Macon-Bibb County, Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PREPARED BY:

Finance Department

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

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Macon-Bibb County Finance Office 700 Poplar Street Room 307 Macon, Georgia 31201 Phone: (478) 751-7240 Fax: (478) 751-7252

Karen McDuffie Assistant Finance Director

May 3, 2024

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, unless an extension is granted. 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 (the "County") Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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 L.L.C., 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, 2023, 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 will be published separately from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Macon-Bibb County.

Christy W. luliucci Finance Director 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 more than 156,100, making it the fourth largest city in 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 both the 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 Budget Officer each year.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy

Macon is strategically located at the intersection of I-75 and I-16, has two major railroad lines, is home to the largest rail switching center on the East Coast, and benefits from a growing regional airport. Our region continues to gain the attention of multiple international industries, including those in Japan, South Korea, and Canada – which strengthen Middle Georgia's strategic location for supplying high-quality, American-made goods to the rest of the world. Local businesses are fully open, existing industry is thriving, and new industry continues to bring new opportunities to our area. Last year, Macon-Bibb continued to attract new economic and job opportunities, with a mission focused on global reach and local impact, aimed at promoting the growth of Macon-Bibb County and enhancing our quality of life. We concluded the fiscal year 2023, which ended on June 30, 2023, with prospect activity remaining steady at 14 open projects – collectively representing \$305.7 million. Highlights of achievement-focused activities are summarized below:

• 2022-23 fiscal year saw significant investment being put back into our community. Macon-Bibb County has followed this encouraging pattern with redevelopment projects such as the new 10,000-seat Macon Amphitheater, to be located southeast of the Macon Mall.

• The success of 2022-2023 allowed us to support the Ocmulgee Mounds National Park project, Georgia's first National Park, which will in turn further our community's tourism, development opportunities and quality of life.

• A bi-annual Developers Days hosted by Macon Bibb County Industrial Authority showcased the many attractions of Macon-Bibb County to key economic development partners, while bi-annual Industry Partners Luncheons and Community Partner Bus Tours connected local leadership and local existing industries. Attendees gained insights, growth strategies, and networking opportunities with fellow leaders from community partner organizations in Macon-Bibb County.

• We continued developing the land MBCIA owns at the I-75 Business Park and Airport East Industrial Park, readying GRAD-certified tracts for farmers to utilize until the land is sold to industry

Gifted with multiple and expansive historic districts, the city's central business district continues redeveloping in ways attractive to tourists and people looking to relocate in a walkable and bikeable urban setting. 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.

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, City Auditorium, and Centreplex anchor Downtown's entertainment district. The Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park welcomes visitors from around the nation, and in partnership with the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, the community is working to create the country's next National Park and Preserve, leading to thousands of more visitors annually.

Construction continued on a new 10,000-person capacity amphitheater. This facility will build on Macon's rich music history and growing music scene and is anticipated to bring \$2 to \$4 million to our local economy. It will also support economic growth to nearby neighborhoods and bring more businesses to the West Macon area.

Two large hospital systems, Atrium Healthcare and Piedmont, serve the Middle Georgia region and annually draw more than 600,000 people from more than 50 miles away for medical services. Four institutions of higher education bring more than 10,000 students into Macon-Bibb.

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 the Special Purpose Local Sales Tax ("SPLOST") penny collection for capital projects in the amount of \$280 million. Collection of this SPLOST will continue until the quarter that the State Revenue Commissioner determines that the tax has raised equal to or greater than \$280 million.

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

In 2021, voters approved an Other Local Option Sales Tax ("OLOST"), a one penny sales tax available to consolidated governments, to fund government services that resulted in a roll back of property taxes. The OLOST distributes more of the tax burden to travelers and visitors while reducing the overall tax burden on residents. A previous study of the penny sales tax showed that more than 70% is paid for by people who don't live in Macon-Bibb. The OLOST began January 2022 and will continue for five calendar years.

Relevant Financial Policies

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

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

Major Initiatives

One of the Mayor's major initiatives focused on Public Safety, from: providing salary increases for those employees; purchasing camera equipment to support law enforcement; investing in capital needs like a new Fire Training Center; and purchasing vehicles for both Sheriff and Fire departments.

The Mayor also used American Rescue Plan Act funds to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness, build workforce housing, remediate blight, provide food to families, address literacy deficiencies, support public transportation, provide aid to local tourism industry, provide free mental health services in neighborhoods, fund programs to mitigate violence, and address the need of the local government Capital Improvement Plan.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for Fiscal Year 2022 ("FY22"). 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.

Macon-Bibb County's ACFR was judged by an impartial panel to meet the high standards of the program, which includes demonstrating a constructive "spirit of full disclosure" to clearly communicate its financial story. It was developed by the Macon-Bibb County Finance Department working with a team from Mauldin & Jenkins, Certified Public Accountants and Consultants.

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,

rity W. Julincei

Christy W. Juliucci, CPA Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Macon-Bibb County Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

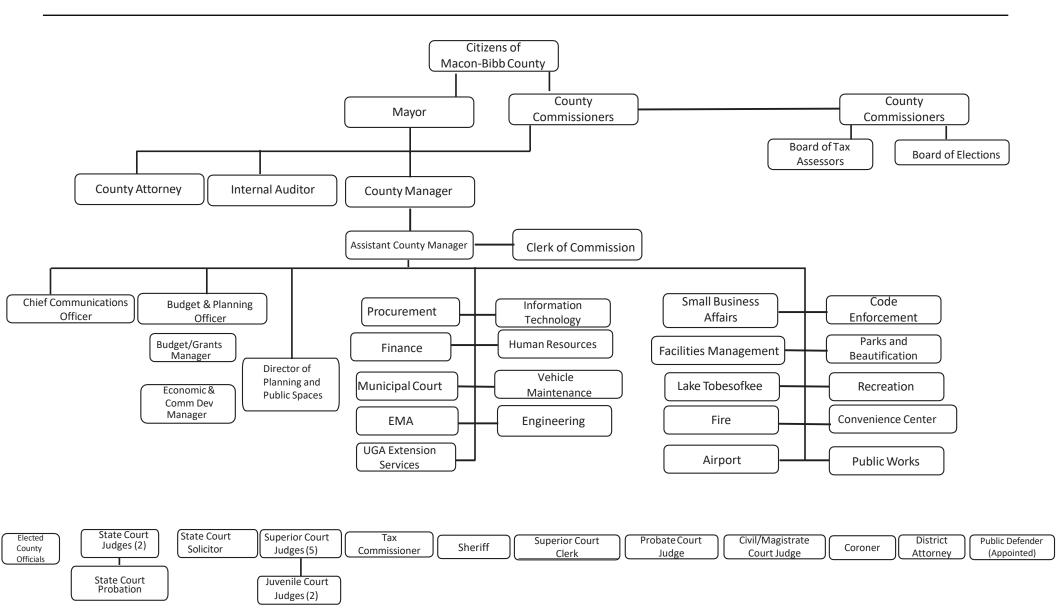
June 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia

Organizational Chart



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

Titles	Names
<i>M</i> ayor	Lester Miller
Mayor Pro-Tem	Seth Clark
Commissioner	Valerie Wynn
Commissioner	Paul Bronson
Commissioner	Mallory Jones
Commissioner	Elaine Lucas
Commissioner	Bill Howell
Commissioner	
	Raymond Wilder
Commissioner	Al Tillman
Commissioner	Virgil Watkins
Constitutional Officers:	
Probate Court Judge	Sarah Harris
Sheriff	David Davis
	Erica Woodford
Superior Court Clerk	
Tax Commissioner	Wade McCord
Elected Officials:	
Civil and Magistrate Judge	Pam White Colbert
Chief Superior Court Judge	Howard Simms
Coroner	Leon Jones
District Attorney	Anita Howard
Public Defender	Rick Waller
State Court Judge	Jeffrey Hanson
State Court Judge	Sharell Lewis
State Court Solicitor General	Rebecca Grist
Superior Court Judge	Connie Williford Marsh
Superior Court Judge	David Mincey III
Superior Court Judge	Philip Raymond
Superior Court Judge	Jeffery O'Neal Monroe
Administrative:	
County Manager	Dr. Keith Moffett
Assistant County Manager	Julie Moore
	-
Chief Communications Officer	Chris Floore
Director of Human Resources	Derrick T. Jordan
Director of Finance	Christy W. Iuliucci
County Attorney	Interim
Fire Chief	Shane Edwards
Director of E-911	Rosemary Reid
Emergency Management Director	Spencer Hawkins
Director of Code Enforcement	J.T. Ricketson
Director of Facilities Management	Robert Ryals
Director of Recreation	Robert Walker
Director of Vehicle Maintenance	Timothy Keith Butler
Economic & Community Development Manager	Wanzina Jackson
Director of Parks and Beautification	Michael Glisson
Chief Information Officer	Reginald A. Brown
Municipal Court Clerk	LaTonya Slaughter
Director of Public Works	Timothy Wilder
Director of Engineering	Charles Brooks
Director of Solid Waste	Interim
Director of Small Business Affairs	Charise Stephens
Municipal Court Judge	Crystal Jones
Clerk of the Commission	Janice Ross
Airport Manager	Doug Faour
Internal Auditor	
	Stephanie Jones
Elections Supervisor	Jeanetta Watson

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Macon-Bibb County, Georgia** (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our 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 the County, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Act Grant Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority, the Middle Georgia Regional Library, the Macon-Bibb County Board of Health, the Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau, or the Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission, which represent 45.2% of the assets, 61.8% of net position, and 63.5% of revenues of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's component units as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Convention and Visitors Bureau, and the Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, as of July 1, 2022. This significantly changed the accounting for the County's subscription-based information technology arrangements and related disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 through 17 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 Post-employment Benefit Plan, and the Schedule of Investment Returns for the Other Post-employment Benefit Plan on pages 122 through 145 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated May 3, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Macon-Bibb County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia May 3, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

As management of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia (the "County") we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 – iv of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2023.
- Total net position for governmental activities was \$198.2 million.
- Total net position for business-type activities was \$58.1 million.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, fund balance for the General Fund increased \$22.5 million to \$97,053,466. Unassigned fund balance increased from \$66,254,189 in FY 2022 to \$87,826,551 in FY 2023. Assigned fund balance totaled \$8.8 million, including \$5.6 million assigned for working capital.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The statements within the first component consist of government-wide financial statements that provide both longterm and short-term information about the County's overall financial status in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statements within the second component consist of fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances. These two statements include the: 1) Statement of Net Position, and 2) Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference 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 2023. 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, 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 146 – 155 of this report.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 21 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 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 31 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund, American Rescue Plan Grant Fund, Capital Improvements Fund and SPLOST 2018 Project Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other 27 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 22 – 27 of this report.

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 – 36 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 37 and 38 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 39 - 121 of this report.

Summary of Net Position							
		nmental ivities		ess-type ivities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 280,712,576 <u>352,116,214</u> \$ 632,828,790	\$ 331,781,227 324,517,300 \$ 656,298,527	\$ 31,639,793 54,158,924 \$ 85,798,717	\$ 24,698,416 46,547,308 \$ 71,245,724	\$ 312,352,369 406,275,138 \$ 718,627,507	\$ 356,479,643 371,064,608 \$ 727,544,251	
Deferred Outflows	\$ 52,958,517	\$ 29,033,890	<u>\$ 1,081,389</u>	\$ 593,638	\$ 54,039,906	\$ 29,627,528	
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	403,343,205 66,804,200 \$ 470,147,405	363,655,406 99,844,115 \$ 463,499,521	25,419,839 1,037,812 \$ 26,457,651	27,259,561 1,428,923 \$ 28,688,484	428,763,044 67,842,012 \$ 496,605,056	390,914,967 101,273,038 \$ 492,188,005	
Deferred Inflows Net Position: Net investment in	17,465,700	86,885,087	2,298,305	3,645,963	19,764,005	90,531,050	
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	255,668,119 90,555,097 (148,049,014)	238,093,751 85,049,099 (188,195,041)	54,158,924 - <u>3,965,226</u>	46,547,308 - (7,042,393)	309,827,043 90,555,097 (144,083,788)	284,641,059 85,049,099 (195,237,434)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 198,174,202</u>	\$ 134,947,809	<u>\$ 58,124,150</u>	\$ 39,504,915	\$ 256,298,352	\$ 174,452,724	

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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 \$256,298,352 at the close of FY 2023.

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 the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the Government's net position, \$90.6 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

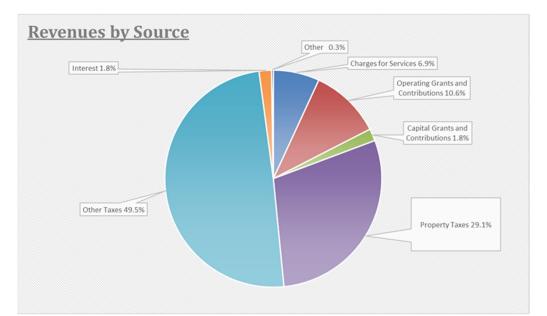
The remaining balance represents unrestricted net position. At the end of the 2023 fiscal year, the Government's unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$144.1 million, a decrease of \$51.2 million from the deficit for FY 2023. The deficit in unrestricted net position in the governmental activities of \$148.0 million is the result of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB. The Government contributes to the Employees' Retirement Program Pension Trust Fund based on the actuarially determined contribution. The Government contributes to the OPEB Trust Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

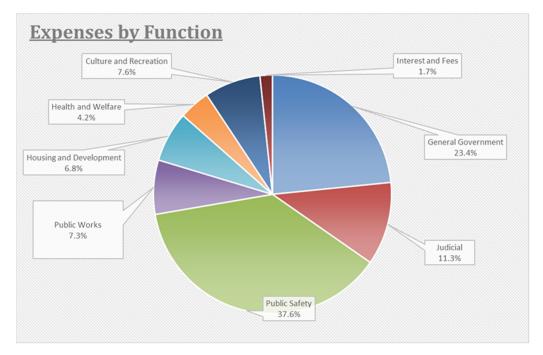
The Government's net position increased by \$81.8 million through current operations. Governmental activities resulted in an increase in net position of approximately \$63.2 million; business-type activities resulted in an increase in net position of approximately \$18.6 million. The following table was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the Government's net position changed during the fiscal year.

Summary of Changes in Net Position							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 23,328,060	\$ 20,874,405	\$ 17,743,867	\$ 16,546,535	\$ 41,071,927	\$ 37,420,940	
Operating grants and							
contributions	35,699,195	24,819,929	-	-	35,699,195	24,819,929	
Capital grants and							
contributions	6,155,845	8,143,520	-	-	6,155,845	8,143,520	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	98,774,380	99,141,246	-	-	98,774,380	99,141,246	
Other taxes	167,570,824	139,023,746	-	-	167,570,824	139,023,746	
Investment earnings							
(loss)	6,252,982	(865,046)	301,967	82,188	6,554,949	(782,858)	
Other	907,233	130,636			907,233	130,636	
Total revenues	338,688,519	291,268,436	18,045,834	16,628,723	356,734,353	307,897,159	
Expenses:							
General government	59,354,251	62,693,576	-	-	59,354,251	62,693,576	
Judicial	28,548,052	27,522,019	-	-	28,548,052	27,522,019	
Public safety	95,429,403	49,936,829	-	-	95,429,403	49,936,829	
Public works	18,620,288	25,546,080	-	-	18,620,288	25,546,080	
Housing and development	17,315,940	23,124,893	-	-	17,315,940	23,124,893	
Health and welfare	10,656,723	7,535,650	-	-	10,656,723	7,535,650	
Culture and recreation	19,358,158	20,103,109	-	-	19,358,158	20,103,109	
Interest and fees on long-term debt	4,276,127	4,281,180	-	-	4,276,127	4,281,180	
Recreation facility	-	-	2,023,184	1,825,409	2,023,184	1,825,409	
Solid waste	-	-	13,212,506	16,091,490	13,212,506	16,091,490	
Airport	-	-	3,726,190	2,528,445	3,726,190	2,528,445	
Coliseum	-	-	1,624,485	1,647,147	1,624,485	1,647,147	
Bowden Golf Course	-	-	743,418	573,185	743,418	573,185	
Total expenses	253,558,942	220,743,336	21,329,783	22,665,676	274,888,725	243,409,012	
Increase (decrease) in							
net position before							
Transfers	85,129,577	70,525,100	(3,283,949)	(6,036,953)	81,845,628	64,488,147	
Transfers	(21,903,184)	(6,938,551)	21,903,184	6,938,551	01,043,020	04,400,147	
Change in net position	63,226,393	63,586,549	18,619,235	901,598	81,845,628	64,488,147	
Net Position, Beginning	134,947,809	71,361,260	39,504,915	38,603,317	174,452,724	109,964,577	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 198,174,202	\$ 134,947,809	\$ 58,124,150	\$ 39,504,915	\$ 256,298,352	\$ 174,452,724	
Not i ostion, Ending	ψ 130,17 4 ,202	ψ 107,977,009	Ψ 50 ,12 4 ,1 50	Ψ 00,00-,010	Ψ 200,200,302	Ψ 17,702,724	

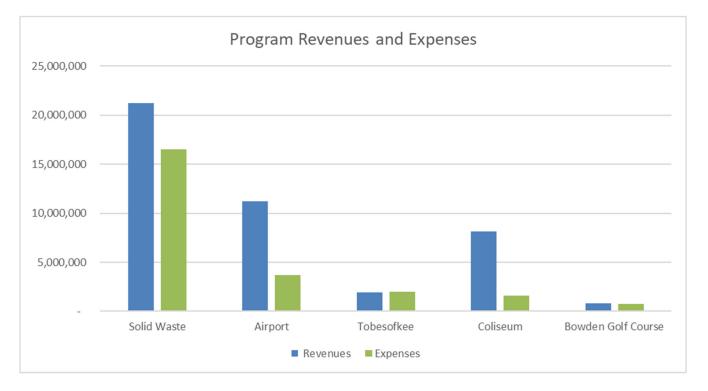
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Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Government's net position by \$63.2 million. Total revenues of \$338.7 million in fiscal year 2023 represent an increase of \$47.6 million primarily due to an increase in sales tax which included the addition of the Other Local Option Sales Tax in fiscal year 2022 and continuing through fiscal year 2023. Expenses increased by \$32.8 million (14.9%) due to increases in Public Safety (\$45.4 million). These increases were partially offset by decreases in General Government, Public Works and Housing and Development of \$16 million. The governmental activities transferred \$21.9 million in capital assets to the business-type activities in fiscal year 2023.





Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the government's net position by \$18.6 million. There was a \$3.3 million decrease in total net position before transfers for the Government's business-type activities. Charges for services in the business-type activities increased \$1.3 million (8.1%) from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. Total business-type expenses decreased \$1.3 million (5.9%) from fiscal year 2022 mostly due to landfill closure cost estimates and expenses related to providing services to residents. The governmental activities transferred \$21.9 million in capital assets to the business-type activities in fiscal year 2023.



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 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 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.

General Fund

The main operating fund for Macon-Bibb County, the General Fund, is used to account for all governmental financial resources not restricted by state or federal laws, local ordinances, or other externally imposed requirements. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$87.8 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 41% of General Fund expenditures and transfers out. Total fund balance increased \$22.5 million, as compared to an increase of \$29.7 million in fiscal year 2022. This increase in operating results is attributable to the addition of an Other Local Option Sales Tax ("OLOST") and an increase in Local Option Sales Tax ("LOST").

In 2021, voters approved an OLOST, a one penny sales tax available to consolidated governments, to fund government services that will result in a roll back of property taxes. The OLOST will distribute more of the tax burden to travelers and visitors while reducing the overall tax burden on residents. The OLOST is responsible for approximately \$42 million of additional revenue in FY 2023.

Total fund balance for the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2023 is \$97 million. In the FY 2023 budget, \$8.7 million is assigned to supplement the operating budget. The remaining balance, approximately \$88.3 million, is available for emergencies, maintenance of facilities and infrastructure, and other governmental activities at the discretion of the Mayor and Commission.

General Fund Budget Highlights

In FY 2023, the General Fund's adopted revenue budget was increased from the prior year by \$43.3 million. Total General Fund revenue for the year, \$235.3 million, was \$16.3 more than the final budget. This is a \$28.6 million increase over the prior year resulting from additional property, LOST, and OLOST.

Total General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2023 were \$180.3 million resulting in a positive budget variance of \$12.9 million. Personal services were \$7.9 million less than budgeted due to position vacancies. Purchased/ contracted services were \$3 million less than budgeted.

During the year, supplemental budget adjustments were made utilizing a portion of these savings. The largest area was related to funding of capital improvements.

Other Major Governmental Funds

Voters approved a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("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. SPLOST for FY 2023 totaled \$42 million. Expenditures totaled \$31.4 million in FY 2022 and \$50.8 million in FY 2023. Significant project expenditures in FY 2023 included public works \$11.6 million; culture and recreation \$12 million; economic development \$12.8 million; and \$4.7 million debt service for SPLOST and previously incurred debt. The SPLOST 2018 Fund ended the fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$46.2 million.

The American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Grant Fund provided \$75,864,910 in federal funding directly to the County to respond to the public health emergency, address negative economic impacts in the community, and provide support to the disproportionately impacted communities. ARPA revenue for FY 2023 was \$23.4 million with expenditures of \$12.9 million and transfers out of \$8 million for resulting in unearned revenues at year-end of \$44.4 million.

The Capital Improvements Fund received a transfer in from the General Fund in both FY 2022 (\$6.2 million) and FY 2023 (\$8.9 million). The Macon-Bibb County Administration has made it a priority to contribute towards the renewal of capital assets that have exceeded their useful life. There was a significant transfer in from the ARPA in FY 2023 (\$4.5 million) that has been used toward asset purchases approved in the ARPA to support the approved categories described above.

Proprietary Funds. The 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 \$54.1 million and \$4.7 million respectively. The total increase in net position was \$18.7 million. The major proprietary funds are the Solid Waste Fund and the Airport Fund. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities on page 12 of this report.

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, 2023, amounted to \$406,275,138 (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.

			-		apital Assets reciation)						
	Governmental				Business-type						
	 Activities			Activities			Total				
	 2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$ 68,089,844	\$	54,692,741	\$	7,639,561	\$	7,639,561	\$	75,729,405	\$	62,332,302
Earthen Dam	-		-		2,625,294		2,625,294		2,625,294		2,625,294
Construction in Process	68,704,118		59,219,595		19,882,365		12,173,453		88,586,483		71,393,048
Buildings and Improvements	96,922,727		102,135,866		9,594,476		9,761,033		106,517,203		111,896,899
Land Improvements	22,341,220		24,273,631		5,695,562		5,644,166		28,036,782		29,917,797
Dam Improvements	-		-		433,408		500,276		433,408		500,276
Machinery, Equipment					-						
and Furniture	8,369,189		7,727,421		2,658,454		2,628,639		11,027,643		10,356,060
Vehicles	11,758,077		7,091,594		2,189,813		1,859,610		13,947,890		8,951,204
Infrastructure	65,822,791		69,376,452		3,439,991		3,715,276		69,262,782		73,091,728
Lease assets	8,077,825		2,628,253		-		-		8,077,825		2,628,253
Subscription assets	2,030,423		489,748		-		-		2,030,423		489,748
Total	\$ 352,116,214	\$	327,635,301	\$	54,158,924	\$	46,547,308	\$	406,275,138	\$	374,182,609

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

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental activities had outstanding general obligation sales tax bond debt totaling \$21,367,098; tax allocation district bond debt totaling \$3,540,000; revenue bond debt totaling \$92,822,746; certificates of participation debt totaling \$13,452,000; a note payable to component unit of \$511,758; lease liability of \$8,336,980; and subscription liability of \$1,934,687. 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 landfill post closure liability of \$22.2 million.

		Summary o	f Outstanding Deb	ot			
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type			
	Activ		Activ	vities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
General obligation							
sales tax bonds	\$ 21,637,098	\$ 29,567,077	\$-	\$-	\$ 21,637,098	\$ 29,567,077	
Tax allocation bonds	3,840,000	4,130,000	-	-	3,840,000	4,130,000	
Revenue bonds	92,822,746	101,671,335	-	-	92,822,746	101,671,335	
Other contractual							
obligations	-	46,253	-	-	-	46,253	
Certificates of							
participation	13,452,000	13,452,000	-	-	13,452,000	13,452,000	
Note payable to							
component unit	511,758	674,980	-	-	511,758	674,980	
Lease liability	8,336,980	2,654,189	-	-	8,336,980	2,654,189	
Subscription liability	1,934,687	489,748	-	-	1,934,687	489,748	
Compensated absences							
liability	8,248,236	8,209,086	158,843	165,280	8,407,079	8,374,366	
Claims payable	9,208,067	9,323,326	-	-	9,208,067	9,323,326	
Landfill post-closure	-	-	22,270,000	25,660,000	22,270,000	25,660,000	
Net pension liability	105,796,592	61,235,380	2,990,996	1,434,281	108,787,588	62,669,661	
Net post-employment							
benefit liability	137,555,041	136,794,385			137,555,041	136,794,385	
Total	\$ 403,343,205	\$ 368,247,759	\$ 25,419,839	\$ 27,259,561	\$ 428,763,044	\$ 395,507,320	

The County maintains an "AA3" rating from Moody's and an "AA-" 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 the County is \$519,310,803 based upon total assessed values of \$5,375,319,806 with \$19,500,000 of general obligation sales tax bonds outstanding, \$3,540,000 of tax allocation bonds outstanding, \$4,416,750 restricted for debt service of the sales tax bonds and \$402,072 restricted for debt service of the tax allocation bonds. The County's financial policies provide an additional debt limitation. The ratio of General Fund plus SPLOST Fund debt service as a percentage of General Fund and SPLOST Fund revenues should not exceed 15%. The FY 2023 debt service limit of \$38.4 million is based on General Fund and SPLOST Fund revenues totaling \$256 million.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found on the schedule of general long-term debt and in the notes to the financial statements on pages 150 and 155 and on pages 75 – 82 of this report, respectively.

Economic Factors

The Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority ("MBCIA") is the lead agency for attracting new business investment, encouraging the expansion of existing industries and improving the quality of life in the Macon-Bibb County area. MBCIA has generated more than \$1.87 billion in private investments, created 3,400 new jobs from industries that include Amazon, Irving Consumer Products, Tyson Foods, Nichiha Fiber Cement and Kumho Tires Georgia. New industries that provided additional jobs included local employers Coca-Cola Bottling Company UNITED and YKK AP America. New industries to Macon-Bibb County were BrightFarms and Boogook, Georgia LLC. New construction totall 2.46m square feet.

Coca-Cola Bottling Company UNITED ("CCBCU") has officially broken ground on an \$85 million expansion of its Macon warehouse by approximately 260,000 square feet, along with installing the cutting edge Vertique warehousing system, which is amount the most advanced in the beverage industry.

YKK AP is investing up to \$125 million with an expansion in Macon-Bibb County that will include a new manufacturing facility for residential window production capabilities, alon with additional machinery and equipment.

National indoor farming industry leader BrightFarms has broken ground for a regional hub facility in Macon. This was in response to consumer demand that will reach two-thirds of the U.S. population and increase revenue 10 times by 2025.

Boogook Georgia, LLC, a South Korean automotive supplier specializing in fluid-carrying systems for vehicles, has launched its first U.S. facility here in Macon. The company is redeveloping a huge existing building located within Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority Industrial Park.

Efforts of Macon-Bibb Industrial Authority, Macon-Bibb County Government, and Bibb County School District have led the way in maintaining job opportunities in Macon-Bibb County.

Next Year's Budget

The FY 2024 General Fund budget passed with a 7.178 mill property tax decrease. The rollback was possible thanks to the voters overwhelmingly supporting the OLOST and the increase in value of people's property. The OLOST allowed for 5 mills, and the property value increase allowed for an additional 2.178 mills.

FY 2024 budget focuses on maintaining infrastructure, supporting public safety through a longevity bonus, and focusing on cleaning up and beautifying areas throughout the County.

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, PO Box 247, Macon, Georgia 31202.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type	<u> </u>	Component		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,884,989	\$ 4,333,662	\$ 26,218,651	\$ 44,572,427		
Investments	237,784,802	5,637,925	243,422,727	3,310,637		
Receivables, net of allowance:						
Taxes	7,485,283	-	7,485,283	-		
Special assessments	1,272	-	1,272	-		
Accounts	1,418,186	6,917,886	8,336,072	1,211,758		
Accrued interest	58,117	4,884	63,001	133,556		
Lease receivable	3,143,541	2,280,577	5,424,118	5,679,405		
Loan receivable	-	-	-	1,722,367		
Notes receivable	-	-	-	327,778		
Due from other governments	19,161,058	63,197	19,224,255	2,949,769		
Due from primary government	-	-	-	509,652		
Earnest money	-	-	-	160		
Internal balances	(12,306,589)	12,306,589	-	-		
Inventories	-	-	-	1,193,519		
Prepaid items	434,181	95,073	529,254	627,135		
Restricted cash	-	-	-	26,471,375		
Long-term loans receivable	858,662	-	858,662	-		
Net pension asset	-	-	-	-		
Fair value of interest-rate swap	789,074	-	789,074	-		
Capital assets, non-depreciable	136,793,962	30,147,220	166,941,182	62,583,470		
Capital assets, depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation)	215,322,252	24,011,704	239,333,956	54,338,839		
Total assets	632,828,790	85,798,717	718,627,507	205,631,847		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>		, <u>, , </u>	,		
OPEB	143,295	_	143,295	1,018,310		
Pensions	52,815,222	1,081,389	53,896,611	5,395,807		
Total deferred outflows of resources	52,958,517	1,081,389	54,039,906	6,414,117		
	52,950,517	1,001,009	54,059,900	0,414,117		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	15,424,274	954,924	16,379,198	5,593,039		
Retainage payable	931,162	-	931,162	-		
Accrued liabilities	3,040,128	62,888	3,103,016	1,116,604		
Accrued interest payable	373,593	-	373,593	-		
Due to other governments	-	-	-	1,712,232		
Security deposits	272,589	10,000	282,589	71,003		
Unearned revenue	46,762,454	10,000	46,772,454	957,435		
Line of credit	-	-	-	-		
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year:						
Claims payable	798,067	-	798,067	-		
Bonds payable	11,233,801	-	11,233,801	2,679,485		
Notes payable	-	-	-	576,927		
Lease liability	441,894	-	441,894	630,651		
Subscription liability	1,018,190	-	1,018,190	-		
Workers' compensation claims	1,777,000	-	1,777,000	-		
Compensated absences	4,017,836	92,818	4,110,654	319,704		
Due to component unit	170,529	-	170,529	-		
Due in more than one year:						
Certificates of Participation	13,452,000	-	13,452,000	-		
Bonds payable	107,066,043	-	107,066,043	60,879,417		
Notes payable		-		4,224,242		
Lease liability	7,895,086	-	7,895,086	3,202,445		
Subscription liability	916,497	-	916,497	0,202, 140		
Net pension liability	105,796,592	2,990,996	108,787,588	13,589,575		
Landfill closure/post-closure	103,730,082	2,990,990	22,270,000	10,000,070		
Workers' compensation claims	- 6,633,000	22,210,000	6,633,000	-		
Post-employment benefit liability		-	137,555,041	- 2 810 350		
Compensated absences	137,555,041	-		2,810,358		
•	4,230,400	66,025	4,296,425	-		
Due to component unit	341,229		341,229	218,917		
Total liabilities	470,147,405	26,457,651	496,605,056	98,582,034		

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Fair value of effective hedge	\$ 789,074	\$-	\$ 789,074	\$-	
Leases	3,282,492	2,252,813	5,535,305	5,174,861	
OPEB	2,364,106	-	2,364,106	1,838,804	
Pensions	11,030,028	45,492	11,075,520	306,559	
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,465,700	2,298,305	19,764,005	7,320,224	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	255,668,119	54,158,924	309,827,043	67,138,591	
Restricted for:					
Debt service	22,291,568	-	22,291,568	-	
Grant programs	12,106,586	-	12,106,586	-	
Capital projects	47,788,035	-	47,788,035	1,864,709	
Community and economic development	2,554,411	-	2,554,411	3,467,300	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	6,704,199	
Program loans	-	-	-	372,173	
Prior year program income	-	-	-	1,582,089	
Debt covenants	-	-	-	1,033,102	
Public safety	4,625,229	-	4,625,229	-	
Victim assistance and court programs	1,189,268	-	1,189,268	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(148,049,014)	3,965,226	(144,083,788)	23,981,543	
Total net position	\$ 198,174,202	\$ 58,124,150	\$ 256,298,352	\$ 106,143,706	

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

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

					Prog	gram Revenues		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for			Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government:		Expenses		Services		ontributions		ontributions
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	59,354,251	\$	8,997,707	\$	24,492,056	\$	-
Judicial	Ŷ	28,548,052	Ψ	2,903,615	Ψ	2,373,117	Ŷ	82.438
Public safety		95,429,403		8,938,417		388,713		189,183
Public works		18,620,288		280,661		6,183,248		4,069,506
Housing and development		17,315,941				2,229,316		314,192
Health and welfare		10,656,723		1,644,288		-		888,967
Culture and recreation		19,358,158		563,372		32,745		611,561
Interest on long-term debt		4,276,127		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	253,558,943	\$	23,328,060	\$	35,699,195	\$	6,155,847
Business-type activities								
Tobesofkee Recreation Fund	\$	2,023,184	\$	855,955	\$	-	\$	-
Solid Waste Fund	Ψ	13,212,506	Ψ	14,382,524	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Airport Fund		3,726,190		1,903,001		-		_
Coliseum Fund		1,624,485		231,734		-		-
Bowden Golf Course Fund		743,418		370,653		-		-
Total business-type activities	\$	21,329,783	\$	17,743,867	\$	-	\$	-
omponent units:								
Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority	\$	8,320,043	\$	2,457,413	\$	400,000	\$	6,028,465
Middle Georgia Regional Library	Ψ	6,279,244	Ψ	81,815	Ψ	6,115,293	Ψ	0,020,400
Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority		11,442,313		1,271,819		3,937,531		1,974,485
Macon-Bibb County Board of Health		5,261,352		1,626,870		3,427,572		432,639
Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority		9,526,106		4,653,182		923,839		6,017,400
Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau		3,886,424		35,315		1,068,105		-,,
Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission		1,680,005		926,469		205,523		-
Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority		758,364		-		957,698		-
Total component units	\$	47,153,851	\$	11,052,883	\$	17,035,561	\$	14,452,989
	Gener	al revenues:						
		operty taxes						
		les taxes						
		tel/motel taxes						
		coholic beverage t						
		cording intangible						
		al estate transfer	ax					
		anchise taxes						
		urance premium t						
		ancial institution t						
		yments in lieu of t						
		erest and penaltie						
		restricted investm		• • •				
		yment from Macor		bunty				
		her revenues	-1 4-					
		in on sale of capit	al assets					
	Trans							
		Total general reve		a dansiers				
	Nota	Change in net osition, beginning o						
	iver po	osition, end of yea						

	Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-type		Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
(25,864,488)	\$-	\$ (25,864,488)	\$
(23,188,882)	-	(23,188,882)	
(85,913,090)	-	(85,913,090)	
(8,086,873)	-	(8,086,873)	
(14,772,433)	-	(14,772,433)	
(8,123,468)	-	(8,123,468)	
(18,150,480)	-	(18,150,480)	
(4,276,127)	-	(4,276,127)	
(188,375,841)		(188,375,841)	
-	(1,167,229)	(1,167,229)	
-	1,170,018	1,170,018	
-	(1,823,189)	(1,823,189)	
-	(1,392,751)	(1,392,751)	
-	(372,765)	(372,765)	
-	(3,585,916)	(3,585,916)	
			565,83
-	-	-	
-	-	-	(82,13) (4,258,47)
-	-	-	(4,230,47
-		-	2,068,31
_			(2,783,00
_	_	_	(2,700,00
_		_	199,33
-	-	-	(4,612,41
98,774,380	-	98,774,380	
126,340,658	-	126,340,658	
6,230,214	-	6,230,214	
2,372,978	-	2,372,978	
1,157,018	-	1,157,018	
526,152	-	526,152	
14,382,995	-	14,382,995	
12,845,506	-	12,845,506	
227,768	-	227,768	
1,027,570	-	1,027,570	4,960,73
2,459,965	-	2,459,965	
6,252,981	301,967	6,554,948	2,129,65
-	-	-	10,056,61
151,626	-	151,626	1,543,28
755,607	-	755,607	8,355,34
(21,903,184)	21,903,184	-	
251,602,234	22,205,151	273,807,385	27,045,63
63,226,393	18,619,235	81,845,628	22,433,21
134,947,809	39,504,915	174,452,724	83,710,49
198,174,202	\$ 58,124,150	\$ 256,298,352	\$ 106,143,70

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Grant Fund	SPLOST 2018 Fund	Capital Improvements Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 4,264,014 108,719,274	\$	\$ 61,645 48,270,871	\$ 1,311,612 3,314,022
Receivables, net of allowance:				
Taxes	6,065,307	-	-	-
Special assessments Accounts	1,272 1,218,615	-	-	- 31,662
Accounts	58,117	-	-	31,002
Leases	2,900,870	-	-	242,671
Due from other governments	9,749,649	-	4,366,488	
Due from other funds	16,514,629	-	500,000	2,000,000
Prepaid items	432,996	-	-	-
Long-term receivables, net of allowance				
Total assets	\$ 149,924,743	\$ 56,194,431	\$ 53,199,004	\$ 6,899,967
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,040,987	\$ 590,294	\$ 3,676,693	\$ 1,676,190
Retainage payable	-	-	701,353	13,200
Deposits payable Accrued payroll deductions	272,589 1,171,137	- 3,091	-	-
Due to other governments	1,171,137	5,091	-	-
Due to other funds	28,863,395	9,000,000	2,610,850	-
Advances from other funds	8,280,461	-	_,,	-
Unearned revenues	13,696	44,485,621	-	-
Total liabilities	44,642,265	54,079,006	6,988,896	1,689,390
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - taxes	5,008,349	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - housing and development loans	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - grants	3,147	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	1,272	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - other	169,686	-	-	-
Leases	3,046,558			235,934
Total deferred inflows of resources FUND BALANCES	8,229,012			235,934
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid items	432,996	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	4,505,000	-
Grant programs	-	2,115,425	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	41,705,108	33,961
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Victim assistance	-	-	-	-
Court programs Community development	-	-	-	-
Committed for:	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-
Assigned for:				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	4,940,682
Working capital	5,600,000	-	-	-
Recreation	249,800	-	-	-
Purchases on order	2,944,119	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	87,826,551	-	-	-
Total fund balances	97,053,466	2,115,425	46,210,108	4,974,643
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 149,924,743	\$ 56,194,431	\$ 53,199,004	\$ 6,899,967

-	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
\$	14,174,647 14,338,602	\$ 20,370,662 230,278,456
	1,419,976	7,485,283 1,272
	89,470	1,339,747 58,117
	- 4,963,434	3,143,541 19,079,571
	22,229,455 1,185	41,244,084 434,181
	858,662	858,662
\$	58,075,431	\$ 324,293,576
\$	3,166,846 216,609	\$ 15,151,010 931,162
	-	272,589
	91,262	1,265,490
	68,735 1,547,613	68,735 42,021,858
	-	8,280,461
	2,263,137	46,762,454
	7,354,202	114,753,759
	631,729	5,640,078
	858,662	858,662
	2,418,009	2,421,156 1,272
	-	169,686
	-	3,282,492
	3,908,400	12,373,346
	1,185	434,181
	17,786,568	22,291,568
	9,991,161	12,106,586
	6,048,966 4,625,229	47,788,035 4,625,229
	152,385	152,385
	1,036,883	1,036,883
	2,554,411	2,554,411
	4,848,001	4,848,001
	33,077	4,973,759 5,600,000
	-	249,800
	-	2,944,119
	(265,037)	87,561,514
	46,812,829	197,166,471
\$	58,075,431	\$ 324,293,576

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balance per balance sheet of governmental funds	\$ 197,166,471
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	905,251,643 (553,292,548)
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.	52,547,368
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.	9,090,854
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 Plus amount attributable to business-type activities	2,046,467 851,646
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 relate to the County's pension plans and OPEB plans.	(13,390,398)
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 Lease liability Subscription liability Workers' compensation payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	(118,299,844) (13,452,000) (8,336,980) (1,934,687) (8,410,000) (105,021,579) (137,555,041) (8,201,819)
Note payable - due to component unit Accrued interest payable	(511,758) (373,593)
Total adjustments	 1,007,731
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 198,174,202

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

	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Grant Fund	SPLOST 2018 Fund	Capital Improvements Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes:				•
Property taxes	\$ 95,409,249	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	84,277,389	-	42,063,269	-
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic beverage taxes	2,372,978	-	-	-
Intangible taxes	1,157,018	-	-	-
Real estate transfer tax	526,152	-	-	-
Franchise taxes	14,382,995	-	-	-
Financial gross receipts tax	227,768	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,027,570	-	-	-
Insurance premium tax	12,845,506	-	-	-
Interest and penalties	2,459,965	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	4,771,953	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,538,846	20,996,626	-	-
Charges for services	7,084,372	-	-	10,000
Fines and forfeitures	1,722,135	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	2,330,430	2,421,832	1,708,788	104,567
Rent	1,834,922	-	-	76,829
Other revenue	414,641	-	28	-
Total revenues	235,383,889	23,418,458	43,772,085	191,396
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	44,409,634	12,871,411	-	-
Judicial	20,427,893	-	-	-
Public safety	81,299,688	-	-	-
Public works	6,134,096	-	-	-
Health and welfare	8,437,118	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	9,405,836	-	-	-
Housing and development	8,661,625	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	36,902	44,522,846	20,153,100
Debt service:				
Principal	1,587,679	-	3,535,000	2,062,451
Interest and other charges	28,997	-	1,241,913	493
Total expenditures	180,392,566	12,908,313	49,299,759	22,216,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	54,991,323	10,510,145	(5,527,674)	(22,024,648)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	676,779	-	-	181,725
Issuance of leases	· _	-	-	6,174,315
Issuance of subscription based IT arrangements	2,485,216	-	-	108,529
Insurance recoveries	151,626	-	-	-
Transfers in	119,688	-	-	15,573,267
Transfers out	(35,887,377)	(8,088,313)	(1,594,823)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(32,454,068)	(8,088,313)	(1,594,823)	22,037,836
Net change in fund balances	22,537,255	2,421,832	(7,122,497)	13,188
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year	74,516,211	(306,407)	53,332,605	4,961,455
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 97,053,466	\$ 2,115,425	\$ 46,210,108	\$ 4,974,643

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 1,958,371	\$ 97,367,620
-	126,340,658
6,230,214	6,230,214
-	2,372,978
-	1,157,018
-	526,152
-	14,382,995
-	227,768
-	1,027,570
-	12,845,506
-	2,459,965
-	4,771,953
16,591,052	40,126,524
6,248,714	13,343,086
694,030	2,416,165
1,289,037	7,854,654
470,428	2,382,179
1,127,821	1,542,490
34,609,667	337,375,495
4,824,895 2,081,709 3,225,589 233,667 274,629 4,685,715 7,262,592 6,782,183 6,920,932 3,748,596 40,040,507	62,105,940 22,509,602 84,525,277 6,367,763 8,711,747 14,091,551 15,924,217 71,495,031 14,106,062 5,019,999 304,857,189
(5,430,840)	32,518,306
-	858,504
-	6,174,315
-	2,593,745
-	151,626
19,996,250	35,689,205
(3,747,150)	(49,317,663)
16,249,100	(3,850,268)
10,818,260	28,668,038
35,994,569	168,498,433
\$ 46,812,829	\$ 197,166,471

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

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds	\$ 28,668,038
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from amounts reported in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances due to the following:	
Net OPEB Liability To recognize change in liability resulting from contributions after the measurement date and OPEB expense.	1,397,008
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.	
Total capital outlays	51,068,853
Total depreciation and amortization	(17,552,296)
The net effect of the disposal of capital assets is to decrease net position	(9,047,623)
Long-term Debt	
The issuance of bonds and similar long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, and thus contributes to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The amount of the items that make up these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Debt issued or incurred	(8,768,060)
Principal repayments and refundings:	
Financed purchases	46,253
Notes payable - due to component unit	163,222
Bonds payable	12,256,257
Lease liability	491,524
Subscription liability	1,148,806
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	(47,746)
Workers' compensation	(288,000)
Accrued interest on debt	34,166
Amortization of bond premium	709,706
Net pension liability	3,670,141
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.	298,676
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 or loss is reported with governmental activities.	
Net loss of internal service funds	(1,133,489)
Portion of net loss allocated to business-type activities	110,957
Total Adjustments	 34,558,355
	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 63,226,393

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 96,259,000	\$ 96,259,0		\$ (849,751)
Sales taxes	71,216,000	72,872,7		11,404,611
Alcoholic beverage taxes	2,546,000	2,546,0		(173,022)
Intangible taxes	1,373,000	1,373,0		(215,982)
Real estate transfer tax	406,000	406,0		120,152
Franchise taxes	12,084,000	12,084,0		2,298,995
Financial gross receipts tax	241,000	241,0		(13,232)
Payments in lieu of taxes	311,000	1,128,9	937 1,027,570	(101,367)
Insurance premium tax	12,386,000	12,845,5	506 12,845,506	-
Interest and penalties	2,534,000	2,534,0	2,459,965	(74,035)
Licenses and permits	4,605,000	4,605,0	4,771,953	166,953
Intergovernmental	2,248,000	2,575,6	2,538,846	(36,826)
Charges for services	6,312,000	6,312,0	7,084,372	772,372
Fines and forfeitures	1,636,000	1,636,0	1,722,135	86,135
Investment earnings (loss)	(236,000)	(236,0	2,330,430	2,566,430
Rent	1,640,000	1,640,0	1,834,922	194,922
Other revenue	241,328	241,3	328 414,641	173,313
Total revenues	215,802,328	219,064,2	221 235,383,889	16,319,668
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Board of commissioners	508,722	518,6	503,454	15,233
Mayor's office	497,056	501,0	469,222	31,787
Clerk of commission	296,454	296,4	277,982	18,472
County manager	1,548,482	1,572,9	982 1,457,045	115,937
Board of elections	1,831,911	1,939,7	1,420,114	519,596
General services	260,000	260,0	000 255,554	4,446
Finance office	1,847,209	1,847,2	1,679,087	168,122
Risk management	991,550	991,5	550 774,453	217,097
Internal audit	301,199	301,1	99 295,247	5,952
Tax assessors	2,373,913	2,510,0	1,877,643	632,374
Tax commissioner	4,107,691	4,135,4	93 3,779,881	355,612
Purchasing	360,187	360,2	87 292,552	67,635
Records management	151,191	171,8	328 127,052	44,776
County attorney	2,878,967	4,980,8	4,831,771	149,100
Human resources	1,458,164	1,655,6	64 1,571,551	84,113
Facilities management	9,903,956	10,229,2		114,010
Information and technology	6,505,929	7,793,4		863,202
Small business affairs	242,157	242,2		114,241
General administrative fees	414,050	414,0		5,694
Other general government	752,400	761,4		46,186
Contributions to OPEB Trust	6,500,000	6,500,0		-
Total general government	43,731,188	47,983,2		3,573,585
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(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budget					Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual	F	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)								
Current (Continued):								
Judicial:								
Superior Court	\$ 2,057,	829 \$	2,086,372	\$	1,991,632	\$	94,740	
Public defender	3,568,	024	3,568,024		3,310,848		257,176	
Clerk of Superior Court	2,628,	407	2,692,797		2,686,846		5,951	
District attorney	3,716,	258	3,702,298		3,530,478		171,820	
DA victim witness program	131,	265	145,225		145,223		2	
Grand jury	38,	270	38,270		34,021		4,249	
Juvenile Court	1,420,	356	1,423,456		1,316,540		106,916	
State Court judge	1,476,	516	1,528,337		1,231,234		297,103	
State Court probation	1,190,	718	1,192,883		878,084		314,799	
State Court solicitor	1,320,	902	1,355,902		1,250,279		105,623	
Magistrate Court	525,	123	527,646		506,839		20,807	
Civil Court	1,760,	837	1,792,950		1,743,712		49,238	
Probate Court	1,165,	388	1,173,443		1,061,239		112,204	
Municipal Court	845,	269	847,438		740,918		106,520	
Total judicial	21,845,	162	22,075,041		20,427,893		1,647,148	
Public safety:								
Sheriff	53,910,	914	54,968,604		48,641,564		6,327,040	
Fire	30,222,	472	30,778,378		30,427,721		350,657	
Coroner	668,	466	709,841		709,011		830	
Animal welfare	901.	179	967,279		890,897		76,382	
Emergency management	562,		574,592		630,495		(55,903)	
Total public safety	86,265,		87,998,694		81,299,688		6,699,006	
Public works:								
Public works	5,125,	442	5,135,705		4,870,804		264,901	
Engineering	1,489,		1,494,183		1,263,292		230,891	
Total public works	6,614,		6,629,888		6,134,096		495,792	
Health and welfare:								
Health	1,030,	000	1,078,585		1,078,584		1	
Welfare	3,391,		3,419,618		3,419,618		-	
Community service	3,924,		3,938,985		3,938,916		69	
Total health and welfare	8,345,		8,437,188		8,437,118		70	
Culture and recreation:								
Recreation	6,009,	812	6,718,319		5,614,327		1,103,992	
Parks and beautification	3,900,	000	4,144,583		3,791,509		353,074	
Total culture and recreation	9,909,	812	10,862,902		9,405,836		1,457,066	

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Bu	dget					Variance with
		Original	uyei	Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Current (Continued):								
Housing and development:								
Extension service	\$	410,000	\$	410,000	\$	261,798	\$	148,202
Business development services		2,725,113		2,756,460		2,211,916		544,544
Industrial and urban development		6,187,457		6,187,957		6,187,911		46
Total housing and development		9,322,570	. <u> </u>	9,354,417	<u> </u>	8,661,625		692,792
Total current expenditures		186,034,352		193,341,349		178,775,890		14,565,459
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		1,587,679		(1,587,679)
Interest and other charges		-		-		28,997		(28,997)
Total debt service		-		-		1,616,676		(1,616,676)
Total expenditures	. <u> </u>	186,034,352		193,341,349		180,392,566		12,948,783
Excess of revenues over expenditures		29,767,976		25,722,872		54,991,323		29,268,451
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		227,000		227,000		676,779		449,779
Issuance of subscription based IT arrangements		-		-		2,485,216		2,485,216
Insurance recoveries		95,000		95,000		151,626		56,626
Transfers in		283,672		326,267		119,688		(206,579)
Transfers out		(12,173,336)		(36,625,546)		(35,887,377)		738,169
Total other financing sources (uses)		(11,567,664)		(35,977,279)		(32,454,068)		3,523,211
Net change in fund balances		18,200,312		(10,254,407)		22,537,255		32,791,662
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		74,516,211		74,516,211		74,516,211		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	92,716,523	\$	64,261,804	\$	97,053,466	\$	32,791,662

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT GRANT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Buo	dget	Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	 Oliginal		T mai	 Actual			
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,295,464	\$	12,295,464	\$ 20,996,626	\$	8,701,162	
Investment earnings	-		-	2,421,832		2,421,832	
Total revenues	 12,295,464		12,295,464	 23,418,458		11,122,994	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	42,943,910		42,560,289	12,871,411		29,688,878	
Capital outlay	 -		101,559	 36,902		64,657	
Total expenditures	 42,943,910		42,661,848	 12,908,313		29,753,535	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (30,648,446)		(30,366,384)	 10,510,145		40,876,529	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	(851,000)		(16,489,450)	(8,088,313)		8,401,137	
Total other financing uses	 (851,000)		(16,489,450)	 (8,088,313)		8,401,137	
Net change in fund balances	(31,499,446)		(46,855,834)	2,421,832		49,277,666	
FUND DEFICIT, beginning of year	 (306,407)		(306,407)	 (306,407)			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (31,805,853)	\$	(47,162,241)	\$ 2,115,425	\$	49,277,666	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	S	olid Waste Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,562,561	\$ 397,186	\$ 2,373,915	\$ 4,333,662	\$ 1,514,327
Investments		5,137,220	-	500,705	5,637,925	7,506,346
Receivables, net of allowance:						
Accounts		6,812,104	94,413	11,369	6,917,886	78,439
Accrued interest		-	4,450	434	4,884	-
Leases		-	2,057,620	222,957	2,280,577	-
Due from other governments		-	63,197	-	63,197	81.487
Due from other funds		-	5,217,709	958,663	6,176,372	900,000
Prepaid expenses		-	95,073	-	95,073	-
Total current assets		13,511,885	 7,929,648	 4,068,043	 25,509,576	 10,080,599
Non-current assets:						
Advances to other funds		8,280,461	 -	 -	 8,280,461	 -
Capital assets:						
Land		73,126	6,301,663	1,264,772	7,639,561	80,132
Construction in progress		-	5,043,309	14,839,056	19,882,365	-
Earthen dam		-	-	2,625,294	2,625,294	-
Land improvements		-	6,745,195	3,425,052	10,170,247	-
Dam improvements		-	-	2,084,004	2,084,004	-
Buildings		788,614	10,926,106	15,598,088	27,312,808	808,943
Building improvements		-	-	1,298,171	1,298,171	-
Machinery, equipment and						
furniture		1,625,282	1,429,082	6,021,987	9,076,351	301,063
Vehicles		9,048,204	741,383	634,715	10,424,302	620,198
Infrastructure		2,097,678	4,743,176	356,307	7,197,161	-
		13,632,904	 35,929,914	 48,147,446	97,710,264	 1,810,336
Less accumulated depreciation		(9,296,383)	(12,517,074)	(21,737,883)	(43,551,340)	(1,653,217)
		4,336,521	 23,412,840	 26,409,563	 54,158,924	 157,119
Total non-current assets		12,616,982	 23,412,840	 26,409,563	 62,439,385	 157,119
Total assets		26,128,867	 31,342,488	 30,477,606	 87,948,961	 10,237,718
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pensions		715,261	-	366,128	1,081,389	411,149
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	715,261	\$ -	\$ 366,128	\$ 1,081,389	\$ 411,149

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Solid Waste Fund		Airport Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Current liabilities payable from										
current assets:										
Accounts payable	\$	284,191	\$	234,606	\$	436,127	\$	954,924	\$	273,264
Accrued payroll deductions		31,477		3,845		27,566		62,888		15,036
Accrued benefits payable		-		-		-		-		1,690,867
Security deposits		-		10,000		-		10,000		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		10,000		10,000		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		-		798,067
Compensated absences										
payable		39,783		-		53,035		92,818		27,123
Due to other funds		-		63,198		1,235,400		1,298,598		5,000,000
Total current liabilities		355,451		311,649	_	1,762,128		2,429,228		7,804,357
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences										
payable		28,299		-		37,726		66,025		19,294
Net pension liability		1,732,666		-		1,258,330		2,990,996		775,013
Landfill closure/post-closure		22,270,000		-		-		22,270,000		-
Total non-current liabilities		24,030,965		-	_	1,296,056		25,327,021		794,307
Total liabilities		24,386,416		311,649		3,058,184		27,756,249		8,598,664
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Leases		-		2,033,041		219,772		2,252,813		-
Pensions		20,892		-		24,600		45,492		3,736
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,892		2,033,041		244,372		2,298,305		3,736
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets		4,336,521		23,412,840		26,409,563		54,158,924		157,119
Unrestricted		(1,899,701)		5,584,958		1,131,615		4,816,872		1,889,348
Total net position	\$	2,436,820	\$	28,997,798	\$	27,541,178		58,975,796	\$	2,046,467
	,	tment to reflect t ernal service fun								

internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

(851,646)
\$ 58,124,150

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

	s 	olid Waste Fund		Airport Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Operating revenues Charges for sales and services	\$	14,382,524	\$	897,189	\$	1,377,583	\$	16,657,296	\$	1,455,420
Intergovernmental revenue	φ	14,302,524	φ	1,005,812	φ	1,377,303	φ	1,005,812	φ	16,372,232
Other revenues		-		1,005,012		- 80.759		80.759		10,372,232
Total operating revenues		14,382,524		1,903,001		1,458,342		17,743,867		17,827,652
Operating expenses										
Administration and other costs		16.118.614		2.996.288		3,311,794		22,426,696		2,711,988
Depreciation		421,677		708,241		1,052,212		2,182,130		22,823
Claims and judgments		-		-		-		-		17,003,446
Total operating expenses		16,540,291		3,704,529		4,364,006		24,608,826		19,738,257
Operating loss		(2,157,767)		(1,801,528)		(2,905,664)		(6,864,959)		(1,910,605)
Non-operating revenues										
Investment earnings		212,661		45,656		43,650		301,967		107,116
Landfill closure/post-closure		3,390,000		-		-		3,390,000		-
Total non-operating revenues		3,602,661		45,656		43,650		3,691,967		107,116
Income (loss) before										
contributions and transfers		1,444,894		(1,755,872)		(2,862,014)		(3,172,992)		(1,803,489)
Capital contributions		299,483		1,871,118		6,774,125		8,944,726		-
Transfers in		2,934,000		7,461,190		2,563,268		12,958,458		670,000
Change in net position		4,678,377		7,576,436		6,475,379		18,730,192		(1,133,489)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(2,241,557)		21,421,362		21,065,799				3,179,956
Net position, end of year	\$	2,436,820	\$	28,997,798	\$	27,541,178			\$	2,046,467

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

(110,957)

\$ 18,619,235

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

	Solid Waste Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 15,083,219	\$ 1,793,931	\$ 1,452,351	\$ 18,329,501	\$ 1,598,798	
Receipts from other funds	φ 10,000,210 -	φ 1,750,501	φ 1,402,001	φ 10,020,001	22,201,521	
Payments for claims and services	-	_	-	-	(18,491,835)	
Payments to employees	(1,842,243)	3,845	(1,653,937)	(3,492,335)	(935,009)	
Payments to suppliers	(14,635,922)	(3,219,347)	(1,631,150)	(19,486,419)	(1,289,882)	
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	(1,394,946)	(1,421,571)	(1,832,736)	(4,649,253)	3,083,593	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds	2,934,000	7,461,190	2,563,268	12,958,458	670,000	
Change in due to/from other funds	1,122,284	(5,808,433)	627,818	(4,058,331)	-	
Change in advances to other funds	(1,993,822)			(1,993,822)		
Net cash provided by non-capital						
financing activities	2,062,462	1,652,757	3,191,086	6,906,305	670,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets	(458,000)	(104,185)	(286,835)	(849,020)	(34,802)	
Net cash used in capital						
and related financing activities	(458,000)	(104,185)	(286,835)	(849,020)	(34,802)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of investments	(186,147)	-	(7,096)	(193,243)	(3,063,865)	
Interest received	212,661	43,401	43,437	299,499	107,116	
Net cash provided by (used in)						
investing activities	26,514	43,401	36,341	106,256	(2,956,749)	
Change in cash and cash						
equivalents	236,030	170,402	1,107,856	1,514,288	762,042	
Cash and cash equivalents,						
beginning of year	1,326,531	226,784	1,266,059	2,819,374	752,285	
Cash and cash equivalents,	¢ 4.500.504	¢ 007.400	¢ 0.070.045	¢ 4,000,000	¢ 4 544 007	
end of year	\$ 1,562,561	\$ 397,186	\$ 2,373,915	\$ 4,333,662	\$ 1,514,327	

(Continued)

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

	s 	olid Waste Fund		Airport Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating loss										
to net cash used in operating activities:										
Operating loss	\$	(2,157,767)	\$	(1,801,528)	\$	(2,905,664)	\$	(6,864,959)	\$	(1,910,605)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss										
to net cash used in operating activities:										
Depreciation expense		421,677		708,241		1,052,212		2,182,130		22,823
(Increase) decrease in accounts										
receivable		700,695		(95,878)		(4,351)		600,466		(59,752)
Decrease in leases receivable		-		173,163		8,276		181,439		-
Increase in due from										
other governments		-		-		-		-		(73,556)
Decrease in due from other funds		-		-		-		-		1,105,975
Increase in prepaid expenses		-		(72,087)		-		(72,087)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts				(, , ,						
and retainage payable		(293,041)		(150,972)		191,551		(252,462)		(560,343)
Increase (decrease) in accrued				(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				(, , ,		(, , ,
payroll deductions		(61,683)		3,845		(59,216)		(117,054)		57,224
Increase (decrease) in accrued		(- ,)		-,		(,,		())		- /
benefits payable		(11,190)		-		4,753		(6,437)		-
Decrease in claims payable		-		-		-		-		(403,259)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		6,363		-		(88,786)		(82,423)		(94,914)
Decrease in deferred inflows - leases		-		(186,355)		(9,916)		(196,271)		-
Decrease in unearned revenue		-		-		(21,595)		(21,595)		-
Increase in due to other funds		-		-		(_ :,)		(,===)		5,000,000
										-,,
Net cash used in										
operating activities	\$	(1,394,946)	\$	(1,421,571)	\$	(1,832,736)	\$	(4,649,253)	\$	3,083,593
		() / /		()) - /		()) /	<u> </u>	(, ,)	<u> </u>	-,,
Schedule of Non-cash Capital and										
Related Financing Activities										
Change in landfill closure/										
post-closure liability	\$	(3,390,000)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(3,390,000)	\$	-
Contributions of capital assets from	Ψ	(0,000,000)	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	(0,000,000)	Ψ	-
other funds		299,483		1,871,118		6,774,125		8,944,726		_
		200,400		1,071,110		0,774,120		0,044,720		
Total	\$	(3,090,517)	\$	1,871,118	\$	6,774,125	\$	5,554,726	\$	-
	+	(-,,- 11)	<u> </u>	.,,		2,,.20		-,		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Employee Benefit	Custodial		
	Trust Funds	Funds		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,487,049	\$	13,012,512	
Investments:				
Short-term investments	4,654,539		-	
Corporate bonds	33,183,378		-	
Common stock	98,667,752		-	
U.S. Treasury bills and government bonds	42,013,716		-	
Asset backed securities	63,731,076		-	
Mutual funds	207,624,918		-	
Foreign securities	1,080,246		-	
Fixed rate securities	2,488,883		-	
Alternative investments	12,466,408		-	
Taxes receivable	-		9,545,078	
Accounts receivable	4,706,018		104,831	
Accrued interest receivable	1,094,876		-	
Due from brokers for unsettled trades	140,894		-	
Prepaid expenses	2,952,611		-	
Total assets	489,292,364		22,662,421	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,779,064		-	
Due to brokers for unsettled trades	204,770		-	
Due to other governments	-		12,664,337	
Due to others	<u> </u>		1,664,048	
Total liabilities	4,983,834		14,328,385	
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations and other governments	-		8,334,036	
Pension benefits	483,896,740		-	
Other post-employment benefits	411,790		-	
Total net position	\$ 484,308,530	\$	8,334,036	

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

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Contributions - employer	\$ 20,100,714	\$-
Contributions - retirees	811,620	-
Taxes	-	98,767,558
Fines and fees	-	10,779,479
Criminal and civil bonds	-	336,949
	20,912,334	109,883,986
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of plan investments	35,471,240	-
Interest earned on investments	5,699,093	-
Dividends	5,871,124	-
Other investment earnings	22,022	-
	47,063,479	-
Less investment expense:		
Trustee fees and commissions	1,393,861	
Net investment income	45,669,618	
Total additions	66,581,952	109,883,986
Deductions:		
Benefits paid retirees	45,163,853	-
Administrative expense	899,110	-
Taxes	-	98,767,558
Fines and fees	-	10,399,385
Criminal and civil bonds	<u> </u>	336,949
Total deductions	46,062,963	109,503,892
Change in net position	20,518,989	380,094
Net Position		
Beginning of year	463,789,541	7,953,942
End of year	\$ 484,308,530	\$ 8,334,036

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 sixmember 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 the 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.

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

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 the 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.

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 Urban Development Authority

The Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority (the "MBCUDA") is responsible for the revitalization and redevelopment of the downtown areas of Macon-Bibb County. The County Commissioners nominate board members. The MBCUDA 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 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.

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

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.

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 the 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.

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, 2023, the County paid \$204,550 in such dues. Membership in the MGRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the MGRC in Georgia. The MGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional development center. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Middle Georgia Regional Commission, 175-C Emery Highway, Macon, Georgia 31217.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available 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 financed purchases 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 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 *American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Grant Fund* is used to account for grant funds awarded to the County as part of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under the ARPA.

The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (**"*SPLOST"***)** 2018 Fund is used to account for the expenditures on projects to be paid from the 1-cent SPLOST approved by the voters of Bibb County on November 8, 2016.

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

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

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 **Special Revenue Funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The *Capital Project Funds* are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds and of the County's Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

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

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

The local government investment pool, ("Georgia Fund 1"), created by O.C.G.A. §36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard & Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("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 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 non-participating 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.

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.

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

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 employment of the County and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

J. Leases

Lessee. The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings and equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

J. Leases (Continued)

Lessee (Continued). At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with non-current liabilities on the statement of net position.

Lessor. The County is a lessor for noncancellable leases of land, buildings, and infrastructure. The County recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.

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

J. Leases (Continued)

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

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

K. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITA")

The County has noncancellable ("SBITA")'s of various IT software. The County recognizes an SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes SBITA's with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more.

At the commencement of an SBITA, the County initially measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the SBITA term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain implementation and conversion costs. Subsequently, the SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the County determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA receipts to present value, 2) the SBITA term, and 3) SBITA payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.
- The SBITA term includes the noncancellable period of the arrangement. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure the SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liability.

L. 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 assets 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 represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items which arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. The first 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. The second item, deferred inflows of resources related to leases, is discussed further in Note 9.

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

The County also has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension and Other Post-employment Benefit ("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 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.

M. Fund Balance and Net Position

The difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance in governmental funds and net position in business-type funds.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed: Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. Only the Board of Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned: Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Commissioners has authorized the County's Finance Director to assign fund balances. The Board of Commissioners may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. An additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

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

M. Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. The residual amount of equity not classified as net investment in capital assets or net position restricted is reported as net position unrestricted.

Flow Assumptions – Fund Balance

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

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

N. 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.

O. OPEB

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

P. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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

A. Budget Process

The County prepares a separately issued budget report. The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the County. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the County.

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

NOTE 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

B. 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. An annual operating budget for the ARPA Grant Fund will be prepared once the funds are expected to be expended.

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 within a department. 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.

C. 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, 2023, the County's expenditures for capital improvement projects were within the authorization provided in the budget.

NOTE 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

D. Deficit Fund Balance

For the period ended June 30, 2023, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

	Fu	nd Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:		
ECD ESG Fund	\$	177,844
Capital Project Funds:		
2014 TAD Renaissance Fund		87,193

The deficit in the ECD ESG Fund will be eliminated through recognition of unearned revenue or deferred inflows of resources in future periods. The deficit in the 2014 TAD Renaissance Fund will be eliminated by property tax revenues in future years.

E. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded budget in the following department or function as follows:

	 Excess
General Fund:	
Public safety:	
Emergency management	\$ 55,903
Debt service	1,616,676
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund:	
Judicial	412
ECD ESG Fund:	
Housing and development	248,905
Capital outlay	171,338

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. It is the policy of the 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 \$880,076 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.

At June 30, 2023, the County had the following investments (in thousands):

				Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value		Less than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10	
Government bonds	Aaa	\$	51,071	\$	39,355	\$	11,716	\$	-
Asset backed securities	NA		5,164		160		122		46
U.S. Treasury bonds	NA		22,245		22,245		-		-
Georgia Fund 1	AAAf		174,142		174,142		-		-
Interest rate swap	NA		789		789		-		-
Total Fair Value		\$	253,411	\$	236,691	\$	11,838	\$	46

	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Investment Type	11	- 15	16	- 20	2	1 - 25	2	26 - 30		
Government bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Asset backed securities		25		-		1,254		3,557		
U.S. Treasury bonds		-		-		-		-		
Georgia Fund 1		-		-		-		-		
Interest rate swap		-		-		-		-		
Total Fair Value	\$	25	\$	-	\$	1,254	\$	3,557		

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

The government bonds and asset backed securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023 (in thousands):

Investment	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
Government Bonds	\$	51,071	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,071
Corporate bonds		-		-		-		-
Asset backed securities		-		5,164		-		5,164
U.S. Treasury bonds		22,245		-		-		22,245
Interest rate swap		-		789		-		789
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	73,316	\$	5,953	\$			79,269
Investments not subject to level disclos Georgia Fund 1 Total investments	sure	:					\$	174,142 253,411

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.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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, 2023, the County had no uncollateralized deposits.

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

Macon-Bibb County Employees' Pension Plan

The Macon-Bibb County Employees' Pension Plan's (the "Plan") 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 56%, fixed income investments 42%, and cash equivalents of 2% of total asset mix.

Macon-Bibb County Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, 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	16 - 20	21 - 25	
Common stock and ETFs	NA	\$ 22,627	\$ 22,627	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Mutual funds	NA	45,465	45,465	-	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	Aaa	497	-	113	-	189	84	-	
Corporate bonds	AAA	75	-	75	-	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	Aa1	1,057	-	142	766	89	60	-	
Corporate bonds	Aa2	544	-	158	82	101	41	-	
Corporate bonds	Aa3	85	-	-	9	20	-	-	
Corporate bonds	A1	1,335	-	635	571	82	-	-	
Corporate bonds	A2	1,592	-	835	596	52	74	-	
Corporate bonds	A3	2,863	-	536	2,123	99	-	-	
Corporate bonds	Baa1	1,623	-	801	697	19	-	-	
Corporate bonds	Baa2	2,298	-	1,449	778	13	-	58	
Corporate bonds	Baa3	560	-	291	247	-	22	-	
Corporate bonds	Ba1	59	-	-	59	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	Ba2	26	-	-	26	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	Ba3	84	-	47	37	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds	B1	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	
Government bonds	Aaa	349	-	20	206	-	25	-	
Government bonds	Aa1	678	-	-	351	222	105	-	
Government bonds	AA+	18,059	-	216	453	49	3,311	884	
Government bonds	Aa2	483	-	-	144	299	40	-	
Government bonds	Aa3	142	-	-	34	108	-	-	
Government bonds	A1	67	-	-	24	-	43	-	
Government bonds	A2	98	-	-	-	45	53	-	
Government bonds	A3	44	-	-	44	-	-	-	
Government bonds	Baa3	28	-	-	28	-	-	-	
Asset backed securities	Aaa	1,160	-	-	89	63	-	256	
Asset backed securities	Aa1	2,129	-	213	810	373	-	733	
Asset backed securities	Aa3	43	-	-	-	-	-	43	
Asset backed securities	A1	244	-	-	93	-	50	62	
Asset backed securities	A2	220	-	-	-	-	-	146	
Asset backed securities	Ba3	96	-	96	-	-	-	-	
Asset backed securities	NR	140	-	-	-	-	57	-	
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa	14,471	293	3,582	5,321	-	2,102	2,162	
Georgia Fund 1	AAAf	3,000	3,000	-	-		-	-	
Total Fair Value		\$ 122,259	\$ 71,385	\$ 9,209	\$ 13,588	\$ 1,823	\$ 6,067	\$ 4,362	

Macon-Bibb County Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

	Investment Maturities (in Years)										
Investment Type	26 - 30	31 - 35	36 - 40	41 - 45	46 - 50	90 - 95	96 - 100				
Common stock and ETFs	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	14	-	-	-	-	47	50				
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	76	-	64	-	-	22	-				
Corporate bonds	39	17	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	47	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	35	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	105	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	68	13	-	-	-	-	25				
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	24	74				
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Government bonds	13,059	-	87	-	-	-	-				
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Asset backed securities	-	184	509	59	-	-	-				
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Government bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Asset backed securities	-	-	39	-	-	-	-				
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	74	-	-	-				
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	83	-	-				
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,011	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Georgia Fund 1		-		-	-						
Total Fair Value	\$ 14,454	\$ 214	\$ 699	\$ 133	\$ 83	\$ 93	\$ 149				

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, 2023, 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.

Macon-Bibb County Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2023:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	L	evel 3	Fa	air Value
Common stock and ETFs	\$ 19,470	\$ 3,157	\$	-	\$	22,627
Mutual funds	45,465	-		-		45,465
Asset backed securities	-	4,032		-		4,032
Corporate bonds	310	12,406		-		12,716
Government bonds	-	19,948		-		19,948
U.S. Treasury Notes	 14,471	 -		-		14,471
Total investments measured at fair value Investments not subject to level disclosure:	\$ 79,716	\$ 39,543	\$			119,259
Georgia Fund 1 Total investments					\$	3,000 122,259

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, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan expenses, was 10.03%. 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.

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 66%, fixed income investments 32%, and cash equivalents of 2% of total asset mix.

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15				
Common stock and ETFs	NA	\$ 50,091	\$ 50,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Alternative investments	NR	3,642	3,642	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	AAA	205	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	Aa2	202	-	202	-	-				
Corporate bonds	Aa3	198	-	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	A1	1,948	-	1,139	406	-				
Corporate bonds	A2	1,213	-	605	404	-				
Corporate bonds	A3	1,848	205	1,249	-	-				
Corporate bonds	Baa1	1,495	-	1,098	201	-				
Corporate bonds	Baa2	1,552	-	954	199	198				
Corporate bonds	Baa3	197	-	197	-	-				
Government bonds	AAA	19	-	-	19	-				
Government bonds	NR	6,236	-	-	-	38				
Mutual Funds	NR	6,493	6,493	-	-	-				
U.S. Treasury notes	AAA	14,465	2,264	9,078	975	-				
Georgia Fund 1	AAAf	1,600	1,600	-		-				
Total Fair Value		\$ 91,404	\$ 64,295	\$ 14,522	\$ 2,204	\$ 236				

At June 30, 2023, the Plan had the following investments (in thousands):

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

	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	16 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30					
Common stock and ETFs	\$-	\$ -	\$ -					
Alternatives	-	-	-					
Corporate bonds	-	205	-					
Corporate bonds	-	-	-					
Corporate bonds	198	-	-					
Corporate bonds	203	200	-					
Corporate bonds	-	-	204					
Corporate bonds	190	-	204					
Corporate bonds	-	-	196					
Corporate bonds	201	-	-					
Corporate bonds	-	-	-					
Government bonds	-	-	-					
Government bonds	1,071	-	5,127					
Government bonds	-	-	-					
U.S. Treasury notes	679	1,070	399					
Georgia Fund 1	-	-	-					
Total Fair Value	\$ 2,542	\$ 1,475	\$ 6,130					

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, 2023, the following mutual fund investment represented greater than 5% of plan fiduciary net position: Vanguard FTSE Developed Markets Fund.

Fair Value Measurements. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements, broken into the fair value hierarchy, as of June 30, 2023:

Investment	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
U.S. Treasury	\$	14,465	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,465
Mutual funds		6,493		-		-		6,493
Common stock and ETFs		50,091		-		-		50,091
Corporate bonds		-		8,858		-		8,858
Government bonds		-		6,255		-		6,255
Alternative investments		_		-		3,642		3,642
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	71,049	\$	15,113	\$	3,642		89,804
Investments not subject to level disclosure: Georgia Fund 1 Total investments							\$	1,600 91,404

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

Fair Value Measurements (Continued). 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, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan expenses, was 7.21%. 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.

The Plan investment policy adopts the following asset allocation mix to achieve the lowest level of risk for the Plan: Domestic equity securities 75% and fixed income investments 25% of total asset mix.

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

At June 30, 2023, 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		
Alternative investments	NR	\$ 8,878	\$ 8,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Corporate bonds	AAA	354	-	354	-	-		
Corporate bonds	Aa1	62	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	Aa2	77	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	Aa3	249	-	-	249	-		
Corporate bonds	A1	972	-	375	417	-		
Corporate bonds	A2	2,171	-	659	286	135		
Corporate bonds	A3	2,234	-	726	228	554		
Corporate bonds	Baa1	2,584	485	271	557	-		
Corporate bonds	Baa2	2,909	333	1,148	817	-		
Corporate bonds	Baa3	2,673	-	1,882	549	-		
Corporate bonds	Ba1	373	161	-	212	-		
Corporate bonds	Ba2	368	-	171	-	-		
Corporate bonds	Ba3	153	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	AAA	11,044	-	3,305	628	1,772		
Asset backed securities	AA+	15,903	-	2	51	695		
Asset backed securities	Aa2	242	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	AA	764	-	-	385	379		
Asset backed securities	AA-	846	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	A1	312	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	A+	608	-	-	-	328		
Asset backed securities	A2	1,473	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	А	397	-	-	397	-		
Asset backed securities	Baa1	255	-	-	255	-		
Asset backed securities	BBB	2,402	-	474	694	415		
Asset backed securities	BB+	799	-	-	144	655		
Asset backed securities	В	392	-	-	-	392		
Mutual funds	NR	181,617	181,617	-	-	-		
U.S. Treasury notes	AA+	10,890	-	2,417	2,575	-		
Total Fair Value		\$ 252,001	\$ 191,474	\$ 11,784	\$ 8,444	\$ 5,325		

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

	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investment Type	16 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30	31 - 35	36 - 40	41 - 45	46 - 50		
Corporate bonds	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-		
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	-	-	62	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	-	77	-	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	180	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	472	212	407	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	156	54	516	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	125	360	786	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	88	523	-	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	55	-	187	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	-	-	197	-	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds	-	-	153	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	94	850	2,054	849	794	698	-		
Asset backed securities	1,478	776	12,901	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	47	195	-	-		
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	846	-	-		
Asset backed securities	-	195	117	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	280	-		
Asset backed securities	165	-	785	291	-	-	232		
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	-	505	314	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
U.S. Treasury bonds	-	2,783	3,115	-	-	-	-		
Total Fair Value	\$ 2,813	\$ 6,335	\$ 21,594	\$ 1,187	\$ 1,835	\$ 978	\$ 232		

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, 2023, the following mutual fund investments represented greater than 5% of plan fiduciary net position: American Funds EuroPacific Growth Fund Class R-6, Transamerica International Equity R6, and Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund Institutional Plus Shares.

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, 2023:

Investment		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Fair Value	
Mutual funds	\$	174,472	\$ 7,145	\$	-	\$	181,617
Corporate bonds		770	23,287		-		24,057
U.S. Treasury notes		10,890	-		-		10,890
Asset backed securities		-	 35,437		-		35,437
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	186,132	\$ 65,869	\$	_	\$	252,001

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, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan expenses, was 11.50%. 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 Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan ("OPEB")

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.

Macon-Bibb County Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan ("OPEB") (Continued)

See also Note 12: Post-Employment Health Care Benefits.

At June 30, 2023, the Plan had the following investments (in thousands):

				Inv	estment (in Ye		Maturities ars)			
Investment Type	Rating	Fai	r Value	Les	s than 1	1	- 5			
Government bonds	Aaa	\$	236	\$	157	\$	79			
Government bonds	AA		10		10		-			
Asset backed securities	NR		1		1		-			
Total Fair Value		\$	247	\$	168	\$	79			

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, 2023, 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, 2023:

Investment		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
Asset backed securities	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	1	
Government bonds		246		-		-		246	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	246	\$	1	\$		\$	247	

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, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of Plan expenses, was approximately 0.79%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Macon-Bibb County Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan ("OPEB") (Continued)

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.

NOTE 4. TAX REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Property Tax (Continued)

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

	Real/Personal Property (Excluding Vehicles)	Motor Vehicles
Assessment date	January 1, 2022	January 1
Levy date	August 19, 2022	January 1
Due date and collection date	October 15, 2022 and November 15, 2022	Staggered
Tax execution date/lien date	August 4, 2023	N/A

NOTE 4. TAX REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Property Tax (Continued)

Hotel/Motel Excise Tax

A summary of the hotel/motel excise tax expenditures and receipts for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Expenditure by Purpose	Amount	Та	ax Receipts	Percentage		
Culture and recreation	\$ 6,230,214	\$	6,230,214	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	Capital Improvements		s	olid Waste Fund	 Airport Fund	Nonmajor and Other Funds	
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$ 9,904,421	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,675,142
Special assessments	1,272		-		-	-		-
Accounts	1,230,334		31,662		9,640,836	117,244		179,278
Accrued interest	58,117		-		-	4,450		434
Gross receivable	 11,194,144		31,662		9,640,836	 121,694		1,854,854
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles	(3,850,833)		-		(2,828,732)	(22,831)		(255,166)
Net total receivables	\$ 7,343,311	\$	31,662	\$	6,812,104	\$ 98,863	\$	1,599,688

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 nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	 General Fund	SPLOST Airport 2018 Fund Fund		•	Nonmajor and Other Funds
Federal	\$ 2,757	\$ -	\$	63,197	\$ 4,354,611
State	8,291,111	4,366,488		-	552,903
Other	1,455,781	-		-	137,407
Net receivables	\$ 9,749,649	\$ 4,366,488	\$	63,197	\$ 5,044,921

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 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 yearend, Internal Service Fund capital assets with a net book value of \$157,119 are included in the amounts below.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not					
being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 54,692,741	\$ 13,500,000	\$ (102,897)	\$-	\$ 68,089,844
Construction in progress	59,219,595	17,193,435		(7,708,912)	68,704,118
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	113,912,336	30,693,435	(102,897)	(7,708,912)	136,793,962
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	159,725,176	299,483	-	(299,482)	159,725,177
Building improvements	45,871,611	779,058	-	(185,217)	46,465,452
Land improvements	37,090,269	980,499	-	(410,439)	37,660,329
Machinery and equipment	35,364,782	3,519,895	-	(340,676)	38,544,001
Vehicles	47,687,562	5,951,625	(330,446)	36,121	53,344,862
Furnitures and fixtures	41,585	-	-	-	41,585
Infrastructure	422,274,119	-	-	-	422,274,119
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	748,055,104	11,530,560	(330,446)	(1,199,693)	758,055,525
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings	(83,061,415)	(3,597,646)	-	-	(86,659,061)
Building improvements	(20,399,506)	(2,209,335)	-	-	(22,608,841)
Land improvements	(12,816,638)	(2,502,471)	-	-	(15,319,109)
Machinery and equipment	(27,637,361)	(2,537,451)	-	-	(30,174,812)
Vehicles	(40,595,968)	(1,285,142)	330,446	(36,121)	(41,586,785)
Furnitures and fixtures	(41,585)	-	-	-	(41,585)
Infrastructure	(352,897,667)	(3,553,661)	-	-	(356,451,328)
Total accumulated depreciation	(537,450,140)	(15,685,706)	330,446	(36,121)	(552,841,521)
Lease assets, net (Note 9)	2,628,253	5,449,572	-	-	8,077,825
Subscription assets, net (Note 9)	489,748	1,540,675	-	-	2,030,423
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	213,722,965	2,835,101		(1,235,814)	215,322,252
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 327,635,301	\$ 33,528,536	\$ (102,897)	\$ (8,944,726)	352,116,214

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	12,173,453	-	-	7,708,912	19,882,365
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	 22,438,308	 -	 	 7,708,912	 30,147,220
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	9,759,808	-	-	410,439	10,170,247
Dam improvements	2,084,004	-	-	-	2,084,004
Buildings	27,013,325	-	-	299,482	27,312,807
Building improvements	983,958	128,996	-	185,217	1,298,171
Infrastructure	7,197,161	-	-	-	7,197,161
Machinery and equipment	6,300,818	121,779	-	340,676	6,763,273
Vehicles	9,862,178	598,245	-	(36,121)	10,424,302
Furnitures and fixtures	2,313,079	-	-	-	2,313,079
Total capital assets, being		 	 		
depreciated	 65,514,331	 849,020	 -	 1,199,693	 67,563,044
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(4,115,642)	(359,043)	-	-	(4,474,685)
Dam improvements	(1,583,728)	(66,868)	-	-	(1,650,596)
Buildings	(17,394,453)	(725,888)	-	-	(18,120,341)
Building improvements	(841,797)	(54,364)	-	-	(896,161)
Infrastructure	(3,481,885)	(275,285)	-	-	(3,757,170)
Machinery and equipment	(3,675,985)	(432,640)	-	-	(4,108,625)
Vehicles	(8,002,568)	(268,042)	-	36,121	(8,234,489)
Furnitures and fixtures	(2,309,273)	-	-	-	(2,309,273)
Total accumulated depreciation	(41,405,331)	 (2,182,130)	-	 36,121	 (43,551,340)
Total capital assets, being		 			
depreciated, net	 24,109,000	 (1,333,110)	 -	 1,235,814	 24,011,704
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 46,547,308	\$ (1,333,110)	\$ -	\$ 8,944,726	\$ 54,158,924

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,391,222
Judicial	387,314
Public safety	4,158,931
Public works	3,743,961
Housing and development	17,440
Culture and recreation	3,964,015
Internal service funds	 22,823
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 15,685,706
Business-type activities:	
Solid Waste Fund	\$ 421,677
Airport Fund	708,241
Tobesofkee Recreation Fund	246,429
Coliseum Fund	735,676
Bowden Golf Course Fund	 70,107
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,182,130

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. General Obligation Bonds

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

Governmental activities:

Payable from 2018 SPLOST Fund

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

\$ 19,500,000

Payable from 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding and Improvement Bond

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

Total General Obligation Bonds - governmental activities

\$ 23,040,000

3,540,000

A. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

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 \$2,437,098) are as follows:

Fiscal	-	Fotal Debt			
Year		Service		Principal	Interest
2024	\$	4,818,822	\$	3,840,000	\$ 978,822
2025		4,814,379		4,025,000	789,379
2026		4,805,732		4,215,000	590,732
2027		4,802,381		4,420,000	382,381
2028		4,798,758		4,635,000	163,758
2029 – 2033		2,037,532		1,905,000	132,532
	\$	26,077,604	\$	23,040,000	\$ 3,037,604

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.

\$ 5,860,000

(Continued)

B. Revenue Bonds (Continued):

Governmental activities (Continued):

Payable from General Fund (Continued)

\$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.

10,640,000

5.725.000

2,699,705

1,589,551

12,125,000

6,670,949

\$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.

\$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.

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

\$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.

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

(Continued)

B. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Governmental activities (Continued):

Payable from General Fund (Continued)

\$3,500,000 2019D Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$103,854 to \$866,501 commencing December 1, 2021. Interest at 5.00% to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2019. \$ 3,287,100 \$24,000,000 2020 Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$750,000 to \$970,000 commencing December 1, 2021. Interest at 1.90% to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2020. 20,950,000 \$21,770,000 2020 Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bonds (City Hall Annex Project) due in annual principal installments of \$600,000 to \$3,875,000 commencing June 1, 2023. Interest at 2.80% to be paid each June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2020. 21,170,000 Total Revenue Bonds - governmental activities \$ 90,717,305

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activity revenue bonds (excluding unamortized bond premiums totaling \$2,105,441) are as follows:

Fiscal	Total D	ebt		
Year	Servio	ce	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 9,49	1,299 \$	6,609,416	\$ 2,881,883
2025	9,59	6,874	6,954,573	2,642,301
2026	8,49	8,703	6,080,264	2,418,439
2027	8,56	9,092	6,356,739	2,212,353
2028	8,60	8,595	6,609,036	1,999,559
2029 – 2033	39,47	8,670	32,853,253	6,625,417
2034 – 2038	20,87	1,172	18,439,024	2,432,148
2039	7,10	1,618	6,815,000	286,618
	\$ 112,21	6,023 \$	90,717,305	\$ 21,498,718

C. Certificates of Participation

In June 1998, the County entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "GMA"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the GMA. The GMA passed the net proceeds through to the participating governments with the County's participation totaling \$13,452,000. The lease pool agreement with the GMA 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 GMA. The lease pool agreement requires the County to make lease pool payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 Georgia Municipal Association Certificates of Participation.

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

C. Certificates of Participation (Continued)

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the County would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the County executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa3 by Moody's. At June 30, 2023, the floating rate being paid by the County is 1.22% and the market value of this agreement is \$789,074, a decrease of \$646,176 from the market value at June 30, 2022. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2023 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.

Fiscal	Total De	ot			
Year	Service		Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 638,	970 \$	-	\$ 638,970	
2025	638,	970	-	638,970	
2026	638,	970	-	638,970	
2027	638,	970	-	638,970	
2028	13,771,	485	13,452,000	319,485	
	\$ 16,327,	365 \$	13,452,000	\$ 2,875,365	

D. 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, 2023, the City has determined that it has used approximately 4,316,500 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, 2023, amount to approximately \$23,274,000. Based on the above facts and estimated amounts, the City has recorded a liability of \$22,270,000 which represents the amount of costs reported to date based on 92% of landfill capacity used to date as of June 30, 2023. 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 five years.

E. 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, 2023 was \$511,758.

F. Legal Debt Margin

The County is subject to a debt limit that is 10% of the total assessed value of taxable real property. At June 30, 2023, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$18,623,250, which is 3.46% of the total debt limit.

G. Changes in Long-term Liabilities for Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

						Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	D	ue Within
	Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Balance	(One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 26,730,000	\$ -	\$ (3,690,000)	\$ 23,040,000	\$	3,840,000
Premium	2,864,472	-	(427,374)	2,437,098		551,796
Revenue bonds	99,283,562	-	(8,566,257)	90,717,305		6,609,416
Premium	2,387,773	-	(282,332)	2,105,441		232,589
Certificates of Participation	13,452,000	-	-	13,452,000		-
Financed purchase agreements	46,253	-	(46,253)	-		-
Note payable due to component unit	674,980	-	(163,222)	511,758		170,529
Compensated absences	8,209,086	3,954,661	(3,915,511)	8,248,236		4,017,836
Net OPEB liability	136,794,385	8,608,663	(7,848,007)	137,555,041		-
Net pension liability	61,235,380	58,626,513	(14,065,301)	105,796,592		-
Claims payable	9,323,326	13,340,914	(13,456,173)	9,208,067		2,575,067
Governmental activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ 361,001,217	\$ 84,530,751	\$ (52,460,430)	\$ 393,071,538	\$	17,997,233
Business-type Activities:						
Net pension liability	\$ 1,434,281	\$ 2,048,077	\$ (491,362)	\$ 2,990,996	\$	-
Compensated absences	165,280	98,762	(105,199)	158,843		92,818
Landfill closure/post-closure						
care costs	25,660,000	-	(3,390,000)	22,270,000		-
Business-type activities			 			
long-term liabilities	\$ 27,259,561	\$ 2,146,839	\$ (3,986,561)	\$ 25,419,839	\$	92,818

Internal Service Funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. Claims payable totaling \$798,067 and net pension liability totaling \$775,013 are reported in the internal service funds and will be liquidated by those funds. 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. Also, for the business-type activities, the net pension liabilities and compensated absences are expected to be liquidated by the Solid Waste Fund, Tobesofkee Recreation Fund, and Bowden Golf Course Fund.

NOTE 9. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

Lessor – Lease Receivable.

Governmental Activities. The County is lessor of various land and buildings as noted in Note 1. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized \$408,806 in lease revenue. As of June 30, 2023, the County's receivable for lease payments was \$3,143,541. Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflows of resources was \$3,282,492.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		 Total
2024	\$ 410,178	\$	44,367	\$ 454,545
2025	404,906		49,639	454,545
2026	409,395		45,149	454,544
2027	275,387		41,220	316,607
2028	222,941		38,579	261,520
2029 – 2033	620,048		162,792	782,840
2034 – 2038	(11,416)		154,065	142,649
2039 – 2043	4,690		155,902	160,592
2043 – 2048	27,218		145,173	172,391
2049 – 2053	58,024		147,480	205,504
2054 – 2058	99,435		134,022	233,457
2059 – 2063	147,770		111,593	259,363
2064 – 2068	193,181		80,248	273,429
2069 – 2073	281,784		35,196	316,980
Total	\$ 3,143,541	\$	1,345,425	\$ 4,488,966

Business-type Activities. The County is lessor of various land and buildings as noted in Note 1. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized \$259,250 in lease revenue. As of June 30, 2023, the County's receivable for lease payments was \$2,280,577. Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflows of resources was \$2,252,813.

NOTE 9. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Lessor – Lease Receivable (Continued).

Business-type Activities (Continued). The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total
0004	•	0.40,000	•	00.000	^	070 504
2024	\$	349,202	\$	29,382	\$	378,584
2025		346,510		24,868		371,378
2026		281,970		21,171		303,141
2027		172,563		18,605		191,168
2028		91,725		16,829		108,554
2029 – 2033		377,743		66,514		444,257
2034 – 2038		307,000		40,654		347,654
2039 – 2043		198,170		20,453		218,623
2043 - 2048		101,745		7,626		109,371
2049 – 2053		40,963		2,907		43,870
2054 and 2055		12,986		176		13,162
Total	\$ 2,280,577		\$	249,185	\$	2,529,762

Lessee – Lease Assets. A summary of lease asset activity for the County for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		 Additions	Deductions			Ending Balance
Governmental activities							
Lease assets:							
Buildings	\$	3,034,617	\$ -	\$	(22,914)	\$	3,011,703
Equipment		229,148	-		(229,148)		-
Vehicles		-	6,174,315		-		6,174,315
Total lease assets		3,263,765	 6,174,315		(252,062)		9,186,018
Less accumulated amortization for:							
Buildings		(452,194)	(461,629)		22,914		(890,909)
Equipment		(183,318)	(45,830)		229,148		-
Vehicles		-	(217,284)		-		(217,284)
Total accumulated amortization		(635,512)	 (724,743)		252,062		(1,108,193)
Total lease assets, net	\$	2,628,253	\$ 5,449,572	\$	-	\$	8,077,825

NOTE 9. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Lessee – Lease Liability. The County's long-term lease liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions Re		Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year			
Governmental activities Lease liabilities	\$ 2,654,189	\$	6,174,315	\$	(491,524)	\$	8,336,980	\$	441,894
Total long-term lease liabilities	\$ 2,654,189	\$	6,174,315	\$	(491,524)	\$	8,336,980	\$	441,894

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	30, Principa			Interest		Total
2024	\$	441,894	\$	18,360	\$	460,254
2025		442,319		14,927		457,246
2026		1,279,184		281,833		1,561,017
2027		1,298,232		102,704		1,400,936
2028		1,139,388		82,815		1,222,203
2029 – 2033		3,735,963		131,448		3,867,411
Total	\$	8,336,980	\$	632,087	\$	8,969,067

Subscription Assets. A summary of subscription asset activity for the County for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	eginning Balance	 Additions	De	ductions	 Ending Balance
Governmental activities Subscription assets: Software Total lease assets	\$ 489,748 489,748	\$ 2,705,345 2,705,345	\$	(132,498) (132,498)	\$ 3,062,595 3,062,595
Less accumulated amortization for: Software Total accumulated amortization	 <u>-</u> -	 (1,164,670) (1,164,670)		132,498 132,498	 (1,032,172) (1,032,172)
Total subscription assets, net	\$ 489,748	\$ 1,540,675	\$	-	\$ 2,030,423

NOTE 9. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Subscription Liability. The County's long-term subscription liability for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions			 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities Subscription liabilities	\$ 489,748	\$	2,593,745	\$	(1,148,806)	\$ 1,934,687	\$	1,018,190
Total long-term subscription liabilities	\$ 489,748	\$	2,593,745	\$	(1,148,806)	\$ 1,934,687	\$	1,018,190

The future principal and interest subscription liability payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	<u> </u>	nterest	 Total
2024	\$ 1,018,190	\$	41,933	\$ 1,060,123
2025	901,042		19,438	920,480
2026	15,455		42	15,497
Total	\$ 1,934,687	\$	61,413	\$ 1,996,100

NOTE 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	 Due From															
				Nonmajor							Nonmajor		Internal			
	General	A	RPA Grant	S	PLOST 2018	Go	overnmental		Airport		Enterprise		Service			
Due To	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Fund		Funds		Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	9,000,000	\$	-	\$	1,284,629	\$	-	\$	1,230,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	16,514,629	
SPLOST 2018 Fund	500,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		500,000	
Capital Improvements Fund	2,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,000,000	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	19,513,395		-		2,610,850		36,612		63,198		5,400		-		22,229,455	
Airport Fund	5,000,000		-		-		217,709		-		-		-		5,217,709	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	950,000		-		-		8,663		-		-		-		958,663	
Internal Service Funds	900,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		900,000	
	\$ 28,863,395	\$	9,000,000	\$	2,610,850	\$	1,547,613	\$	63,198	\$	1,235,400	\$	5,000,000	\$	48,320,456	

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. Amounts due from SPLOST 2018 Fund are to reimburse Nonmajor Governmental Funds for allowable SPLOST projects.

NOTE 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

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, 2023 are as follows:

Advances Receivable Fund	Advances Payable Fund	 Amount
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	\$ 8,280,461

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

							l	Nonmajor		
Ger		General	neral ARPA Grant			SPLOST	Go	vernmental		
Transfer To	Fund		Fund		2018 Fund		Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,688	\$	119,688
Capital Improvements										
Fund		8,905,440		4,584,881		-		2,082,946		15,573,267
Nonmajor Governmental										
Funds		14,922,764		3,438,777		1,594,823		39,886		19,996,250
Solid Waste Fund		2,934,000		-		-		-		2,934,000
Airport Fund		7,405,073		-		-		56,117		7,461,190
Nonmajor Enterprise										
Funds		1,050,100		64,655		-		1,448,513		2,563,268
Internal Service Funds		670,000		-		-		-		670,000
	\$	35,887,377	\$	8,088,313	\$	1,594,823	\$	3,747,150	\$	49,317,663

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 11. 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 Commissioners have committed the resources of the Law Enforcement Commissary Fund to Macon-Bibb County Law Enforcement.

NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

As of June 30, 2023, the County administers a single-employer, defined benefit, other postemployment 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.

NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description

In accordance with a resolution, the 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.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the OPEB Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 is presented below.

	Other Post- Empoloyment Benefits Trust				
ASSETS					
Cash and equivalents	\$	430,346			
Investments:					
U.S. Treasury bills and government bonds		246,480			
Asset backed securities		999			
Accrued interest receivable		750			
Total assets		678,575			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		266,785			
Total liabilities		266,785			
NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits	\$	411,790			

NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the OPEB Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 is presented below.

	En	other Post- poloyment nefits Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:	•	
Employer and retirees	\$	7,311,620
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of plan investments Interest earned on investments		48 18,284
Less investment expense		642
Net investment income		17,690
Total additions		7,329,310
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid to retirees		7,997,738
Administrative expenses		191,654
Total deductions		8,189,392
Change in net position		(860,082)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,271,872
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	411,790

B. Membership

Membership data as of June 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active participants	747
Retired participants and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,268
Total	2,015

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, 2023 were paid from the OPEB Trust Fund.

D. Net OPEB Liability of the County

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

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021, and was rolled forward to June 30, 2023, 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	3.65%
Long-term expected rate of return	
on OPEB investments	4.00%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	4.50% by 2031 (Pre-Medicare)
	2.00% for all future years (Medicare)
Inflation rate	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00 - 4.50%, including inflation

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

D. Net OPEB Liability of the County (Continued)

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
U.S. Treasury Bills		
and Government Bonds	5.59%	4.54%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	62.65%	1.25%
Cash and Cash Equivalents -		
money funds	0.77%	2.25%
Asset Backed Securities	30.88%	0.66%
Accrued Interest Receivable	0.11%	1.00%
	100.00%	

See also Note 3: Deposits and Investments.

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 total outstanding liability as of the measurement date was 3.65%. 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, 2021. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2021 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, 2024, 3) projected assets do not include future employer contributions, and 4) cash flows occur mid-year.

D. Net OPEB Liability of the County (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued). The components of the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	138,066,256	\$	1,271,871	\$ 136,794,385
Changes for the year:					
Interest		4,761,482		-	4,761,482
Service costs		3,655,527		-	3,655,527
Demographic experience		-		-	-
Assumption changes		(1,330,317)		-	(1,330,317)
Contributions - employer		-		6,500,000	(6,500,000)
Net investment income		-		17,690	(17,690)
Benefit payments		(7,184,739)		(7,184,739)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(191,654)	191,654
Net changes		(98,047)		(858,703)	 760,656
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$	137,968,209	\$	413,168	\$ 137,555,041

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

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.

0.30%

Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted in 2023 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 3.54% at the prior Measurement Date to 3.65% at the current 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 3.65%, 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 (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

	1	Current1% DecreaseDiscount Rate2.65%3.65%		1% Increase 4.65%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	150,351,888	\$	137,555,041	\$ 126,255,743

D. Net OPEB Liability of the County (Continued)

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

		Current Healthcare 1% Decrease Trend Rates			1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability			\$	137,555,041	\$	151,983,332

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, 2023, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$5,102,992. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$	63,635	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		79,660		1,909,938
Experience differences				454,168
Total	\$	143,295	\$	2,364,106

D. Net OPEB Liability of the County (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued). Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>		
2024	\$ 5	(1,912,295)
2025		(323,270)
2026		11,589
2027		3,165
	\$ 5	(2,220,811)

NOTE 13. 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.

Plan administration (Continued). The County Employees' 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, 2022, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	619
Retired participants and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	537
Terminated participants and beneficiaries	
entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	77
Total	1,233

NOTE 13. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employee Pension Trust (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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. 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.

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, 2023, the County's contribution rate was 37.55% of annual payroll. Plan members do not make contributions. County contributions to the Plan were \$10,382,112 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Employee Pension Trust (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Contributions (Continued). The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the Employee Pension Trust Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 is presented below.

		Employee Pension Trust
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	4,922,079
Investments:	ψ	4,922,079
Short-term investments		3,000,000
Corporate bonds		12,110,808
Common stock		22,626,581
U.S. Treasury bills and government bonds		16,412,613
Asset backed securities		22,038,126
Mutual funds		45,465,389
Foreign securities		310,194
Fixed rate securities		294,931
Accounts receivable		4,406,069
Accrued interest receivable Due from brokers for unsettled trades		392,236
		83,618 1,181,152
Prepaid expenses		
Total assets		133,243,796
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		108,245
Due to brokers for unsettled trades		8,558
Total liabilities		116,803
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	133,126,993

Employee Pension Trust (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Contributions (Continued). The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Employee Pension Trust Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 is presented below.

	Employee Pension Trust
ADDITIONS	
Contributions: Employer	\$ 10,382,112
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of plan investments Interest earned on investments Dividends Other investment earnings	9,233,876 1,980,232 965,618 11,004
Less investment expense	272,387
Net investment income	 11,918,343
Total additions	 22,300,455
DEDUCTIONS Benefits paid to retirees Administrative expenses	 14,446,376 318,396
Total deductions	14,764,772
Change in net position	7,535,683
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 125,591,310
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 133,126,993

NOTE 13. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employee Pension Trust (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2022, 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, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00 - 4.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan
	investment expense, including inflation

The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment and projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set forward two years for males and set forward three years for females is used for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB and set back seven years for males and set forward three years for females is used for the period after disability retirement. The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment and projected to 2025 with projection scale BB is used for both males and females while in active service.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are 7.25% per year.

NOTE 13. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employee Pension Trust (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on 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, 2023 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		-	Net Pension sset) Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	208,653,787	\$	146,416,018	\$	62,237,769
Changes for the year:						
Interest		14,615,120		-		14,615,120
Service costs		2,260,164		-		2,260,164
Demographic experience		(995,854)		-		(995,854)
Contributions - employer		-		11,152,181		(11,152,181)
Net investment income		-		(17,762,542)		17,762,542
Benefit payments		(14,131,852)		(14,131,852)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(82,494)		82,494
Net changes		1,747,578		(20,824,707)		22,572,285
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$	210,401,365	\$	125,591,311	\$	84,810,054

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

The

59.69%

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

Primary Government	\$ 84,163,654
Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning	646,400
	\$ 84,810,054

The required Schedule of Changes in the County's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

NOTE 13. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Employee Pension Trust (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

				Current		
		% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)		e 1% Increase (8.25%)	
Net pension liability	\$	106,321,052	\$	84,810,054	\$	66,417,871

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, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$10,011,043. At June 30, 2023, 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 Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contibutions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 9,630,347 68,000 316,000 10,382,112	\$ 1,921,155 		
Total	\$ 20,396,459	\$ 1,921,155		
Amounts are allocated as follows: Primary Government Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning	\$ 20,241,003 155,456 \$ 20,396,459	\$ 1,906,512 14,643 \$ 1,921,155		

Employee Pension Trust (Continued)

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

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$10,382,112 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, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 1,007,588
2025	835,788
2026	981,688
2027	5,430,487
2028	 (162,359)
	\$ 8,093,192

Plan Description

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

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.

General Employees' Pension Plan (Former City of Macon)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan Membership. At July 1, 2022, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	147
Retired participants and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	532
Terminated participants and beneficiaries	
entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	281
Total	960

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

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, 2023, the County's contribution rate was 40.62% of annual payroll. Plan members do not make contributions. County contributions to the Plan were \$2,885,603 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued). The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the General Employees' Pension Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 is presented below.

	E	General Employees' Pension Trust		
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$	1,751,244		
Investments:				
Short-term investments		1,600,000		
Corporate bonds		8,857,685		
Common stock		34,487,613		
U.S. Treasury bills and government bonds		14,464,442		
Asset backed securities		6,255,263		
Mutual funds		22,096,207		
Alternative investments		3,642,396		
Accounts receivable		6,116		
Accrued interest receivable		211,015		
Due from brokers for unsettled trades		8,624		
Prepaid expenses		606,596		
Total assets		93,987,201		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		12,835		
Total liabilities		12,835		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	93,974,366		

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

Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued). The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the General Employees' Pension Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 is presented below.

	E	General Employees' Pension Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions: Employer	\$	2,885,603
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of plan investments Interest earned on investments Dividends Other investment earnings		4,260,679 876,266 1,689,768 10,786
Less investment expense		322,320
Net investment income		6,515,179
Total additions		9,400,782
DEDUCTIONS Benefits paid to retirees Administrative expenses		7,484,823 173,149
Total deductions		7,657,972
Change in net position		1,742,810
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		92,231,556
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	93,974,366

NOTE 13. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2022, 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, 2021, 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 sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale AA, as published by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") for purposes of Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") section 430.

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, 2023, 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 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.

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

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

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

	Т	otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Asset) Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	106,237,951	\$	105,247,073	\$ 990,878
Changes for the year:					
Interest		7,738,171		-	7,738,171
Service costs		859,191		-	859,191
Demographic experience		(2,339,667)		-	(2,339,667)
Contributions - employer		-		3,982,558	(3,982,558)
Net investment income		-		(9,589,828)	9,589,828
Benefit payments		(7,219,384)		(7,219,384)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(56,695)	56,695
Net changes		(961,689)		(12,883,349)	 11,921,660
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$	105,276,262	\$	92,363,724	\$ 12,912,538

The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 87.73%

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

Primary Government	\$ 12,437,426
Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning	475,112
	\$ 12,912,538

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.

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

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.54%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.54%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.54%)		Current Discount Rate (7.54%)		1'	1% Increase (8.54%)	
Net pension liability	\$	22,737,377	\$	12,912,538	\$	4,487,564

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, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of (\$31,360) At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	C	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	4,977,043 2,885,603	\$	-
Total	\$	7,862,646	\$	-
Amounts are allocated as follows: Primary Government Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning	\$	7,573,343 289,303	\$	-
	\$	7,862,646	\$	-

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

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

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,885,603 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, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	
2024	\$ 1,031,077
2025	586,822
2026	(122,137)
2027	 3,481,281
	\$ 4,977,043

Fire and Police Pension Plan (Former City of Macon)

Plan Description

Plan Administration. The Fire and Police Pension Plan (the "Plan") was administered by the former City of Macon, Georgia. Upon consolidation of the City of Macon, Georgia and Bibb County, Georgia on January 1, 2014, this plan was frozen to new entrants. This plan does not issue a separate standalone report and is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or another entity.

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.

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

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan Membership. At July 1, 2022, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	297
Retired participants and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	590
Terminated participants and beneficiaries	
entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	340
Total	1,227

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

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

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

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan Membership (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, 2023, the County's contributions to the Plan were \$332,999 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the Fire and Police Pension Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 is presented below.

	Fire and Police Pension Trust
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,383,380
Investments:	
Short-term investments	54,539
Corporate bonds	12,214,885
Common stock	41,553,558
U.S. Treasury bills and government bonds	10,890,181
Asset backed securities	35,436,688
Mutual funds	140,063,322
Foreign securities	770,052
Fixed rate securities	2,193,952
Alternative investments	8,824,012
Accounts receivable	293,833
Accrued interest receivable	490,875
Due from brokers for unsettled trades	48,652
Prepaid expenses	 1,164,863
Total assets	 261,382,792
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,391,199
Due to brokers for unsettled trades	 196,212
Total liabilities	4,587,411
NET POSITION Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 256,795,381

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

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan Membership (Continued). The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Fire and Police Pension Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 is presented below.

ADDITIONS	 Fire and Police Pension Trust
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 332,999
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of plan investments Interest earned on investments Dividends Other investment earnings	21,976,637 2,824,311 3,215,738 232
Less investment expense	798,512
Net investment income	 27,218,406
Total additions	 27,551,405
DEDUCTIONS Benefits paid to retirees Administrative expenses	15,234,916 215,911
Total deductions	 15,450,827
Change in net position	12,100,578
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 244,694,803
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 256,795,381

NOTE 13. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Net Pension Liability of the County

The County's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2022, 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 2021, 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 sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale AA, as published by the IRS for purposes of the IRC section 430.

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, 2023, 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 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.

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

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

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

	Т	Total Pension Plan Fiduci Liability Net Position (a) (b)			-	let Pension sset) Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	255,455,895	\$	297,979,744	\$	(42,523,849)
Changes for the year:						
Interest		18,691,088		-		18,691,088
Service costs		2,592,482		-		2,592,482
Demographic experience		(5,025,027)		-		(5,025,027)
Contributions - employer		-		4,661,086		(4,661,086)
Net investment income		-		(42,909,751)		42,909,751
Benefit payments		(15,126,959)		(15,126,959)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(203,149)		203,149
Net changes		1,131,584		(53,578,773)		54,710,357
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$	256,587,479	\$	244,400,971	\$	12,186,508

The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 95.25%

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:

	1'	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.54%) (7.54%)		1% Increase (8.54%)		
Net pension asset	\$	40,230,365	\$	12,186,508	\$	(11,357,527)

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

Net Pension Liability of the County (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued). Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of (\$655,217). At June 30, 2023, 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	\$	22,842,417	\$	_		
Changes in assumptions	Ψ	950,534	Ψ	-		
Demographic experience		1,956,315		9,169,008		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		332,999				
Total	\$	26,082,265	\$	9,169,008		

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$332,999 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	
2024	\$ 74,787
2025	2,292,385
2026	1,890,931
2027	12,514,767
2028	(478,293)
Thereafter	 285,681
	\$ 16,580,258

Aggregate Amounts

The aggregate assets, liabilities, net position and expenses related to each pension plan established by the County as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Employ Pensic Trust	on	Fire and Police Pension		General Employees' Pension	 Total
Plan assets	\$ 133,243	, .	- , , -		93,987,201	\$ 488,613,789
Plan liabilities		5,803	4,587,411	_	12,835	 4,717,049
Plan net position	\$ 133,120	<u>5,993</u> \$	256,795,381		93,974,366	\$ 483,896,740
Plan expenses	\$ 10,01	1,043 \$	(655,217) \$	(31,360)	\$ 9,324,466

The aggregate net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to each pension plan established by the County as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Net Pension	C	Deferred Dutflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	Liability	I	Resources	I	Resources
Employee Pension Trust	\$ 84,810,054	\$	20,396,459	\$	1,921,155
General Employees' Pension Trust	12,912,538		7,862,646		-
Fire and Police Pension Trust	12,186,508		26,082,265		9,169,008
	\$ 109,909,100	\$	54,341,370	\$	11,090,163
Reported in:					
Primary Government	\$ 108,787,588	\$	53,896,611	\$	11,075,520
Component Units	1,121,512		444,759		14,643
	\$ 109,909,100	\$	54,341,370	\$	11,090,163

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The County had the following limits of liability based on their respective insurance plans for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Limits of Liablity for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023									
Each Annual									
	Occurrence			Aggregate					
Property									
Real and Personal	\$	400,000,000	\$	400,000,000					
Real and Personal – Earthquake		3,000,000.00		3,000,000.00					
Real and Personal – Flood	3,000,000.00			3,000,000.00					
Real and Personal within Special Flood Zone		1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00					
Casualty									
Crime	\$	100,000	\$	100,000					

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

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.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the respective claims liability amount for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 were:

		Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023									
	Beginning	Claim Estimates	Claims Paid	Ending							
Workers' Compensation	\$ 8,122,000	\$ 1,912,000	\$ 1,624,000	\$ 8,410,000							
Group Health	\$ 1,201,326	\$ 11,428,914	\$ 11,832,173	\$ 798,067							
		Fiscal year end	ed June 30, 2022								
	Beginning	Claim Estimates	Claims Paid	Ending							
Workers' Compensation	\$ 9,506,000	\$ 1,524,000	\$ 2,908,000	\$ 8,122,000							
Group Health	\$ 1,234,784	\$ 16,243,239	\$ 16,276,697	\$ 1,201,326							

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The projects include street construction, building and park renovations, and construction of new facilities. As of June 30, 2023, the County has contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts of approximately \$18,529,000.

B. Litigation

The County 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.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

D. Contracts with Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority

The 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.

E. Purchases on Order

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. As of June 30, 2023, the County had fund balance restricted for purchases on order in the General Fund for the following functions:

General government	\$ 1,241,418
Judicial	78,680
Public safety	554,268
Public works	137,602
Culture and recreation	926,053
Housing and development	 6,098
	\$ 2,944,119

NOTE 16. TAX ABATEMENTS

State statutes control the creation and operation of Development Authorities under O.C.G.A. §36-62. The Payment In Lieu of Tax ("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. The County participates in agreements with the Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority and the MBCUDA 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.

NOTE 16. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The total amount of taxes abated for the County for the tax year 2022 (fiscal year 2023) was \$13,432,759.

NOTE 17. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Net investment in capital assets represents the net cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt less unexpended proceeds attributable to the investment in capital assets. To the extent that debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets. A detail of net investment in capital assets is as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	-	Business-type Activities
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	352,116,214	\$	54,158,924
Retainage payable		(931,162)		-
Lease liabilities		(8,336,980)		-
Subscription liabilities		(1,934,687)		-
Bonds payable		(113,757,305)		-
Notes payable due to component unit		(511,758)		-
Certificates of Participation		(13,452,000)		-
Unamortized bond premiums		(4,542,539)		-
Non-capital debt		47,018,336		-
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	255,668,119	\$	54,158,924
			_	

NOTE 18. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

During the current year, management of the Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority determined a restatement of prior year net position in the Governmental Activities was required. In the prior year, an amount related to prior year sales of property, an exchange transaction, was reported as a current liability rather than being recognized as revenue.

The effect on the County's prior period balances for the above item is as follows:

	Discretely Presented Component Units				
Net position, June 30, 2022, as previously reported Adjustment for amounts reported as liabilities in error	\$	83,645,091			
Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority		65,400			
Net position, June 30, 2022, as restated	\$	83,710,491			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MACON-BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2023		2022		2021		2020
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Benefit changes	\$ 2,260,164 14,615,120 -	\$	2,455,000 14,455,000 -	\$	2,792,000 14,211,000	\$	2,871,000 14,053,000
Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments and refunds	 (995,854) (14,131,852)		(793,000) (13,677,000)		(206,000) (13,206,000)		(1,767,000) (12,728,000)
Net change in total pension liability	1,747,578		2,440,000		3,591,000		2,429,000
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	 208,653,787 210,401,365	_	206,214,000 208,654,000	_	202,623,000 206,214,000	_	200,194,000 202,623,000
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments and refunds Administrative expenses	 11,152,181 (17,762,542) (14,131,852) (82,494)		10,434,000 30,188,000 (13,677,000) (92,000)		7,456,000 7,993,000 (13,206,000) (119,000)		6,614,000 8,627,000 (12,728,000) (120,000)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(20,824,707)		26,853,000		2,124,000		2,393,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 146,416,018 125,591,311		119,563,000 146,416,000		117,439,000 119,563,000		115,046,000 117,439,000
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 84,810,054	\$	62,238,000	\$	86,651,000	\$	85,184,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	59.69%		70.17%		57.98%		57.96%
Covered payroll	\$ 32,391,000	\$	33,855,000	\$	36,442,000	\$	38,459,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	261.83%		183.84%		237.78%		221.49%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

 2019	 2018		2017		2016		2015
\$ 2,758,000 13,347,000 -	\$ 2,607,000 13,116,000 -	\$	2,244,000 11,443,000 20,948,000	\$	2,250,000 10,616,000 8,258,000	\$	2,093,000 10,382,000 -
 12,384,000 (12,499,000)	 (269,000) (12,269,000)		(239,000) (11,911,000)		739,000 (9,760,000)		- (8,937,000)
15,990,000	3,185,000		22,485,000 12		12,103,000		3,538,000
 184,204,000 200,194,000	 181,019,000 184,204,000		158,534,000 181,019,000	_	146,431,000 158,534,000	_	142,893,000 146,431,000
7,231,000 5,747,000 (12,499,000) (246,000)	6,299,000 11,367,000 (12,269,000) (43,000)		5,828,000 1,265,000 (11,911,000) (42,000)		5,393,000 6,027,000 (9,760,000) (37,000)		5,168,000 14,553,000 (8,937,000) (17,000)
233,000	5,354,000		(4,860,000)		1,623,000		10,767,000
 114,813,000 115,046,000	 109,459,000 114,813,000	_	114,319,000 109,459,000	_	112,696,000 114,319,000	_	101,929,000 112,696,000
\$ 85,148,000	\$ 3,462,360	\$	71,560,000	\$	44,215,000	\$	33,735,000
57.47%	75.54%		60.47%		72.11%		76.96%
\$ 39,637,000	\$ 38,440,000	\$	34,655,000	\$	33,574,000	\$	31,127,000
214.82%	67.31%		206.49%		131.69%		108.38%

MACON-BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2023		2022	 2021	 2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 9,354,349	\$	11,152,000	\$ 1,044,000	\$ 7,456,000
determined contribution	10,382,112		11,152,000	1,044,000	7,456,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,027,763)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 27,648,768	\$	32,391,000	\$ 33,855,000	\$ 36,442,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	37.55%		34.43%	3.08%	20.46%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date Cost Method Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Assumed Rate of Return on Investments Projected Salary Increases Cost-of-living Adjustment Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period July 1, 2022 Entry Age Normal Five-year smoothed market 7.25% 3.00 - 4.50% 1.50% Level percent of pay, open 4.8 years

 2019	 2018	2017		 2016	2015		 2014
\$ 6,614,000	\$ 7,231,000	\$	6,299,000	\$ 5,828,000	\$	5,393,000	\$ 5,168,000
\$ 6,614,000 -	\$ 7,231,000	\$	6,299,000	\$ 5,828,000	\$	5,393,000	\$ 5,168,000 -
\$ 38,459,000	\$ 39,637,000	\$	38,440,000	\$ 34,655,000	\$	33,574,000	\$ 31,127,000
17.20%	18.24%		16.39%	16.82%		16.06%	16.60%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the pension plan	10.03%	-12.83%	25.33%	6.99%

Notes to the Schedule:

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
7.67%	5.15%	9.38%	3.10%	7.50%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Benefit payments and refunds	\$	859,191 7,738,171 (2,339,667) - (7,219,384)	\$	824,000 7,837,000 (1,921,000) - (7,124,000)	\$	926,000 7,792,000 (954,000) - (6,939,000)	\$	999,000 7,430,000 (1,526,000) 4,751,000 (6,678,000)
Net change in total pension liability		(961,689)		(384,000)		825,000		4,976,000
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	_	106,237,951 105,276,262		106,622,000 106,238,000		105,797,000 106,622,000		100,821,000 105,797,000
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments and refunds Administrative expenses Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	3,982,558 (9,589,828) (7,219,384) (56,695) (12,883,349) 105,247,073		3,814,000 24,253,000 (7,124,000) (53,000) 20,890,000 84,357,000		3,800,000 2,731,000 (6,939,000) (30,000) (438,000) 84,795,000		3,474,000 3,996,000 (6,678,000) (41,000) 751,000 84,044,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	92,363,724	\$	<u>105,247,000</u> 991,000	\$	84,357,000	\$	84,795,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	\$	87.73%	φ	99.07%	φ	79.12%	φ	80.15%
Covered payroll	\$	7,412,000	\$	7,684,000	\$	8,393,000	\$	9,071,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		174.21%		12.90%		265.28%		231.53%

Notes to the Schedule:

	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$	1,043,000	\$ 1,153,000	\$ 771,000	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 1,604,000
	7,375,000	7,345,000	6,684,000	6,539,000	6,415,000
	(1,000,000)	(1,479,000)	1,869,000 4,799,000	(824,000) 1,362,000	(1,990,000)
	- (6,612,000)	- (6,461,000)	(6,172,000)	(4,500,000)	- (4,164,000)
	(0,012,000)	 (0,401,000)	 (0,112,000)	 (4,000,000)	 (4,104,000)
	806,000	558,000	7,951,000	4,127,000	1,865,000
	100,015,000	99,457,000	91,506,000	87,379,000	85,514,000
	100,821,000	100,015,000	99,457,000	 91,506,000	87,379,000
	4,202,000	4,746,000	3,306,000	3,547,000	3,712,000
	3,939,000	8,729,000	734,000	2,477,000	9,533,000
	(6,612,000)	(6,461,000)	(6,172,000)	(4,557,000)	(4,366,000)
_	(145,000)	(32,000)	 (40,000)	 (22,000)	 (137,000)
	1,384,000	6,982,000	(2,172,000)	1,445,000	8,742,000
	82,660,000	75,678,000	77,850,000	76,405,000	67,663,000
_	84,044,000	82,660,000	 75,678,000	 77,850,000	 76,405,000
\$	16,777,000	\$ 17,355,000	\$ 23,779,000	\$ 13,656,000	\$ 10,974,000
	83.36%	75.54%	76.09%	85.08%	87.44%
\$	10,302,000	\$ 11,482,000	\$ 8,952,000	\$ 16,852,000	\$ 17,377,000
	162.85%	151.15%	265.63%	81.03%	63.15%

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

		2023		2022	2021	2020
		2023		2022	 2021	 2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,885,603	\$	3,983,000	\$ 3,814,000	\$ 3,800,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,885,603		3,983,000	3,814,000	3,800,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	7,103,897	\$	7,412,000	\$ 7,684,000	\$ 8,393,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		40.62%		53.74%	49.64%	45.28%
Notes to the Schedule:						
Valuation Date	July	1, 2022				
Cost Method		egate				
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Five-	-year market				
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.50	%				
Projected Salary Increases	3.00	%				
Cost-of-living Adjustment	1.50	%				
Amortization Method	Leve	el percentage,	open	1		

4.0 years

Remaining Amortization Period

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 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	2015		2015	
\$ 3,474,000	\$ 4,202,000	\$ 4,746,000	\$ 3,305,000	\$	3,547,000	\$	3,712,000
\$ 3,474,000	\$ 4,202,000	\$ 4,746,000	\$ 3,305,000	\$	3,547,000	\$	3,712,000
\$ 9,071,000	\$ 10,302,000	\$ 11,482,000	\$ 8,952,000	\$	16,852,000	\$	17,377,000
38.30%	40.79%	41.33%	36.92%		21.05%		21.36%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the pension plan	7.21%	-9.40%	29.88%	5.01%

Notes to the Schedule:

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
5.01%	5.43%	8.66%	3.62%	4.54%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	\$ 2,592,482 18,691,088 (5,025,027)	-	\$ 2,796,000 18,347,000 (1,939,000)	\$ 2,977,000 17,557,000 (911,000) 5,451,000
Benefit payments and refunds Net change in total pension liability	<u>(15,126,959)</u> 1,131,584	(14,840,000) 3,178,000	(14,575,000) 4,629,000	(14,315,000) 10,759,000
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	255,455,895 256,587,479	252,278,000 255,456,000	247,649,000 252,278,000	236,890,000 247,649,000
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments and refunds Administrative expenses	4,661,086 (42,909,751) (15,126,959) (203,149)	(14,840,000)	3,666,000 11,383,000 (14,575,000) (130,000)	3,522,000 15,889,000 (14,315,000) (128,000)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(53,578,773)	59,086,000	344,000	4,968,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	297,979,744 244,400,971	238,894,000 297,980,000	238,550,000 238,894,000	233,582,000 238,550,000
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 12,186,508	\$ (42,524,000)	\$ 13,384,000	\$ 9,099,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95.25%	116.65%	94.69%	96.33%
Covered payroll	\$ 17,676,000	\$ 16,390,000	\$ 16,973,000	\$ 17,603,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	68.94%	-259.45%	78.85%	51.69%

Notes to the Schedule:

 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 2,752,000	\$ 2,855,000	\$ 2,298,000	\$ 3,195,000	\$ 3,462,000
17,306,000	16,898,000	15,410,000	15,239,000	15,260,000
(2,658,000)	(8,000	4,254,000	(4,939,000)	(8,598,000)
-	-	10,497,000	2,407,000	-
 (14,282,000)	(14,201,000	(13,767,000)	(10,347,000)	(9,941,000)
3,118,000	5,544,000	18,692,000	5,555,000	183,000
233,772,000	228,228,000	209,536,000	203,981,000	203,798,000
 236,890,000	233,772,000	228,228,000	209,536,000	203,981,000
4,839,000	3,471,000	1,370,000	3,746,000	4,234,000
18,761,000	25,155,000	4,251,000	6,265,000	33,487,000
(14,282,000)	(14,201,000) (13,767,000)	(10,450,000)	(10,062,000)
(159,000)	(161,000) (89,000)	(86,000)	(153,000)
9,159,000	14,264,000	(8,235,000)	(525,000)	27,506,000
224,423,000	210,159,000	218,394,000	218,919,000	191,413,000
 233,582,000	224,423,000	210,159,000	218,394,000	218,919,000
\$ 3,308,000	\$ 9,349,000	\$ 18,069,000	\$ (8,858,000)	\$ (14,938,000)
98.60%	75.54%	92.08%	104.23%	107.32%
\$ 18,379,000	\$ 20,037,000	\$ 16,957,000	\$ 25,174,000	\$ 26,250,000
18.00%	46.66%	106.56%	-35.19%	-56.91%

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

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	-	\$	4,661,000	\$	3,306,000	\$	3,666,000
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	332,999 (332,999)	\$	4,661,000	\$	3,306,000	\$	3,666,000
Covered payroll	\$	1,262,793	\$	17,676,000	\$	16,390,000	\$	16,973,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		26.37%		26.37%		20.17%		21.60%
Notes to the Schedule:								

Valuation Date Cost Method Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Assumed Rate of Return on Investments Projected Salary Increases Cost-of-living Adjustment Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period July 1, 2022 Aggregate Yearly rate of return 7.50% 3.00% 1.50% Level percentage, open 6.0 years

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 3,522,000	\$ 4,839,000	\$ 3,471,000	\$ 3,461,000	\$ 3,746,000	\$ 4,234,000
\$ 3,522,000	\$ 4,839,000	\$ 3,471,000	\$ 3,461,000	\$ 3,746,000	\$ 4,234,000
\$ 17,603,000	\$ 18,379,000	\$ 20,037,000	\$ 16,957,000	\$ 25,174,000	\$ 26,250,000
20.01%	26.33%	17.32%	20.41%	14.88%	16.13%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS FIRE AND POLICE PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the pension plan	11.50%	-14.67%	30.41%	4.85%

Notes to the Schedule:

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
6.88%	8.56%	12.33%	2.25%	4.54%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability Service cost at end of year Interest on total OPEB liability Demographic experience Assumption changes Benefit payments and refunds	\$ 3,655,527 4,761,482 - (1,330,317) (7,184,739)	\$ 4,549,422 3,021,440 (1,751,790) (4,136,131) (6,959,172)	\$ 4,362,879 3,064,747 - 677,113 (6,839,774)	\$ 4,967,691 5,099,514 (28,720,036) 17,394,140 (4,688,062)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(98,047)	(5,276,231)	1,264,965	(5,946,753)
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	138,066,256 137,968,209	143,342,487 138,066,256	142,077,522 143,342,487	148,024,275 142,077,522
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments and refunds Administrative expenses	6,500,000 17,690 (7,184,739) (191,654)	6,500,000 24,534 (6,959,172) (370,457)	6,500,000 44,300 (6,839,774) (313,385)	\$ 6,500,000 47,412 (4,688,062) (326,135)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(858,703)	(805,095)	(608,859)	1,533,215
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	1,271,871 413,168	2,076,966 1,271,871	2,685,825 2,076,966	1,152,610 2,685,825
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 137,555,041	\$ 136,794,385	\$ 141,265,521	\$ 139,391,697
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.30%	0.92%	1.45%	1.89%
Covered payroll	\$ 33,896,297	\$ 33,896,297	\$ 41,028,701	\$ 41,028,701
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	405.81%	403.57%	344.31%	339.74%

Notes to the Schedule:

	2019	2018	2017
\$	4,459,912	\$ 5,243,741	\$ 5,583,280
	5,298,344	5,119,539	4,452,776
	-	-	-
	5,251,600	(11,808,582)	(7,980,677)
	(6,319,307)	(6,004,000)	(6,410,238)
	8,690,549	(7,449,302)	(4,354,859)
	139,333,726	146,783,028	151,137,887
	148,024,275	139,333,726	146,783,028
	· · ·		· · ·
•		•	•
\$	4,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
	47,648	147,531	1,038,668
	(6,319,307)	(6,004,000)	(6,410,238)
	(344,235)	(425,076)	(1,586)
	(2,615,894)	(6,281,545)	(5,373,156)
	3,768,504	10,050,049	15,423,205
	1,152,610	3,768,504	10,050,049
\$	146,871,665	\$ 135,565,222	\$ 136,732,979
	0.78%	2.70%	6.85%
\$	44,607,804	\$ 44,607,804	\$ 47,008,350
Ŧ	.,,		,,,
	329.25%	303.90%	290.87%

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

	2023			2022	 2021	 2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	12,618,927	\$	12,618,927	\$ 10,900,810	\$ 10,900,810
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	6,500,000 6,118,927	\$	6,500,000 6,118,927	\$ 6,500,000 4,400,810	\$ 6,500,000 4,400,810
Covered payroll	\$	33,896,297	\$	33,896,297	\$ 41,028,701	\$ 41,028,701
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		19.18%		19.18%	15.84%	15.84%

Notes to the Schedule:	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Cost Method	Entry age normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	4.00%
Amortization Method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	4.24 years
Healthcare Trend Rates:	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% to 4.5%
Medicare	2.00%

Notes to the Schedule:

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
\$ 12,223,519	\$ 12,223,519	\$ 9,529,161	\$ 9,529,161
\$ 4,000,000 8,223,519	\$ - 12,223,519	\$ - 9,529,161	\$ 1,849,708 7,679,453
\$ 44,607,804	\$ 44,607,804	\$ 47,008,350	\$ 47,008,350
8.97%	0.00%	0.00%	3.93%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the pension plan	0.79%	0.75%	0.23%	3.71%

Notes to the Schedule:

2019	2018	2017
2.82%	3.92%	7.06%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

The **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** accounts for hotel/motel tax funds 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 the County.

The **Middle Georgia Education Corridor Business Improvement District ("BID") Fund** 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the County. The resources are restricted by state law for the support of a centralized law library.

The **District Attorney Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ("RICO") Fund** accounts for funds received by the District Attorney's office related to RICO activity cases and matters.

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

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

The **Department of Family and Children Service ("DFACS") MIL Fund** accounts for certain payments received from the 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 Economic and Community Development ("ECD") Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Fund is used to account for the Community Development Block grant program.

The **Economic and Community Development ("ECD") HOME Grant Fund** is used to account for the Home Investment Partnership Grant program.

The Economic and Community Development ("ECD") Emergency Solutions Grant ("ESG") Fund is used to account for the Emergency Solutions Grant program.

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

Capital Projects Funds

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 Tax Allocation District ("TAD") Second Street Fund** accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures for certain improvements within the Second Street tax allocation district.

The **2014 Tax Allocation District ("TAD") Renaissance Fund** accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures for certain improvements within the Renaissance tax allocation district.

The **2014 Tax Allocation District ("TAD") Bibb Mill Fund** accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures for certain improvements within Bibb Mill Center tax allocation district.

The **Blight Remediation Revolving Loan Fund** accounts for tax revenues and expenditures for certain blight remediation projects.

Debt Service Fund

The **General Debt Service Fund** accounts for the 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, 2023

						Special Rev	/enue	Funds				
	Emerger 911 Fund	ісу		Hotel/ Motel ax Fund		Grants Fund	Mido Eo C	dle Georgia ducation orridor ID Fund		Law nforcement ommissary Fund		Law forcement nfiscation Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 691	,820	\$	629,060	\$	3,353,086	\$	254,716	\$	802,473	\$	424,219
Investments Receivables, net of allowance:		-	Ŧ	-	•	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	2,094,773	Ŧ	536,416
Taxes Accounts		-		622,145		-		12,421		-		-
Due from other governments		,964		-		4,032,866		-		-		-
Due from other funds Prepaid items Long-term receivable, net of allowance	2,036	,612 - -		-		5,020,876 -		-		2,000,000		-
Total assets	\$ 3,244	,396	\$	1,251,205	\$	12,406,828	\$	267,137	\$	4,897,246	\$	960,635
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)												
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$ 17	,767	\$	906,205	\$	1,080,952 176,775	\$	-	\$	49,245	\$	2,374
Accrued payroll deductions	48	- ,807		-		24,321		-		-		-
Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenues		- -		- 345,000 -		- 985,708 1,995,437		-				7,367 - -
Total liabilities	66	,574		1,251,205		4,263,193		-		49,245		9,741
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - taxes		-		-		-		7,752		-		-
Unavailable revenue - housing and development loans Unavailable revenue - grants		-		-		- 2,175,894		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources						2,175,894		7,752				-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								.,				
Non-spendable: Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for: Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grant programs Capital outlay		-		-		5,967,741		-		-		-
Public safety Victim assistance	3,177	,822		-		-		-		-		- 950,894
Court programs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development Committed:		-		-		-		259,385		-		-
Law enforcement Assigned:		-		-		-		-		4,848,001		-
Capital outlay Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-	_	-		-	_	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	3,177	,822		-		5,967,741		259,385	_	4,848,001		950,894
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and												
fund balances (deficit)	\$ 3,244	,396	\$	1,251,205	\$	12,406,828	\$	267,137	\$	4,897,246	\$	960,635

(Continued)

						3	pecial Reve	inue r	unas					
Tr	ug Abuse reatment Education Fund	Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund		Crime Victims' Assistance Fund		Juvenile Court Supervision Fund			Law Library Fund	Atto Ri	strict orney ICO und		oonsored Programs Fund	icon-Bibb ounty Jail Fund
\$	354,941 -	\$	291,737 273,369	\$	118,798 33,587	\$	25,523 -	\$	98,407 -	\$	4	\$	79,986 -	\$ 464,433 32,080
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		8,453		-		-		-		-		- 55,920	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,266,567	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
\$	354,941	\$	573,559	\$	152,385	\$	25,523	\$	98,407	\$	4	\$	4,402,473	\$ 496,513
\$	5,055	\$	2,053	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,414	\$	-	\$	95,073	\$
	-		4,029		-		-		-		-		- 3,670	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		- 267,700	
	5,055		6,082		_		-	_	4,414		-	_	366,443	 -
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-	_	-		-		-		- 12,610	
											-		12,610	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,023,420	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	496,51
	-		-		152,385		-		-		-		-	
	349,886 -		567,477 -		-		25,523 -		93,993 -		4		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	349,886		567,477		152,385		25,523	_	93,993		4	_	4,023,420	 496,513
\$	354,941	\$	573,559	\$	152,385	\$	25,523	\$	98,407	\$	4	\$	4,402,473	\$ 496,513

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

			Spe	cial F	Revenue Fund	ds			
	 DFACS MIL Fund	E	CD CDBG Fund	E	CD HOME Grant Fund	E	ECD ESG Fund	owntown Macon BID Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,564,580 1,666,714	\$	1,539,698 -	\$	814,224	\$	48,795 -	\$ 82,956 -	\$ 11,639,456 4,636,939
Receivables, net of allowance: Taxes Accounts Due from other governments Due from other funds	-		- 40,070 125,367		40,947		- - 233,317	32,242 - - 400,000	666,808 89,470 4,963,434 13,724,055
Prepaid items Long-term receivable, net of allowance	 -		1,185 205,228		653,434	<u>.</u>	-	 -	 1,185 858,662
Total assets	\$ 3,231,294	\$	1,911,548	\$	1,508,605	\$	282,112	\$ 515,198	\$ 36,580,009
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)									
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued payroll deductions	\$ 6,154 - -	\$	79,174 - 10,435	\$	-	\$	186,885 39,834 -	\$ 475,000 - -	\$ 2,910,351 216,609 91,262
Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenues	 - - -		35,277 66,758 -		26,091 10,886 -		- 52,000 -	 - -	 68,735 1,460,352 2,263,137
Total liabilities	 6,154		191,644		36,977		278,719	 475,000	 7,010,446
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - taxes Unavailable revenue - housing and development loans Unavailable revenue - grants	-		- 205,228 20,747		- 653,434 27,521		- - 181,237	28,589 - -	36,341 858,662 2,418,009
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		225,975		680,955		181,237	 28,589	 3,313,012
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable: Prepaid items			1,185		_		_	_	1,185
Restricted for: Debt service	-		-		-		-	-	-
Grant programs Capital outlay Public safety	- 3,225,140		-		-		-	-	9,991,161 3,225,140 4,625,229
Victim assistance Court programs	-		-		-		-	-	152,385 1,036,883
Community development Committed: Law enforcement	-		1,492,744		790,673		-	11,609	2,554,411 4,848,001
Assigned: Capital outlay	-		-		-		-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	 				-		(177,844)	 -	 (177,844)
Total fund balances (deficit)	 3,225,140		1,493,929		790,673		(177,844)	 11,609	 26,256,551
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 3,231,294	\$	1,911,548	\$	1,508,605	\$	282,112	\$ 515,198	\$ 36,580,009

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Capital Projects Fu						
	Gr	Ocmulgee Greenway Trail Fund			МВС	015 CUDA ct Fund		
ASSETS			Projec					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,540	\$	-	\$	-		
Investments Receivables, net of allowance:		6,537		-		-		
Taxes		-		-		-		
Accounts		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		
Prepaid items		-		-		-		
Long-term receivable, net of allowance		-		_		-		
Total assets	\$	33,077	\$		\$	-		
		,.						
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Retainage payable	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-		
Accrued payroll deductions		-		-		-		
Due to other governments		-		-		-		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		
Unearned revenues				-		-		
Total liabilities		-		-		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - taxes		-		-		-		
Unavailable revenue - housing								
and development loans		-		-		-		
Unavailable revenue - grants				-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		
Restricted for: Debt service								
Grant programs		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		
Victim assistance		-		-		-		
Court programs		-		-		-		
Community development Committed:		-		-		-		
Law enforcement		-		-		-		
Assigned:								
Capital outlay		33,077		-		-		
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		
Total fund balances (deficit)		33,077		-				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$	33,077	\$	-	\$	-		
			<u> </u>					

			Ca	pital F	Projects Fun	ds				D	ebt Service Fund		
Sec	2014 TAD cond Street	2014 TAD Renaissa		-	2014 TAD ibb Mill	Re	Blight emediation olving Loan		Total Capital Projects		General Debt Service		Total Nonmajor overnmental
	Fund	Fund			Fund		Fund		Funds		Fund		Funds
\$	719,510 359,936	\$	68 -	\$	242,189 -	\$	958,502 -	\$	1,946,809 366,473	\$	588,382 9,335,190	\$	14,174,647 14,338,602
	7,667		-		113,480		632,021		753,168		-		1,419,976
	-		-		-		-		-		-		89,470 4,963,434
	-		-		-		1,000,000		1,000,000		7,505,400		22,229,455
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,185
	_		_		_		_		_				858,662
\$	1,087,113	\$	68	\$	355,669	\$	2,590,523	\$	4,066,450	\$	17,428,972	\$	58,075,431
\$		\$		\$		\$	254,240	\$	254,240	\$	2.255	\$	3,166,846
φ	-	Ψ	-	φ	-	Ψ	234,240	φ	204,240	φ	2,200	φ	216,609
	-		-		-		-		-		-		91,262
	-		-		-		-				-		68,735
	-	87,	261		-		-		87,261		-		1,547,613 2,263,137
									-				
	<u> </u>	87,	261		<u> </u>		254,240		341,501		2,255		7,354,202
	-		-		-		595,388		595,388		-		631,729
	-		-		-		-		-		-		858,662
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,418,009
	-		-				595,388		595,388		-		3,908,400
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,185
	359,851		-		-		-		359,851		17,426,717		17,786,568
	-		-		-		-		-		-		9,991,161
	727,262		-		355,669		1,740,895		2,823,826		-		6,048,966 4,625,229
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,023,229
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,036,883
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,554,411
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,848,001
	-		-		-		-		33,077		-		33,077
	-	(87,	193)		-		-		(87,193)		-		(265,037)
	1,087,113	(87,	193)		355,669		1,740,895		3,129,561		17,426,717		46,812,829
\$	1,087,113	\$	68	\$	355,669	\$	2,590,523	\$	4,066,450	\$	17,428,972	\$	58,075,431

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

		Special Revenue Funds								
	Emergency 911 Fund	911 Motel		Middle Georgia Education Corridor BID Fund	Law Enforcement Commissary Fund	Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund				
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 251,171	\$-	\$-				
Hotel/Motel	-	6,230,214	-	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental	-	-	11,079,695	-	-	-				
Charges for services	3,115,790	-	-	-	1,030,319	-				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	54,991				
Investment earnings	40,571	282	104,799	3,605	114,904	27,049				
Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other revenue	-			-	-					
Total revenues	3,156,361	6,230,496	11,184,494	254,776	1,145,223	82,040				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-	-	4,549,338	-	-	-				
Judicial	-	-	1,727,542	-	-	-				
Public safety	2,878,470	-	141,172	-	102,272	100,641				
Public works	-	-	233,667	-	-	-				
Health and welfare	-	-	20,000	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	4,665,478	15,605	-	-	-				
Housing and development	-	-	7,041	250,873	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	5,173,044	-	636,632	74,155				
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total expenditures	2,878,470	4,665,478	11,867,409	250,873	738,904	174,796				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	277,891	1,565,018	(682,915)	3,903	406,319	(92,756)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
(USES)	100.000		4 500 004							
Transfers in	100,000	-	4,598,931	-	-	-				
Transfers out		(1,565,018)	(56,117)							
Total other financing	100.000	(1 505 0.10)	4 5 40 0 4 4							
sources (uses)	100,000	(1,565,018)	4,542,814	<u> </u>						
Net change in fund balances	377,891	-	3,859,899	3,903	406,319	(92,756)				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),										
beginning of year	2,799,931		2,107,842	255,482	4,441,682	1,043,650				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),										
end of year	\$ 3,177,822	\$ -	\$ 5,967,741	\$ 259,385	\$ 4,848,001	\$ 950,894				

(Continued)

Drug Abuse Treatment and Education Fund	Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund	Crime Victims' Assistance Fund	Special Reve Juvenile Court Supervision Fund	enue Funds Law Library Fund	District Attorney RICO Fund	Sponsored Programs Fund	Macon-Bibb County Jail Fund
\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
- 1,592 -	-	-	-	-	-	- 103,016 2,102,605	-
113,129	276,521	64,373	2,304	53,814	-	-	128,898
4,609	13,731	2,975	358	1,027	4	33,158	7,002
-	3,600	-	-	-	-	- 754,793	-
119,330	293,852	67,348	2,662	54,841	4	2,993,572	135,900
						275,557	
- 39,359	- 252,334	- 21,608	-	- 28,252	-	12,614	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,963	71
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,350 4,632	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	438,019	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39,359	252,334	21,608	-	28,252	-	744,135	71
79,971	41,518	45,740	2,662	26,589	4	2,249,437	135,829
-	-	(43,069)	-	-	-	783,042	-
		(43,069)				783,042	
79,971	41,518	2,671	2,662	26,589	4	3,032,479	135,829
269,915	525,959	149,714	22,861	67,404		990,941	360,684
\$ 349,886	\$ 567,477	\$ 152,385	\$ 25,523	\$ 93,993	\$ 4	\$ 4,023,420	\$ 496,513

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

		Special Revenue Funds										
		DFACS MIL Fund		ECD CDBG Fund		CD HOME Grant Fund	ECD ESG Fund		Downtown Macon BID Fund			Total Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES												
Taxes:	۴		۴		\$		¢		\$	450 704	¢	700 050
Property	\$	-	\$	-	Φ	-	\$	-	Φ	452,781	\$	703,952
Hotel/Motel		-		-		-		-		-		6,230,214
Intergovernmental		-		1,743,244		446,275		699,827		-		14,073,649
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		6,248,714
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		694,030
Investment earnings		79,455		11,593		18,968		1,393		5,653		471,136
Rent		466,078		-		-		-		-		469,678
Other revenue		-		167,410		205,618		-		-		1,127,821
Total revenues		545,533		1,922,247		670,861		701,220		458,434		30,019,194
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		4,824,895
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-		2,081,709
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		3,225,589
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		233,667
Health and welfare		244,279		-		-		-		-		274,629
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		4,685,715
Housing and development		-		1,617,998		651,070		411,062		584,145		3,522,189
Capital outlay		-		-		-		460,333		-		6,782,183
Debt service:												
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and other charges		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		244,279		1,617,998		651,070		871,395		584,145		25,630,576
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		301,254		304,249		19,791		(170,175)		(125,711)		4,388,618
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		5,481,973
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		(1,664,204)
Total other financing												
sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		-		3,817,769
Net change in fund balances		301,254		304,249		19,791		(170,175)		(125,711)		8,206,387
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year		2,923,886		1,189,680		770,882		(7,669)		137,320		18,050,164
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$	3,225,140	\$	1,493,929	\$	790,673	\$	(177,844)	\$	11,609	\$	26,256,551
	φ	3,223,140	φ	1,493,929	φ	790,073	φ	(177,044)	φ	11,009	φ	20,200,00

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

	Ca	apital Projects Fun	ds
	Ocmulgee Greenway Trail Fund	2013 MBCUDA Project Fund	2015 MBCUDA Project Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes:	¢	۴	¢
Property Hotel/Motel	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	_	-
Investment earnings	631	-	-
Rent	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-
Total revenues	631	-	-
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	631		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
(USES)			
Transfers in	-	73,433	-
Transfers out	<u> </u>		-
Total other financing		70 400	
sources (uses)	<u></u>	73,433	
Net change in fund balances	631	73,433	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),			
beginning of year	32,446	(73,433)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT),			
end of year	\$ 33,077	\$-	\$ -

							C	ebt Service					
Se	2014 TAD cond Street Fund	Re	2014 2 TAD T Renaissance Bib		pital Projects Fun 2014 TAD Bibb Mill Fund		Blight mediation olving Loan Fund	Total Gener ion Capital Debt Loan Projects Servic		Fund General Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
\$	499,511	\$	-	\$	79,458	\$	675,450	\$	1,254,419	\$	-	\$	1,958,371
	-		-		-		-		-		-		6,230,214
	-		-		-		-		-		2,517,403		16,591,052
	-		-		-		-		-		-		6,248,714
	-		-		-		-		-		-		694,030
	8,619		-		2,067		44,436		55,753		762,148		1,289,037
	-		-		-		750		750		-		470,428
	508,130		<u> </u>		81,525		720,636		1,310,922		3,279,551		1,127,821 34,609,667
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,824,895
	-		-		-		-				-	2,081,709	
	-		-		-		-		-	-		3,225,589	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		233,667
	-		-		-		3,740,403		3,740,403		-		7,262,592
	-		-		-		-		-		-		274,629
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,685,715
	-		-		-		-		-		-		6,782,183
	300,000		-		-		-		300,000		6,620,932		6,920,932
	100,368		-		-		-		100,368		3,648,228		3,748,596
	400,368						3,740,403 4,140,77		4,140,771		10,269,160		40,040,507
	107,762		-		81,525		(3,019,767)		(2,829,849)		(6,989,609)		(5,430,840)
	-		-		-		3,438,777		3,512,210		11,002,067		19,996,250
	-		-				-		-		(2,082,946)		(3,747,150)
	-		-				3,438,777		3,512,210		8,919,121		16,249,100
	107,762		-		81,525		419,010		682,361		1,929,512		10,818,260
	979,351		(87,193)		274,144		1,321,885		2,447,200		15,497,205		35,994,569
\$	1,087,113	\$	(87,193)	\$	355,669	\$	1,740,895	\$	3,129,561	\$	17,426,717	\$	46,812,829

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY 911 FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES		Final Budget Amounts		Actual	-	/ariance with al Budget
Charges for services	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,115,790	\$	15,790
Interest earned on investments	÷	10,000	Ŷ	40,571	Ŧ	30,571
Total revenues		3,110,000		3,156,361		46,361
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Total expenditures		<u>3,827,274</u> 3,827,274		2,878,470		948,804 948,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(717,274)		277,891		995,165
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		100,000		100,000		-
Total other financing sources		100,000		100,000		-
Net change in fund balances		(617,274)		377,891		995,165
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		2,799,931		2,799,931		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	2,182,657	\$	3,177,822	\$	995,165

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Hotel/motel taxes Interest earned on investments	\$ 6,230,502	\$ 6,230,214 282	\$ (288) 282
Total revenues	6,230,502	6,230,496	(6)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Culture and recreation	4,665,482	4,665,478	4
Total expenditures	4,665,482	4,665,478	4
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,565,020	1,565,018	(2)
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers out	(1,565,020)	(1,565,018)	2
Total other financing uses	(1,565,020)	(1,565,018)	2
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, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	* 04 004 054	¢ 44.070.005	¢ (00.004.050)
Intergovernmental	\$ 34,301,651	\$ 11,079,695	\$ (23,221,956)
Other revenue	85,818	-	(85,818)
Interest earned on investments	-	104,799	104,799
Total revenues	34,387,469	11,184,494	(23,202,975)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	8,657,355	4,549,338	4,108,017
Judicial	4,959,281	1,727,542	3,231,739
Public safety	642,705	141,172	501,533
Public works	1,219,209	233,667	985,542
Health and welfare	106,186	20,000	86,186
Culture and recreation	1,460,000	15,605	1,444,395
Housing and development	66,822	7,041	59,781
Capital outlay	26,682,689	5,173,044	21,509,645
Total expenditures	43,794,247	11,867,409	31,926,838
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(9,406,778)	(682,915)	8,723,863
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	4,074,045	4,598,931	524,886
Transfers out	(56,117)	(56,117)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,017,928	4,542,814	524,886
Net change in fund balances	(5,388,850)	3,859,899	9,248,749
FUND DEFICIT, beginning of year	2,107,842	2,107,842	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (3,281,008)	\$ 5,967,741	\$ 9,248,749

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, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	 				
Property taxes	\$ 400,000	\$	251,171	\$	(148,829)
Interest earned on investments	-		3,605		3,605
Total revenues	 400,000		254,776		(145,224)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Housing and development	400.000		250,873		149,127
Total expenditures	 400,000		250,873		149,127
rotar expenditures	 400,000		230,073		143,127
Net change in fund balances	-		3,903		3,903
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 255,482		255,482		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 255,482	\$	259,385	\$	3,903

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts			Actual	-	/ariance with al Budget
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,030,319	\$	30,319
Interest earned on investments	Ŧ	10,000	Ŷ	114,904	Ŧ	104,904
Total revenues		1,010,000		1,145,223		135,223
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety		320,200		102,272		217,928
Capital outlay		1,117,145		636,632		480,513
Total expenditures		1,437,345		738,904		698,441
Net change in fund balances		(427,345)		406,319		833,664
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		4,441,682		4,441,682		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	4,014,337	\$	4,848,001	\$	833,664

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts			Actual	-	/ariance with al Budget
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 50,000		\$	54,991	\$	4,991
Interest earned on investments	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	27,049	Ψ	22,049
Total revenues		55,000		82,040		27,040
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety		464,061		100,641		363,420
Capital outlay		127,380		74,155		53,225
Total expenditures		591,441		174,796		416,645
Net change in fund balances		(536,441)		(92,756)		443,685
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		1,043,650		1,043,650		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	507,209	\$	950,894	\$	443,685

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, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	\$		\$	1,592	\$	1,592
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	φ	- 94,940	φ	113,129	φ	18,189
Interest earned on investments		94,940		,		,
		-		4,609		4,609
Total revenues		94,940		119,330		24,390
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Judicial		99,959		39,359		60,600
Total expenditures		99,959		39,359		60,600
Net change in fund balances		(5,019)		79,971		84,990
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		269,915		269,915		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	264,896	\$	349,886	\$	84,990

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 232,950		\$	276,521	\$	43,571
Interest earned on investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	13,731	Ŷ	13,731
Rent		3,600		3,600		-
Total revenues		236,550		293,852		57,302
EXPENDITURES Current: Judicial		251 022		252.224		(442)
Total expenditures		251,922 251,922		252,334 252,334		(412) (412)
		<u> </u>				· · ·
Net change in fund balances		(15,372)		41,518		56,890
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		525,959		525,959		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	510,587	\$	567,477	\$	56,890

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CRIME VICTIMS' ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts A			Actual	-	ariance with al Budget
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 77,300		\$	64,373	\$	(12,927)
Interest earned on investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,975	Ψ	2,975
Total revenues		77,300		67,348		(9,952)
EXPENDITURES Current:						· · · · ·
Judicial		25,300		21,608		3,692
Total expenditures		25,300		21,608		3,692
Excess of revenues over expenditures		52,000		45,740		(6,260)
OTHER FINANCING USES		(52,000)		(42.000)		0.024
Transfers out		(52,000)		(43,069)		8,931
Total other financing uses		(52,000)		(43,069)		8,931
Net change in fund balances		-		2,671		2,671
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		149,714		149,714		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	149,714	\$	152,385	\$	2,671

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUVENILE COURT SUPERVISION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,656	\$	2,304	\$	(18,352)
Interest earned on investments		-		358		358
Total revenues		20,656		2,662		(17,994)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Judicial		20,656		-		20,656
Total expenditures		20,656		-		20,656
Net change in fund balances		-		2,662		2,662
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		22,861		22,861		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	22,861	\$	25,523	\$	2,662

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	35,000	\$	53,814	\$	18,814	
Interest earned on investments		-		1,027		1,027	
Total revenues		35,000		54,841		19,841	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Judicial		35,859		28,252		7,607	
Total expenditures		35,859		28,252		7,607	
Net change in fund balances		(859)		26,589		27,448	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		67,404		67,404			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	66,545	\$	93,993	\$	27,448	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY RICO FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	В	Final udget nounts	Act	tual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES Interest earned on investments	¢	^		4	¢	4	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$	4	\$	4	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Judicial		28,688		-	28,688		
Total expenditures		28,688		-		28,688	
Net change in fund balances		(28,688)		4		28,692	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				-			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), end of year	\$	(28,688)	\$	4	\$	28,692	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPONSORED PROGRAMS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts		Actual			Variance with nal Budget
REVENUES	¢	440 705	¢	102.010	۴	(40,700)
Intergovernmental	\$	119,725 758,000	\$	103,016	\$	(16,709) 1,344,605
Charges for services Interest earned on investments		756,000		2,102,605		
Other revenue		- 565.398		33,158		33,158
		,		754,793		189,395
Total revenues		1,443,123		2,993,572		1,550,449
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		603,893		275,557		328,336
Judicial		56,828		12,614		44,214
Public safety		51,001	51,001 2,963			48,038
Public works		732,709		-		732,709
Housing and development		76,262		-		76,262
Health and welfare		30.000		10.350		19.650
Culture and recreation		45,357		4,632		40,725
Capital outlay		2,156,328		438.019		1,718,309
Total expenditures		3,752,378		744,135	3,008,243	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,309,255)		2,249,437		4,558,692
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		1,464,458		783,042		(681,416)
Total other financing sources		1,464,458		783,042		(681,416)
Net change in fund balances		(844,797)		3,032,479		3,877,276
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		990,941		990,941		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	146,144	\$	4,023,420	\$	3,877,276

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL MACON-BIBB COUNTY JAIL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES	Final Budget Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Fines and forfeitures	\$	132,000	\$	128,898	\$	(3,102)	
Interest earned on investments	•	-		7,002	·	7,002	
Total revenues		132,000		135,900		3,900	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety		1,000		71		929	
Total expenditures		1,000		71		929	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		131,000		135,829		4,829	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out		(131,000)		-		131,000	
Total other financing uses		(131,000)		-		131,000	
Net change in fund balances		-		135,829		135,829	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		360,684		360,684			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	360,684	\$	496,513	\$	135,829	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DFACS MIL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts					
REVENUES						
Interest earned on investments	\$	-	\$	79,455	\$	79,455
Rent	466,)78		466,078		-
Total revenues	466,)78		545,533		79,455
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and welfare	3,266,)78		244,279		3,021,799
Total expenditures	3,266,)78		244,279		3,021,799
Net change in fund balances	(2,800,	000)		301,254		3,101,254
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	2,923,	386		2,923,886		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 123,	386	\$	3,225,140	\$	3,101,254

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECD CDBG FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,814,236	\$ 1,743,244	\$ (70,992)
Interest earned on investments	φ 1,014,200 -	11,593	¢ (70,002) 11,593
Other revenue	85,000	167,410	82,410
Total revenues	1,899,236	1,922,247	23,011
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Housing and development	1,916,686	1,617,998	298,688
Total expenditures	1,916,686	1,617,998	298,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,450)	304,249	321,699
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	17,450	-	(17,450)
Total other financing sources	17,450	-	(17,450)
Net change in fund balances	-	304,249	304,249
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,189,680	1,189,680	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,189,680	\$ 1,493,929	\$ 304,249

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECD HOME GRANT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 928,940	\$ 446,275	\$ (482,665)
Interest earned on investments	-	18,968	18,968
Other revenue	125,000	205,618	80,618
Total revenues	1,053,940	670,861	(383,079)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Housing and development	1,055,606	651,070	404,536
Total expenditures	1,055,606	651,070	404,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,666)	19,791	21,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	1,666	-	(1,666)
Total other financing sources	1,666	-	(1,666)
Net change in fund balances	-	19,791	19,791
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	770,882	770,882	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 770,882	\$ 790,673	\$ 19,791

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECD ESG FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget mounts	 Actual	Variance with nal Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 412,783	\$ 699,827	\$ 287,044
Interest earned on investments Total revenues	 - 412,783	 1,393 701,220	 1,393 288,437
EXPENDITURES Current: Housing and development Capital outlay Total expenditures	 162,157 288,995 451,152	 411,062 460,333 871,395	 (248,905) (171,338) (420,243)
Net change in fund deficits	(38,369)	(170,175)	(131,806)
FUND DEFICITS, beginning of year	 (7,669)	 (7,669)	 -
FUND DEFICITS, end of year	\$ (46,038)	\$ (177,844)	\$ (131,806)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN MACON BID FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Final Budget Amounts	Actual		ariance with al Budget
REVENUES		/	•	<i>/</i>
Property taxes	\$ 488,000	\$ 452,781	\$	(35,219)
Interest earned on investments	 -	 5,653		5,653
Total revenues	 488,000	 458,434		(29,566)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Housing and development	584,145	584,145		-
Total expenditures	 584,145	 584,145		-
Net change in fund balances	(96,145)	(125,711)		(29,566)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 137,320	 137,320		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 41,175	\$ 11,609	\$	(29,566)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES	Final Budget Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Intergovernmental	\$ 859.248	\$ 2,517,403	\$ 1,658,155
Interest earned on investments	692.778	φ 2,317,403 762,148	¢ 1,000,100 69,370
Total revenues	1,552,026	3,279,551	1,727,525
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal	7,774,114	6,620,932	1,153,182
Interest and fees	3,841,283	3,648,228	193,055
Total expenditures	11,615,397	10,269,160	1,346,237
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(10,063,371)	(6,989,609)	3,073,762
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	12,502,067	11,002,067	(1,500,000)
Transfers out	-	(2,082,946)	(2,082,946)
Total other financing sources	12,502,067	8,919,121	(3,582,946)
Net change in fund balances	2,438,696	1,929,512	(509,184)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	15,497,205	15,497,205	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 17,935,901	\$ 17,426,717	\$ (509,184)

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The **Tobesofkee Recreation Fund** accounts for the operations and maintenance of a recreation facility on Lake Tobesofkee in the 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 **Bowden Golf Course Fund** is used to account for the operations and maintenance of a municipal golf course in the County.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	Tobesofkee Recreation Fund	Coliseum Fund	Bowden Golf Course Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,856,947	\$ 358,951	\$ 158,017	\$ 2,373,915
Investments	-	500,705	-	500,705
Receivables, net of allowance:		,		,
Accounts	3,312	-	8,057	11,369
Accrued interest	434	-	-	434
Leases	222,957	-	-	222,957
Due from other funds	8,663	950,000	-	958,663
Total current assets	2,092,313	1,809,656	166,074	4,068,043
Capital assets:				
Land	418,891	72,260	773,621	1,264,772
Construction in progress	3,187,558	11,651,498	-	14,839,056
Earthen dam	2,625,294	-	-	2,625,294
Land improvements	2,267,560	712,301	445,191	3,425,052
Dam improvements	2,084,004	-	-	2,084,004
Buildings	912,438	13,599,271	1,086,379	15,598,088
Building improvements	941,458	356,713	-	1,298,171
Machinery, equipment and furniture	633,405	5,112,342	276,240	6,021,987
Vehicles	308,762	141,756	184,197	634,715
Infrastructure and roads	356,307	-	-	356,307
	13,735,677	31,646,141	2,765,628	48,147,446
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,005,064)	(14,133,876)	(1,598,943)	(21,737,883)
	7,730,613	17,512,265	1,166,685	26,409,563
Total non-current assets	7,730,613	17,512,265	1,166,685	26,409,563
Total assets	9,822,926	19,321,921	1,332,759	30,477,606
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	283,710		82,418	366,128
Total deferred outflows of resources	283,710		82,418	366,128
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Current liabilities payable from current assets:				
Accounts payable	64,677	270,532	100,918	436,127
Accrued payroll deductions	17,535		10,031	27,566
Due to other funds	1,135,400	-	100,000	1,235,400
Unearned revenue	10,000	-	-	10,000
Compensated absences payable	43,916	-	9,119	53,035
Total current liabilities	1,271,528	270,532	220,068	1,762,128
Non-current liabilities				
Compensated absences payable	31,239	-	6,487	37,726
Net pension liability	1,046,452	-	211,878	1,258,330
Total non-current liabilities	1,077,691		218,365	1,296,056
Total liabilities	2,349,219	270,532	438,433	3,058,184
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Leases	219,772	-	-	219,772
Pensions	21,735		2,865	24,600
Total deferred inflows of resources	241,507		2,865	244,372
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	7,730,613	17,512,265	1,166,685	26,409,563
Unrestricted	(214,703)	1,539,124	(192,806)	1,131,615
Total net position	\$ 7,515,910	\$ 19,051,389	\$ 973,879	\$ 27,541,178

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 		Bowden Coliseum Golf Cours Fund Fund		Coliseum Golf																		Golf Course		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues																									
Charges for sales and services	\$ 853,996	\$	152,934	\$	370,653	\$	1,377,583																		
Other revenues	 1,959		78,800		-		80,759																		
Total operating revenues	 855,955		231,734		370,653		1,458,342																		
Operating expenses																									
Administration	1,754,744		888,809		668,241		3,311,794																		
Depreciation	246,429		735,676		70,107		1,052,212																		
Total operating expenses	 2,001,173		1,624,485		738,348		4,364,006																		
Operating loss	 (1,145,218)		(1,392,751)		(367,695)		(2,905,664)																		
Non-operating revenues																									
Interest earned on investments	17,702		23,863		2,085		43,650																		
Total non-operating revenues	 17,702		23,863		2,085		43,650																		
Loss before contributions and transfers	 (1,127,516)		(1,368,888)		(365,610)		(2,862,014)																		
Capital contributions	 30,317		6,743,808		_		6,774,125																		
Transfers in	 1,025,469		1,121,699		416,100		2,563,268																		
Change in net position	(71,730)		6,496,619		50,490		6,475,379																		
Net position, beginning of year	 7,587,640		12,554,770		923,389		21,065,799																		
Net position, end of year	\$ 7,515,910	\$	19,051,389	\$	973,879	\$	27,541,178																		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Tobesofkee Recreation Fund		Coliseum Fund		Bowden olf Course Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$	852,644 (1,190,342) (569,607)	\$	231,734 (763,843)	\$	367,973 (463,595) (297,700)	\$	1,452,351 (1,653,937) (1,631,150)
Net cash used in operating activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(907,305)		(532,109)		(393,322)		(1,832,736)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds Change in due to/from other funds	_	1,025,469 735,599		1,121,699 (170,552)		416,100 62,771		2,563,268 627,818
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		1,761,068		951,147		478,871		3,191,086
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets		(36,060)		(193,651)		(57,124)		(286,835)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(36,060)		(193,651)		(57,124)		(286,835)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of investments Interest on investments		- 17,489		(7,096) 23,863		- 2,085		(7,096) 43,437
Net cash provided by investing activities		17,489		16,767		2,085		36,341
Change in cash and cash equivalents		835,192		242,154		30,510		1,107,856
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,021,755		116,797		127,507		1,266,059
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,856,947	\$	358,951	\$	158,017	\$	2,373,915
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:	\$	(1,145,218)	\$	(1,392,751)	\$	(367,695)	\$	(2,905,664)
Depreciation expense Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in leases receivable Increase in accounts and		246,429 (1,671) 8,276		735,676 - -		70,107 (2,680) -		1,052,212 (4,351) 8,276
retainage payable Decrease in accrued payroll		3,643		146,561		41,347		191,551
deductions Increase (decrease) in accrued benefits payable Decrease in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows - leases		(46,461) (536) - 38,149 (9,916)		- - (21,595) -		(12,755) 5,289 - (126,935)		(59,216) 4,753 (21,595) (88,786) (9,916)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(907,305)	\$	(532,109)	\$	(393,322)	\$	(1,832,736)
Schedule of Non-cash Capital and Related Financing Activities Contributions of capital assets from other funds	<u> </u>	30,317	\$	6,743,808	\$	(\$	6,774,125
-	φ	00,017	Ψ	0,170,000	Ψ		Ψ	0,777,120

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The **Vehicle Maintenance Fund** accounts for servicing of certain personal property of the 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 the County.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	Vehicle Group Maintenance Insurance Fund Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,596	\$ 1,491,731	\$ 1,514,327
Investments	φ 22,000	7,506,346	7,506,346
Receivables, net of allowance		7,000,040	7,000,040
accounts	26,534	51,905	78,439
Due from other governments	-	81,487	81,487
Due from other funds	900,000	-	900,000
Total current assets	949,130	9,131,469	10,080,599
Non-current assets			
Capital assets:	00.400		00,400
Land	80,132	-	80,132
Buildings	808,943	-	808,943
Machinery, equipment and furniture	301,063	-	301,063
Vehicles	620,198	-	620,198
	1,810,336	-	1,810,336
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,653,217)	-	(1,653,217)
Total non-current assets	157,119		157,119
Total assets	1,106,249	9,131,469	10,237,718
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	411,149	-	411,149
Total deferred outflows of resources	411,149	-	411,149
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	203,406	69,858	273,264
Accrued payroll deductions	15,036	-	15,036
Accrued benefits payable	-	1,690,867	1,690,867
Claims payable	-	798,067	798,067
Compensated absences payable	27,123	-	27,123
Due to other funds	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total current liabilities	245,565	7,558,792	7,804,357
Non-current liabilities			
Net pension liability	775,013	-	775,013
Compensated absences payable	19,294	-	19,294
Total non-current liabilities	794,307	-	794,307
Total liabilities	1,039,872	7,558,792	8,598,664
	,		<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.700		0.700
Pensions Total deferred inflows of resources	3,736		<u> </u>
	0,700		0,700
NET POSITION			100 110
Investment in capital assets	157,119	-	157,119
Unrestricted	316,671	1,572,677	1,889,348
Total net position	\$ 473,790	\$ 1,572,677	\$ 2,046,467

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Group Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues			
Insurance premiums	\$ -	\$ 16,372,232	\$ 16,372,232
Charges for sales and services	1,455,420	-	1,455,420
Total operating revenues	1,455,420	16,372,232	17,827,652
Operating expenses			
Claims and judgments	-	17,003,446	17,003,446
Administration and other costs	1,955,385	756,603	2,711,988
Depreciation	22,823	-	22,823
Total operating expenses	1,978,208	17,760,049	19,738,257
Operating loss	(522,788)	(1,387,817)	(1,910,605)
Non-operating revenues			
Interest earned on investments	13,491	93,625	107,116
Total non-operating revenues	13,491	93,625	107,116
Loss before transfers	(509,297)	(1,294,192)	(1,803,489)
Transfers in	670,000		670,000
Change in net position	160,703	(1,294,192)	(1,133,489)
Net position, beginning of year	313,087	2,866,869	3,179,956
Net position, end of year	\$ 473,790	\$ 1,572,677	\$ 2,046,467

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Vehicle aintenance Fund	 Group Insurance Fund	Inte	Total ernal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds Payments to employees	\$ 1,598,798 - (935,009)	\$ - 22,201,521 -	\$	1,598,798 22,201,521 (935,009)
Payments to suppliers Payments for claims and services	 (1,289,882) -	 - (18,491,835)		(1,289,882) (18,491,835)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (626,093)	 3,709,686		3,083,593
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Transfers from other funds	 670,000	 		670,000
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	 670,000	 -		670,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets	 (34,802)	 -		(34,802)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (34,802)	 		(34,802)
Cash flows from investing activities Sales of investments Interest on investments	 - 13,491	 (3,063,865) 93,625		(3,063,865) 107,116
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 13,491	 (2,970,240)		(2,956,749)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	22,596	739,446		762,042
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 -	 752,285		752,285
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 22,596	\$ 1,491,731	\$	1,514,327
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to pet cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (522,788)	\$ (1,387,817)	\$	(1,910,605)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense Increase in accounts receivable Increase in due from other governments Decrease in due from other funds Decrease in claims payable Decrease in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Decrease in net pension liability Increase in due to other funds	 22,823 (11,275) - 154,653 - (130,911) (43,681) (94,914) -	 (48,477) (73,556) 951,322 (403,259) (429,432) 100,905 - 5,000,000		22,823 (59,752) (73,556) 1,105,975 (403,259) (560,343) 57,224 (94,914) 5,000,000
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (626,093)	\$ 3,709,686	\$	3,083,593

EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

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

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

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

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Employees' Pension Trust Fund	Fire and Police Pension Trust Fund	Employee Pension Trust Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Total Employees' Benefit Trust Funds	
ASSETS	• ·· • · ·		•	•	• • • • • • • • • •	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,751,244	\$ 7,383,380	\$ 4,922,079	\$ 430,346	\$ 14,487,049	
Investments:						
Short-term investments	1,600,000	54,539	3,000,000	-	4,654,539	
Corporate bonds	8,857,685	12,214,885	12,110,808	-	33,183,378	
Common stock	34,487,613	41,553,558	22,626,581	-	98,667,752	
U.S. Treasury bills and government bonds	14,464,442	10,890,181	16,412,613	246,480	42,013,716	
Asset-backed securities	6,255,263	35,436,688	22,038,126	999	63,731,076	
Mutual funds	22,096,207	140,063,322	45,465,389	-	207,624,918	
Foreign securities	-	770,052	310,194	-	1,080,246	
Fixed rate securities	-	2,193,952	294,931	-	2,488,883	
Alternative investments	3,642,396	8,824,012	-	-	12,466,408	
Accounts receivable	6,116	293,833	4,406,069	-	4,706,018	
Accrued interest receivable	211,015	490,875	392,236	750	1,094,876	
Due from brokers for unsettled trades	8,624	48,652	83,618	-	140,894	
Prepaid expenses	606,596	1,164,863	1,181,152	-	2,952,611	
Total assets	93,987,201	261,382,792	133,243,796	678,575	489,292,364	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	12,835	4,391,199	108,245	266,785	4,779,064	
Due to brokers for unsettled trades	-	196,212	8,558	-	204,770	
Total liabilities	12,835	4,587,411	116,803	266,785	4,983,834	
NET POSITION						
Restricted for pension benefits	93,974,366	256,795,381	133,126,993	-	483,896,740	
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	411,790	411,790	
Total net position	\$ 93,974,366	\$ 256,795,381	\$ 133,126,993	\$ 411,790	\$ 484,308,530	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Employees' Pension Trust		Fire and Police Pension Trust	Employee Pension Trust		Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust		Total Employees' Benefit Trust Funds	
Additions:	¢ 0.005 /	200	*	•	10 000 110	•	0 500 000	•	00 400 744
Contributions - employer Contributions - retirees	\$ 2,885,0	503	\$ 332,999	\$	10,382,112	\$	6,500,000 811,620	\$	20,100,714 811,620
Contributions - retrees	2,885,6	- 603	332,999		10,382,112		7,311,620		20,912,334
Investment income:									
Net appreciation in fair value									
of plan investments	4,260,6	679	21,976,637		9,233,876		48		35,471,240
Interest earned on investments	876,2	266	2,824,311		1,980,232		18,284		5,699,093
Dividends	1,689,	768	3,215,738		965,618		-		5,871,124
Other investment earnings	10,7		232		11,004		-		22,022
	6,837,4	499	28,016,918		12,190,730		18,332		47,063,479
Less investment expense	322,3	320	798,512		272,387		642		1,393,861
Net investment income	6,515,	179	27,218,406		11,918,343		17,690		45,669,618
Total additions	9,400,	782	27,551,405		22,300,455		7,329,310		66,581,952
Deductions:									
Benefits paid to retirees	7,484,8	323	15,234,916		14,446,376		7,997,738		45,163,853
Administrative expense	173,	149	215,911		318,396		191,654		899,110
Total deductions	7,657,9	972	15,450,827		14,764,772		8,189,392		46,062,963
Change in net position	1,742,8	310	12,100,578		7,535,683		(860,082)		20,518,989
Net Position									
Beginning of year	92,231,	556	244,694,803		125,591,310		1,271,872		463,789,541
End of year	\$ 93,974,3	366	\$ 256,795,381	\$	133,126,993	\$	411,790	\$	484,308,530

CUSTODIAL 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 NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Ca		uvenile Court	I	Probate Court	Civil Court		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	4,010,310	\$	4,894	\$	99,826	\$	249,445
Taxes receivable		9,545,078		-		-		-
Accounts receivable	·	104,831		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	13,660,219	\$	4,894	\$	99,826	\$	249,445
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments	\$	12,664,337	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to others	. <u> </u>	995,882	. <u> </u>	4,894		9,843		17,781
Total liabilities		13,660,219		4,894		9,843		17,781
NET POSITION								
Restricted for individuals						00.000		004 004
organizations, and other government				-		89,983		231,664
Total net position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,983	\$	231,664

Su	Clerk of Superior Court		State Probation	State Court		Superior Court Receiver			Sheriff's Office	Total	
\$	5,251,983 - - 5,251,983	\$	109,146 - - 109,146	\$	367,652 - - 367,652	\$	303,659 - - 303,659	\$	2,615,597 - - 2,615,597	\$	13,012,512 9,545,078 104,831 22,662,421
φ	5,251,905	φ	109,140	φ	307,032	φ	303,039	φ	2,013,397	φ	22,002,421
\$	- 263,483	\$	- 109,146	\$	- 15,563	\$	4,713	\$	- 242,743	\$	12,664,337 1,664,048
	263,483		109,146		15,563		4,713		242,743		14,328,385
	4,988,500				352,089		298,946		2,372,854		8,334,036
\$	4,988,500	\$	-	\$	352,089	\$	298,946	\$	2,372,854	\$	8,334,036

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

	Co	Juvenile Court		Probate Court		Civil Court		
Additions:								
Taxes	\$	98,767,558	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and fees		-		5,392		108,494		982,909
Criminal and civil bonds	·	-		-		-		-
Total additions		98,767,558		5,392		108,494		982,909
Deductions:								
Taxes		98,767,558		-		-		-
Fines and fees		-		5,392		83,383		930,224
Criminal and civil bonds		-		-		-		-
Total deductions		98,767,558		5,392		83,383		930,224
Change in net positior		-		-		25,111		52,685
Net Position:								
Beginning of yea		-		-		64,872		178,979
End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,983	\$	231,664

	Clerk of State Superior Court Probation			State Court		Su	perior Court Receiver	 Sheriff's Office	Total		
\$4	- ,617,053 -	\$	- 1,237,431 -	\$	- 1,097,367 -	\$	- 1,345,881 -	\$ - 1,384,952 336,949	\$	98,767,558 10,779,479 336,949	
4	,617,053		1,237,431		1,097,367		1,345,881	 1,721,901		109,883,986	
4	- ,536,837 -		- 1,237,431 -		- 1,055,786 -		- 1,298,011 -	 - 1,252,321 336,949		98,767,558 10,399,385 336,949	
4	,536,837		1,237,431		1,055,786		1,298,011	 1,589,270		109,503,892	
	80,216		-		41,581		47,870	132,631		380,094	
	.,908,284	\$		\$	310,508	\$	251,076	\$ 2,240,223	\$	7,953,942	

NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2023

	Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority	Middle Georgia Regional Library	Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority	Macon-Bibb County Board of Health	Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority
ASSETS	¢ 000 200	¢ 1.000.041	¢ 405.997	¢ 4.051.205	¢ 4.019.027
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,939,399	\$ 1,829,841	\$ 495,887	\$ 4,051,295	\$ 4,918,937
Investments	-	1,131,166	658,454	-	538,813
Receivables, net of allowance:					
Accounts receivable	162,337	33,529	-	6,184	970,319
Accrued interest	29,750	-	-	-	103,806
Lease receivable	5,392,741	-	-	-	286,664
Loan receivable	-	-	-	-	1,722,367
Notes receivable	327,778	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	68,542	-	2,225,682	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	-	509,652
Earnest money	-	-	-	-	160
Inventory	_	-	126,038	-	-
Prepaid items	_	39,036	338,912	_	113,079
Proportionate share of net OPEB asset	_	00,000	000,012	_	110,075
Restricted assets, cash and	-	-	-	-	-
	04.000		4 000		00 445 440
cash equivalents	24,926	-	1,000	-	26,445,449
Capital assets - nondepreciable	28,230,608	29,807	249,423	-	34,073,632
Capital assets - depreciable, net of					
accumulated depreciation	11,510,232	1,296,747	13,946,247	3,513,557	21,861,996
Total assets	72,686,313	4,360,126	18,041,643	7,571,036	91,544,874
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	-	2,511,912	724,958	1,714,177	-
OPEB		756,772	-	261,538	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	3,268,684	724,958	1,975,715	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	173,370	230,290	291,735	173,984	4,543,553
Accrued liabilities	71,606	102,099	265,027	48,354	523,816
Unearned revenue	-	102,000	664,949	108,159	130,329
Line of credit	-	-	004,343	100,100	150,525
	-	-	-	-	4 077 500
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	1,377,566
Deposits	-	-	70,503	-	-
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year:					
Compensated absences	30,561	121,161	111,527	-	1,843
Lease liability	-	100,491	-	528,050	2,110
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	576,927
Bonds payable	2,017,665	-	-	-	661,820
Due in more than one year:					
Compensated absences	-	22,983	-	190,041	5,893
Lease liability	-	406,126	-	2,787,817	8,502
Net pension liability	_	4,646,084	3,893,305	3,928,674	
Net OPEB liability	-	2,739,996	0,000,000	70,362	-
	-	2,139,990	-	10,302	4,224,242
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	
Bonds payable	6,018,001	-			54,861,416
Total liabilities	8,311,203	8,369,230	5,297,046	7,835,441	66,918,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	-	122,718	4,673	164,525	-
Leases	4,898,506	-	-	-	276,355
OPEB		1,443,629	_	395,175	210,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,898,506	1,566,347	4,673	559,700	276,355
Total deletted innows of resources	4,090,000	1,300,347	4,073	555,700	270,333
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	31,705,174	819,937	14,195,670	197,690	20,078,738
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	1,534,764	-	-	329,945	-
Culture and recreation	-	101,643	-	-	-
Program loans	-	-	-	-	372,173
Debt service	1,033,102	-	_	-	
	1,000,102	-	-	1 593 000	-
Prior year program income	-	-	-	1,582,089	-
Other purposes	1,447,565			-	2,019,735
Unrestricted	23,755,999	(3,228,347)	(730,788)	(958,114)	1,879,856
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 59,476,604	\$ (2,306,767)	\$ 13,464,882	\$ 1,151,610	\$ 24,350,502

Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau	Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission	Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority	Total Component Units
\$ 3,134,326 982,204	\$ 1,233,101 -	\$ 1,969,641 -	\$ 44,572,427 3,310,637
-	-	39,389	1,211,758
-	-	-	133,556
-	-	-	5,679,405 1,722,367
-	-	-	327,778
598,190	57,355	-	2,949,769
-	-	-	509,652 160
-	-	- 1,067,481	1,193,519
86,509	45,262	4,337	627,135
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	26,471,375
-	-	-	62,583,470
2,068,678	127,675	13,707	54,338,839
6,869,907	1,463,393	3,094,555	205,631,847
	444 700		E 20E 007
-	444,760	-	5,395,807 1,018,310
	444,760		6,414,117
139,929	32,230	7,948	5,593,039
59,470	23,558	22,674	1,116,604
53,998	-	-	957,435
-	-	-	-
-	- 500	334,666 -	1,712,232 71,003
13,954	40,658	-	319,704
-	-	-	630,651
-	-	-	576,927 2,679,485
			2,070,400
-	-	-	218,917
-	- 1,121,512	-	3,202,445 13,589,575
-	1,121,512	-	2,810,358
-	-	-	4,224,242
-	- 1 010 450	-	60,879,417
267,351	1,218,458	365,288	98,582,034
-	14,643	-	306,559
-	-	-	5,174,861
	- 14,643		1,838,804 7,320,224
	·		· · · · · · · · ·
-	127,675	13,707	67,138,591
-	-	-	1,864,709
6,602,556	-	-	6,704,199 372 173
-	-	-	372,173 1,033,102
-	-	-	1,582,089
-	-	-	3,467,300
\$ 6,602,556	<u>547,377</u> \$ 675,052	2,715,560 \$ 2,729,267	23,981,543 \$ 106,143,706
÷ 0,002,000	÷ 070,002	Ψ <u>L,120,201</u>	÷ 100,170,700

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Prog	ram Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Component units:							-	
Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority	\$	8,320,043	\$	2,457,413	\$	400,000	\$	6,028,465
Middle Georgia Regional Library		6,279,244		81,815		6,115,293		-
Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority		11,442,313		1,271,819		3,937,531		1,974,485
Macon-Bibb County Board of Health		5,261,352		1,626,870		3,427,572		432,639
Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority		9,526,106		4,653,182		923,839		6,017,400
Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau		3,886,424		35,315		1,068,105		-
Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission		1,680,005		926,469		205,523		-
Macon-Bibb County Land Bank Authority		758,364		-		957,698		-
Total component units	\$	47,153,851	\$	11,052,883	\$	17,035,561	\$	14,452,989

General revenues:

Payments from Macon-Bibb County

Payments in lieu of taxes

Grants and contributions, not restricted to specific programs

Gain on sale of property

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenue

Total general revenues

Change in net position

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

Net position (deficit), end of year

Total Component Units	acon-Bibb ounty Land Bank Authority	Co	Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission	Macon-Bibb County Convention and Visitors Bureau	Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority	Macon-Bibb County Board of Health	Macon-Bibb County Transit Authority	Middle Georgia Regional Library	Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority	
\$ 565,835		\$	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	565,835	
(82,136)	-	Ŷ	• -	÷ -	• -	÷ _	÷ -	¢ (82,136)	-	
(4,258,478)	_		_		-	-	(4,258,478)	(02,100)	-	
225,729	-		-	-	-	225,729	-	-		
2,068,315			-	-	2,068,315		-	-	-	
(2,783,004)	-		-	(2,783,004)	-	-	-	-	-	
(548,013)	-		(548,013)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
199,334	199,334		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(4,612,418)	199,334		(548,013)	(2,783,004)	2,068,315	225,729	(4,258,478)	(82,136)	565,835	
10,056,614	315,725		1,273,916	2,940,938	-	-	3,676,035	-	1,850,000	
4,960,733	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,960,733	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8,355,340	-		-	-	199,752	-	5,558	-	8,150,030	
2,129,658	202		537	18,192	1,326,795	3,501	62	85,764	694,605	
1,543,288	-		100,572	12,750	11,485		121,525	31,942	1,265,014	
27,045,633	315,927		1,375,025	2,971,880	1,538,032	3,501	3,803,180	117,706	16,920,382	
22,433,215	515,261		827,012	188,876	3,606,347	229,230	(455,298)	35,570	17,486,217	
83,710,491	2,214,006		(151,960)	6,413,680	20,744,155	922,380	13,920,180	(2,342,337)	41,990,387	
\$ 106,143,706	2,729,267	\$	\$ 675,052	\$ 6,602,556	\$ 24,350,502	\$ 1,151,610	\$13,464,882	\$ (2,306,767)	59,476,604	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2018 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Original Estimated Cost		Amended Budget		Prior Year Expenditures		Current Year Expenditures		Cumulative Expenditures	
JUDICIAL										
Courthouse Improvements and Equipment Total Judicial	\$ 40,000,000 40,000,000	\$	39,070,668 39,070,668	\$	2,965,985 2,965,985	\$	4,357,519 4,357,519	\$	7,323,504 7,323,504	
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Equipment and Improvements	25,000,000		24,044,330		11,587,030		5,219,319		16,806,349	
Total Public Safety	 25,000,000		24,044,330		11,587,030		5,219,319		16,806,349	
PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE										
Landfill Closure	20,000,000		19,235,554		5,971,778		2,708,520		8,680,298	
Stormwater Improvements	25,000,000		24,644,334		13,636,620		2,674,919		16,311,539	
Road Construction and Improvements	35,000,000		36,085,891		14,199,572		6,240,883		20,440,455	
Total Public Works Infrastructure	 80,000,000		79,965,779		33,807,970		11,624,322		45,432,292	
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Cultural Facilities	37,000,000		35,585,398		16,954,822		8,422,046		25,376,868	
Recreational Facilities	43,500,000		41,837,573		25,342,173		3,609,871		28,952,044	
Total Culture and Recreation	 80,500,000		77,422,971		42,296,995		12,031,917		54,328,912	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
Blight Remediation	12,000,000		11,541,517		5,027,084		6,537,125		11,564,209	
Acquisition of Land and Improvements	29,000,000		28,847,468		10,000,000		6,347,468		16,347,468	
Total Economic Development	 41,000,000		40,388,985		15,027,084		12,884,593		27,911,677	
PREVIOUSLY INCURRED DEBT	13,500,000		13,500,000		13,152,883		342,763		13,495,646	
Total Previously Incurred Debt	 13,500,000		13,500,000		13,152,883		342,763		13,495,646	
SPLOST INTEREST										
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest	-		5,831,267		-		-		-	
Total SPLOST Interest	 -		5,831,267		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures of Special Purpose Local										
Option Sales Tax Proceeds - 2018 Issue	 280,000,000		280,224,000		118,837,947		46,460,433		165,298,380	
OTHER EXPENDITURES										
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Principal	-		35,000,000		12,110,000		3,390,000		15,500,000	
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Interest	-		5.221.070		7,381,339		1,044,149		8,425,488	
Series 2017 SPLOST Bonds - Issuance and fees	-		604,975		604,230		-		604,230	
Total Other Expenditures	 -		40,826,045		20,095,569		4,434,149		24,529,718	
Total Expenditures	\$ 280,000,000	\$	321,050,045	\$	138,933,516	\$	50,894,582	\$	189,828,098	

Reconciliation to fund level statements:

Total expenditures

Transfer to Debt Service Fund

\$ 49,299,759 1,594,823 \$ 50,894,582

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how	193 – 206
the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	207 – 215
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's	
most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	216 – 224
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of	
The County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	225 – 229
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	230 – 233
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader	
understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to	
the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the County's financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (TABLE 1)

Governmental Activities		2015		2016		2017
Net investment in capital assets	\$	229,739,351	\$	240.455.488	\$	254,832,779
Restricted	Ψ	59,518,723	ψ	55,242,942	Ψ	82,056,773
Unrestricted		(119,388,180)		(138,002,802)		(226,896,365)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position		169,869,894		157,695,628		109,993,187
Business-Type Activities						
Net investment in capital assets		34,182,571		34,743,304		35,354,716
Unrestricted		(6,054,994)		(7,797,427)		(6,211,292)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position		28,127,577		26,945,877		29,143,424
Primary Government						
Net investment in capital assets		263,921,922		275,198,792		290,187,495
Restricted		59,518,723		55,242,942		82,056,773
Unrestricted		(125,443,174)		(145,800,229)		(233,107,657)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	197,997,471	\$	184,641,505	\$	139,136,611

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine 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 ("SPLOST").

The FY 2016 decrease in governmental activities restricted net position also reflects activity from the SPLOST County and City funds, with a combined decrease of \$2 million. Other significant decreases in funds restricted for capital outlay included projects funded by the 2013 MBCUDA Fund \$2.7 million and TAD Second Street Corridor \$2 million. These decreases were partially offset by an increase of \$2 million in funds restricted for debt service of the GMA leasepool.

The FY 2016 decrease in business-type activities unrestricted net position is primarily due to losses in the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund. Fee changes initiated in FY 2016 should provide additional revenues in future years.

The FY 2017 increase in governmental restricted net position is primarily due to activity in the SPLOST 2018 Fund. Commissioners approved issuance of \$35 million general obligation sales tax bonds to provide funding for projects prior to collection of the new penny tax to begin in 2018.

The FY 2017 decrease in governmental activities unrestricted net position is largely due to a net increase in net pension liability of \$61 million and an increase in OPEB benefit obligation of \$8.7 million.

The FY 2017 increase in business-type activities net position is primarily due to a decrease in landfill post-closure liability of \$2 million

The FY 2018 decrease in governmental activities restricted net position is largely due to a decrease in amounts restricted for capital projects due to expenditures in the SPLOST 2018 Fund, with expenditures totaling \$17.7 million.

The FY 2018 decrease in governmental activities unrestricted net position is largely due to the implementation of GASB 75 requiring prior period recognition of \$79 million for net OPEB liability.

The FY 2018 decrease in business-type activities net position is primarily due to an increase in landfill post-closure liability of \$3.5 million.

The FY 2019 decrease in governmental activities restricted net position is largely due to a decrease in amounts restricted for capital projects due to expenditures in the SPLOST 2012 Funds, with expenditures totaling \$11.5 million.

The FY 2019 increase in business-type activities net position is primarily due to an increase in Solid Waste Enterprise Fund of \$1.7 million, with a decrease in landfill post-closure liability of \$2.2 million compared to FY 2018.

For FY 2021, total primary government net position changed less than 1%.

The FY 2022 decrease in governmental activities unrestricted net position is related to the net pension liability.

2023	 2022	2022		2021		2020		 2018	
255,668,119 90,555,097	\$ 238,093,751 85,049,099	\$	228,149,255 81,080,968	\$	247,974,382 71,550,352	\$	246,051,285 70,354,940	\$ 255,168,651 76,257,948	\$
(148,049,014)	(188,195,041)		(237,868,963)		(238,850,180)		(256,616,907)	(297,657,503)	
198,174,202	 134,947,809		71,361,260		80,674,554		59,789,318	 33,769,096	
54,158,924	46,547,308		42,890,156		35,884,703		35,023,305	36,378,755	
3,965,226	 (7,042,393)		(4,286,839)		(6,405,379)		(4,599,818)	 (7,941,569)	
58,124,150	 39,504,915		38,603,317		29,479,324		30,423,487	 28,437,186	
309,827,043	284,641,059		271,039,411		283,859,085		281,074,590	291,547,406	
90,555,097	85,049,099		81,080,968		71,550,352		70,354,940	76,257,948	
(144,083,788)	 (195,237,434)		(242,155,802)		(245,255,559)		(261,216,725)	 (305,599,072)	
256,298,352	\$ 174,452,724	\$	109,964,577	\$	110,153,878	\$	90,212,805	\$ 62,206,282	\$

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

	2015	2016	2017
EXPENSES			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ 30,290,662	\$ 28,173,095	\$ 35,261,988
Judicial	17,939,814	17,735,112	22,274,374
Public safety	82,165,905	86,814,275	109,749,053
Public works	27,718,103	19,851,117	17,605,752
Housing and development	11,119,647	17,105,837	18,254,975
Health and welfare	6,553,586	8,973,917	9,940,194
Culture and recreation	7,484,518	12,155,930	13,033,320
Interest on long-term debt	4,193,869	3,922,637	4,825,637
Total Governmental Activities	187,466,104	194,731,920	230,945,293
Business-type Activities:			
Tobesofkee Recreation	1,462,022	1,226,623	1,593,442
Solid Waste	10,979,235	13,475,185	11,249,729
Airport	1,780,602	1,910,706	1,884,643
Coliseum	1,818,188	2,258,386	1,830,691
Mulberry Street Parking Garage	167,369	166,553	179,604
Bowden Golf Course	561,994	611,970	720,558
Total Business-type Activities	16,769,410	19,649,423	17,458,667
Total Primary Government	\$ 204,235,514	\$ 214,381,343	\$ 248,403,960
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for services:			
General government	\$ 7,296,716	\$ 7,341,607	\$ 8,361,216
Judicial	2,421,653	2,468,449	2,510,199
Public safety	7,429,349	7,079,630	7,189,645
Other activities	2,729,242	2,786,994	2,386,687
Operating grants and contributions	4,819,639	4,895,989	8,248,564
Capital grants and contributions	8,537,724	5,440,451	3,698,632
Total Governmental Activities	33,234,323	30,013,120	32,394,943
Business-type Activities			
Charges for services:			
Tobesofkee Recreation	675,966	747.247	758.906
Solid Waste	10,346,591	11,426,332	12,614,083
Airport	1,342,899	1,387,065	1,496,416
Coliseum	1,930	-	-
Mulberry Street Parking Garage	149,499	140,622	153,991
Bowden Golf Course	319,983	283,949	303,849
Operating grants and contributions	-	572,445	165,534
Total Business-type Activities	12,836,868	14,557,660	15,492,779
Total Primary Government	\$ 46,071,191	\$ 44,570,780	\$ 47,887,722
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2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 28,854,100	\$ 37,246,486	\$ 46,001,471	\$ 45,620,684	\$ 62,693,576	\$ 59,354,251
20,254,786	22,356,437	25,790,404	24,909,844	27,522,019	28,548,052
90,520,341	85,534,257	86,548,435	84,141,693	49,936,829	95,429,403
19,088,846	16,420,729	18,465,317	51,119,379	25,546,080	18,620,288
13,790,513	15,571,144	12,541,149	26,776,098	23,124,893	17,315,941
9,311,368	8,009,846	7,928,696	8,957,912	7,535,650	10,656,723
14,767,434	13,154,076	14,586,119	11,581,834	20,103,109	19,358,158
 4,386,818 200,974,206	 4,392,917 202,685,892	 4,495,129 216,356,720	 4,804,847	 4,281,180 220,743,336	 4,276,127 253,558,943
 200,974,200	 202,003,092	 210,330,720	 237,912,291	 220,743,330	 253,556,945
1,536,576	1,402,581	1,610,685	1,644,955	1,825,409	2,023,184
17,434,748	12,136,159	14,920,490	11,810,152	16,091,490	13,212,506
1,997,072	1,934,129	1,800,262	1,944,078	2,528,445	3,726,190
1,708,007	1,358,371	1,743,025	1,829,234	1,647,147	1,624,485
156,163	87,917	-	-	-	-
 727,643	 909,272	 875,510	 705,509	 573,185	 743,418
 23,560,209	 17,828,429	 20,949,972	 17,933,928	 22,665,676	 21,329,783
\$ 224,534,415	\$ 220,514,321	\$ 237,306,692	\$ 275,846,219	\$ 243,409,012	\$ 274,888,726
\$ 8,512,227 2,363,504 8,490,549 2,344,343 13,254,664 964,893 35,930,180	\$ 7,524,189 2,407,507 7,070,288 2,462,679 14,743,814 4,811,451 39,019,928	\$ 8,070,077 2,153,293 14,279,411 2,257,644 14,154,216 4,761,162 45,675,803	\$ 8,454,410 2,327,094 7,161,699 2,289,243 24,812,153 7,312,899 52,357,498	\$ 8,512,059 2,573,721 7,383,824 2,404,801 24,819,930 8,143,520 53,837,855	\$ 8,997,707 2,903,615 8,938,417 2,488,321 35,699,195 6,155,847 65,183,102
776,607 13,325,284 1,448,812	715,305 14,815,565 734,193 102,742	676,654 13,213,538 738,634 201,147	794,269 14,794,371 1,004,555 201,800	940,076 14,127,608 855,621 205,402	855,955 14,382,524 1,903,001 231,734
- 135 828					
- 135,828 235,013 2,175,791	240,360 572,593	- 289,144 -	- 444,522 -	- 417,828 -	- 370,653 -
 235,013	 - 240,360	 289,144 - 15,119,117	 - 444,522 - 17,239,517	 - 417,828 - 16,546,535	 - 370,653 - 17,743,867

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

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

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine 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

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.

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	(165,044,026) (5,462,874) (170,506,900)	\$ \$	(163,665,964) (647,671) (164,313,635)	\$	(170,680,917) (5,830,855) (176,511,772)	\$	(205,554,793) (694,411) (206,249,204)	\$	(166,905,481) (6,119,141) (173,024,622)	\$ \$	(188,375,841) (3,585,916) (191,961,757)
\$	77,683,519 62,032,480 31,813,177 1,267,461 72,202 (4,728,825) 168,140,014	\$	90,761,087 65,692,444 33,719,192 1,878,741 172,113 (2,537,391) 189,686,186	\$	92,185,293 67,387,189 34,729,183 1,862,529 199,411 (4,797,452) 191,566,153	\$	97,921,816 70,565,046 36,373,780 1,048,405 95,759 (9,763,307) 196,241,499	\$	99,141,246 98,760,962 40,262,784 (865,047) 130,636 (6,938,551) 230,492,030	\$	98,774,380 126,340,658 41,230,166 6,252,981 907,233 (21,903,184) 251,602,234
\$	27,811 4,728,825 4,756,636 172,896,650	\$	96,581 2,537,391 2,633,972 192,320,158	\$	89,240 4,797,452 4,886,692 196,452,845	\$	55,097 9,763,307 9,818,404 206,059,903	\$	82,188 6,938,551 7,020,739 237,512,769	\$	301,967 21,903,184 22,205,151 273,807,385
\$ \$	3,095,988 (706,238) 2,389,750	\$ \$	26,020,222 1,986,301 28,006,523	\$ \$	20,885,236 (944,163) 19,941,073	\$ \$	(9,313,294) 9,123,993 (189,301)	\$ \$	63,586,549 901,598 64,488,147	\$ \$	63,226,393 18,619,235 81,845,628

The increase in property tax in FY 2018 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 14.652 to 17.652.

The FY 2019 increase in general government expenses was primarily due to \$4 million contribution to OPEB Trust Fund.

The FY 2019 decrease in business-type activities expenses was primarily due to a decrease in landfill post-closure liability of \$2.3 million.

The FY 2019 increase in governmental activities capital grants and contributions was primarily due to federal transportation funds received for infrastructure improvements.

The increase in property tax in FY 2019 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 17.652 to 20.652.

The FY 2020 increase in public safety charges for services was primarily due to \$7.9 million revenues collected in the DA Rico Fund.

The FY 2021 increase in transfers was primarily due to pre-funding of debt service.

The FY 2022 decrease in transfers resulted from not pre-funding debt service during the fiscal year.

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

	2015			
Property Tax	\$ 72,581,356	\$ 64,982,880	\$ 64,562,099	
Sales Tax	59,498,490	58,947,467	57,766,448	
Franchise Tax	11,513,962	12,203,273	11,783,849	
Insurance Premium Tax	8,083,743	8,960,555	9,706,147	
Hotel/Motel Tax	3,476,773	3,710,022	3,977,945	
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	2,471,363	2,491,447	2,551,557	
Intangible Tax	798,925	881,455	764,353	
Other Taxes	3,161,857	2,905,382	2,541,903	
Total Taxes	\$ 161,586,469	\$ 155,082,481	\$ 153,654,301	

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine years of the new government.

The decrease in property tax in FY 2016 was due to the elimination of the millage on the prior City of Macon Tax District. The District was taxed 9.7 mills in FY 2014, 4.85 in FY 2015, and eliminated completely in FY 2016.

The increase in property tax in FY 2018 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 14.652 to 17.652.

The increase in property tax in FY 2019 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 17.652 to 20.652.

The increase in property tax in FY 2021 was due to a tax increase since Macon-Bibb County did not adopt the rollback rate and the millage remained at 20.331.

The increase in Sales Tax in FY 2022 was related to the implementation of an Other Local Option Sales Tax ("OLOST").

	2018	 2019	2020	 2021	 2022		2023
\$	77,683,519	\$ 90,761,087	\$ 92,185,293	\$ 97,921,816	\$ 99,141,246	\$	98,774,380
	62,032,480	65,692,444	66,176,091	70,565,046	98,760,962		126,340,658
	11,590,866	12,104,934	12,392,381	12,204,838	12,959,613		14,382,995
	10,335,611	11,167,389	11,861,414	12,511,162	12,925,854		12,845,506
	4,203,930	4,549,461	4,126,648	4,171,722	5,903,089		6,230,214
	2,476,942	2,448,088	2,645,965	2,571,895	2,505,269		2,372,978
	780,664	778,561	1,120,598	1,386,737	1,733,846		1,157,018
	2,425,164	2,670,759	2,582,177	4,726,687	3,582,891		4,241,455
-						-	
\$	171,529,176	\$ 190,172,723	\$ 193,090,567	\$ 206,059,903	\$ 237,512,770	\$	266,345,204

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

	2015	2016	2017
General Fund: Non-spendable Assigned	\$ 256,576 23,400,166	\$	\$
Unassigned Total General Fund	<u>4,303,352</u> 27,960,094	<u>322,006</u> 19,748,721	<u>509,279</u> 7,763,506
All Other Governmental Funds:			
Non-spendable, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	-	6,897	7,085
Restricted, reported in: Special revenue funds	6,167,496	7,082,488	7,682,405
Debt service funds	6,259,001	8.316.257	9,737,218
Capital projects funds	47,092,226	39,844,197	64,637,150
Committed, reported in: Special revenue funds	496,137	727,126	1,109,163
Assigned, reported in: Capital projects funds	1,334,423	178,790	175,337
Unassigned, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	(68,362) (321,276)	(4,011)	(7,259)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	60,959,645	56,151,744	83,341,099
Total Governmental Funds			
Non-spendable	256,576	361,480	482,764
Restricted	59,518,723	55,242,942	82,056,773
Committed	496,137	727,126	1,109,163
Assigned	24,734,589	19,250,922	6,953,885
Unassigned	3,913,714	317,995	502,020
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 88,919,739	\$ 75,900,465	\$ 91,104,605

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine 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 non-spendable 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.

2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
\$ 102,318	\$ 334,709	\$ 359,296	\$ 326,652	\$355,651	\$432,996
5,357,746	6,696,857	7,686,267	7,650,398	7,906,371	8,793,919
-	11,991,062	25,113,098	36,771,234	66,254,189	87,826,551
5,460,064	 19,022,628	 33,158,661	 44,748,284	 74,516,211	 97,053,466
4,011	5,986	5,152	5,257	5,365	1,185
900,000	-	-	-	-	-
8,643,377	8,615,093	14,305,109	12,065,873	10,686,900	23,700,634
11,529,582	12,206,485	12,208,075	21,210,668	19,623,835	17,426,717
56,084,989	49,533,361	45,037,168	47,804,427	54,738,364	49,427,746
1,630,990	2,156,959	2,550,566	3,622,352	4,441,682	4,848,001
84,947	2,108,354	3,181,368	11,386,337	4,960,778	4,973,759
(4,186)	(61,529)	(1,656)	(2,825,002)	(306,407)	(177,844)
(200,221)	 (150,751)	 (87,193)	 (87,193)	 (168,295)	 (87,193)
78,673,489	 74,413,958	 77,198,589	 93,182,719	 93,982,222	 100,113,005
1,006,329	340,695	364,448	331,909	361,016	434,181
76,257,948	70,354,940	71,550,352	81,080,968	85,049,099	90,555,097
1,630,990	2,156,959	2,550,566	3,622,352	4,441,682	4,848,001
5,442,693	8,805,211	10,867,635	19,036,735	12,867,149	13,767,678
(204,407)	 11,778,782	 25,024,249	 33,859,039	 65,779,487	 87,561,514
\$ 84,133,553	\$ 93,436,587	\$ 110,357,250	\$ 137,931,003	\$ 168,498,433	\$ 197,166,471

The FY 2018 decrease in restricted capital projects funds was due to ongoing project activity. The significant decreases included SPLOST 2018 Fund decrease of \$11.2 million and 2015 MBCUDA Fund \$3.7 million.

The FY 2019 increase in unassigned in General Fund was due to an FY 2019 increase in fund balance of \$13.5 million.

The FY 2019 decrease in restricted capital projects funds was due to ongoing project activity. The significant decreases included SPLOST 2012 County \$6 million and SPLOST 2012 City \$5.4 million.

The FY 2020 increase in restricted Special Revenue Funds was primarily due to an increase of \$4.6 million in the DA RICO Fund.

The FY 2021 increase in unassigned in General Fund was due to an FY 2021 increase in fund balance of \$11 million.

The FY 22 increase in unassigned in General Fund was due to an FY 2022 increase in fund balance of \$32 million.

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

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

2018	 2019	2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
\$ 171,354,362	\$ 189,613,372	\$ 193,193,698	\$ 206,266,279	\$ 238,716,050	\$ 264,938,444
4,401,263	3,785,696	4,404,966	4,650,364	4,727,896	4,771,953
12,410,451	17,617,689	18,880,832	27,904,124	32,330,944	40,126,524
9,971,313	10,544,542	9,824,207	10,758,636	11,111,831	13,343,086
4,798,681	2,698,307	10,169,438	2,360,715	2,669,560	2,416,165
1,892,091	2,683,563	2,293,788	1,018,025	(699,620)	7,854,654
2,228,397	2,145,475	2,147,759	2,148,030	2,240,042	2,382,179
966,202	1,152,705	713,973	1,625,982	753,155	1,542,490
208,022,760	 230,241,349	241,628,661	 256,732,155	 291,849,858	 337,375,495
32,737,005	37,056,369	41,115,848	46,207,125	53,521,648	62,105,940
19,251,579	21,001,792	22,750,876	24,606,224	20,946,429	22,509,602
80,678,826	80,835,496	78,308,275	79,458,021	86,848,040	84,525,277
8,973,923	8,344,144	6,330,646	5,426,930	5,939,203	6,367,763
9,215,809	7,914,287	7,938,045	8,957,912	7,525,650	8,711,747
9,964,278	9,706,065	9,459,734	10,067,318	13,342,553	14,091,551
7,675,170	9,268,127	7,140,245	6,925,501	10,501,136	15,924,217
33,583,737	30,088,974	41,479,036	65,341,281	54,371,596	71,495,031
12,539,846	23,404,207	7,756,770	8,341,057	10,891,357	14,106,062
5,468,503	5,231,954	4,866,849	4,998,879	5,289,003	5,019,999
141,028	 245,341	391,000	 486,315	 17,616	 -
220,229,704	 233,096,756	227,537,324	 260,816,563	 269,194,231	 304,857,189
(12,206,944)	 (2,855,407)	14,091,337	 (4,084,408)	 22,655,627	 32,518,306
		/			
3,990,600	3,989,217	3,263,631	24,246,530	15,306,489	35,689,205
(9,046,481) -	(6,590,716) -	(6,576,425)	(26,631,605) -	(17,410,492)	(49,317,663 -
4,794,445 -	13,904,813 -	5,638,547	33,880,449	9,779,628	8,768,060
-	-	-	-	-	-
72,202	172,113	143,293	95,759	113,020	151,626
5,425,126	 683,014	360,280	 67,028	 123,158	 858,504
5,235,892	 12,158,441	2,829,326	 31,658,161	 7,911,803	 (3,850,268
\$ (6,971,052)	\$ 9,303,034	\$ 16,920,663	\$ 27,573,753	\$ 30,567,430	\$ 28,668,038

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

	2015	2016	2017
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures	10.05%	7.91%	16.09%

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine 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 to certain series of 2007 and 2013 MBCUDA bonds and provide \$14 million for projects. FY 2016 included the issuance of \$5.3 million in MBCUDA bonds for development projects.

Several departments had decreases in personnel and benefits in FY 2016 due to the retirement incentive program initiated in FY 2015. Public safety expenditures in General Fund decreased \$3.7 million, with approximately \$2.8 million due to salary and benefit decreases.

Debt service principal decreased in FY 2016, primarily due to the advance refunding of certain series of 2007 and 2013 MBCUDA bonds with proceeds from 2015 MBCUDA bonds.

Debt service principal increased in FY 2017, primarily due to the refunding of certain series of debt including MBCUDA 2002A, 2009, and 2013A.

FY 2017 included the issuance of \$35 million general obligation sales tax bonds and \$18.25 million in refunding bonds, which resulted in increases in issuance costs and other financing sources.

Payments to escrow agent increased in FY 2017 with the advance refunding of MBCUDA Series 2002B (prior City of Macon) debt and MBCUDA Series 2002B (prior Bibb County) debt.

The FY 2018 increase in taxes was primarily the result of a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 14.652 to 17.652.

The FY 2019 increase in taxes was primarily the result of a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 17.652 to 20.652.

The FY 2019 increase in general government expenditures was primarily the result of a \$4 million contribution to OPEB Trust Fund.

The FY 2019 increase in debt service principal was primarily the result of refunding MBCUDA 2007 Hotel bonds of \$7.8 million.

The FY 2020 increase infine revenue was primarily due to forfeitures recognized in the DA RICO Fund, with FY 2020 fine revenues totaling \$7.9

The FY 21 decrease in fine revenue was primarily due to forfeitures recognized in the DA RICO Fund in FY 20 of \$7.9 million.

The FY 22 increase in taxes in primarily due to the additional OLOST.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
9.12%	13.54%	6.27%	5.72%	6.59%	7.54%

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

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

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine years of the new government.

The decrease in property tax in FY 2016 was due to the elimination of the millage on the prior City of Macon Tax District. The District was taxed 9.7 mills in FY 2014, 4.85 in FY 2015, and eliminated completely in FY 2016.

The increase in property tax in FY 2018 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 14.652 to 17.652.

The increase in property tax in FY 2019 was due to a 3 mill increase, raising the millage from 17.652 to 20.652.

The increase in property tax in FY 2021 was due to a tax increase since Macon-Bibb County did not adopt the rollback rate and the millage remained at 20.331. There was also a significant increase in sales tax proceeds between FY 2020 and FY 2021.

The increase in Sales Tax in FY 2022 is related to the OLOST.

2023	2022	 2021		2020	2019	 2018	
\$ 97,367,620	99,692,304	\$ 98,116,355	\$	92,288,424	\$ 90,201,736	\$ 77,508,705	\$
126,340,658	98,760,962	71,776,144		66,176,091	65,692,444	62,032,480	
6,230,214	5,903,089	4,171,722		4,126,648	4,549,461	4,203,930	
2,372,978	2,505,269	2,571,895		2,645,965	2,448,088	2,476,942	
1,157,018	1,733,846	1,386,737		1,120,598	778,561	780,664	
526,152	816,262	410,416		384,613	253,411	210,985	
14,382,995	12,959,613	12,204,838		12,392,381	12,104,934	11,590,866	
227,768	188,704	243,446		226,984	349,538	366,832	
1,027,570	235,812	314,049		356,219	325,557	406,302	
12,845,506	12,925,854	12,511,162		11,861,414	11,167,389	10,335,611	
2,459,965	2,994,335	2,559,515		1,614,361	1,742,253	1,441,045	
\$ 264,938,444	238,716,050	\$ 206,266,279	\$	193,193,698	\$ 189,613,372	\$ 171,354,362	\$

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

Assessed Value		2015		2016		2017
Residential Property	\$	2,096,647,260	\$	2,034,777,589	\$	2,023,324,452
Commercial Property	Φ	2,090,047,200	Φ	2,034,777,589	φ	2,023,324,452
Industrial Property		360,473,200		385,341,214		401,927,651
industrial Property		300,473,200		303,341,214		401,927,031
Other Real/Personal Property						
Historical		9,412,483		14,577,374		17,305,299
Agricultural		64,396,178		64,134,589		63,169,203
Preferential		49,776		49,776		49,776
Conservation Use		24,990,800		25,488,194		25,903,826
Forest Land Conservation Use		2,141,157		2,141,157		2,276,199
Motor Vehicle Property		301,551,920		210,348,700		158,458,740
Utility		145,053,995		149,150,102		155,467,852
Heavy Equipment		32,769		54,393		114,445
Mobile Home		7,048,057		6,781,313		6,227,174
Timber		115,580		441,200		467,495
Total Property		4,467,818,243		4,368,706,358		4,369,159,657
Less Exemptions		362,673,941		368,931,436		372,127,060
Total Taxable Property						
Assessed Value	\$	4,105,144,302	\$	3,999,774,922	\$	3,997,032,597
Actual Value	\$	11,169,372,238	\$	10,921,104,095	\$	10,922,197,900
Total Direct Tax Rate		16.7940		14.6520		14.6520

SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Tax Commissioner's Office Georgia Department of Revenue

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represent the first nine 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.

2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	
2,650,003,959	\$ 2,308,978,923	\$ 2,190,756,035	\$ 2,111,918,848	\$ 2,052,275,035	\$ 2,008,937,892	\$
1,829,481,519	1,683,790,826	1,685,305,856	1,633,384,021	1,575,404,654	1,572,253,004	
520,527,670	487,434,605	508,137,673	462,204,663	490,851,289	457,218,675	
33,439,491	30,133,009	30,203,158	27,597,602	25,105,227	23,058,638	
69,223,193	65,848,173	66,321,258	64,940,429	63,370,258	63,591,907	
49,776	49,776	49,776	49,776	49,776	49,776	
29,627,927	28,270,455	27,658,592	26,968,407	26,699,214	26,243,711	
2,631,616	2,531,010	2,528,462	2,528,462	2,499,509	2,276,199	
39,543,090	45,398,930	56,296,310	71,441,620	89,764,110	118,018,850	
191,217,665	184,426,262	168,537,403	160,937,358	155,733,546	158,275,575	
152,838	204,366	101,144	98,862	90,253	150,857	
9,175,250	8,713,174	7,726,568	6,322,586	5,944,817	5,894,454	
235,812	 332,565	 925,714	 376,757	 357,591	 374,813	
5,375,309,806	4,846,112,074	4,744,547,949	4,568,769,391	4,488,145,279	4,436,344,351	
492,027,973	 448,294,736	 460,825,293	 413,742,788	 413,598,742	 396,142,076	
4,883,281,833	\$ 4,397,817,338	\$ 4,283,722,656	\$ 4,155,026,603	\$ 4,074,546,537	\$ 4,040,202,275	\$
13,437,920,797	\$ 12,114,781,338	\$ 11,859,981,302	\$ 11,421,358,342	\$ 11,219,826,811	\$ 11,090,298,658	\$
17.9010	19.9010	20.3310	20.3310	20.6520	17.6520	

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

	2015	2016	2017
Macon-Bibb County Direct Rates General Total Direct Rate	<u> 16.7940</u> 16.7940	14.6520 14.6520	14.6520 14.6520
Bibb County School District	17.9450	17.9450	19.9450
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	34.7390	32.5970	34.5970

SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Tax Commissioner's Office.

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represent the first nine 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
Macon City District	4.8500	-	-
Total Millage Rate	19.5020	14.6520	14.6520

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
17.6520 17.6520	20.6520 20.6520	20.3310 20.3310	20.3310 20.3310	19.9010 19.9010	17.9010 17.9010
19.8140	19.3140	18.8140	18.4930	18.0990	16.7200
37.4660	39.9660	39.1450	38.8240	38.0000	34.6210

17.6520	20.6520	20.3310	20.3310	19.9010	17.9010
-	-	-	-	-	-
17.6520	20.6520	20.3310	20.3310	19.9010	17.9010

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

	Fisca	al Year 20)23		Fisc	al Year 20	015
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Georgia Power Company	\$ 105,068,616	1	2.45%	\$	61,974,413	1	1.51%
Graphic Packaging International, Inc.	75,134,767	2	1.75%		60,598,573	2	1.48%
YKK (USA), Inc.	56,480,088	3	1.32%		34,076,991	4	0.83%
Shoppes at River Crossing LLC	26,452,935	4	0.62%		23,489,250	6	0.57%
Armstrong World Industries, Inc.	24,187,280	5	0.56%		18,383,728	9	0.45%
Coliseum Medical Centers	22,898,709	6	0.53%		44,325,040	3	1.08%
Walmart	21,671,498	7	0.51%		21,997,917	7	0.54%
Atlanta Gas Light Co	21,547,063	8	0.50%		-		0.00%
Cox Communications GA, LLC	20,183,794	9	0.47%		-		0.00%
Norfolk Southern Combined Railroad	1,708,115	10	0.40%		24,476,886	5	0.60%
Bellsouth (AT&T) Telecommunications	-		0.00%		18,512,323	8	0.45%
Verizon Wireless East LP			0.00%		16,874,097	10	0.41%
Total	\$ 375,332,865		9.11%	\$	324,709,218		7.92%

SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Tax Commissioner's Office

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine years of the new government.

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

	 2015	 2016	 2017
Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year			
Original Levy	\$ 68,941,928	\$ 58,606,893	\$ 58,566,864
Adjustments	 826,320	 899,536	 948,749
Total Adjusted Levy	\$ 69,768,248	\$ 59,506,429	\$ 59,515,613
Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			
Amount	\$ 64,923,290	\$ 56,228,082	\$ 56,529,410
Percentage of Original Levy	94.17%	95.94%	96.52%
Percentage of Adjusted Levy	93.06%	94.49%	94.98%
Collections in Subsequent Years	\$ 2,610,054	\$ 2,544,975	\$ 2,463,650
Total Collections to Date			
Amount	\$ 67,533,344	\$ 58,773,057	\$ 58,993,060
Percentage of Adjusted Levy	96.80%	98.77%	99.12%

SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Tax Commissioner's Office

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine years of the new government.

The information presented in this schedule relates to the County's property tax levies, and does not include those it collects on behalf of other governments.

2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
\$ 71,320,433 639,573	\$ 84,150,895 435,868	\$ 84,475,846 422,841	\$ 87,095,980 807,045	\$ 79,085,518 246,959	\$ 81,152,971 (165,822)
\$ 71,960,006	\$ 84,586,763	\$ 84,898,687	\$ 87,903,025	\$ 79,332,477	\$ 80,987,149
\$ 68,552,065 96.12%	\$ 80,800,158 96.02%	\$ 80,959,163 95.84%	\$ 84,354,296 96.85%	\$ 76,652,646 96.92%	\$ 76,552,827 94.33%
95.26%	95.52%	95.36%	95.96%	96.62%	94.52%
\$ 2,402,226	\$ 2,157,774	\$ 2,278,862	\$ 1,518,800	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 70,954,291 98.60%	\$ 82,957,932 98.07%	\$ 83,238,025 98.04%	\$ 85,873,096 97.69%	\$ 76,652,646 96.62%	\$ 76,552,827 94.52%

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

		2015		2016		2017
Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Bonds:						
Bonds	\$	33,650,000	\$	26,315,000	\$	53,805,000
Premium/(Discount)		1,341,107		886,832		6,268,081
Revenue Bonds:						
Bonds		66,345,000		69,690,431		65,097,763
Premium/(Discount)		559,373		510,354		3,634,624
Certificates of Participation		13,452,000		13,452,000		13,452,000
Financed purchase agreements		2,064,696		1,288,918		763,700
Note Payable - Due to component unit		-		-		1,432,251
Lease liability		-		-		-
Subscription liability		-		-		-
Total	_	117,412,176	_	112,143,535	_	144,453,419
Business-Type Activities						
Revenue Bonds:		1,850,000		1,265,000		645,000
Discount		(8,353)		(5,315)		(2,277)
Financed purchase agreements		603,501		830,282		564,035
Notes Payable		111,002		-		-
Total		2,556,150		2,089,967	_	1,206,758
Total Primary Government	\$	119,968,326	\$	114,233,502	\$	145,660,177
Personal Income (in thousands)	\$	5,690,229	\$	5,899,611	\$	6,008,761
Percentage of Personal Income	-	2.11%		1.94%		2.42%
Population		153,918		153,721		152,760
Per Capita	\$	779	\$	743	\$	954

SOURCE:

Bureau of Economic Analysis for Population, Personal Income and Per Capita Personal income

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine 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.

The increase in Revenue Bonds is due to the increase in the outstanding balances of 2020 Urban Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds related to the City Hall Annex Hotel.

2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
\$ 46,049,278	\$ 36,810,000	\$ 33,605,000	\$ 30,250,000	\$ 26,730,000	\$ 23,040,000
5,348,454	4,612,285	4,029,681	3,447,077	2,864,472	2,437,098
65,085,910	65,233,573	66,884,848	96,030,244	97,273,762	90,717,305
3,388,443	3,136,947	2,886,827	2,633,954	2,386,583	2,105,441
13,452,000	13,452,000	13,452,000	13,452,000	13,452,000	13,452,000
913,944	652,865	243,184	144,181	49,991	-
1,288,954	1,142,254	990,669	835,437	679,319	511,758
-	-	-	-	2,654,189	8,336,980
	 	 -	 -	 	 1,934,696
135,526,983	 125,039,924	122,092,209	146,792,893	146,090,316	 142,535,278
- - 462,128 -	 - - 393,291 -	 - - 322,281 -	- - -	 - - -	 - - - -
462,128	 393,291	 322,281	 -	 -	 -
\$ 135,989,111	\$ 125,433,215	\$ 122,414,490	\$ 146,792,893	\$ 146,090,316	\$ 142,535,278
\$ 6,119,162 2.22%	\$ 6,385,462 1.96%	\$ 6,539,253 1.87%	\$ 6,847,238 2.14%	\$ 7,333,502 1.99%	\$ 7,215,671 1.98%
			450.000		
152,862	153,095	153,159	153,200	156,762	156,197

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

	 2015	2016	2017
General Obligation Bonds:			
Bonds	\$ 33,650,000	\$ 26,315,000	\$ 53,805,000
Premium/(Discount)	1,341,107	886,832	6,268,081
Less Amounts Available in Capital Projects Funds			
Restricted for principal payments	(7,836,875)	(7,919,547)	(9,692,909)
Total	\$ 27,154,232	\$ 19,282,285	\$ 50,380,172
Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable			
Value of Property	0.24%	0.18%	0.46%
	0.2170	0.1070	0.1070
Per Capita	176	125	329
, or oupitu	170	125	525

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine 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.

2023	 2022	2022		 2020	2019	 2018	
23,040,000 2,437,098	\$ 26,730,000 2,864,469	\$	30,250,000 3,447,075	\$ \$ 33,605,000 4,029,681	36,810,000 4,612,285	\$ 46,049,277 5,348,453	\$
(4,818,822)	 (4,246,312)		(4,215,258)	 (4,131,447)	(4,065,753)	 (11,862,528)	
20,658,276	\$ 25,348,157	\$	29,481,817	\$ \$ 33,503,234	37,356,532	\$ 39,535,202	\$
0.21%	0.21%		0.25%	0.25%	0.33%	0.36%	
162	162		192	190	244	259	

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2023 (TABLE 13)

Canada Obligation Dabt	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
General Obligation Debt Series 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Bonds	\$ 19.500.000	100%	\$ 19,500,000		
Series 2017 Special Pulpose Local Option Sales Tax Bonds Series 2017 SPLOST Unamortized premium	\$ 19,500,000 2,437,098	100%	\$ 19,500,000 2,437,098		
Series 2017 SPLOST Onamonized premium Series 2014 Tax Allocation District Bonds Second Street	2,437,098	100%	3,540,000		
Total Direct General Obligation Debt	25,477,098	100%	25,477,098		
Total Direct General Obligation Debt	23,477,098	100 /6	23,477,090		
Contractual Obligation Debt					
Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority Revenue Bonds					
Series 2015 Revenue Refunding Bass Pro & Sofkee Park	5,860,000	100%	5,860,000		
Series 2015 Revenue Refunding unamortized premium	181,316	100%	181,316		
Macon-Bibb County Urban Development Authority Revenue Bonds					
Series 2015A Revenue Bonds	10,640,000	100%	10,640,000		
Series 2015B Revenue Bonds	5,725,000	100%	5,725,000		
Series 2016A Revenue Bonds	2,699,705	100%	2,699,705		
Series 2016C Revenue Bonds	1,589,551	100%	1,589,551		
Series 2017A Revenue Refunding Bonds	12,125,000	100%	12,125,000		
Series 2017A Revenue Refunding Bonds unamortized premium	1,924,125	100%	1,924,125		
Series 2019D Revenue Bonds	3,287,100	100%	3,287,100		
Series 2019 Refunding Revenue Bond	6,670,949	100%	6,670,949		
Series 2020 Revenue Bonds Energy Savings Project	20,950,000	100%	20,950,000		
Series 2020 Revenue Bonds Marriot Hotel Project	21,170,000	100%	21,170,000		
Certificates of Participation	13,452,000	100%	13,452,000		
MBCUDA Promissory Note	511,758	100%	511,758		
Lease liability	8,336,980	100%	8,336,980		
Subscription liability	1,934,696	100%	1,934,696		
Total Direct Contractual Obligation Debt	117,058,180	100%	117,058,180		
Total Direct Debt	142,535,278	100%	142,535,278		
Overlapping Debt					
Macon-Bibb School District Contractual Obligation Debt	5,540,431	100%	5,540,431		
Total Overlapping Debt	5,540,431	100%	5,540,431		
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 148,075,709	100%	\$ 148,075,709		

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 NINE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 14)

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

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine 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.

 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	2023		
\$ 443,634,435 34,186,749	\$	448,814,528 32,744,247	\$	456,876,939 29,473,553	\$	474,454,795 26,034,742	\$	484,611,207 22,483,688	\$	537,531,981 18,623,250	
\$ 409,447,686	\$	416,070,281	\$	427,403,386	\$	448,420,053	\$	462,127,519	\$	518,908,731	
7.71%		7.30%		6.45%		5.49%		4.64%		3.46%	
\$ 4,040,202,275 396,142,076	\$	4,074,546,537 413,598,742	\$	4,155,026,603 413,742,788	\$	4,283,722,656 460,825,293	\$	4,397,817,338 448,294,736	\$	4,883,291,833 492,027,973	
 4,436,344,351		4,488,145,279		4,568,769,391		4,744,547,949		4,846,112,074		5,375,319,806	
443,634,435		448,814,528		456,876,939		474,454,795		484,611,207		537,531,981	
42,875,000 3,174,277		32,125,000 4,685,000		29,195,000 4,410,000		26,120,000 4,130,000		22,890,000 3,840,000		19,500,000 3,540,000	
 (11,862,528) 34,186,749		(4,065,753) 32,744,247		<u>(4,131,447)</u> 29,473,553		<u>(4,215,258)</u> 26,034,742		<u>(4,246,312)</u> 22,483,688		<u>(4,818,822)</u> 18,221,178	
\$ 409,447,686	\$	416,070,281	\$	427,403,386	\$	448,420,053	\$	462,127,519	\$	519,310,803	

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 15)

	2015		2016		2017	
Series 2002 MBCIDA Airport Improvement						
Available Revenue						
Operating Revenue	\$ 1,342,899	\$	1,387,065	\$	1,496,416	
Expenses	(1,144,913)		(1,265,274)		(1,229,289)	
Net Available Revenue	\$ 197,986	\$	121,791	\$	267,127	
Debt Service						
Debt Service Principal	\$ 555,001	\$	585,000	\$	620,000	
Debt Service Interest	133,725		102,895		70,400	
Total Debt Service	\$ 688,726	\$	687,895	\$	690,400	
Coverage	28.7%		17.7%		38.7%	

NOTES:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine 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 amortization costs.

2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	2022		 2023	
1,448,812	\$ 734,193	\$ 738,634	\$ 1,004,555	\$	855,621	\$ 1,839,804	
(1,340,147)	(1,320,227)	(1,789,316)	(1,938,648)		(1,668,716)	(3,704,529)	
\$ 108,665	\$ (586,034)	\$ (1,050,682)	\$ (934,093)	\$	(813,095)	\$ (1,864,725	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	
-	 -	 -	 -		-	 -	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	

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

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

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:

2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018	
156,197	156,762	153,671	153,159	153,095		152,862	
\$ 7,215,671	\$ 7,333,502	\$ 6,539,253	\$ 6,539,253	\$ 6,385,462	\$ 6	,119,162	\$ 6
\$ 46,196	\$ 46,781	\$ 42,554	\$ 42,696	\$ 41,709	\$	40,031	\$
4.10%	3.60%	4.50%	3.90%	4.50%		5.40%	

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

	Fi	scal Yea	r 2023	Fis	scal Yea	r 2015
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Employment	Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Employment
Amazon Warehouse	1,200	1	1.08%	5,690	1	5.10%
YKK (USA), Inc.	1,100	2	0.99%	4,600	2	4.13%
Tractor Supply	650	3	0.58%	3,700	3	3.32%
Kumho Tire	550	4	0.49%	1,400	5	1.26%
Irving Consumer Products	500	5	0.45%			
Graphic Packaging	450	6	0.40%	2,103	4	1.89%
Armstrong	400	7	0.36%	740	7	0.66%
Tyson Foods	350	8	0.31%	937	6	0.84%
Pactiv	275	9	0.25%	600	8	0.54%
Bass Pro	200	10	0.18%			
Totals	24,620		22.08%	19,770		17.73%
Average number of employees ⁽²⁾	107,941			111,499		

SOURCES:

⁽¹⁾ Macon-Bibb County Industrial Authority

⁽²⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis

NOTE:

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

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

SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Budget Document

NOTE:

Macon-Bibb County, Georgia was consolidated effective January 1, 2014. Information is presented for fiscal years 2015-2023 which represents the first nine 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.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
238	243	217	274	275	250
210	207	213	252	265	273
1,117	1,045	1,015	1,228	1,250	1,403
135	121	122	141	123	128
204	185	139	255	263	266
42	39	25	41	46	48
1,946	1,840	1,731	2,191	2,222	2,368

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 19)

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

SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Budget Document.

NOTES:

20	18	2()19	2	2020		2021		2022		2023
3	,100	3	8,108		3,270		2,800		2,307		1,848
1	,393	1	,266		1,462		1,565		1,422		1,728
5	,276	2	1,474		5,977		7,774		7,022		5,657
1	,261		953		916		579		714		789
14	,895	14	l,833		15,506		10,285		12,557		9,396
49	,000,	47	7,000		48,500		49,500		46,122		59,145
4	.363	2	2,989		2,185		2,604		2,989		2,168
			,				,				,
\$ 93	309	\$ 94	1.893	\$ 1	06,749	\$	100,000	\$	75,000	\$	85,000
<i></i>	,000	Ψũ	,	Ψ.	00,110	Ť	,	Ť	. 0,000	Ŧ	,
00	.000	10	9,214		53,307		92,507		65,000		81,953
90	,000	43	7,214		55,507		92,307		05,000		01,955
40		40			40.000		40.000		40.000		40 700
40	,585	40	6666		46,630		46,380		46,330		46,739
							~~ ~~~				
18	,500	19	9,260		19,800		20,300		21,615		20,646
•	~ ~	•		•		•		•			
\$	28	\$	26	\$	26	\$	26	\$	28	\$	28

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (TABLE 19)

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

SOURCE:

Macon-Bibb County Budget Document.

NOTES:

20	18	2()19	2	2020		2021		2022		2023
3	,100	3	8,108		3,270		2,800		2,307		1,848
1	,393	1	,266		1,462		1,565		1,422		1,728
5	,276	2	1,474		5,977		7,774		7,022		5,657
1	,261		953		916		579		714		789
14	,895	14	l,833		15,506		10,285		12,557		9,396
49	,000,	47	7,000		48,500		49,500		46,122		59,145
4	.363	2	2,989		2,185		2,604		2,989		2,168
			,				,				,
\$ 93	309	\$ 94	1.893	\$ 1	06,749	\$	100,000	\$	75,000	\$	85,000
<i></i>	,000	Ψũ	,	Ψ.	00,110	Ť	,	Ť	. 0,000	Ŧ	,
00	.000	10	9,214		53,307		92,507		65,000		81,953
90	,000	43	7,214		55,507		92,307		05,000		01,955
40		40			40.000		40.000		40.000		40 700
40	,585	40	6666		46,630		46,380		46,330		46,739
							~~ ~~~				
18	,500	19	9,260		19,800		20,300		21,615		20,646
•	~ ~	•		•		•		•			
\$	28	\$	26	\$	26	\$	26	\$	28	\$	28

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

Function	2015	2016	2017
Public Safety:			
Sheriff correction facility capacity	966	966	966
Sheriff work release center capacity	204	204	204
Fire stations	19	21	21
Public Works:			
County roads - mileage ⁽¹⁾	1,132	1,130	1,130
Culture and Recreation:			
Number of parks and recreation centers	128	128	128
Solid Waste:			
Landfill total estimated annual tons disposed	72,261	42,573	33,907
Airport:			
Airports	2	2	2
Public property acres	1,600	1,600	1,600
Bowden Golf Course:			
Yards of golf course	6,570	6,570	6,570
Centreplex:			
Auditorium Capacity	2,700	2,700	2,700
Coliseum Capacity	9,000	9,000	9,252
Tobesofkee:			
Recreation area acres	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 has reduced the amount of tons received in the landfill to begin preparation for post-closure.

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
966	966	966	966	966	966
204	204	204	204	204	204
22	22	22	22	22	21
1,138	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130
1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
128	129	129	129	129	128
2,836	17,509	14,435	23,000	30,204	33,652
·					
_	_	_	_		
2	2	2	2	2	2
1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
6,626	6,626	6,626	6,626	6,570	6,570
2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
9,252	9,252	9,252	9,252	9,252	9,252
-,	0,202	0,202	0,202	0,202	0,202
1,750	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800