,573		19,389,107		-		(30,973,378)		46,503,302
Total capital assets, not being									
depreciated	108,277,104		19,989,868		(138,652)		(30,973,378)		97,154,942
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings	139,997,412		-		(4,116,378)		5,499,525		141,380,559
Building improvements	19,922,044		640,485		-		13,639,191		34,201,720
Land improvements	14,162,947		640,009		-		2,723,706		17,526,662
Machinery and equipment	28,651,304		1,000,181		(895,878)		279,079		29,034,686
Vehicles	45,793,645		391,800		(874,222)		(19,758)		45,291,465
Furnitures and fixtures	41,585		-		-		-		41,585
Infrastructure	435,607,206		-				8,831,877		444,439,083
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated	684,176,143		2,672,475	_	(5,886,478)	_	30,953,620	_	711,915,760
Less accumulated									
depreciation for:									
Buildings	(69,726,647)		(3,159,039)		3,071,946		-		(69,813,740)
Building improvements	(10,834,865)		(1,530,128)		-		-		(12,364,993)
Land improvements	(3,391,005)		(1,348,943)		-		-		(4,739,948)
Machinery and equipment	(16,275,353)		(2,281,154)		895,878		-		(17,660,629)
Vehicles	(36,784,978)		(2,164,298)		852,464		19,758		(38,077,054)
Furnitures and fixtures	(41,586)		-		-		-		(41,586)
Infrastructure	(342,436,363)		(5,735,943)						(348,172,306)
Total accumulated depreciation	(479,490,797)	<u> </u>	(16,219,505)		4,820,288		19,758		(490,870,256)
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net	204,685,346		(13,547,030)		(1,066,190)		30,973,378		221,045,504
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$ 312,962,450	\$	6,442,838	\$	(1,204,842)	\$	-	\$	318,200,446

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities						
Capital assets, not						
being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 7,639,561	\$ =	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,639,561
Earthen Dam	2,625,294	=		=	=	2,625,294
Construction in progress	89,346	451,618		-	(243,691)	297,273
Total capital assets, not	 					
being depreciated	 10,354,201	 451,618	_	-	 (243,691)	 10,562,128
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	8,783,074	=		-	-	8,783,074
Dam improvements	1,944,834	139,170		-	-	2,084,004
Buildings	25,697,163	444,031		-	-	26,141,194
Building improvements	941,458	-		-	-	941,458
Infrastructure	7,197,161	-		-	-	7,197,161
Machinery and equipment	3,056,955	516,544		(124,300)	243,691	3,692,890
Vehicles	8,584,068	661,771		(351,029)	19,758	8,914,568
Furnitures and fixtures	2,313,079			-		2,313,079
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated	 58,517,792	 1,761,516		(475,329)	263,449	 60,067,428
Less accumulated						
depreciation for:						
Land improvements	(2,475,651)	(268,718)		-	-	(2,744,369)
Dam improvements	(1,311,340)	(62,229)		-	-	(1,373,569)
Buildings	(13,994,915)	(680,416)		-	-	(14,675,331)
Building improvements	(554,159)	(56,955)		-	-	(611,114)
Infrastructure	(2,039,723)	(275,285)		=	=	(2,315,008)
Machinery and equipment	(2,837,686)	(156,881)		124,300	-	(2,870,267)
Vehicles	(7,283,757)	(249,644)		351,029	(19,758)	(7,202,130)
Furnitures and fixtures	 (1,813,288)	(183,627)		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	(1,996,915)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,310,519)	(1,933,755)		475,329	(19,758)	(33,788,703)
Total capital assets, being	 					
depreciated, net	 26,207,273	 (172,239)	_	<u>-</u>	243,691	 26,278,725
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 36,561,474	\$ 279,379	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 36,840,853

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,988,135
Judicial	199,307
Public safety	4,831,704
Public works	6,245,309
Health and welfare	95,559
Culture and recreation	1,820,843
Housing and development	4,722
Internal service funds	 33,926
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 16,219,505
Business-type activities:	
Tobesofkee Recreation Fund	\$ 197,449
Solid Waste Fund	355,404
Airport Fund	620,756
Coliseum Fund	711,475
Mulberry Street Parking Garage Fund	8,791
Bowden Golf Course Fund	 39,880
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,933,755

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 SPLOST 2012 Fund County

\$20,000,000 2012 Bibb County General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$275,000 to \$4,175,000 beginning December 1, 2013. Interest at 2.0% to 4.0% to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2012.

\$ 4,175,000

Payable from SPLOST 2012 Fund City

\$18,000,000 Series 2012 General Obligation Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$250,000 to \$3,700,000 beginning December 1, 2013. Interest at 2.0% to 3.0% is to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2012.

3,700,000

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.

35,000,000

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 annually on December 1, commencing December 1, 2032.

3,174,278

Total General Obligation Bonds - governmental activities

\$ 46,049,278

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Proceeds from the Bibb County Series 2012 (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 2011.

Proceeds from the Series 2012 General Obligation Bonds were used to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain capital outlay projects of the former City of Macon included in the special 1% sales and use tax referendum approved by City of Macon voters in 2011.

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.

Annual debt service to maturity requirements for governmental activity general obligation bonds (excluding unamortized bond premium of \$5,348,454) are as follows:

Fiscal	Total Debt		
Year	Service	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 12,839,085	\$ 11,015,000	\$ 1,824,085
2020	4,781,692	3,205,000	1,576,692
2021	4,774,519	3,355,000	1,419,519
2022	4,774,142	3,520,000	1,254,142
2023	4,786,218	3,690,000	1,096,218
2024-2028	23,798,573	21,135,000	2,663,573
2029-2033	131,047	129,278	1,769
	\$ 55,885,276	\$ 46,049,278	\$ 9,835,998

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.

4,330,000

\$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

\$10,945,000 Series 2007 Hotel Revenue Bond issue due in annual principal installments of \$285,000 to \$580,000 commencing October 1, 2010. Interest at 4.0% to 4.625% to be paid each October 1 and April 1.

7,845,000

\$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.

\$ 3,985,910

\$2,000,000 2016B Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds (Urban Development Concepts, LLC Project). Bond funds are available to be drawn down as needed not to exceed the issue amount. All outstanding principal is due December 1, 2018. Interest at 3.45% on outstanding draws is due each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2016.

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,

3,285,000

Total Revenue Bonds - governmental activities

\$ 65,085,910

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 \$1,210,000 2002B Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Bond Issues were used to finance improvements to the Department of Family and Children Services facilities, redeem a 1992 Bond Issue, and finance expenses for acquisition and construction of park improvements. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payment of principal and interest on this issue.

The \$6,240,000 Series 2009 Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bond Issue (Public Projects) was used to finance renovations to the Bibb County courthouse and reimburse costs for the acquisition of land and to pay architectural and other fees and expenses related to the location and development of a new Justice Center. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payment of principal and interest on this issue.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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 \$10,000,000 Series 2013A and \$3,225,000 Series 2013B Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bond Issue (Public Projects) were 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 \$7,860,000 Series 2002A and \$4,165,000 Series 2002B Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bond Issue (City Projects) were used to aid in redevelopment projects within the central business district of Macon, Georgia. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payment of principal and interest on these issues.

The \$10,945,000 Series 2007 Hotel Revenue Bond Issue was used to aid in construction of a new hotel and convention center within the City of Macon. The County is contractually obligated to make the necessary payment of principal and interest on this issue.

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 2016B 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.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activity revenue bonds (excluding unamortized bond premiums and discounts totaling \$3,388,442) are as follows:

Fiscal	Total Debt		
Year	Service	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 6,638,868	\$ 4,136,427	\$ 2,502,441
2020	6,659,190	4,281,404	2,377,786
2021	6,809,375	4,561,802	2,247,573
2022	6,797,693	4,712,639	2,085,054
2023	6,032,294	4,128,933	1,903,361
2024-2028	25,597,391	18,616,487	6,980,904
2029-2033	18,143,055	14,703,218	3,439,837
2034-2038	9,450,951	8,360,000	1,090,951
2039	1,616,678	1,585,000	31,678
	\$ 87,745,495	\$ 65,085,910	\$ 22,659,585

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.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Certificates of Participation (Continued)

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.

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, 2018, the floating rate being paid by the County is 0.33% and the market value of this agreement is \$2,673,640, a decrease of \$1,009,070 from the market value at June 30, 2017. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2018 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.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Certificates of Participation (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	-	Total Debt Service Principal				Interest
2019	\$	638,970	\$	-	\$	638,970
2020		638,970		-		638,970
2021		638,970		-		638,970
2022		638,970		-		638,970
2023		638,970		-		638,970
2024-2028		16,327,365		13,452,000		2,875,365
	\$	19,522,215	\$	13,452,000	\$	6,070,215

D. Capital Leases

The County has obtained several leases through a local financial institution to finance the acquisition of various equipment. The leasing arrangement is structured in a way that requires the County to first expend the money for purchase of the assets. The lease proceeds are then remitted to the County by the financial institution and the lease agreement begins.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for the financial institution leases together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018, (governmental activities; Solid Waste Management Fund - proprietary funds):

	 ernmental ctivities
0040	 000 544
2019	\$ 286,544
2020	290,280
2021	150,935
2022	150,935
2023	100,552
Total minimum lease payments	 979,246
Less amount representing interest	 (65,302)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 913,944

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Leases (Continued)

	siness-type Activities		
2019	\$ 83,624		
2020	83,594		
2021	332,595		
Total minimum lease payments	 499,813		
Less amount representing interest	 (37,715)		
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 462,098		

The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital lease purchased with lease proceeds as of June 30, 2018, and amortization of these assets is included in the depreciation expense recorded in the respective governmental and business-type activities:

	 vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities			
Vehicles Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,589,668 (618,126)	\$	593,378 (89,007)		
·	\$ 971,542	\$	504,371		
Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 469,667 (46,967)	\$	-		
,	\$ 422,700	\$	-		

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, 2018, the City has determined that it has used approximately 4,302,052 cubic yards out of a total available capacity of approximately 4,700,000 cubic yards which approximates 92% capacity used. Further, estimated costs of closure and post-closure care costs as determined at June 30, 2018, amount to approximately \$19,850,000. Based on the above facts and estimated amounts, the City has recorded a liability of \$18,790,000 which represents the amount of costs reported to date based on 92% of landfill capacity used to date as of June 30, 2018. 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 4.7 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, 2018 was \$1,288,954.

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, 2018, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	_		7.0.0	_	1100000000	_		_	0.10 100.
Bonds payable									
General obligation bonds	\$	53,805,000	\$ 3,174,278	\$	(10,930,000)	\$	46,049,278	\$	11,015,000
Premium		6,268,081	-		(919,627)		5,348,454		736,167
Revenue bonds		65,097,763	1,150,000		(1,161,853)		65,085,910		4,136,427
Premium		3,634,624			(246,181)		3,388,443		252,437
Certificates of participation		13,452,000	-		-		13,452,000		-
Lease purchase agreements:									
Capital leases		763,700	470,167		(319,923)		913,944		262,043
Note payable due to component unit		1,432,251			(143,297)		1,288,954		147,198
Compensated absences		7,228,339	4,411,525		(4,042,101)		7,597,763		3,900,725
Net OPEB liability		136,732,979	10,788,356		(11,956,113)		135,565,222		-
Net pension liability		105,799,393	21,701,378		(37,324,157)		90,176,614		-
Claims payable		10,930,426	16,711,610		(15,099,288)		12,542,748		2,927,748
Governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	405,144,556	\$ 58,407,314	\$	(82,142,541)	\$	381,409,330	\$	23,377,745
Business-type Activities:									
Bonds payable									
Revenue bonds	\$	645,000	\$ -	\$	(645,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Discount		(2,277)	-		2,277		-		-
Capital leases		564,035	-		(101,937)		462,098		68,807
Net pension liability		5,465,519	966,664		(2,411,597)		4,020,586		-
Compensated absences		160,427	108,998		(95,679)		173,746		84,611
Landfill closure/post-closure									
care costs		15,280,000	3,510,000		-		18,790,000		-
Business-type activities				_					
long-term liabilities	\$	22,112,704	\$ 4,585,662	\$	(3,251,936)	\$	23,446,430	\$	153,418

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 \$796,748 and net pension liability totaling \$1,069,253 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, 2018, are as follows:

						Due From	1			
Due To	General Fund	11	SPLOST 2018	s	olid Waste Fund	Airport Fund		Nonmajor vernmental	lonmajor Interprise	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	3,008,000	\$	-	\$ 26,300	\$	849,364	\$ 90,800	\$ 3,974,464
Solid Waste Fund	3,090,000		-		-	-		-	-	3,090,000
Nonmajor Governmental	6,344,000		-		291,662	-		-	21,600	6,657,262
Nonmajor Enterprise	280,000		-		-	-		-	-	280,000
Internal Service	 3,500,000		-		-	-		-	 -	 3,500,000
	\$ 13,214,000	\$	3,008,000	\$	291,662	\$ 26,300	\$	849,364	\$ 112,400	\$ 17,501,726
Solid Waste Fund Nonmajor Governmental Nonmajor Enterprise	\$ 3,090,000 6,344,000 280,000 3,500,000	\$	- - -	\$	- 291,662 - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 21,600 - -	\$ 3,090,00 6,657,20 280,00 3,500,00

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, 2018, are as follows:

Advances Receivable Fund	Advances Payable Fund	Amount		
Solid Waste	General	\$ 8,000,000		

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Transfer From								
Transfer To	General Fund			SPLOST 2018		Nonmajor overnmental		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	283,262	\$	283,262	
Airport		600,000		-		-		600,000	
Nonmajor Governmental		1,922,214		1,645,724		139,400		3,707,338	
Nonmajor Enterprise		848,507		-		1,107,374		1,955,881	
Internal Service		2,500,000		-		-		2,500,000	
	\$	5,870,721	\$	1,645,724	\$	1,530,036	\$	9,046,481	

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, 2018, 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.

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, 2018, were paid from the OPEB Trust Fund.

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

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 Postemployment 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, 2018, 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.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and was rolled forward to June 30, 2018, 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	3.89%
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	6.04%	3.00%
U.S. Treasury Bills		
and Government Bonds	6.01%	5.00%
Asset Backed Securities	3.62%	4.00%
Money Funds	38.51%	0.75%
Cash and cash equivalents	45.69%	1.25%
Accrued interest	0.13%	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 3.89%. 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, 2019, (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, 2018, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	146,783,028	\$ 10,050,049	\$ 136,732,979
Changes for the year:				 _
Interest		5,119,539	-	5,119,539
Service costs		5,243,741	-	5,243,741
Demographic experience		(8,740,061)	-	(8,740,061)
Assumption changes		(3,068,521)	-	(3,068,521)
Contributions - employer		-	-	-
Net investment income		-	147,531	(147,531)
Benefit payments		(6,004,000)	(6,004,000)	-
Administrative expenses		=	(425,076)	425,076
Net changes		(7,449,302)	(6,281,545)	(1,167,757)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	139,333,726	\$ 3,768,504	\$ 135,565,222

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 2019 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 3.56% at the Prior Measurement Date to 3.89% 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 3.89%, 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 (2.89%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.86%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (2.89%)		Current Discount Rate (3.89%)		1% Increase (4.89%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 149,604,108	\$	135,565,222	\$	123,313,870		

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:

	1% Decrease		Current Healthcare Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	123,743,282	\$	135,565,222	\$	149,544,044

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, 2018 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, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$7,643,455. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 212,327	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	(2,344,813)
Experience differences		(6,678,726)
Total	\$ 212,327	\$ (9,023,539)

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,	
2019	\$ (2,731,961)
2020	(2,731,961)
2021	(2,731,961)
2022	(615,329)
	\$ (8,811,212)

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, 2017, Plan membership consisted of the following:

	General	Law Enforcement	Total
Active participants Retired participants and beneficiaries	739	271	1,010
currently receiving benefits Terminated participants and beneficiaries	337	162	499
entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	55	15	70
Total	1,131	448	1,579

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, 2018, the County's contributions to the Plan were \$7,231 (in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2017, 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, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 4.0%

Salary increases 4.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflation

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, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employee Pension Trust (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, 2018, are 7.5% per year.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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.

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, 2018, were as follows (in thousands):

	Liability Net Position (Asset)		Net Position		Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	\$ 181,019		109,459	\$	71,560
Changes for the year:	·	_		_		_
Interest		13,116		-		13,116
Service costs		2,607		-		2,607
Benefit changes		-		-		-
Demographic experience		(269)		-		(269)
Contributions - employer		-		6,299		(6,299)
Net investment income		-		11,367		(11,367)
Benefit payments		(12,269)		(12,269)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(43)		43
Net changes		3,185		5,354		(2,169)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	184,204	\$	114,813	\$	69,391

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

62.33%

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employee Pension Trust (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

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	\$ 68,766
Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning	521
Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority	104
	\$ 69,391

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.

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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)			count Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
Net pension liability	\$	89,234	\$	69,391	\$	52,596

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, 2017, 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, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$7,613 (in thousands). At June 30, 2018, 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		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	1,035	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		283		357	
Contibutions subsequent to the measurement date		7,231			
Total	\$	8,549	\$	357	
Amounts are allocated as follows:					
Primary Government Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority	\$	8,470 66 13 8,549	\$ 	354 2 1 357	
·	\$		\$	1	

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$7,231 (in thousands) are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2019	\$ (169)
2020	1,220
2021	642
2022	(728)
2023	 (4)
	\$ 961

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Pension Plan (Former City of Macon)

Plan Description

Plan Administration. The General Employees' 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 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, 2016, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	256
Retired participants and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	513
Terminated participants and beneficiaries	
entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	276
Total	1,045

Benefits Provided. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as the greater of: (i) 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 (ii) 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: (i) 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 (ii) basic pension formula. The disability pension requires five years of service. Death benefits equal 50% of basic pension formula.

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.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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, 2018, the County's contribution rate was 40.79% of annual payroll. Plan members do not make contributions. County contributions to the Plan were \$4,202 (in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 7.85%, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the gender-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Mortality Table, projected to 2007 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, 2018, 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.

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, 2018, were as follows (in thousands):

	Total Pension Plan Fiduciar Liability Net Position (a) (b)		Position	•		
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	99,457	\$	75,678	\$	23,779
Changes for the year:						
Interest		7,345		5,641		1,704
Service costs		1,153		-		1,153
Demographic experience		(1,479)		-		(1,479)
Assumption changes		-		3,088		(3,088)
Contributions - employer		-		4,746		(4,746)
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(6,461)		(6,461)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(32)		32
Other changes		_				
Net changes		558		6,982		(6,424)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	100,015	\$	82,660	\$	17,355

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of 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)

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

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.

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):

	1% Decrease (6.54%)		Disc	Current count Rate (7.54%)	1% Increase (8.54%)		
Net pension liability	\$	27,742	\$	17,355	\$	8,548	

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, 2017, 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, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,372 (in thousands). At June 30, 2018, 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		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	4,315	\$	3,363	
Demographic changes		1,186		1,977	
Experience differences		721		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,202			
Total	\$	10,424	\$	5,340	
Amounts are allocated as follows:					
Primary Government Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning	\$	9,660 764	\$	4,948 392	
	\$	10,424	\$	5,340	

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,202 (in thousands) are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2019	\$ (379)
2020	1,183
2021	534
2022	 (456)
	\$ 882

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, 2017, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	442
Retired participants and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	562
Terminated participants and beneficiaries	
entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	269
Total	1,273

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 nonservice-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.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Fire and Police 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, 2018, the County's contributions rate was 26.33% of annual payroll. Plan members do not make contributions. County contributions to the Plan were \$4,839 (in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 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)

Fire and Police 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, 2018, 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.

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, 2018, were as follows (in thousands):

	Total Pension Liability (a)			n Fiduciary It Position (b)	Net Pensior (Asset) Liabil (a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	228,228	\$	210,159	\$	18,069	
Changes for the year:		_		_			
Interest		16,898		15,443		1,455	
Service costs		2,855		-		2,855	
Demographic experience		(8)		-		(8)	
Assumption changes		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		3,471		(3,471)	
Net investment income		-		9,712		(9,712)	
Benefit payments		(14,201)		(14,201)		-	
Administrative expenses				(161)		161	
Net changes		5,544		14,264		(8,720)	
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	233,772	\$	224,423	\$	9,349	

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

96.00%

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

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):

	1% Deci (6.54		Disc	urrent ount Rate 7.54%)	 % Increase (8.54%)		
Net pension liability		36,621	\$	9,349	\$ (13,387)		

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, 2017, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,543 (in thousands). At June 30, 2018, 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			eferred flows of esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	11,049	\$	11,625
Changes in assumptions		1,861		-
Demographic experience		3,598		9,963
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,839		
Total	\$	21,347	\$	21,588

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,839 (in thousands) are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2019	\$ (1,929)
2020	1,927
2021	(72)
2022	(2,423)
2023	(478)
Thereafter	 (2,105)
	\$ (5,080)

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Aggregate Amounts

The aggregate assets, liabilities, net position and expenses related to each pension plan established by the County as of June 30, 2018, is as follows (in thousands):

	nployee ension Trust	Fire and Police Pension		General nployees' Pension	Total		
Plan assets Plan liabilities	\$ 84,046 2	\$ 223,674 91	\$	116,149 1,103	\$	423,869 1,196	
Plan net position	\$ 84,044	\$ 223,583	\$	115,046	\$	422,673	
Plan expenses	\$ 12,745	\$ 14,441	\$	6,758	\$	33,944	

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, 2018, is as follows (in thousands):

	Net Pension Liability	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Employee Pension Trust	\$ 69,391	\$	8,549	\$	357	
General Employees Pension Trust	17,355		10,424		5,340	
Fire and Police Pension Trust	 9,349		21,347		21,588	
	\$ 96,095	\$	40,320	\$	27,285	
Reported in: Primary Government Component Units	\$ 94,197 1,898 96,095	\$	39,477 843 40,320	\$	26,890 395 27,285	

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.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 (IBNRs). 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.

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, 2018 and June 30, 2017, were:

Fiscal vear ended June 30, 2018

	 Beginning	Claim eginning Estimate			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	

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

	Beginning		Beginnin				 Claim Payments	Ending
Workers' Compensation	\$	8,364,000	\$	3,542,346	\$ 2,296,346	\$ 9,610,000		
Group Health	\$	833,408	\$	11,721,100	\$ 11,234,082	\$ 1,320,426		

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2018. The projects include street construction, building renovations, and construction of a new Juvenile Justice Facility and a new fire station. As of June 30, 2018, the County has contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts of approximately \$13,694,000.

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.

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).

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 2017 (fiscal year 2018) was \$5,762,140.

NOTE 16. RESTATEMENT

The County has determined that a restatement to the July 1, 2017 beginning net position was required to recognize the change in accounting principle for implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB. This adjustment resulted in a change to the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities as follows:

	 Activities	
Net position, June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 109,993,187	
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2017	57,412,900	
Net OPEB liability, June 30, 2017	 (136,732,979)	
Net position, June 30, 2017, restated	\$ \$ 30,673,108	

NOTE 16. RESTATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - Macon-Bibb County Board of Health

During 2018, the Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans.

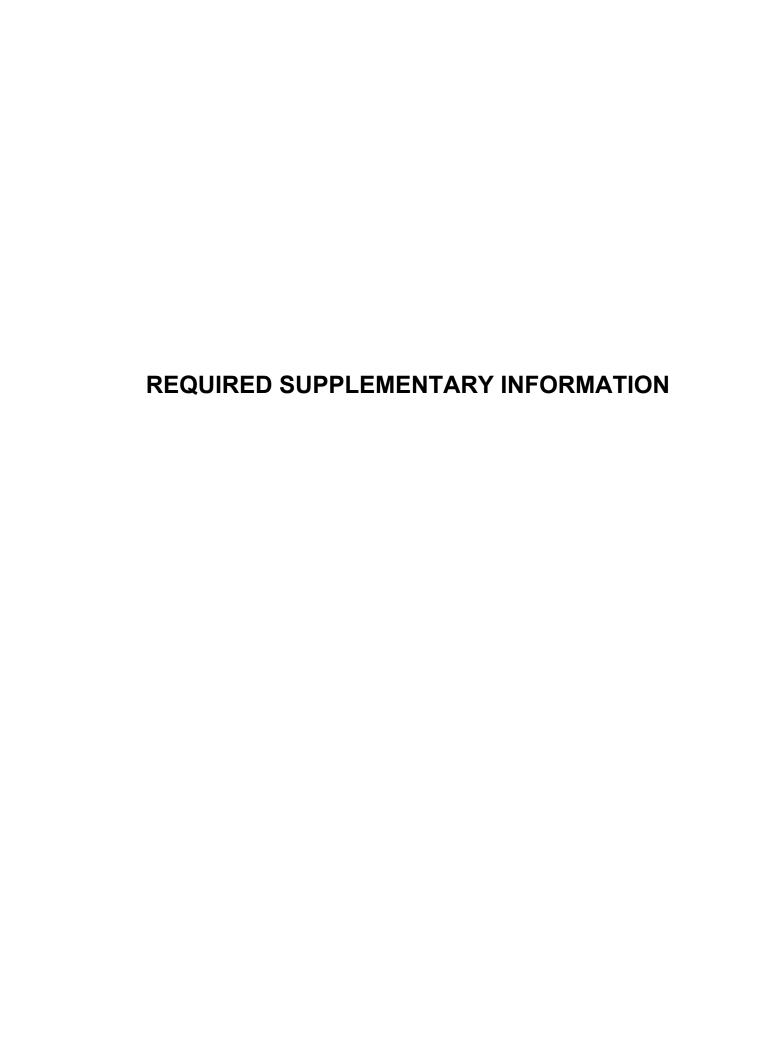
GASB Statement No. 75 requires that the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability be recorded as of the Board's measurement date of June 30, 2017. The effect of this adjustment is as follows:

	Go	Activities
Net position, June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$	554,104
Implementation of GASB 75 for OPEB		(3,154,418)
Net position, June 30, 2017, restated	\$	(2,600,314)

Component Unit - Middle Georgia Regional Library

During 2018, the Library implemented new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employers Plans, for OPEB, as of July 1, 2017.

	Go 	Activities
Net position, June 30, 2017, as previously stated Implementation of GASB 75 for OPEB	\$	(966,181) (371,939)
Net position, June 30, 2017, restated	\$	(1,338,120)



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Benefit changes Demographic experience Benefit payments and refunds Net change in total pension liability	\$ 2,607 13,116 - (269) (12,269) 3,185	\$ 2,244 11,443 20,948 (239) (11,911) 22,485	\$ 2,250 10,616 8,258 739 (9,760) 12,103	\$ 2,093 10,382 - (8,937) 3,538
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 181,019 184,204	\$ 158,534 181,019	\$ 146,431 158,534	\$ 142,893 146,431
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments and refunds Administrative expenses Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 6,299 11,367 (12,269) (43) 5,354	\$ 5,828 1,265 (11,911) (42) (4,860)	\$ 5,393 6,027 (9,760) (37) 1,623	\$ 5,168 14,553 (8,937) (17) 10,767
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 109,459 114,813	\$ 114,319 109,459	\$ 112,696 114,319	\$ 101,929 112,696
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 69,391	\$ 71,560	\$ 44,215	\$ 33,735
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.33%	60.47%	72.11%	76.96%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 38,440	\$ 34,655	\$ 33,574	\$ 31,127
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	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 EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Notes to the Schedule

Remaining Amortization Period

Valuation Date
Cost Method
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments
Projected Salary Increases
Amortization Method

July 1, 2017
Entry Age Normal
Five-year smoothed market
7.50%
4.25%
Level percent of pay, open
18 years

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

SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of				
investment expenses for the pension plan	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

JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

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

JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDIII	FOF	CONTRIBU	PINOIT
SCHEDUL		CONTRIBU	IIONS

	SCHEDULE	OF CONTE	RIBUT	TIONS					
	2018			2017	2016		2015		 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	4,202	\$	4,746	\$	3,305	\$	3,547	\$ 3,712
Contributions in relation to the actuarially									
determined contribution		4,202		4,746		3,305	_	3,547	3,712
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$		\$		\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$	10,302	\$	11,482	\$	8,952	\$	16,852	\$ 17,377
Contributions as a percentage of									
covered-employee payroll		40.79%		41.33%		36.92%		21.05%	21.36%
Notes to the Schedule		July 1, 2016	6						
Valuation Date		Aggregate							
Cost Method	F	ive-year sr	nooth	ed market					
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	7	7.54%							
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	3	3.00%							
Projected Salary Increases	•	1.50%							
Cost-of-living Adjustment	l	evel perce	ntage	, open					
Amortization Method	3	30 years	-	•					
Remaining Amortization Period		-							

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

SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of					
investment expenses for the pension plan	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

JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

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

JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date July 1, 2016 Cost Method Aggregate

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Five-year smoothed 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.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of				
investment expenses for the pension plan	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

JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	 2018	 2017
Total OPEB liability	 	 _
Service cost at end of year	\$ 5,243,741	\$ 5,583,280
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,119,539	4,452,776
Assumption changes	(11,808,582)	(7,980,677)
Benefit payments and refunds	(6,004,000)	(6,410,238)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(7,449,302)	(4,354,859)
Total pension liability - beginning	146,783,028	151,137,887
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 139,333,726	\$ 146,783,028
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ -
Net investment income	147,531	1,038,668
Benefit payments and refunds	(6,004,000)	(6,410,238)
Administrative expenses	 (425,076)	 (1,586)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 (6,281,545)	(5,373,156)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 10,050,049	15,423,205
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,768,504	\$ 10,050,049
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 135,565,222	\$ 136,732,979
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.70%	6.85%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 44,607,804	\$ 44,008,350
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	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

JUNE 30, 2018

SCHEDULE	OF	CONTRIBUTIONS
----------	----	---------------

	2018	3 2017			2016		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 12,223,519	\$	9,529,161	\$	9,529,161		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_				(1,849,708)		
Annual contribution deficiency	\$ 12,223,519	\$	9,529,161	\$	7,679,453		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 44,607,804	\$	44,607,804	\$	47,008,350		
Contributions as a percentage of							
covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%		3.93%		
Notes to the Schedule							
Valuation Date	July 1, 2015						
Cost Method	Projected Unit C	Credit					
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of	Asse	ts				
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	6.00%						
Amortization Method	Level dollar, clos	sed					
Remaining Amortization Period	26 years						
Healthcare Trend Rates:							
Pre-Medicare	7.50% to 5.00%						

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

SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS

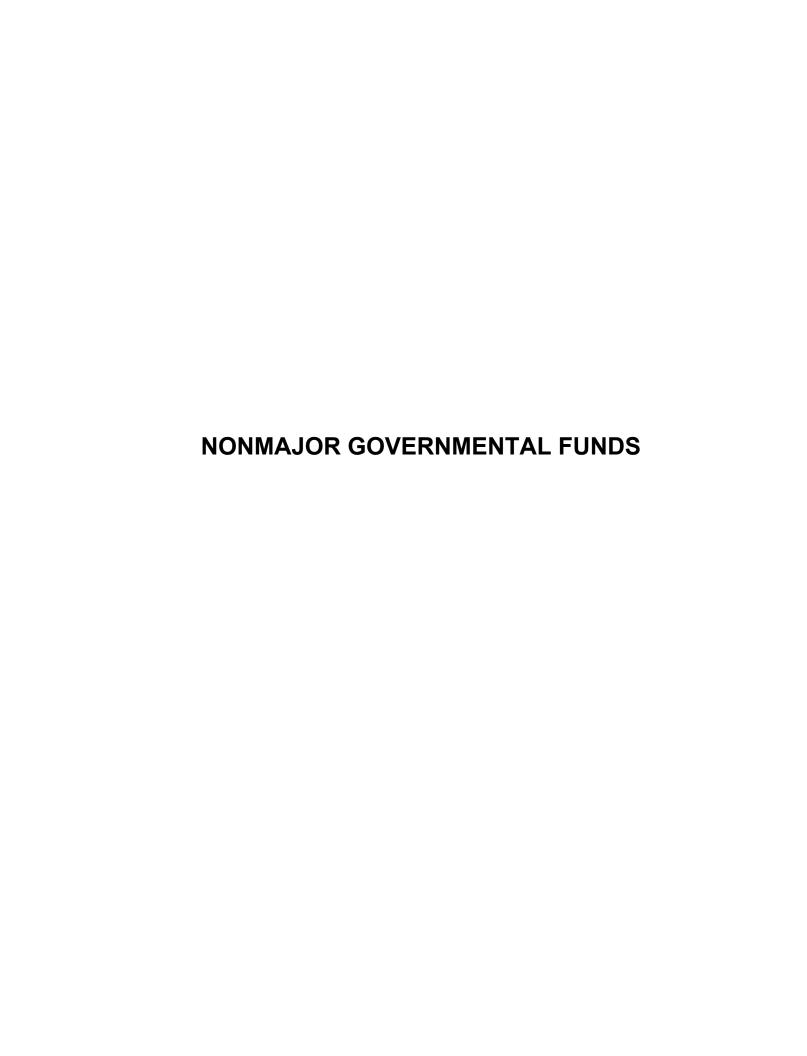
5.00%

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

Note to the Schedule

Medicare

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



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 received. 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 **Special Street Light District Fund** accounts for the collection of charges from street light districts. The resources are restricted by County Code to provide for expenditures in the special districts of 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.

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.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

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 **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.

Debt Service Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds													
	E	mergency 911 Fund		Hotel/ Motel Tax		Grants Fund		Special Street Light District	Ec	lle Georgia lucation orridor BID	Er	Law nforcement ommissary		Law nforcement onfiscation
ASSETS	•	4.404	œ.	250 274	ф.	450	ф.	00.540	•	2 227		4 450 454	•	704445
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	4,161	\$	350,371	\$	159	\$	96,513	\$	8,097	\$	1,153,151 484,697	\$	734,115 195,250
Receivables, net of allowance		-		-		•		-		-		404,097		195,250
Taxes		_		382,861		_		_		7,592		_		_
Accounts		392,995		-		_		_		- ,002		_		_
Due from other governments		-		_		1,311,570		-		_		_		-
Due from other funds		-		-		1,729,000		-		-		_		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Long-term receivable, net of allowance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	397,156	\$	733,232	\$	3,040,729	\$	96,513	\$	15,689	\$	1,637,848	\$	929,365
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	25,125	\$	524,232		746,796	\$	96,513	\$	_	\$	6,858	\$	257
Retainage payable	Ψ	20,120	Ψ	-		17,861	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Accrued payroll deductions		107,781		-		20,608		_		_		_		_
Due to other governments		-		-		,		-		-		-		7,367
Due to other funds		260,000		209,000		-		-		-		-		· -
Unearned revenues				<u> </u>		31,163				-		-		-
Total liabilities		392,906		733,232		816,428		96,513		-		6,858		7,624
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue - taxes		-		-		-		-		7,592		-		-
Unavailable revenue - housing and										,				
development loans		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - grants		-		-		411,559		<u>-</u>		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		411,559		-		7,592		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Long-term receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:														
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grant programs						1,812,742				-		-		-
Capital outlay				-		-		-		-		-		
Public safety		4,250		-		-		-		-		-		921,741
Victim assistance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Court programs		-		-		•		-		9.007		-		-
Community development Committed:		-		-		-		-		8,097		-		-
Law enforcement		_		_				_				1,630,990		_
Assigned:		-		-		-		-		-		1,030,990		-
Capital outlay		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Unassigned (deficit)						-				_		_		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		4,250		-		1,812,742		-		8,097		1,630,990		921,741
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of														
resources and fund balances	\$	397,156	\$	733,232	\$	3,040,729	\$	96,513	\$	15,689	\$	1,637,848	\$	929,365

Drug Abuse Treatment Alternative and Dispute Education Resolution		Dispute Victims			s Court			Law Library		District Attorney RICO	ponsored Programs		Macon-Bibb County Jail Fund	
	84,469	4,469 \$ 174,685 \$ 14,425 - 252,975 31,081	\$	11,423	\$	26,232	\$	1,739,421	\$ 8,586	\$	180,32 29,68			
	- - -		- 19,348 - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- 119,954 - -	80,209 400,000		
	-		-		<u>-</u>		-		-		<u>-</u>	-		
	84,469	\$	447,008	\$	45,506	\$	11,423	\$	26,232	\$	1,859,375	\$ 488,795	\$	210,0
	6,852	\$	2,384	\$	-	\$	-	\$	380	\$	53,022	\$ 3,953	\$	
	-		5,948		-		-		-		-	8,478		
	- -		-		- -		-		16,500		-	474,703		
	6,852		8,332						16,880		53,022	 487,134		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		
	- -		-		- -		-		-		- -	- 3,887		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	 3,887		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		210,0
	- 77,617		-		45,506		-		- 0.050		4 000 252	-		210,0
	- 17,617		438,676 -		-		11,423 -		9,352		1,806,353 -	-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		
	-		-		- -		- -		- -		- -	 - (2,226)		
	77,617		438,676	_	45,506		11,423		9,352	_	1,806,353	 (2,226)	_	210,0
	84,469	\$	447,008	\$	45,506	\$	11,423	\$	26,232	\$	1,859,375	\$ 488,795	\$	210,0

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	_			Special R	evei	nue Funds ((Contin	nued)				
		DFACS MIL	E	CD CDBG Fund		CD HOME Grant Fund	E	CD ESG Fund	D	owntown Macon BID		Total Special Revenue
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	640,635	\$	1,226,218	\$	365,048	\$	60	\$	1,793	\$	6,819,883
Investments	Ψ	1,542,235	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	- 1,733	Ψ	2,535,924
Receivables, net of allowance		.,. :=,===										_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Taxes		_		-		-		-		6,618		397,071
Accounts		-		26,929		31,691		-		-		590,917
Due from other governments		-		181,933		31,306		39,855		-		1,644,873
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		2,129,000
Prepaid items		-		3,409		602		-		-		4,011
Long-term receivable, net of allowance	_	-		403,091	_	1,088,330		-		<u> </u>	_	1,491,421
Total assets	\$	2,182,870	\$	1,841,580	\$	1,516,977	\$	39,915	\$	8,411	\$	15,613,100
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	80,588	\$	128,042	\$	306,995	\$	36,395	\$	-	\$	2,018,392
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-		-		17,861
Accrued payroll deductions		-		29,135				-		-		171,950
Due to other governments		-		2,323		9,703		-		-		19,393
Due to other funds		-		66,758		10,886		3,500		-		566,644
Unearned revenues	_	-		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	505,866
Total liabilities		80,588		226,258	_	327,584		39,895		-		3,300,106
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - taxes		-		-		-		-		5,846		13,438
Unavailable revenue - housing												
and development loans		-		403,091		1,088,330		-		-		1,491,421
Unavailable revenue - grants	_	-		86,821	_	29,696		1,980			_	533,943
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		489,912	_	1,118,026		1,980		5,846		2,038,802
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items		-		3,409		602		-		-		4,011
Long-term receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:												
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		4 040 740
Grant programs		2,102,282		-		-		-		-		1,812,742 2,102,282
Capital outlay Public safety		2,102,202		-		-		-		-		1,135,998
Victim assistance				_				_		-		45,506
Court programs		_		_		_		_		_		2,343,421
Community development		_		1,122,001		70,765		_		2,565		1,203,428
Committed:				.,,		,				_,		1,222,122
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		1,630,990
Assigned:												
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-	_	-		(1,960)				(4,186)
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,102,282		1,125,410	_	71,367		(1,960)		2,565	_	10,274,192
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	2,182,870	\$	1,841,580	\$	1,516,977	\$	39,915	\$	8,411	\$	15,613,100

		Capital Projects Funds															ebt Service Fund		
Capit Improven					2013 MBCUDA Project		2015 MBCUDA Project	Se	2014 TAD cond Street	Rei	2014 TAD naissance	2014 TAD Bibb Mill			Total Capital Projects		General Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Funds
\$ 36	6,485 -	\$	40,746 6,049	\$	61 673,727	\$	261 4,070,879	\$	1,350,971 357,635	\$	43,595 -	\$	-	\$	1,472,119 5,108,290	\$	11 10,952,264	\$	8,292,013 18,596,478
	-		-		-		-		684		-		-		684		-		397,755
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		590,917 1,644,873
3,950	0,955		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,950,955		577,307		6,657,26
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,01
900	0,000		-	_		_			-					_	900,000	_	-		2,391,42
\$ 4,887	7,440	\$	46,795	\$	673,788	\$	4,071,140	\$	1,709,290	\$	43,595	\$		\$	11,432,048	\$	11,529,582	\$	38,574,730
\$ 398	8,737	\$	-	\$	49,815	\$	397,392	\$	97,390 10,821	\$	43,596 - -	\$	-	\$	986,930 10,821	\$	- - -	\$	3,005,322 28,682 171,950
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		19,393
	<u>-</u>		-		2,500		80,000		<u>-</u>		123,861 -		76,359		282,720		-	_	849,364 505,866
398	8,737				52,315	_	477,392		108,211		167,457		76,359		1,280,471		-	_	4,580,577
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		13,438
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,491,42° 533,943
					-				-		-				-		-	_	2,038,80
																			4.04
900	0,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		900,000		-		4,01° 900,000
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		11,529,582		11,529,582
2.55	-		-		-		- 2.502.740		4 004 070		-		-		- 0.000.054		-		1,812,742
3,550	J,551 -		-		621,473		3,593,748		1,601,079		-		-		9,366,851		-		11,469,13 1,135,99
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		45,500
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,343,42 1,203,42
					-		_		_		•				_		_		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,630,990
38	8,152 <u>-</u>		46,795 -		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		- -		- (123,862)		- (76,359)		84,947 (200,221)		-		84,94 (204,40
4,488	8,703		46,795		621,473		3,593,748		1,601,079		(123,862)	_	(76,359)		10,151,577		11,529,582		31,955,35
	7,440	\$	46,795	\$	673,788	\$	4,071,140	\$	1,709,290	\$	43,595	\$		\$	11,432,048	\$	11,529,582	•	38,574,730

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Emergency 911 Fund	/ Hotel/ Motel Tax	Grants Fund	Special Street Light District	Middle Georgia Education Corridor BID	Law Enforcement Commissary	Law Enforcement Confiscation			
REVENUES	-					·	-			
Taxes:										
Property	\$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,850	\$ -	\$ -			
Hotel/Motel		- 4,203,930) -	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental		-	- 8,108,178	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	2,706,96	3		7,680	-	596,684	-			
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-	-	138,385			
Interest earned on investments	29	1 64	10,680	222	168	10,581	5,969			
Rent		-		-	-	-	-			
Other revenue		-		-	-	-	-			
Total revenues	2,707,25	4,203,994	8,118,858	7,902	335,018	607,265	144,354			
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		-	- 5,250,643	-	-	_	-			
Judicial		-	- 90,879	-	-	_	_			
Public safety	3,328,25	4	- 206,274	_	-	11,756	127,786			
Public works	-,,	-	- 1,877,029	817,183	_					
Housing and development		-	,0.1,020	-	333,927	_	-			
Health and welfare		_		_	-	_	_			
Culture and recreation		- 3,007,285	5 -	_	_	_	_			
Capital outlay		- 0,007,200	- 1,053,593	_	_	73,682	_			
Debt service			1,000,000			70,002				
Principal		_	_	_	_	_	_			
Interest		_	_	_	_	_	_			
Bond issuance costs		_								
Total expenditures	3,328,25	3,007,285	8,478,418	817,183	333,927	85,438	127,786			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
	(621.00	1 106 700	(250 560)	(900 201)	1,091	521,827	16,568			
over (under) expenditures	(621,00	0) 1,196,709	(359,560)	(809,281)	1,091	521,627	10,300			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from sale of property		-		-	-	-	-			
Issuance of capital lease		-		-	-	_	-			
Transfers in	621,999	9	- 66,445	854,666	-	_	_			
Transfers out	,	- (1,196,709		(50,000)	-	_	_			
Issuance of bonds		-		-	-	_	-			
Total other financing	-		-							
sources (uses)	621,99	9 (1,196,709	66,445	804,666						
Net change in fund balances	999	9	- (293,115)	(4,615)	1,091	521,827	16,568			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),										
beginning of year	3,25	1	2,105,857	4,615	7,006	1,109,163	905,173			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),										
end of year	\$ 4,25	O \$	- \$ 1,812,742	\$ -	\$ 8,097	\$ 1,630,990	\$ 921,741			

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)											
Drug Abuse Treatment and Education	Alternative Dispute Resolution	Crime Victims Assistance	Juvenile Court Supervision	Law Library	District Attorney RICO	Sponsored Programs	Macon-Bibb County Jail Fund				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 04.200	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	21,360	-				
121,142	262,454	65,178	2,168	29,994	2,398,585	-	132,842				
363	4,077	611	102	62	7,932	1,620	1,121				
-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	560		- 0.070	-	- 0.400.547	131,285	- 100,000				
121,505	270,691	65,789	2,270	30,056	2,406,517	154,265	133,963				
_	_	_	_	_	_	180,705	_				
73,359	201,410	2,664	-	26,039	1,279,496	19,938	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	158				
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,995	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-				
-	-	-	-	-		_	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
73,359	201,410	2,664		26,039	1,279,496	213,638	158				
					.,,,,,,,,						
48,146	69,281	63,125	2,270	4,017	1,127,021	(59,373)	133,805				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-		-				
(45.420)	-	(54.575)	-	-	-	62,427	(400,000)				
(15,129)		(54,575)			-		(100,000)				
(15,129)		(54,575)			-	62,427	(100,000)				
33,017	69,281	8,550	2,270	4,017	1,127,021	3,054	33,805				
44,600	369,395	36,956	9,153	5,335	679,332	(5,280)	176,202				
11,000		30,330	0,100	- 0,000	070,302	(0,200)	17 0,202				
\$ 77,617	\$ 438,676	\$ 45,506	\$ 11,423	\$ 9,352	\$ 1,806,353	\$ (2,226)	\$ 210,007				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Special Re	evenue Funds (Con	tinued)		
	DFACS MIL	ECD CDBG Fund	ECD HOME Grant Fund	ECD ESG Fund	Downtown Macon BID	Total Special Revenue
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 343,122	\$ 677,972
Hotel/Motel	-	-	-	-	-	4,203,930
Intergovernmental	-	1,172,120	662,983	164,414	-	10,129,055
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	3,311,327
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	3,150,748
Interest earned on investments	22,664	18,439	35,556	19	-	120,541
Rent	466,078	-	-	-	-	469,678
Other revenue	-	208,128	195,495	-	-	535,468
Total revenues	488,742	1,398,687	894,034	164,433	343,122	22,598,719
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	5,431,348
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	1,693,785
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	3,675,228
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	2,698,207
Housing and development	-	1,325,719	1,114,624	164,414	340,557	3,279,241
Health and welfare	457,676	-	-	-	-	457,676
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	3,007,285
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	1,135,275
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	457,676	1,325,719	1,114,624	164,414	340,557	21,378,045
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	31,066	72,968	(220,590)	19	2,565	1,220,674
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of property						
Issuance of capital lease						
Transfers in	-	-	73,000	_	_	1,678,537
Transfers out	-	-	· -	_	_	(1,416,413)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	_	_	-
Total other financing						
sources (uses)			73,000			262,124
Net change in fund balances	31,066	72,968	(147,590)	19	2,565	1,482,798
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),						
beginning of year	2,071,216	1,052,442	218,957	(1,979)		8,791,394
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ 2,102,282	\$ 1,125,410	\$ 71,367	\$ (1,960)	\$ 2,565	\$ 10,274,192
	,,_02	. ,:==,::0	,	. (.,)	,=.5	,=· .,·

	Capital Projects Funds									
Capital mprovements				2014 2014 Total TAD TAD Capital Renaissance Bibb Mill Projects			General Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 448,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 448,498	\$ -	\$ 1,126,470	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,203,930	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	447,477	10,576,532	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,311,327	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,150,748	
13,200	270	10,220	75,290	5,738	-	43	104,761	745,508	970,810	
20,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,913	-	490,59	
24,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,366	-	559,83	
58,479	270	10,220	75,290	454,236	-	43	598,538	1,192,985	24,390,242	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,431,34	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	1,693,78	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	3,675,228	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	2,698,20	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	3,279,24	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	457,67	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,007,28	
2,341,710	-	435,412	3,932,558	108,209	46,582	-	6,864,471	-	7,999,74	
_	_	_	_	3,000,000	50,000	250,000	3,300,000	226,853	3,526,85	
_	_	_	_	73,667	550	2,750	76,967	906,159	983,120	
_	-	_	_	140,528	-	_,	140,528	500	141,028	
2,341,710	-	435,412	3,932,558	3,322,404	97,132	252,750	10,381,966	1,133,512	32,893,52	
(2,283,231)	270	(425,192)	(3,857,268)	(2,868,168)	(97,132)	(252,707)	(9,783,428)	59,473	(8,503,28	
4,800,000	-	-	204,382	-	-	-	5,004,382	-	5,004,38	
470,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,167	-	470,16	
222,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,955	1,805,846	3,707,33	
-	-	-	-	-	(26,730)	(13,938)	(40,668)	(72,955)	(1,530,03	
1,150,000	-			3,174,278			4,324,278		4,324,27	
6,643,122	-		204,382	3,174,278	(26,730)	(13,938)	9,981,114	1,732,891	11,976,12	
4,359,891	270	(425,192)	(3,652,886)	306,110	(123,862)	(266,645)	197,686	1,792,364	3,472,84	
128,812	46,525	1,046,665	7,246,634	1,294,969	-	190,286	9,953,891	9,737,218	28,482,50	
,	,									

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY 911 FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	 	 		
Charges for services	\$ 2,880,000	\$ 2,706,963	\$	(173,037)
Interest earned on investments	 _	 291		291
Total revenues	 2,880,000	 2,707,254		(172,746)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	3,413,795	3,328,254		85,541
Debt service:				
Principal	16,000	-		16,000
Interest	3,000	-		3,000
Total expenditures	3,432,795	3,328,254		104,541
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (552,795)	(621,000)		(68,205)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	500,000	621,999		121,999
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-		-
Total other financing sources	500,000	621,999		121,999
Net change in fund balances	(52,795)	999		53,794
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 3,251	 3,251		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ (49,544)	\$ 4,250	\$	53,794

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

DEVENUE	Final Budget Amounts Ac			Actual	Variance with Actual Final Budget		
REVENUES Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 4	,203,931	\$	4,203,930	\$	(1)	
Interest earned on investments	Ψ +	63	Ψ	4,203,930	Ψ	1	
Total revenues	4	,203,994		4,203,994		<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Culture and recreation	3	,007,285		3,007,285		-	
Total expenditures	3	,007,285		3,007,285		-	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1	,196,709		1,196,709			
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	(1	,196,709)		(1,196,709)		-	
Total other financing uses	(1	,196,709)		(1,196,709)		-	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year							
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, 2018

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 31,903,417	\$ 8,108,178	\$ (23,795,239)	
Other revenue	151,848	-	(151,848)	
Interest earned on investments	-	10,680	10,680	
Total revenues	32,055,265	8,118,858	(23,936,407)	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	24,394,641	5,250,643	19,143,998	
Public safety	520,490	206,274	314,216	
Public works	1,877,029	1,877,029	-	
Judicial	242,998	90,879	152,119	
Capital outlay	5,542,328	1,053,593	4,488,735	
Total expenditures	32,577,486	8,478,418	24,099,068	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(522,221)	(359,560)	162,661	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	146,241	66,445	(79,796)	
Total other financing sources	146,241	66,445	(79,796)	
Net change in fund balances	(375,980)	(293,115)	82,865	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	2,105,857	2,105,857		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,729,877	\$ 1,812,742	\$ 82,865	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL STREET LIGHT DISTRICT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	•	A 7 000	Φ 7.000	
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 7,680	\$ 7,680	
Interest earned on investments		222	222	
Total revenues		7,902	7,902	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	817,184	817,183	1	
Total expenditures	817,184	817,183	1	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(817,184)	(809,281)	7,903	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	500,000	854,666	354,666	
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	
Total other financing sources	450,000	804,666	354,666	
Net change in fund balances	(367,184)	(4,615)	362,569	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	4,615	4,615		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ (362,569)	\$ -	\$ 362,569	

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, 2018

		Final Budget mounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Drap or ty toyon	c	222 027	ď	224.050	Φ.	000
Property taxes Interest earned on investments	\$	333,927	\$	334,850 168	\$	923 168
Total revenues		333,927		335,018		1,091
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Housing and development		333,927		333,927		-
Total expenditures		333,927		333,927		-
Net change in fund balances		-		1,091		1,091
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		7,006		7,006		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	7,006	\$	8,097	\$	1,091

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

DEVENUE	Final Budget Amounts Actual			Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 356,500	\$	596,684	\$	240,184
Interest earned on investments	1,200		10,581		9,381
Total revenues	357,700		607,265		249,565
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public safety	31,000		11,756		19,244
Capital outlay	373,388		73,682		299,706
Total expenditures	404,388		85,438		318,950
Net change in fund balances	(46,688)		521,827		568,515
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 1,109,163		1,109,163		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,062,475	\$	1,630,990	\$	568,515

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget Amounts Actual			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$	F0 000	\$	120 205	c	00 205	
	Ф	50,000	Ф	138,385	\$	88,385	
Interest earned on investments		300		5,969		5,669	
Total revenues		50,300		144,354		94,054	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety		163,763		127,786		35,977	
Total expenditures		163,763		127,786		35,977	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(113,463)		16,568		130,031	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out		-		-		-	
Total other financing uses		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances		(113,463)		16,568		130,031	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		905,173		905,173			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	791,710	\$	921,741	\$	130,031	

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, 2018

DEVENUEO		Final Budget mounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	114,932	\$	_	\$	(114,932)
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ	105,000	Ψ	121,142	Ψ	16,142
Interest earned on investments		-		363		363
Total revenues		219,932		121,505		(98,427)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Judicial		224,266		73,359		150,907
Total expenditures		224,266		73,359		150,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,334)		48,146		52,480
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(17,666)		(15,129)		2,537
Total other financing uses		(17,666)		(15,129)		2,537
Net change in fund balances		(22,000)		33,017		55,017
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		44,600		44,600		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	22,600	\$	77,617	\$	55,017

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Final Budget Imounts		Actual	-	ariance with al Budget
REVENUES	_		_			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	198,750	\$	262,454	\$	63,704
Interest earned on investments		-		4,077		4,077
Rent		4,000		3,600		(400)
Other revenue		-		560		560
Total revenues		202,750		270,691		67,941
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Judicial		216,578		201,410		15,168
Total expenditures		216,578		201,410		15,168
Net change in fund balances		(13,828)		69,281		83,109
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		369,395		369,395		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	355,567	\$	438,676	\$	83,109

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CRIME VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Final Budget Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$	82,049	\$	65,178	\$	(16,871)
Interest earned on investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	611	Ψ	611
Total revenues		82,049		65,789		(16,260)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Judicial		17,838		2,664		15,174
Total expenditures		17,838		2,664		15,174
Excess of revenues over expenditures		64,211		63,125		(1,086)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(64,211)		(54,575)		9,636
Total other financing uses		(64,211)		(54,575)		9,636
Net change in fund balances		-		8,550		8,550
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		36,956		36,956		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	36,956	\$	45,506	\$	8,550

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUVENILE COURT SUPERVISION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Bı	Final udget nounts	 Actual	riance with I Budget
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest earned on investments Total revenues	\$	- - -	\$ 2,168 102 2,270	\$ 2,168 102 2,270
Net change in fund balances		-	2,270	2,270
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		9,153	 9,153	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	9,153	\$ 11,423	\$ 2,270

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	В	Final Sudget mounts	,	Actual	riance with I Budget
REVENUES	<u> </u>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	26,039	\$	29,994	\$ 3,955
Interest earned on investments		-		62	62
Total revenues		26,039		30,056	4,017
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Judicial		26,039		26,039	-
Total expenditures		26,039		26,039	-
Net change in fund balances		-		4,017	4,017
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		5,335		5,335	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	5,335	\$	9,352	\$ 4,017

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY RICO FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

DEVENUE	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 2,556,632	\$ 2,398,585	\$ (158,047)
Interest earned on investments	Ψ 2,000,002	7,932	7,932
Total revenues	2,556,632	2,406,517	(150,115)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Judicial	2,556,094	1,279,496	1,276,598
Total expenditures	2,556,094	1,279,496	1,276,598
Excess of revenues over expenditures	538_	1,127,021	1,126,483
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers out	(5,000)	-	5,000
Total other financing uses	(5,000)		5,000
Net change in fund balances	(4,462)	1,127,021	1,131,483
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	679,332	679,332	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 674,870	\$ 1,806,353	\$ 1,131,483

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPONSORED PROGRAMS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

DEVENUES		Final Budget Imounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	•		•	04.000	•	(000 010)
Intergovernmental	\$	390,676	\$	21,360	\$	(369,316)
Interest earned on investments		-		1,620		1,620
Other revenue		449,068		131,285		(317,783)
Total revenues		839,744		154,265		(685,479)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		528,083		180,705		347,378
Judicial		29,816		19,938		9,878
Public safety		30,609		1,000		29,609
Public works		127,511		3,995		123,516
Housing and development		25,000		-		25,000
Health and welfare		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		29,168		-		29,168
Capital outlay		150,100		8,000		142,100
Total expenditures		920,287	-	213,638		706,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(80,543)		(59,373)		21,170
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		75,000		62,427		(12,573)
Total other financing sources		75,000		62,427		(12,573)
Net change in fund balances		(5,543)		3,054		8,597
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning of year		(5,280)		(5,280)		_
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of year	\$	(10,823)	\$	(2,226)	\$	8,597

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL MACON-BIBB COUNTY JAIL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Final Budget mounts	udget			ariance with al Budget
REVENUES	•	100 150	•	100.010	•	00.4
Fines and forfeitures	\$	132,158	\$	132,842	\$	684
Interest earned on investments		-		1,121		1,121
Total revenues		132,158		133,963		1,805
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		158		158		-
Total expenditures		158		158		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		132,000		133,805		1,805
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(132,000)		(100,000)		32,000
Total other financing uses		(132,000)		(100,000)		32,000
Net change in fund balances		-		33,805		33,805
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		176,202		176,202		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	176,202	\$	210,007	\$	33,805

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DFACS MIL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Actual		ariance with al Budget
REVENUES Interest earned on investments	\$	_	\$	22,664	\$	22,664
Rent	Ψ	332,035	Ψ	466,078	Ψ	134,043
Total revenues		332,035		488,742		156,707
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Health and welfare		545,356		457,676		87,680
Total expenditures		545,356		457,676		87,680
Net change in fund balances		(213,321)		31,066		244,387
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		2,071,216		2,071,216		_
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	1,857,895	\$	2,102,282	\$	244,387

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECD CDBG FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	В	Final Budget mounts		Actual		/ariance with al Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	1,440,698	\$	1,172,120	\$	(268,578)
Interest earned on investments	•	-	*	18,439	•	18,439
Other revenue		125,000		208,128		83,128
Total revenues		1,565,698		1,398,687		(167,011)
EXPENDITURES Current: Housing and development Total expenditures		2,206,802 2,206,802		1,325,719 1,325,719		881,083 881,083
Net change in fund balances		(641,104)		72,968		714,072
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,052,442		1,052,442		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	411,338	\$	1,125,410	\$	714,072

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECD HOME GRANT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget Amounts Actual		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Ф Б 04.000	¢ 662,002	¢ 70.00E
Intergovernmental Interest earned on investments	\$ 584,088	\$ 662,983 35,556	\$ 78,895
Other revenue	125,000	195,495	35,556 70,495
Total revenues	709,088	894,034	184,946
Total Toverides	700,000	004,004	104,540
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Housing and development	1,114,833	1,114,624	209
Total expenditures	1,114,833	1,114,624	209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(405,745)	(220,590)	185,155
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	-	73,000	73,000
Total other financing sources		73,000	73,000
•			
Net change in fund balances	(405,745)	(147,590)	258,155
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	218,957	218,957	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ (186,788)	\$ 71,367	\$ 258,155

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECD ESG FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget Amounts			Actual		riance with I Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest earned on investments Total revenues	\$	164,617 - 164,617	\$	164,414 19 164,433	\$	(203) 19 (184)
EXPENDITURES Current: Housing and development Total expenditures		164,617 164,617		164,414 164,414		203 203
Net change in fund balances		-		19		19
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year		(1,979)		(1,979)		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$	(1,979)	\$	(1,960)	\$	19

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN MACON BID FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget mounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budge	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 340,557	\$	343,122	\$	2,565
Total revenues	 340,557		343,122		2,565
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Housing and development	 340,557		340,557		-
Total expenditures	 340,557		340,557		-
Net change in fund balances	-		2,565		2,565
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 				-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ _	\$	2,565	\$	2,565

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 440,736	\$ 447,477	\$	6,741	
Interest earned on investments	115,000	 745,508		630,508	
Total revenues	 555,736	 1,192,985		637,249	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	1,211,841	226,853		984,988	
Interest and fees	906,160	906,159		1	
Bond issuance costs	500	500		-	
Total expenditures	2,118,501	1,133,512		984,989	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (1,562,765)	 59,473		1,622,238	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,562,765	1,805,846		243,081	
Transfers out	(126,317)	(72,955)		53,362	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,436,448	1,732,891		296,443	
Net change in fund balances	(126,317)	1,792,364		1,918,681	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	9,737,218	9,737,218			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 9,610,901	\$ 11,529,582	\$	1,918,681	

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, 2018

		besofkee ecreation Fund		oliseum Fund	I	berry Street Parking Garage Fund		owden If Course Fund		Total
Assets		_								
Cook and each agriculants	\$	366 005	¢.	2 620	¢	0.460	ď	02.240	φ	472.064
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	366,905	\$	3,638	\$	9,169	\$	93,349	\$	473,061
Receivables, net of allowance		11 161				20.744				22 200
for uncollectible accounts		11,464		-		20,744		-		32,208
Due from other funds		-		280,000		-		-		280,000
Total current assets		378,369		283,638		29,913		93,349		785,269
Capital assets										
Land		418,891		72,260		-		773,621		1,264,772
Construction in progress		-		-		-		297,273		297,273
Earthen dam		2,625,294		-		-		-		2,625,294
Land improvements		1,905,664		712,299		-		-		2,617,963
Dam improvements		2,084,004		-		-		_		2,084,004
Buildings		724,554		13,095,194		175,830		1,086,379		15,081,957
Building improvements		941,458		-		-		-		941,458
Machinery, equipment and furniture		409,791		3,937,469		_		181,141		4,528,401
Vehicles		224,247		141,756		_		204,533		570,536
Infrastructure and roads		356,307				_		201,000		356,307
illinastractare and roads		9,690,210		17,958,978		175,830		2,542,947		30,367,965
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,775,869)		10,862,239)		(87,915)		(1,217,831)		(16,943,854)
Less accumulated depreciation		4,914,341		7,096,739		87,915		1,325,116		13,424,111
Total noncurrent assets		4,914,341		7,096,739		87,915		1,325,116		13,424,111
					-					
Total assets		5,292,710		7,380,377		117,828		1,418,465		14,209,380
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Pensions		138,809		-		<u>-</u>		101,536		240,345
Total deferred outflows of resources		138,809				-		101,536		240,345
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Current liabilities payable from current assets										
Accounts payable		62,728		189,141		9,111		27,271		288,251
Accrued payroll deductions		41,169		-		-		20,871		62,040
Due to other funds		21,600		-		20,800		70,000		112,400
Unearned revenue		10,000		-		-				10,000
Compensated absences payable		12,742		_		-		10,470		23,212
Total current liabilities		148,239		189,141		29,911		128,612		495,903
Noncurrent liabilities										
		26 224						E 004		44 445
Compensated absences payable		36,321		-		-		5,094		41,415
Net pension liability		851,880						416,410		1,268,290
Total noncurrent liabilities		888,201			-	-		421,504		1,309,705
Total liabilities		1,036,440		189,141		29,911		550,116		1,805,608
Deferred inflows of resources										
Pensions		25,838		-		-		33,973		59,811
		25,838		-		-		33,973		59,811
Total deferred inflows of resources	-									
Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position	-									
		4,914,341		7,096,739		87,915		1,325,116		13,424,111
Net Position		4,914,341 (545,100)		7,096,739 94,497		87,915 2		1,325,116 (389,204)		13,424,111 (839,805)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Operating revenues	-	obesofkee Recreation Fund		Coliseum Fund	N	lulberry Street Parking Garage Fund		Bowden Golf Course Fund		Total
Charges for sales and services	\$	776,607	\$		\$	135,828	\$	235,013	\$	1,147,448
Total operating revenues	Ψ	776,607	Ψ		Ψ	135,828	<u>Ψ</u>	235,013	Ψ	1,147,448
Operating expenses										
Administration		1,335,168		996,532		147,372		685,576		3,164,648
Depreciation		197,449		711,475		8,791		39,880		957,595
Total operating expenses		1,532,617		1,708,007	_	156,163		725,456		4,122,243
Operating loss		(756,010)		(1,708,007)	_	(20,335)		(490,443)		(2,974,795)
Nonoperating revenues										
Interest earned on investments		1,109		593		1		246		1,949
Total nonoperating revenues		1,109		593	_	1		246		1,949
Loss before transfers and contributions		(754,901)		(1,707,414)	_	(20,334)		(490,197)		(2,972,846)
Capital contribution	_	139,170		763,092				297,273		1,199,535
Transfers in		550,261		996,529		9,091		400,000		1,955,881
Change in net position		(65,470)		52,207		(11,243)		207,076		182,570
Net position, beginning of year		4,434,711		7,139,029	_	99,160		728,836		12,401,736
Net position, end of year	\$	4,369,241	\$	7,191,236	\$	87,917	\$	935,912	\$	12,584,306

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		besofkee ecreation Fund		Coliseum Fund		berry Street Parking Garage Fund		Bowden olf Course Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						-				
ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$	780,547	\$	_	\$	119,816	\$	236,309	\$	1,136,672
Payments to employees	Ψ	(820,773)	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	(392,329)	Ψ	(1,213,102)
Payments to suppliers		(410,865)		(1,193,293)		(143,567)		(223,032)		(1,970,757)
Net cash used in operating activities		(451,091)		(1,193,293)		(23,751)		(379,052)		(2,047,187)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		FF0 004		000 500		0.004		400,000		4 055 004
Transfers from other funds Change in due to/from other funds		550,261 (5,400)		996,529 120,000		9,091 20,800		400,000 35,000		1,955,881 170,400
Change in due to/nom other funds	-	(3,400)		120,000		20,600		33,000		170,400
Net cash provided by noncapital										
financing activities	-	544,861		1,116,529		29,891		435,000		2,126,281
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Purchase of capital assets		(40,190)				-				(40,190)
Net cash used in capital and related										
financing activities		(40,190)								(40,190)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest on investments		1,109		593		1		246		1,949
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,109		593		1		246		1,949
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		54,689		(76,171)		6,141		56,194		40,853
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		312,216		79,809		3,028		37,155		432,208
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	366,905	\$	3,638	\$	9,169	\$	93,349	\$	473,061
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:	\$	(756,010)	\$	(1,708,007)	\$	(20,335)	\$	(490,443)	\$	(2,974,795)
Depreciation expense		197,449		711,475		8,791		39,880		957,595
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		3,940		-		(16,012)		1,296		(10,776)
Decrease in prepaid expenses		7,083		-		-		-		7,083
Increase (decrease) in accounts and		40.770		(100 701)		0.005				(400 555)
retainage payable		18,776 9,360		(196,761)		3,805		5,625 9,820		(168,555)
Increase in accrued payroll deductions Increase in accrued benefits payable		4,323		-		-		2,550		19,180 6,873
Increase in unearned revenue		2,500		-		-		-,		2,500
Increase in net pension liability		61,488		-		-		52,220		113,708
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(451,091)	\$	(1,193,293)	\$	(23,751)	\$	(379,052)	\$	(2,047,187)
Schedule of Non-cash Capital and										
Related Financing Activities Contributions of capital assets from other funds	\$	139,170	\$	763,092	\$	_	\$	297,273	\$	1,199,535
2.2	<u> </u>	.00,170	<u> </u>	. 00,002	Ψ			_0,210	Ψ	.,100,000

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, 2018

		Vehicle intenance Fund		Group nsurance Fund		Total
Assets						
Current assets	Φ.	444.000	Φ.	707 700	Φ.	4 400 740
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	411,022	\$	727,726	\$	1,138,748
Receivables, net of allowance		4 000		205 770		207 004
accounts		1,228		285,776		287,004
Due from other governments		-		53,227		53,227
Due from other funds		412.250		3,500,000		3,500,000
Total current assets		412,250		4,566,729		4,978,979
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets						
Land		80,132		-		80,132
Buildings		808,943		-		808,943
Machinery, equipment and furniture		266,262		=		266,262
Vehicles		60,485		=		60,485
		1,215,822		=		1,215,822
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,041,414)		=		(1,041,414)
Total noncurrent assets		174,408		-		174,408
Total assets		586,658		4,566,729		5,153,387
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pensions		563,381		=		563,381
Total deferred outflows of resources		563,381		-		563,381
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		515,652		745,615		1,261,267
Accrued payroll deductions		37,991		-		37,991
Accrued benefits payable		-		1,048,744		1,048,744
Claims payable		_		796,748		796,748
Compensated absences payable		29,363		-		29,363
Total current liabilities		583,006		2,591,107		3,174,113
Noncurrent liabilities						
Net pension liability		1,069,253		=		1,069,253
Compensated absences payable		50,931		_		50,931
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,120,184		-		1,120,184
Total liabilities		1,703,190		2,591,107		4,294,297
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pensions		279,011		_		279,011
Total deferred inflows of resources		279,011		-		279,011
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets		174,408		-		174,408
Unrestricted		(1,006,570)		1,975,622		969,052
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(832,162)	\$	1,975,622	\$	1,143,460

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Group Insurance Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Insurance premiums	\$ -	\$ 18,123,591	\$ 18,123,591
Charges for sales and services	1,610,339		1,610,339
Total operating revenues	1,610,339	18,123,591	19,733,930
Operating expenses			
Claims and judgments	-	16,454,041	16,454,041
Administration and other costs	1,926,016	1,704,935	3,630,951
Depreciation	33,926	=	33,926
Total operating expenses	1,959,942	18,158,976	20,118,918
Operating loss	(349,603)	(35,385)	(384,988)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest earned on investments	14	4,001	4,015
Interest expense	(119)	-	(119)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(105)	4,001	3,896
Loss before transfers	(349,708)	(31,384)	(381,092)
Transfers in	500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000
Change in net position	150,292	1,968,616	2,118,908
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(982,454)	7,006	(975,448)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (832,162)	\$ 1,975,622	\$ 1,143,460

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Vehicle aintenance Fund	Group Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,616,584	\$ =	\$ 1,616,584
Receipts from other funds	-	16,912,917	16,912,917
Payments to employees	(1,058,872)	-	(1,058,872)
Payments to suppliers	(632,008)	-	(632,008)
Payments for claims and services	 	 (18,489,069)	 (18,489,069)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (74,296)	 (1,576,152)	 (1,650,448)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfers from other funds	 500,000	 2,000,000	 2,500,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 500,000	 2,000,000	 2,500,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Principal paid on capital leases	(15,227)	-	(15,227)
Interest paid	 (259)	 	 (259)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(15,486)	 	 (15,486)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest on investments	 14	 4,001	 4,015
Net cash provided by investing activities	 14	 4,001	 4,015
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	410,232	427,849	838,081
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 790	299,877	300,667
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 411,022	\$ 727,726	\$ 1,138,748
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (349,603)	\$ (35,385)	\$ (384,988)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss			
to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	33,926	-	33,926
Decrease in accounts receivable	6,245	141,582	147,827
Increase in due from other governments	-	(52,256)	(52,256)
Increase in due from other funds	-	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)
Decrease in claims payable	-	(523,678)	(523,678)
Increase in accounts payable	295,737	167,135	462,872
Increase in accrued liabilities	2,760	26,450	29,210
Decrease in net pension liability	 (63,361)	 -	 (63,361)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (74,296)	\$ (1,576,152)	\$ (1,650,448)

Employee 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 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General Employees' Pension Trust	Fire and Police Pension Trust	Employee Pension Trust	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,883,349	\$ 6,428,098	\$ 6,902,989	\$ 3,479,496	\$ 19,693,932
Investments:	φ 2,003,349	\$ 0,420,090	\$ 0,902,969	\$ 3,479,490	\$ 19,093,932
Short-term investments	2,000,000	-	3,060,000	-	5,060,000
Corporate bonds	11,517,661	14,382,987	19,687,805	249,412	45,837,865
Common stock	38,260,490	-	-	-	38,260,490
U.S. Treasury bills and government bonds	3,586,138	15,916,272	18,526,266	248,163	38,276,839
Asset-backed securities	5,085,100	32,242,585	7,728,117	149,758	45,205,560
Mutual funds	20,192,952	161,565,806	58,549,517	-	240,308,275
Fixed rate securities	-	2,590,376	694,654	-	3,285,030
Accounts receivable	139,000	189,619	289,963	-	618,582
Intergovernmental accounts receivable	66,967	-	-	-	66,967
Due from brokers for unsettled trades	189,389	-	482,596	-	671,985
Accrued interest receivable	124,954	357,835	227,522	5,347	715,658
Total assets	84,046,000	233,673,578	116,149,429	4,132,176	438,001,183
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	1,787	91,338	83,252	363,672	540,049
Due to brokers for unsettled trades	-	-	1,019,920	-	1,019,920
Total liabilities	1,787	91,338	1,103,172	363,672	1,559,969
Net Position					
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	3,768,504	3,768,504
Restricted for pension benefits	84,044,213	233,582,240	115,046,257	-	432,672,710
Total net position	\$ 84,044,213	\$ 233,582,240	\$ 115,046,257	\$ 3,768,504	\$ 436,441,214

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Employees' Pension Trust		Fire and Police Pension Trust		I	Employee Pension Trust		Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust		Total
Additions:		1 000 100		4 000 040	_	7 000 750			•	40.070.407
Contributions - employer Contributions - retirees	\$	4,202,189	\$	4,839,219 -	\$	7,230,759	\$	999,769	\$	16,272,167 999,769
		4,202,189		4,839,219		7,230,759		999,769		17,271,936
Investment income:										
Net appreciation in fair value										
of plan investments		2,357,196		13,734,538		3,248,164		97,820		19,437,718
Interest earned on investments		672,311		2,219,304		721,267		48,104		3,660,986
Dividends		1,227,057		3,077,573		1,957,052		14,025		6,275,707
Other investment earnings		898		1,345		1,270		-		3,513
		4,257,462		19,032,760		5,927,753		159,949		29,377,924
Less investment expense		318,284		272,490		180,471		12,417		783,662
Net investment income		3,939,178		18,760,270		5,747,282		147,532		28,594,262
Total additions		8,141,367		23,599,489		12,978,041		1,147,301		45,866,198
Deductions:										
Benefits paid to retirees		6,612,130		14,282,063		12,498,840		7,003,769		40,396,802
Administrative expense		145,417		159,023		245,857		425,077		975,374
Total deductions		6,757,547		14,441,086		12,744,697		7,428,846		41,372,176
Change in net position		1,383,820		9,158,403		233,344		(6,281,545)		4,494,022
Net Position										
Beginning of year		82,660,393		224,423,837		114,812,913		10,050,049		431,947,192
End of year	\$	84,044,213	\$ 2	233,582,240	\$	115,046,257	\$	3,768,504	\$	436,441,214

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, 2018

	Tax Commissioner	Juvenile Court	Probate Court	Civil Court	
Assets Cash	\$ 2,401,139	\$ 5,095	\$ 88,924	\$ 171,225	
Taxes receivable	10,082,670	-	-	-	
Due from other governments		<u> </u>	-		
Total assets	\$ 12,483,809	\$ 5,095	\$ 88,924	\$ 171,225	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 11,849,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Due to others	634,404	5,095	88,924	171,225	
Total liabilities	\$ 12,483,809	\$ 5,095	\$ 88,924	\$ 171,225	

Su	Clerk of perior Court	P	State Probation		State Court		erior Court Receiver	 Sheriff's Office		Total
\$	1,168,987 - -	\$	88,600 - -	\$	113,165 - -	\$	86,279 - -	\$ 1,650,621 - 1,320	\$	5,774,035 10,082,670 1,320
\$	1,168,987	\$	88,600	\$	113,165	\$	86,279	\$ 1,651,941	\$	15,858,025
\$	- 1,168,987	\$	- 88,600	\$	- 113,165	\$	- 86,279	\$ - 1,651,941	\$	11,849,405 4,008,620
\$	1,168,987	\$	88,600	\$	113,165	\$	86,279	\$ 1,651,941	\$	15,858,025

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Tax Commissioner				
Assets				
Cash Taxes receivable	\$ 2,265,205 9,815,301	\$ 98,535,319 76,141,286	\$ 98,399,385 75,873,917	\$ 2,401,139 10,082,670
Total assets	\$ 12,080,506	\$ 174,676,605	\$ 174,273,302	\$ 12,483,809
Liabilities				
Due to other governments Due to others	\$ 11,756,278 324,228	\$ 174,366,429 310,176	\$ 174,273,302 -	\$ 11,849,405 634,404
Total liabilities	\$ 12,080,506	\$ 174,676,605	\$ 174,273,302	\$ 12,483,809
Juvenile Court				
Assets				
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 3,818	\$ 4,136	\$ 2,859	\$ 5,095
Total assets	\$ 3,818	\$ 4,136	\$ 2,859	\$ 5,095
Liabilities	\$ 3,818	¢ 4426	¢ 2.950	\$ 5,095
Due to others	\$ 3,818	\$ 4,136	\$ 2,859	\$ 5,095
Total liabilities	\$ 3,818	\$ 4,136	\$ 2,859	\$ 5,095
Probate Court				
Assets Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 85,168	\$ 75,833	\$ 72,077	\$ 88,924
Total assets	\$ 85,168	\$ 75,833	\$ 72,077	\$ 88,924
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 85,168	\$ 75,833	\$ 72,077	\$ 88,924
Total liabilities	\$ 85,168	\$ 75,833	\$ 72,077	\$ 88,924

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Civil Court				
Assets Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 148,942	\$ 1,161,831	\$ 1,139,548	\$ 171,225
Total assets	\$ 148,942	\$ 1,161,831	\$ 1,139,548	\$ 171,225
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 148,942	\$ 1,161,831	\$ 1,139,548	\$ 171,225
Total liabilities	\$ 148,942	\$ 1,161,831	\$ 1,139,548	\$ 171,225
Clerk of Superior Court				
Assets Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 1,107,790	\$ 1,791,061	\$ 1,729,864	\$ 1,168,987
Total assets	\$ 1,107,790	\$ 1,791,061	\$ 1,729,864	\$ 1,168,987
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 1,107,790	\$ 1,791,061	\$ 1,729,864	\$ 1,168,987
Total liabilities	\$ 1,107,790	\$ 1,791,061	\$ 1,729,864	\$ 1,168,987
State Probation				
Assets Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 102,965	\$ 977,412	\$ 991,777	\$ 88,600
Total assets	\$ 102,965	\$ 977,412	\$ 991,777	\$ 88,600
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 102,965	\$ 977,412	\$ 991,777	\$ 88,600
Total liabilities	\$ 102,965	\$ 977,412	\$ 991,777	\$ 88,600

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
State Court				
Assets Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 60,099	\$ 3,231,536	\$ 3,178,470	\$ 113,165
Total assets	\$ 60,099	\$ 3,231,536	\$ 3,178,470	\$ 113,165
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 60,099	\$ 3,231,536	\$ 3,178,470	\$ 113,165
Total liabilities	\$ 60,099	\$ 3,231,536	\$ 3,178,470	\$ 113,165
Superior Court Receiver				
Assets Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 105,833	\$ 1,970,380	\$ 1,989,934	\$ 86,279
Total assets	\$ 105,833	\$ 1,970,380	\$ 1,989,934	\$ 86,279
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 105,833	\$ 1,970,380	\$ 1,989,934	\$ 86,279
Total liabilities	\$ 105,833	\$ 1,970,380	\$ 1,989,934	\$ 86,279
Sheriff's Office				
Assets Cash on hand and in bank Due from other governments	\$ 1,393,649 3,740	\$ 1,624,671 	\$ 1,367,699 2,420	\$ 1,650,621 1,320
Total assets	\$ 1,397,389	\$ 1,624,671	\$ 1,370,119	\$ 1,651,941
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 1,397,389	\$ 1,624,671	\$ 1,370,119	\$ 1,651,941
Total liabilities	\$ 1,397,389	\$ 1,624,671	\$ 1,370,119	\$ 1,651,941

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 Board of Health provides public health services to the citizens 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 Urban Development Authority** is responsible for the revitalization and redevelopment of the downtown areas of 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.

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2018

	Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority		Middle Georgia Regional Library	Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority	Macon-Bibb County Board of Health		Co De	acon-Bibb unty Urban evelopment Authority
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,231,61	3 \$	897,032	\$ 364,091	\$	4,145,962	\$	3,448,317
Investments	. , ,	-	883,770	156,640		· · · · -		147,083
Receivables, net of allowance								
Accounts receivable	124,24	1	15,136	1,599,320		-		6,100
Accrued interest		-	-	-		-		-
Lease receivable		-	-	-		-		1,235,382
Loan receivable		-	-	-		-		1,639,156
Due from other governments		-	-	-		12,382		4 000 054
Due from primary government		-	-	400 500		-		1,288,954
Inventory	60,00	-	-	162,532		-		-
Option purchase/sale Prepaid items	60,00	U	- 25,427	287,533		-		112,523
Deferred charges		-	25,427	201,533		-		112,523
Proportionate share of net OPEB asset			-	-		173,042		
Restricted assets, cash and						175,042		
cash equivalents		_	_	_		_		_
Capital assets - nondepreciable	35,303,25	3	-	390,831		-		6,407,846
Capital assets - depreciable, net of	30,000,20			300,001				3, .37,010
accumulated depreciation	6,250,70	1	289,513	11,665,146		277,792		700,524
Total assets	46,969,80		2,110,878	14,626,093		4,609,178		14,985,885
			, -,-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,
Deferred outflows of resources	40.07	•	400 4 44	4 074 044		504.000		
Pensions	12,87	3	429,141	1,374,911		524,990		-
OPEB	40.07		400 444	4 274 044		346,545		
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,87		429,141	1,374,911		871,535		
Liabilities and net position Liabilities								
Accounts payable	484,86	2	38,951	292,930		214,889		513,283
Accrued liabilities	204,39	1	58,445	183,581		-		-
Unearned revenue	332,43	0	-	-		-		5,674
Line of credit	1,476,31	3	-	1,081,705		-		-
Environmental remidiation	300,00	0	-	-		-		-
Outstanding checks in excess of bank balance		-	-	440,403		-		74,759
Deposits		-	-	69,475		-		-
Noncurrent liabilities								
Due within one year								
Compensated absences	8,07	7	50,495	83,130		136,700		
Notes payable		-	-	52,400		-		442,364
Bonds payable	1,407,00	Ü	-	-		-		-
Due in more than one year			00.000			50 500		
Compensated absences	104.40	-	33,663	- E 406 E3E		58,586 3,135,026		-
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	104,49	+	2,501,211 587,511	5,496,535		2,902,790		-
Notes payable		_	367,311	42,715		2,902,790		2,772,419
Bonds payable	20,547,00	_ n	_	42,713		_		2,772,413
Total liabilities	24,864,56		3,270,276	7,742,874		6,447,991		3,808,499
Total habilities	2 1,00 1,00		0,210,210	7,7 12,07 1		0,111,001		0,000,100
Deferred inflows of resources								
Pensions	53	8	265,190	181,942		45,489		-
Straight-line lease liability		-	-	· -		· -		-
OPEB		<u>-</u> _		=		470,094		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	53	8	265,190	181,942		515,583		-
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	18,009,70	6	289,513	12,055,977		277,792		6,415,164
Restricted for:	10,000,70	~	200,010	12,000,011		211,132		5, 715, 104
Capital projects	1,675,66	3	_	_		_		_
Culture and recreation	1,070,00		47,645	_		_		_
Program loans		-		_		_		1,692,196
Debt service	36,66	1	-	-		-		74,759
Prior year program income	20,00	-	-	-		2,054,334		,. 50
Other purposes		-	-	-				507,640
Unrestricted	2,395,54	6	(1,332,605)	(3,979,789)		(3,814,987)		2,487,627
Total net position	\$ 22,117,57		(995,447)	\$ 8,076,188	\$	(1,482,861)	\$	11,177,386

Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau	Macon-Bibb County Planning & Zoning Commission	Development Authority of Bibb County	Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority	Total Component Units
\$ 1,808,768 -	\$ 415,932 -	\$ 46,793 76,247	\$ 772,779 -	\$ 17,131,287 1,263,740
395,685	-	_	268,828	2,409,310
-	-	107	· -	107
-	-	-	-	1,235,382
-	-	-	-	1,639,156
-	118,624	-	-	131,006 1,288,954
-	-	-	998,500	1,161,032
-	-	-	-	60,000
49,524	20,257	-	-	495,264
-	-	-	-	470.040
		-	-	173,042
15,842	- -	-	-	42,117,772
2,152,053	160,633	_	386	21,496,748
4,421,872	715,446	123,147	2,040,493	90,602,800
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		
-	879,158	-	-	3,221,073
	970 159			346,545
-	879,158			3,567,618
80,004	106,511	-	10,967	1,742,397
12,511	43,867	-	17,299	520,094
-	-	-	-	338,104 2,558,018
-	-	-	_	300,000
-	-	-	-	515,162
-	500	-	-	69,975
_	_	_	_	278,402
-	-	-	-	494,764
-	-	-	-	1,407,000
4,876	58,233	-	_	155,358
-	1,793,235	-	_	13,030,501
-	-	-	-	3,490,301
-	-	-	-	2,815,134
- 07.004	- 0.000.040			20,547,000
97,391	2,002,346		28,266	48,262,210
-	394,138	-	-	887,297
-	31,854	-	-	31,854
	425.002			470,094
<u> </u>	425,992			1,389,245
-	160,633	-	386	37,209,171
-	-	-	-	1,675,663
-	-	-	-	47,645
-	-	-	-	1,692,196 111,420
-	-	-	-	2,054,334
-	-	-	-	507,640
4,324,481	(994,367)	123,147	2,011,841	1,220,894
\$ 4,324,481	\$ (833,734)	\$ 123,147	\$ 2,012,227	\$ 44,518,963

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Functions/Programs Component units:

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 Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau

Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission

Development Authority of Bibb County Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority

Total component units

				Pro	gram Revenues				
	Expenses		Charges for Expenses Services		C	Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
\$	11,196,054	\$	1,945,902	\$	279,350	\$	3,257,808		
	4,087,506		124,114		4,127,425		-		
	8,604,531		1,456,379		2,816,015		512,968		
	4,264,543		2,164,975		3,190,198		-		
	2,106,506		282,423		447,281		1,628,090		
	1,955,248		43,853		2,294,362		-		
	1,878,747		582,883		355,910		-		
	17,509		-		-		-		
	686,339		-		452,595		-		
\$	34,796,983	\$	6,600,529	\$	13,963,136	\$	5,398,866		

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, beginning of year, as restated

Net position, end of year

			Net (E:	xpenses) Revenue	es and Changes in	Net Position			
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	Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau	Macon-Bibb County Planning & Zoning Commission	Development Authority of Bibb County	Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority	Total Component Units
\$ (5,712,994)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,712,994)
-	164,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,033
-	-	(3,819,169)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,819,169)
-	-	-	1,090,630		-	-	-	-	1,090,630
-	-	-	-	251,288	-	-	-	-	251,288
-	-	-	-	-	382,967	(000.054)	-	-	382,967
-	-	-	-	-	-	(939,954)	(47.500)	-	(939,954)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,509)	(233,744)	(17,509) (233,744)
(5,712,994)	164,033	(3,819,169)	1,090,630	251,288	382,967	(939,954)	(17,509)	(233,744)	(8,834,452)
526,000	-	2,319,548	_	-	-	900,000	-	267,000	4,012,548
784,518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	784,518
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	99,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,972
339,077	-	-	-	433,799	-	3,934	-	-	776,810
46,580	34,410	-	19,211	4,533	4,035	117	1,043	127	110,056
9,752	44,258	35,808	7,612	31,750	3	50		121,132	250,365
1,705,927	178,640	2,355,356	26,823	470,082	4,038	904,101	1,043	388,259	6,034,269
(4,007,067)	342,673	(1,463,813)	1,117,453	721,370	387,005	(35,853)	(16,466)	154,515	(2,800,183)
26,124,643	(1,338,120)	9,540,001	(2,600,314)	10,456,016	3,937,476	(797,881)	139,613	1,857,712	47,319,146
\$ 22,117,576	\$ (995,447)	\$ 8,076,188	\$ (1,482,861)	\$ 11,177,386	\$ 4,324,481	\$ (833,734)	\$ 123,147	\$ 2,012,227	\$ 44,518,963

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2012 ISSUE (COUNTY) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Description	Original Estimated Cost	Amended Budget	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative Expenditures
COUNTY PROJECTS					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Project Administration	\$ - 5,000,000	\$ 556,683	\$ 565,028	\$ 105,505	\$ 670,533
Courthouse/County Building Improvements Total General Government	5,000,000 5,000,000	5,343,445 5,900,128	5,330,744 5,895,772	22,216 127,721	5,352,960 6,023,493
Total General Government	5,000,000	5,900,126	5,695,772	121,121	0,023,493
JUDICIAL					
Juvenile Justice Center	7,000,000	7,092,150	7,007,366		7,007,366
Total Judicial	7,000,000	7,092,150	7,007,366		7,007,366
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Animal Welfare Center	3,000,000	3,409,677	3,370,084	-	3,370,084
Sheriff Vehicles and Equipment	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,463,676	1,807	2,465,483
Fire Stations (3)	12,000,000	11,263,708	8,006,103	1,964,964	9,971,067
Total Public Safety	17,500,000	17,173,385	13,839,863	1,966,771	15,806,634
PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE					
Storm Drainage	7,000,000	7,000,000	2,862,293	684,825	3,547,118
Street Resurface and Repair	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,090,743	535,860	3,626,603
Total Public Safety	12,000,000	12,000,000	5,953,036	1,220,685	7,173,721
RECREATION					
Recreation	38,950,000	39,235,761	31,559,945	7,295,276	38,855,221
Total Recreation	38,950,000	39,235,761	31,559,945	7,295,276	38,855,221
FOONOMIO DEVEL ORMENT					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Acquisition of Property for BRAC	6.000.000	6.000.000	6.000.000		6.000.000
Acquisition of Land and Improvements	5,900,000	5,900,000	5,900,000	-	5,900,000
Total Economic Development	11,900,000	11,900,000	11,900,000		11,900,000
•			,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
Leased Equipment	3,325,170	3,325,170	3,378,167		3,378,167
Total Capital Outlay	3,325,170	3,325,170	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	960,000	290,000	-	290,000
MBUCDA 2006	4,050,000	4,050,000	4,050,000	-	4,050,000
MBUCDA 2009 MBUCDA 2010	6,005,000	6,005,000	1,565,000	935.000	1,565,000
Interest	10,045,000 2,089,830	10,045,000 2,089,830	4,780,000 3.089.902	935,000 329.565	5,715,000 3,419,467
Total Current Debt	30,674,830	30,674,830	21,299,902	1,264,565	22,564,467
Total County Project Expenditures	126,350,000	127,301,424	100,834,051	11,875,018	112,709,069
FORMER CITY OF MACON	63.650.000	63,650,000	17.669.759	-	17.669.759
TORMER GITT OF MACON	03,030,000	03,030,000	17,003,739		17,009,739
Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local					
Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2012 Issue	\$ 190,000,000	\$ 190,951,424	\$ 118,503,810	\$ 11,875,018	\$ 130,378,828
OTHER EVRENDITURES					
OTHER EXPENDITURES Investment Management Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,316	\$ 640	\$ 64,956
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Principal	φ -	φ -	11,825,000	4,000,000	15,825,000
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Interest	-	-	2,915,346	236,500	3,151,846
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Interest Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance Costs	-	-	289.025	230,300	289,025
Total Other Expenditures	-	-	15,093,687	4,237,140	19,330,827
Total Expenditures	\$ 190,000,000	\$ 190,951,424	\$ 133,597,497	\$ 16,112,158	\$ 149,709,655

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2012 ISSUE (CITY) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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	\$ 7,288,000	\$ 7,245,133	\$ 218	\$ 7,245,351
Total Economic Development	8,000,000	7,288,000	7,245,133	218	7,245,351
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Emergency Communications System	8,000,000	8,122,681	8,100,133		8,100,133
Total Public Safety	8,000,000	8,122,681	8,100,133		8,100,133
PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE					
Storm Water Management and Drainage	7,000,000	7,000,000	4,755,327	871,687	5,627,014
Total Public Works Infrastructure	7,000,000	7,000,000	4,755,327	871,687	5,627,014
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Macon Centreplex	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,727,206	221,997	4,949,203
Total Culture and Recreation	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,727,206	221,997	4,949,203
PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE					
Street Resurface and Repair	5,000,000	7.439.076	7.039.631	118,307	7,157,938
Total Public Works Infrastructure	5,000,000	7,439,076	7,039,631	118,307	7,157,938
OUR TURE AND RECREATION					
CULTURE AND RECREATION	750,000	750,000	750,000		750,000
Fort Hawkins Rose Hill Cemetery	750,000 300,000	750,000 300,000	750,000 299,999	-	750,000 299,999
Bowden Golf Course	600,000	625.393	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	4,175,393	4,170,908		4,170,908
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Public Safety Vehicles and Equipment	2,500,000	2,538,269	2,333,641	56,667	2,390,308
Total Public Safety	2,500,000	2,538,269	2,333,641	56,667	2,390,308
,	2,000,000	2,000,200	2,000,041	00,007	2,000,000
PUBLIC SAFETY	4 000 000	4 000 000	0.000.000		0.000.000
GMA Lease Equipment	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,999,999	-	3,999,999
Public Safety and Other Equipment Total Public Safety	6,000,000 10,000,000	5,813,657 9,813,657	4,365,950 8,365,949	692,250 692,250	5,058,200 9,058,199
Total Public Salety	10,000,000	9,613,037	0,300,949	692,250	9,056,199
PREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT	14,000,000	14,000,000	8,161,282	501,920	8,663,202
Total Current Debt	14,000,000	14,000,000	8,161,282	501,920	8,663,202
Total City Project Expenditures	63,650,000	65,377,076	54,899,210	2,463,046	57,362,256
Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local					
Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2012 Issue	\$ 63,650,000	\$ 65,377,076	\$ 54,899,210	\$ 2,463,046	\$ 57,362,256
OTHER EXPENDITURES					
Investment Management Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,437	\$ -	\$ 25,437
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Principal	· -	-	10,670,000	3,630,000	14,300,000
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Interest	_	-	2,238,417	165,450	2,403,867
Series 2012 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees	-	-	211,416		211,416
Total Other Expenditures		_	13,145,270	3,795,450	16,940,720
Total Expenditures	\$ 63,650,000	\$ 65,377,076	\$ 68,044,480	\$ 6,258,496	\$ 74,302,976
Total Experiolates	φ 03,030,000	ψ 05,377,076	ψ 00,044,400	ψ 0,236,496	ψ 14,302,916

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2018 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Description	'	Original Estimated Cost		Amended Budget		rior Year enditures	-	urrent Year kpenditures	_	Cumulative openditures
JUDICIAL										
Courthouse Improvements and Equipment	\$	40,000,000	\$	39,070,668	\$		\$	2,003	\$	2,003
Total Judicial		40,000,000		39,070,668				2,003		2,003
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Equipment and Improvements		25,000,000		24,044,330		-		777,371		777,371
Total Public Safety		25,000,000		24,044,330		-		777,371		777,371
PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE										
Landfill Closure		20,000,000		19,235,554		-		1,057,982		1,057,982
Stormwater Improvements		25,000,000		24,644,334		-		558,803		558,803
Road Construction and Improvements		35,000,000		36,085,891		48,190		1,080,024		1,128,214
Total Public Works Infrastructure		80,000,000		79,965,779		48,190		2,696,809		2,744,999
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Cultural Facilities		37,000,000		35,585,398		12,430		4,898,957		4,911,387
Recreational Facilities		43,500,000		41,837,573		· -		3,886,633		3,886,633
Total Culture and Recreation		80,500,000		77,422,971		12,430		8,785,590		8,798,020
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
Blight Remediation		12,000,000		11,541,517		-		750,000		750,000
Acquisition of Land and Improvements		29,000,000		28,847,468		-		· -		,
Total Public Works Infrastructure		41,000,000		40,388,985		-		750,000		750,000
PREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT		13,500,000		13,500,000		_		3,006,358		3.006.358
Total Current Debt		13,500,000		13,500,000		-		3,006,358		3,006,358
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	\$	280,224,000	\$	60,620	\$	16,018,131	\$	16,078,751
OTHER EXPENDITURES										
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Principal	\$	_	\$	35.000.000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest	Ψ	_	Ψ	5,221,070	Ψ	-	Ψ	1.726.723	Ψ	1.726.723
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Insuance and fees		_		604,975		604,230				604,230
Total Other Expenditures			-	40,826,045		604,230	-	1,726,723		2,330,953
·										, ,
Total Expenditures	\$	280,000,000	\$	321,050,045	\$	664,850	\$	17,744,854	\$	18,409,704

Reconciliation to fund level statements:

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.
Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's most significant local revenue sources.
Debt Capacity
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
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 Information188 and 189
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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 1)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 229,739,351	\$ 240,455,488	\$ 254,832,779	\$ 255,168,651
Restricted	59,518,723	55,242,942	82,056,773	76,257,948
Unrestricted	(119,388,180)	(138,002,802)	(226,896,365)	(297,657,503)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	169,869,894	157,695,628	109,993,187	33,769,096
Business-Type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	34,182,571	34,743,304	35,354,716	36,378,755
Unrestricted	(6,054,994)	(7,797,427)	(6,211,292)	(7,941,569)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	28,127,577	26,945,877	29,143,424	28,437,186
Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	263,921,922	275,198,792	290,187,495	291,547,406
Restricted	59,518,723	55,242,942	82,056,773	76,257,948
Unrestricted	(125,443,174)	(145,800,229)	(233,107,657)	(305,599,072)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 197,997,471	\$ 184,641,505	\$ 139,136,611	\$ 62,206,282

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.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 2)

		2015		2016		2017		2018
EXPENSES								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	30,290,662	\$	28,173,095	\$	35,261,988	\$	28,854,100
Judicial		17,939,814		17,735,112		22,274,374		20,254,786
Public safety		82,165,905		86,814,275		109,749,053		90,520,341
Public works		27,718,103		19,851,117		17,605,752		19,088,846
Housing and development		11,119,647		17,105,837		18,254,975		13,790,513
Health and welfare		6,553,586		8,973,917		9,940,194		9,311,368
Culture and recreation		7,484,518		12,155,930		13,033,320		14,767,434
Interest on long-term debt		4,193,869		3,922,637		4,825,637		4,386,818
Total Governmental Activities		187,466,104		194,731,920		230,945,293		200,974,206
Business-type Activities								
Tobesofkee Recreation		1,462,022		1,226,623		1,593,442		1,536,576
Solid Waste		10,979,235		13,475,185		11,249,729		17,434,748
Airport		1,780,602		1,910,706		1,884,643		1,997,072
Coliseum		1,818,188		2,258,386		1,830,691		1,708,007
Mulberry Street Parking Garage		167,369		166,553		179,604		156,163
Bowden Golf Course		561,994		611,970		720,558		727,643
Total Business-type Activities		16,769,410	-	19,649,423		17,458,667		23,560,209
Total Primary Government	\$	204,235,514	\$	214,381,343	\$	248,403,960	\$	224,534,415
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Governmental Activities								
Charges for services								
General government	\$	7,296,716	\$	7,341,607	\$	8,361,216	\$	8,512,227
Judicial	Ψ	2,421,653	Ψ	2,468,449	Ψ	2,510,199	Ψ	2,363,504
Public safety		7,429,349		7,079,630		7,189,645		8,490,549
Other activities		2,729,242		2,786,994		2,386,687		2,344,343
Operating grants and contributions		4,819,639		4,895,989		8,248,564		13,254,664
Capital grants and contributions		8,537,724		5,440,451		3,698,632		964,893
Total Governmental Activities		33,234,323		30,013,120		32,394,943		35,930,180
Business-type Activities								
Charges for services								
Tobesofkee Recreation		675,966		747.247		758,906		776,607
Solid Waste		10,346,591		11,426,332		12,614,083		13,325,284
Airport		1,342,899		1,387,065		1,496,416		1,448,812
Coliseum		1,930		440.000		450.004		405.000
Mulberry Street Parking Garage		149,499		140,622		153,991		135,828
Bowden Golf Course		319,983		283,949		303,849		235,013
Operating grants and contributions		-		572,445		165,534		2,175,791
Total Business-type Activities		12,836,868		14,557,660	_	15,492,779	_	18,097,335
Total Primary Government	_\$	46,071,191	\$	44,570,780	\$	47,887,722	\$	54,027,515

		2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
NET PROGRAM (EXPENSE)/REVENUE					
Governmental Activities	\$	(154,231,781)	\$ (164,718,800)	\$ (198,550,350)	\$ (165,044,026)
Business-type Activities		(3,932,542)	(5,091,763)	(1,965,888)	(5,462,874)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(158,164,323)	\$ (169,810,563)	\$ (200,516,238)	\$ (170,506,900)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Governmental Activities					
Taxes	_				
Property taxes	\$	72,581,356	\$ 64,982,880	\$ 64,562,099	\$ 77,683,519
Sales taxes		59,498,490	58,947,467	57,766,448	62,032,480
Other taxes		29,506,623	31,152,134	31,325,754	31,813,177
Investment earnings		-	1,247,563	1,221,953	1,267,461
Other revenues		40,315	121,029	128,424	72,202
Transfers		(4,234,838)	 (3,906,539)	 (4,156,769)	 (4,728,825)
Total Governmental Activities		157,391,946	 152,544,534	 150,847,909	 168,140,014
Business-type Activities					
Investment earnings		2,312	3,524	6,666	27,811
Transfers		4,234,838	3,906,539	4,156,769	4,728,825
Total Business-type Activities	_	4,237,150	3,910,063	4,163,435	4,756,636
Total Primary Government	\$	161,629,096	\$ 156,454,597	\$ 155,011,344	\$ 172,896,650
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Governmental Activities	\$	3,160,165	\$ (12,174,266)	\$ (47,702,441)	\$ 3,095,988
Business-type Activities		304,608	(1,181,700)	 2,197,547	 (706,238)
Total Primary Government	\$	3,464,773	\$ (13,355,966)	\$ (45,504,894)	\$ 2,389,750

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.

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.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 3)

	 2015	2016	2017	 2018
Property Tax	\$ 72,581,356	\$ 64,982,880	\$ 64,562,099	\$ 77,683,519
Sales Tax	59,498,490	58,947,467	57,766,448	62,032,480
Franchise Tax	11,513,962	12,203,273	11,783,849	11,590,866
Insurance Premium Tax	8,083,743	8,960,555	9,706,147	10,335,611
Hotel/Motel Tax	3,476,773	3,710,022	3,977,945	4,203,930
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	2,471,363	2,491,447	2,551,557	2,476,942
Intangible Tax	798,925	881,455	764,353	780,664
Other Taxes	 3,161,857	 2,905,382	 2,541,903	 2,425,164
Total Taxes	\$ 161,586,469	\$ 155,082,481	\$ 153,654,301	\$ 171,529,176

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.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 4)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	\$ 256,576 23,400,166 4,303,352	\$ 354,583 19,072,132 322,006	\$ 475,679 6,778,548 509,279	\$ 102,318 5,357,746
Total General Fund	27,960,094	19,748,721	7,763,506	5,460,064
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable, reported in Special revenue funds		6,897	7,085	4,011
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	900,000
Restricted, reported in Special revenue funds	6,167,496	7,082,488	7,682,405	8,643,377
Debt service funds	6,259,001	8,316,257	9,737,218	11,529,582
Capital projects funds	47.092.226	39,844,197	64,637,150	56,084,989
Committed, reported in	,,===	,,,	- 1,1,	,,
Special revenue funds	496,137	727,126	1,109,163	1,630,990
Assigned, reported in				
Capital projects funds	1,334,423	178,790	175,337	84,947
Unassigned, reported in				
Special revenue funds	(68,362)	(4,011)	(7,259)	(4,186)
Capital projects funds	(321,276)	-		(200,221)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	60,959,645	56,151,744	83,341,099	78,673,489
Total Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	256,576	361,480	482,764	1,006,329
Restricted	59,518,723	55,242,942	82,056,773	76,257,948
Committed	496,137	727,126	1,109,163	1,630,990
Assigned	24,734,589	19,250,922	6,953,885	5,442,693
Unassigned	3,913,714	317,995	502,020	(204,407)
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 88,919,739	\$ 75,900,465	\$ 91,104,605	\$ 84,133,553

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.

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.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 5)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES	•			
Taxes	\$ 161,536,844	\$ 155,326,001	\$ 153,513,588	\$ 171,354,362
Licenses and permits	3,396,582	3,899,670	3,847,875	4,401,263
Intergovernmental	11,773,221	10,758,048	11,651,010	12,410,451
Charges for services	10,065,709	10,239,724	10,138,181	9,971,313
Fines	3,612,550	3,304,000	3,436,030	4,798,681
Investment earnings	1,096,101	1,328,652	1,306,940	1,892,091
Rentals	2,432,603	2,075,171	2,179,712	2,228,397
Other Revenues	986,160	936,279	2,436,636	966,202
Total Revenues	194,899,770	187,867,545	188,509,972	208,022,760
EXPENDITURES				
General government	27,062,314	28,019,278	27,415,672	32,737,005
Judicial	17,936,060	18,266,302	19,195,708	19,251,579
Public safety	77,107,765	73,451,368	75,803,421	80,678,826
Public works	8,657,232	6,010,551	6,806,070	8,973,923
Housing and development	7,534,483	8,946,654	8,258,620	7,675,170
Health and welfare	8,940,605	9,013,169	9,844,635	9,215,809
Culture and recreation	10,799,500	9,858,326	9,863,094	9,964,278
Capital outlay	32,873,837	35,741,477	39,159,836	33,583,737
Debt service principal	14,789,766	10,031,056	27,740,766	12,539,846
Debt service interest and fees	3,618,095	4,263,064	4,224,742	5,468,503
Debt service issuance costs	857,710	196,975	1,067,285	141,028
Total Expenditures	210,177,367	203,798,220	229,379,849	220,229,704
Deficiency of Revenues				
Under Expenditures	(15,277,597)	(15,930,675)	(40,869,877)	(12,206,944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,492,004	4,723,884	4,773,033	3,990,600
Transfers out	(8,530,051)	(7,481,105)	(7,998,429)	(9,046,481)
Payments to escrow agent	(12,322,814)	-	(3,234,200)	
Issuance of bonds and leases	29,980,000	5,280,431	53,250,000	4,794,445
Premium on bonds	438,537	-	9,019,819	, , , <u>-</u>
Discount on bonds	(29,827)	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	40,315	121,029	128,424	72,202
Sale of capital assets	168,045	267,162	135,370	5,425,126
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,236,209	2,911,401	56,074,017	5,235,892
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 958,612	\$ (13,019,274)	\$ 15,204,140	\$ (6,971,052)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt Service as a Percentage				
of Noncapital Expenditures	10.05%	7.91%	16.09%	9.12%

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

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.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 6)

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Property Tax	\$ 72,531,731	\$ 65,226,400	\$ 64,421,386	\$ 77,508,705
Sales Tax	59,498,490	58,947,467	57,766,448	62,032,480
Hotel/Motel Tax	3,476,773	3,710,022	3,977,945	4,203,930
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	2,471,363	2,491,447	2,551,557	2,476,942
Intangible Tax	798,925	881,455	764,353	780,664
Real Estate Transfer Tax	226,800	242,711	247,479	210,985
Franchise Taxes	11,513,962	12,203,273	11,783,849	11,590,866
Financial gross receipts tax	434,314	412,110	388,439	366,832
Payment in lieu of taxes	441,241	364,457	497,671	406,302
Insurance Premium Tax	8,083,743	8,960,555	9,706,147	10,335,611
Interest and penalties	 2,059,502	1,886,104	 1,408,314	 1,441,045
Total Taxes	\$ 161,536,844	\$ 155,326,001	\$ 153,513,588	\$ 171,354,362

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.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 7)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Assessed Value				
Residential Property	\$ 2,096,647,260	\$ 2,034,777,589	\$ 2,023,324,452	\$ 2,008,937,892
Commercial Property	1,455,905,068	1,475,420,757	1,514,467,545	1,572,253,004
Industrial Property	360,473,200	385,341,214	401,927,651	457,218,675
Other Real/Personal Propety				
Historical	9,412,483	14,577,374	17,305,299	23,058,638
Agricultural	64,396,178	64,134,589	63,169,203	63,591,907
Preferential	49,776	49,776	49,776	49,776
Conservation Use	24,990,800	25,488,194	25,903,826	26,243,711
Forest Land Conservation Use	2,141,157	2,141,157	2,276,199	2,276,199
Motor Vehicle Property	301,551,920	210,348,700	158,458,740	118,018,850
Utility	145,053,995	149,150,102	155,467,852	158,275,575
Heavy Equipment	32,769	54,393	114,445	150,857
Mobile Home	7,048,057	6,781,313	6,227,174	5,894,454
Timber	115,580	441,200	467,495	374,813
Total Property	4,467,818,243	4,368,706,358	4,369,159,657	4,436,344,351
Less Exemptions	 362,673,941	368,931,436	372,127,060	 396,142,076
Total Taxable Property				
Assessed Value	\$ 4,105,144,302	\$ 3,999,774,922	\$ 3,997,032,597	\$ 4,040,202,275
Actual Value	\$ 11,169,372,238	\$ 10,921,104,095	\$ 10,922,197,900	\$ 11,090,298,658
Total Direct Tax Rate	16.7940	14.6520	14.6520	17.6520

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.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 8)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Macon-Bibb County Direct Rates				
General	16.7940	14.6520	14.6520	17.6520
Total Direct Rate	16.7940	14.6520	14.6520	17.6520
Bibb County School District	17.9450	17.9450	19.9450	19.8140
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	34.7390	32.5970	34.5970	37.4660

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 and 2018, which represent the first four 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
Macon City District	4.8500			
Total Millage Rate	19.5020	14.6520	14.6520	17.6520

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR 2015 (TABLE 9)

	Fisca	al Year 20	18	Fisca	al Year 20	15
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.	\$ 85,101,849	1	2.11%	\$ 60,598,573	2	1.48%
Georgia Power Company	73,091,512	2	1.81%	61,974,413	1	1.51%
Norfolk Southern Combined Railroad	43,021,340	3	1.06%	23,489,250	6	0.57%
Coliseum Medical Centers	36,853,666	4	0.91%	34,076,991	4	0.83%
YKK (USA), Inc.	32,288,578	5	0.80%	44,325,040	3	1.08%
Shoppes at River Crossing LLC	25,813,174	6	0.64%	18,383,728	9	0.45%
Walmart	21,306,364	7	0.53%	21,997,917	7	0.54%
Armstrong World Industries, Inc.	24,035,956	8	0.59%	24,476,886	5	0.60%
DDRTC Eisenhower Crossing LLC	18,832,640	9	0.47%			0.00%
Atlanta Gas Light Co	17,064,076	10	0.42%			0.00%
Bellsouth (AT&T) Telecommunications	-		0.00%	18,512,323	8	0.45%
Verizon Wireless East LP	 			16,874,097	10	0.41%
Total	\$ 377,409,155		9.34%	\$ 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 2018, which represent the current and first full fiscal year of the new government.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 10)

	 2015		2016		2017	2018		
Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	 _						_	
Original Levy	\$ 68,941,928	\$	58,606,893	\$	58,566,864	\$	71,320,433	
Adjustments	 826,320		899,536		948,749		639,573	
Total Adjusted Levy	\$ 69,768,248	\$	59,506,429	\$	59,515,613	\$	71,960,006	
Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy								
Amount	\$ 64,923,290	\$	56,228,082	\$	56,529,410	\$	68,552,065	
Percentage of Original Levy	94.17%		95.94%		96.52%		96.12%	
Percentage of Adjusted Levy	93.06%		94.49%		94.98%		95.26%	
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	\$	68,552,065	
Percentage of Adjusted Levy	95.80%		96.89%		96.42%		95.26%	

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 and 2018, which represent the first four 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.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 11)

	2015			0040		0047	2018		
Governmental Activities		2015		2016		2017		2018	
General Obligation Bonds									
Bonds	\$	33,650,000	\$	26,315,000	\$	53,805,000	\$	46,049,278	
Premium/(Discount)	Ψ	1,341,107	Ψ	886,832	Ψ	6,268,081	Ψ	5,348,454	
Revenue Bonds		1,041,107		000,002		0,200,001		0,040,404	
Bonds		66,345,000		69,690,431		65,097,763		65,085,910	
Premium/(Discount)		559,373		510.354		3,634,624		3,388,443	
Certificates of Participation		13,452,000		13,452,000		13,452,000		13,452,000	
Capital Leases		2,064,696		1,288,918		763,700		913,944	
Note Payable - Due to component unit		2,001,000		-		1,432,251		1,288,954	
Total		117,412,176		112,143,535		144,453,419		135,526,983	
Total		,2,		112,110,000		111,100,110		,	
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		462,128	
Notes Payable		111,002		-		-		-	
Total		2,556,150		2,089,967		1,206,758		462,128	
Total Primary Government	\$	119,968,326	\$	114,233,502	\$	145,660,177	\$	135,989,111	
Personal Income (in thousands)	\$	5,690,229	\$	5,899,611	\$	6,008,761	\$	6,119,162	
Percentage of Personal Income	Ψ	2.11%	Ψ	1.94%	Ψ	2.42%	Ψ	2.22%	
reicentage of reisonal income		2.1170		1.94%		Z. 4 Z%		2.2270	
Population		153,918		153,721		152,760		152,862	
Per Capita		779		743		954		890	

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 and 2018, which represent the first four 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.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 12)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Obligation Bonds Bonds Premium/(Discount) Less Amounts Available in Capital Projects Funds Restricted for principal payments	\$ 33,650,000 1,341,107 (7,836,875)	\$ 26,315,000 886,832 (7,919,547)	\$ 53,805,000 6,268,081 (9,692,909)	\$ 46,049,277 5,348,453 (11,862,528)
Total	\$ 27,154,232	\$ 19,282,285	\$ 50,380,172	\$ 39,535,202
Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	0.24%	0.18%	0.46%	0.36%
Per Capita	176	125	329	259

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.

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.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2018 (TABLE 13)

Conseq Obligation Daht	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
General Obligation Debt	A 4.475.000	1000/	Φ 4.475.000.00
Series 2012 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Bonds - County	\$ 4,175,000	100%	\$ 4,175,000.00
Unamortized premium	123,086	100%	123,086
Series 2012 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Bonds - City	3,700,000	100%	3,700,000
Unamortized premium	30,477	100%	30,477
Series 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Bonds	35,000,000	100%	35,000,000
Series 2017 SPLOST Unamortized premium	5,194,890	100%	5,194,890
Series 2014 Tax Allocation District Bonds Second Street	3,174,277	100%	3,174,277
Total Direct General Obligation Debt	51,397,730	100%	51,397,730
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	327,968	100%	327,968
Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bonds	027,000	10070	021,000
Series 2007 Hotel Project	7,845,000	100%	7,845,000
Series 2010 Revenue Refunding	4,330,000	100%	4,330,000
Series 2010 Revenue Refunding unamortized premium	44,862	100%	44,862
Series 2013B Public Projects	1,995,000	100%	1,995,000
Series 2013B Public Projects unamortized premium	24,108	100%	24,108
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	3,985,910	100%	3,985,910
Series 2016B 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	2,954,299	100%	2,954,299
Series 2017B Revenue Refunding Bonds	3,285,000	100%	3,285,000
Series 2017B Revenue Refunding Bonds unamortized premium	34,018	100%	34,018
Certificates of Participation	13,452,000	100%	13,452,000
Capital Lease	917,681	100%	917,681
MBCUDA Promissory Note	1,288,954	100%	1,288,954
Total Direct Contractual Obligation Debt	84,129,800	100%	84,129,800
-	04,120,000	10070	04,120,000
Overlapping Debt Macon-Bibb School District Contractual Obligation Debt	2,512,238	100%	2,512,238
Total Overlapping Debt	2,512,238	100%	2,512,238
•			
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 138,039,768	100%	\$ 138,039,768

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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 14)

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN				
Debt limit	\$ 446,781,824	\$ 436,870,636	\$ 436,915,966	\$ 443,634,435
Total net debt applicable	25,813,125	18,395,453	44,112,091	34,186,749
Legal debt margin	\$ 420,968,699	\$ 418,475,183	\$ 392,803,875	\$ 409,447,686
Total net debt applicable to the limit				
as a percentage of debt limit	5.78%	4.21%	10.10%	7.71%
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION				
Assessed value	\$ 4,105,144,302	\$ 3,999,774,922	\$ 3,997,032,597	\$ 4,040,202,275
Add back: Exempt property	362,673,941	368,931,436	372,127,060	396,142,076
Total assessed value	 4,467,818,243	4,368,706,358	4,369,159,657	4,436,344,351
Debt limit				
(10% of total assessed value)	446,781,824	436,870,636	436,915,966	443,634,435
Debt applicable to limit				
General obligation bonds	30,350,000	23,015,000	50,505,000	42,875,000
Tax allocation bonds	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,174,277
Less amount set aside for repayment of general				
obligation debt	(7,836,875)	(7,919,547)	(9,692,909)	(11,862,528)
Total net debt applicable to limit	 25,813,125	18,395,453	44,112,091	34,186,749
Legal debt margin	\$ 420,968,699	\$ 418,475,183	\$ 392,803,875	\$ 409,447,686

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.

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.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 15)

Series 1993 MBCIDA Airport Improvement	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Series 2002 MBCIDA Airport Improvement				
Available Revenue				
Operating Revenue	\$ 1,342,899	\$ 1,387,065	\$ 1,496,416	\$ 1,448,812
Expenses	(1,144,913)	(1,265,274)	(1,229,289)	(1,340,147)
Net Available Revenue	\$ 197,986	\$ 121,791	\$ 267,127	\$ 108,665
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%	N/A

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.

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.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 16)

		2015	2016	2017	2018
Population	(1)	152,422	154,057	153,205	152,862
Personal Income (in thousands)	(1)	\$ 5,710,667	\$ 5,896,275	\$ 5,950,607	\$ 6,119,162
Per Capita Personal Income	(1)	\$ 37,466	\$ 38,273	\$ 38,841	\$ 40,031
Unemployment Rate	(2)	8.0%	6.70%	5.90%	5.40%

SOURCES:

- (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis. Figures are for prior calendar year.
- (2) U.S. Department of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics figures are for prior calendar year.

NOTE:

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.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR 2015 (TABLE 17)

	Fi	scal Yea	r 2018	Fiscal Year 2015					
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment			
GEICO	6,200	1	5.61%	5,690	1	5.10%			
Navicent Health of Central Georgia	6,000	2	5.43%	4,600	2	4.13%			
Macon-Bibb County Board of Education	4,500	3	4.07%	3,700	3	3.32%			
Coliseum Health Systems	1,200	4	1.09%	2,103	4	1.89%			
Macon-Bibb County, Georgia				1,400	5	1.26%			
Mercer University	1,001	5	0.91%	937	6	0.84%			
Walmart Super Stores				740	7	0.66%			
YKK (USA), Inc.	695	6	0.63%	600	8	0.54%			
United States Postal Service	600	7	0.54%	600	9	0.54%			
Graphic Packaging International	525	8	0.48%						
Georgia Farm Bureau	500	9	0.45%						
Tractor Supply	450	10	0.41%						
RICOH USA/Ikon				575	10	0.52%			
Kumho Tire, Ga	414	11	0.37%						
Totals	22,085		19.99%	20,945		18.79%			
Average number of employees (2)	110,490			111,496					

SOURCES:

- (1) Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis

NOTE:

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.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 18)

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government	267	212	257	238
Judicial	197	179	212	210
Public Safety	1,221	1,075	1,135	1,117
Public Works	214	163	152	135
Culture and Recreation	139	111	147	204
Housing and Development	49	46	51	42
Total	2,087	1,786	1,954	1,946

SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Budget Document

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 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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 19)

Function/Program	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Governmental activities				
Judicial				
District Attorney cases filed	3,200	2,840	3,000	3,100
State Court cases filed	1,438	1,600	1,500	1,393
Probate Court caseload	4,857	4,857	4,857	5,276
Juvenile Court complaints and actions	1,793	1,972	2,169	1,261
Municipal Court tickets processed	15,415	14,596	18,000	14,895
Public Safty				
Fire emergency calls answered	NA	NA	47,042	49,000
Animal welfare impounded animals	2,243	4,313	3,805	4,363
Housing and Development				
Master Gardener volunteers estimated value	\$ 79,426	\$ 83,085	\$ 88,169	\$ 93,309
Business-type activities				
Tobesofkee Fund				
Recreation individual admissions	84,640	90,000	90,000	90,000
Solid Waste Fund	01,010	00,000	00,000	00,000
Contract sanitation collection residential units	20,523	46,825	46,416	46,585
Airport Fund	_0,0_0	.0,020	10, 110	. 5,536
Annual aircraft operations	19,692	20,000	20,000	18,500
Bowden Golf Course Fund	.0,002	_0,000	_0,000	. 5,556
Weekend Green Fees and Carts for 18 Holes	\$ 27	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 28

SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Budget Document.

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.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 20)

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Safety				
Sheriff correction facility capacity	966	966	966	966
Sheriff work release center capacity	204	204	204	204
Fire stations	19	21	21	21
Public Works				
County roads - mileage (1)	1,132	1,130	1,130	1,130
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
Airport Airports	2	2	2	2
Public property acres	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Bowden Golf Course				
Yards of golf course	6,570	6,570	6,570	6,570
Centreplex				
Auditorium Capacity	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Coliseum Capacity	9,000	9,000	9,252	9,252
Tobesofkee				
Recreation area acres	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800

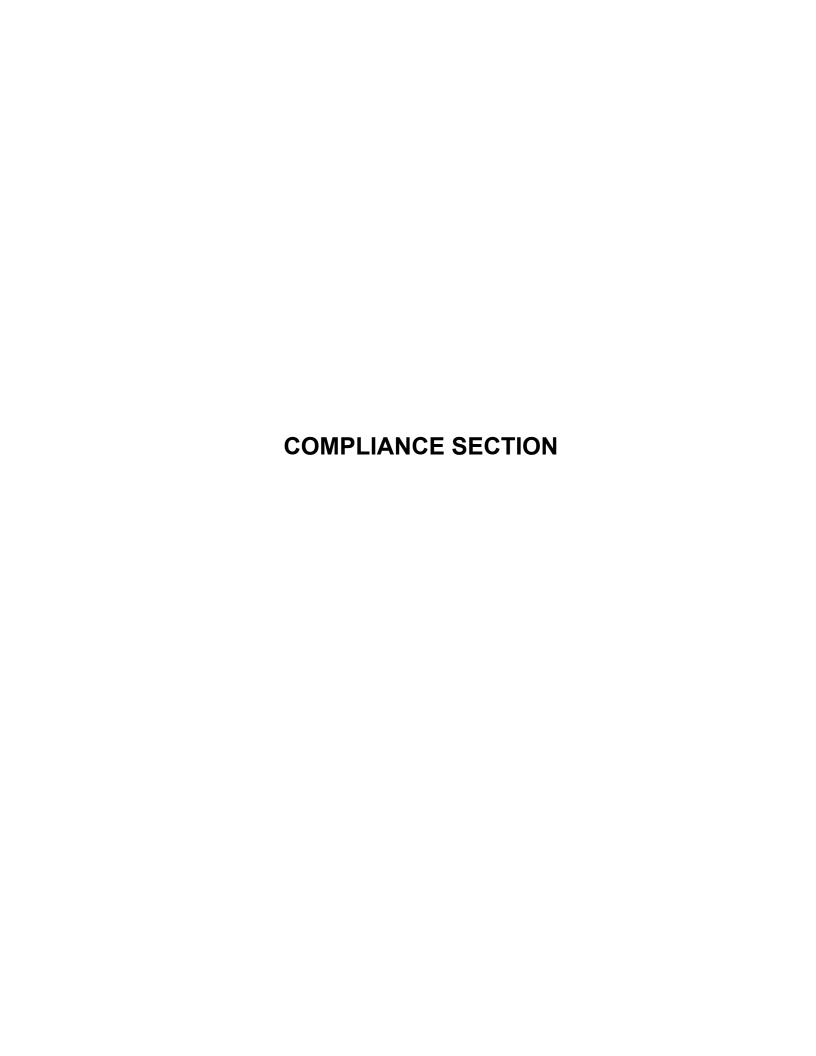
SOURCES:

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:

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.





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, 2018, 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 31, 2018. Our report includes a reference to the change in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions. 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 31, 2018



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, 2018. 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, 2018, which received \$3,056,879 in federal awards which are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards of the County for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Payments for Essential Air Service

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County did not comply with the requirements regarding reporting for the Payments for Essential Air Services Program as described in finding number 2018-001. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Payments for Essential Air Services

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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 the Payments for Essential Air Services Program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Unmodified 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 other 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, 2018.

Other Matters

The County's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

The County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 31, 2018

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Ex	Total penditures	TI	Passed nrough to brecipients
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	\$	1,290,572	\$	349,665
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, M16-MC-13-0202, M17-MC-13-0202		1,041,624		1,041,624
Emergency Solutions Program	14.231	E-15-MC-13-0005, E-16-MC-13-0005		164,414		154,100
(Passed through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs) Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.264	08-NS-5066		35,146		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	2,531,756	\$	1,545,389
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Payments for Essential Air Services	20.901	DOT-OST-2007-28671	\$	4,124,308	\$	_
(Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation) Transportation Enhancement Project						
Ocmulgee Trail Grant	20.205	CSTEE-0008-00-(986)		512,745		-
(Passed through Governor's Office of Highway Safety) Highway Safety Cluster						
H.E.A.T. Grant	20.600	GA-2017-402PT-104		13,376		-
H.E.A.T. Grant Pedestrian Safety	20.600 20.616	GA-2018-402PT-093		19,884 13,538		-
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.616	GA-2018-405h FHX-166	_	46,798		-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	4,683,851	\$	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency)						
Homeland Security Grant Program						
GEMA 16 K-9	97.067	EMW-2016-SS-00007-S01-SHO16-063	\$	817	\$	-
GEMA 16 GSAR GEMA 17 GSAR	97.067	EMW-2016-SS-00007-S01SHO16-010 EMW-2017-SS-00015-S01SHO17-021		1,488 28,736		-
GEMA 17 GSAR GEMA 17 HAZMAT	97.067 97.067	EMW-2017-SS-00015-S01SHO17-021		26,736 7,976		-
GEMA 17 K9	97.067	EMW-2017-SS-00015-S01SHO17-049		223		_
GEMA 17 EOD	97.067	EMW-2017-SS-00015-S01SHO17-003		24,882		-
Total Homeland Security Grant Program				64,122		-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OEM 17-011 PPA		29,359		-
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	97.029	FMA-PJ-04-GA-2014-004		174,975		-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-4338-DR-GA		2,355,038		-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	2,623,494	\$	

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
.S. Department of Justice				
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program				
JAG Prevention and Education 2014	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0935	\$ 8,039	\$
JAG 2016	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0394	2,128	
Total Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program			10,167	
Victim Witness Assistance Program				
Victim Witness Assistance - DA 17	16.576	C14-8-109 - C16-8-001	21,728	
Victims Witness Assistance - SG 17	16.576	C14-8-109 - C16-8-001	35,068	
Victim Witness Assistance - DA 18	16.576	C16-8-207 - C15-8-392	74,141	
Victim Witness Assistance - DA Comp Advocate 18	16.576	C15-8-374	26,100	
Victims Witness Assistance - SG 18	16.576	C16-8-207 - C15-8-392	97,174	
2017 S.T.O.P VAWA	16.576	W71-8-044	6,989	
Total Victim Witness Assistance Program			261,200	
Justice and Mental Health Collaborative	16.745	2016-MO-BX-0021	25,409	
Veterans Court	16.609	Q15-8-007	21,856	
otal U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 318,632	\$
.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Brownsfield Assessment & Clean-up Program				
Brownsfield Assessment	66.818	00D32515	\$ 165,209	\$
otal Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 10,322,942	\$ 1,545,3

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, 2018.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

The County did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2018.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	None
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	None
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number 20.901 97.036 14.239	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Payments for Essential Air Services Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Home Investment Partnerships Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000

Yes

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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.

Cause: Management oversight.

Effects or possible effects: Without proper reporting, the County may be in violation of the grant agreement.

Questioned Costs: None.

Recommendation: We recommend the County take appropriate measures to ensure that reporting for all federal awards is done correctly and in a timely manner and that all appropriate staff are trained and aware of reporting requirements. We also recommend management submit the required reports that are currently past due.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will take appropriate measures to submit the reports currently in arrears and implement procedures to ensure timely and accurate reporting in the future.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

None reported.



Macon-Bibb County Finance Office 700 Poplar Street Room 307 Macon, Georgia 31201 Phone: (478) 751-7240

Fax: (478) 751-7252

Christy W. Iuliucci Finance Director Kimberly T. Roberts
Assistant Finance Director

MACON-BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2018-001. CFDA #20.901 Payments for Essential Air Services

Department's Response:

Management concurs with the finding. Airport personnel have been collecting and recording monthly data reports as required by the grant. However, airport personnel failed to submit compiled monthly data reports in a quarterly submission. Airport personnel have submitted all delinquent quarterly reports and will monitor and timely submit future quarterly reports identified in the Grant Agreement.

Name of the Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action Plan:

Erick D'Leon, Airport Manager

Corrective Action Plan:

Airport personnel have submitted all delinquent quarterly reports and have developed procedures to ensure timely submission of future quarterly reports identified in the Grant Agreement.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Fiscal year 2019