MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Macon County, Georgia
Oglethorpe, 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 County, Georgia** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") 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 County Department of Public Health, which represent 56%, 37%, and 67%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. 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 County Department of Public Health, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about 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 GAAS 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accopanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedules of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedules of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2023, 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 the Macon County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 29, 2023

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Authority	Health Department
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 14,966,739	$ -	$ 14,966,739	$ 102,884	$ 373,158
Investments	375,000	452,941	827,941	-	-
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	824,450	-	824,450	-	-
Accounts receivable	21,847	-	21,847	-	6,375
Notes receivable	287,486	-	287,486	87,568	-
Internal balances	151,918	(151,918)	-	-	-
Due from other governments	270,002	-	270,002	750	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	-	70,598
Capital assets, non-depreciable	634,342	-	634,342	50,524	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	10,791,819	-	10,791,819	112,883	-
Total assets	28,323,603	301,023	28,624,626	354,609	450,131
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension and OPEB items	-	-	-	-	86,606
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	639,026	-	639,026	599	2,149
Accrued salaries	143,055	-	143,055	1,741	-
Unearned revenue	2,304,755	-	2,304,755	-	-
Due to other governments	16,438	-	16,438	-	671
Compensated absences due within one year	58,634	-	58,634	-	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	64,597	-	64,597	-	-
Financed purchases due within one year	55,677		55,677		
Financed purchases due in more than one year	142,808		142,808		
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	121,249
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	12,984
Accrued closure/post-closure care costs due within one year	-	22,180	22,180	-	-
Accrued closure/post-closure care costs due in more than one year	533,830	528,865	1,062,695	-	-
Total liabilities	3,958,820	551,045	4,509,865	2,340	137,053
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension and OPEB items	-	-	-	-	192,591
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	11,227,676	-	11,227,676	163,407	-
Restricted for:					
Capital improvements	7,713,508	-	7,713,508	-	-
Judicial programs	16,685	-	16,685	-	-
Public safety	229,511	-	229,511	-	-
Health and welfare	111,022	-	111,022	-	-
Conservation and development	596,388	-	596,388	-	-
Programs	-	-	-	-	40,006
Unrestricted	4,469,993	(250,022)	4,219,971	188,862	167,087
Total net position (deficit)	$ 24,364,783	$ (250,022)	$ 24,114,761	$ 352,269	$ 207,093

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

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 1,876,919	$ 273,460	$ 1,281	$ 33,054
Judicial	656,584	188,975	-	-
Public safety	2,219,829	546,145	7,970	210,050
Public works	2,979,203	226,598	-	506,647
Health and welfare	1,206,489	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	734,676	-	-	-
Conservation and development	214,633	134,481	-	-
Economic development	115,173	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	10,003,506	1,369,659	9,251	749,751
Business-type activities:				
Solid waste disposal	173,621	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	173,621	-	-	-
Total primary government	$ 10,177,127	$ 1,369,659	$ 9,251	$ 749,751
Component units:				
Development Authority	$ 226,861	$ 34,201	$ 150,700	$ -
Health Department	286,547	66,368	318,071	-
Total component units	$ 513,408	$ 100,569	$ 468,771	$ -
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Alcoholic beverage taxes				
Insurance premium taxes				
Franchise taxes				
Other taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Total general revenues				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position (deficit), end of year				

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

Changes in Net Position					
				Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Authority	Health Department
$ (1,569,124)	$ -	$ (1,569,124)	$ -	$ -
(467,609)	-	(467,609)	-	-
(1,455,664)	-	(1,455,664)	-	-
(2,245,958)	-	(2,245,958)	-	-
(1,206,489)	-	(1,206,489)	-	-
(734,676)	-	(734,676)	-	-
(80,152)	-	(80,152)	-	-
(115,173)	-	(115,173)	-	-
(7,874,845)	-	(7,874,845)	-	-
-	(173,621)	(173,621)	-	-
-	(173,621)	(173,621)	-	-
(7,874,845)	(173,621)	(8,048,466)	-	-
-	-	-	(41,960)	-
-	-	-	-	97,892
-	-	-	(41,960)	97,892
4,931,734	-	4,931,734	-	-
3,210,389	-	3,210,389	-	-
29,494	-	29,494	-	-
609,147	-	609,147	-	-
57	-	57	-	-
54,347	-	54,347	-	-
14,869	2,181	17,050	4,601	-
8,850,037	2,181	8,852,218	4,601	-
975,192	(171,440)	803,752	(37,359)	97,892
23,389,591	(78,582)	23,311,009	389,628	109,201
$ 24,364,783	$ (250,022)	$ 24,114,761	$ 352,269	$ 207,093

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	General	TSPLOST	2016 SPLOST	ARPA	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,550,831	$ 4,327,843	$ 2,511,351	$ 1,115,019	$ 1,461,695	$ 14,966,739
Investments	375,000	-	-	-	-	375,000
Taxes receivable	824,450	-	-	-	-	824,450
Accounts receivable	21,847	-	-	-	-	21,847
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	287,486	287,486
Due from other governments	124,462	76,666	68,874	-	-	270,002
Due from other funds	258,309	-	-	1,257,402	735	1,516,446
Total assets	$ 7,154,899	$ 4,404,509	$ 2,580,225	$ 2,372,421	$ 1,749,916	$ 18,261,970
LIABILITIES, DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and contracts payable	$ 610,689	$ -	$ 27,980	$ -	$ 357	$ 639,026
Accrued salaries and benefits	143,055	-	-	-	-	143,055
Due to other governments	16,438	-	-	-	-	16,438
Due to other funds	1,257,779	20,555	18,286	67,550	358	1,364,528
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	2,304,755	-	2,304,755
Total liabilities	2,027,961	20,555	46,266	2,372,305	715	4,467,802
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	768,881	-	-	-	-	768,881
Total deferred inflows of resources	768,881	-	-	-	-	768,881
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable - long-term notes receivable	-	-	-	-	287,486	287,486
Restricted for:						
Capital improvements	-	4,383,954	2,533,959	-	795,595	7,713,508
Judicial programs	-	-	-	-	16,685	16,685
Public safety	-	-	-	-	229,511	229,511
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	111,022	111,022
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-	308,902	308,902
Unassigned	4,358,057	-	-	116	-	4,358,173
Total fund balances	4,358,057	4,383,954	2,533,959	116	1,749,201	13,025,287
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 7,154,899	$ 4,404,509	$ 2,580,225	$ 2,372,421	$ 1,749,916	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						11,426,161
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.						768,881
Financed purchases from direct borrowings						(198,485)
Compensated absences						(123,231)
Closure/post-closure care costs						(533,830)
Net position of governmental activities						$ 24,364,783

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

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	TSPLOST	2016 SPLOST	ARPA	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ 4,162,853	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,162,853
Sales taxes	769,781	842,568	1,598,040	-	-	3,210,389
Other taxes	693,045	-	-	-	-	693,045
Licenses and permits	55,941	-	-	-	-	55,941
Intergovernmental	42,305	-	-	210,050	506,429	758,784
Charges for services	1,137,930	-	-	-	-	1,137,930
Fines and forfeitures	61,611	-	-	-	34,255	95,866
Investment income	301	-	200	116	14,470	15,087
Other revenues	79,922	-	-	-	-	79,922
Total revenues	7,003,689	842,568	1,598,240	210,166	555,154	10,209,817
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	1,645,193	-	70,635	-	-	1,715,828
Judicial	656,453	-	-	-	1,000	657,453
Public safety	1,726,281	-	38,204	56,649	950	1,822,084
Public works	1,322,676	-	9,603	-	-	1,332,279
Health and welfare	1,204,428	-	-	-	-	1,204,428
Culture and recreation	558,790	-	26,107	-	2,100	586,997
Conservation and development	185,146	-	-	-	29,772	214,918
Economic development	115,173	-	-	-	-	115,173
Intergovernmental	-	-	731,700	-	-	731,700
Debt service:						
Principal	23,376	23,492	-	-	-	46,868
Capital outlay	-	763,492	-	-	458,699	1,222,191
Total expenditures	7,437,516	786,984	876,249	56,649	492,521	9,649,919
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(433,827)	55,584	721,991	153,517	62,633	559,898
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfer in	153,401	-	-	-	-	153,401
Transfer out	-	-	-	(153,401)	-	(153,401)
Financed purchase	-	174,806	-	-	-	174,806
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	25,581	-	-	-	-	25,581
Total other financing sources (uses)	178,982	174,806	-	(153,401)	-	200,387
Net change in fund balances	(254,845)	230,390	721,991	116	62,633	760,285
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,612,902	4,153,564	1,811,968	-	1,686,568	12,265,002
Fund balance, end of year	$ 4,358,057	$ 4,383,954	$ 2,533,959	$ 116	$ 1,749,201	$ 13,025,287

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

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 760,285
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital outlay	$ 450,734	
Depreciation	(782,037)	(331,303)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position.		(42,618)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		768,881
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Proceeds from financed purchases	$ (174,806)	
Financed purchases - principal payments	46,868	(127,938)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in:		
Closure/post-closure care costs	$ (73,886)	
Compensated absences	21,771	(52,115)
Change in net position		$ 975,192

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

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 4,786,588	$ 4,811,588	$ 4,162,853	$ (648,735)
Sales taxes	600,000	750,000	769,781	19,781
Other taxes	659,600	659,600	693,045	33,445
Licenses and permits	50,700	50,700	55,941	5,241
Intergovernmental	9,170	21,770	42,305	20,535
Charges for services	1,154,800	1,182,800	1,137,930	(44,870)
Fines and forfeitures	58,000	58,000	61,611	3,611
Investment income	2,000	2,000	301	(1,699)
Other revenues	64,264	64,264	79,922	15,658
Total revenues	7,385,122	7,600,722	7,003,689	(597,033)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
County commissioners	779,472	734,472	706,514	27,958
Board of elections	126,845	138,170	134,876	3,294
Tax commissioner	236,830	241,630	235,577	6,053
Tax assessor	271,158	285,558	281,268	4,290
Public buildings	223,531	233,831	225,181	8,650
Board of equalization	3,700	1,700	1,176	524
County attorney	24,364	24,364	23,733	631
Governmental offices	7,900	36,900	36,868	32
Total general government	1,673,800	1,696,625	1,645,193	51,432
Judicial:				
Superior court	43,017	55,617	55,101	516
Clerk of superior court	230,008	201,008	190,181	10,827
Magistrate court	81,951	85,801	82,918	2,883
Probate court	168,601	160,601	156,604	3,997
Juvenile court	42,149	34,149	32,964	1,185
Public defender	99,424	99,424	84,806	14,618
District attorney	53,879	53,879	53,879	-
Total judicial	719,029	690,479	656,453	34,026
Public safety:				
Sheriff	861,699	731,699	638,858	92,841
Fire	123,035	294,735	281,125	13,610
Jail	651,397	731,397	695,244	36,153
E911	63,299	63,699	63,695	4
Civil defense	30,082	26,407	22,350	4,057
Coroner	23,789	25,789	25,009	780
Total public safety	1,753,301	1,873,726	1,726,281	147,445

(Continued)

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Current (Continued):				
Public works:				
Highways and streets	$ 1,069,039	$ 1,029,039	$ 934,112	$ 94,927
Waste collection	243,000	275,100	275,003	97
Motor vehicle maintenance	137,018	134,461	113,561	20,900
Total public works	1,449,057	1,438,600	1,322,676	115,924
Health and welfare:				
Physical health	90,928	91,628	78,555	13,073
Ambulance services	1,256,003	1,188,003	1,120,173	67,830
DFACS	4,500	4,500	4,500	-
Middle Flint Council on Aging	14,400	14,400	1,200	13,200
Total health and welfare	1,365,831	1,298,531	1,204,428	94,103
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	231,703	313,603	300,342	13,261
Whitewater Creek Park	217,928	267,928	257,848	10,080
Library	600	600	600	-
Total culture and recreation	450,231	582,131	558,790	23,341
Conservation and development:				
County agent	63,406	63,906	63,731	175
Georgia Forestry Commission	14,457	14,457	14,232	225
Planning and zoning	3,650	1,750	1,156	594
Building inspection	74,411	110,111	106,027	4,084
Total conservation and development	155,924	190,224	185,146	5,078
Economic development:				
River Valley RC	7,173	7,173	7,173	-
Development Authority	100,000	108,000	108,000	-
Total economic development	107,173	115,173	115,173	-
Debt service:				
Principal	23,376	23,376	23,376	-
Total debt service	23,376	23,376	23,376	-
Total expenditures	7,697,722	7,908,865	7,437,516	471,349
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(312,600)	(308,143)	(433,827)	(125,684)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	153,401	(146,599)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	25,581	25,581
Total other financing sources	300,000	300,000	178,982	(121,018)
Net change in fund balance	(12,600)	(8,143)	(254,845)	(246,702)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,612,902	4,612,902	4,612,902	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 4,600,302	$ 4,604,759	$ 4,358,057	$ (246,702)

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

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - ARPA FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 211,000	$ 210,050	$ (950)
Investment income	-	116	116
Total revenues	211,000	210,166	(834)
Expenditures			
Public safety	211,000	56,649	154,351
Total expenditures	211,000	56,649	154,351
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	153,517	153,517
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	-	(153,401)	153,401
Total other financing sources, net	-	(153,401)	153,401
Net change in fund balance	-	116	306,918
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ 116	$ 306,918

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

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Disposal Fund
ASSETS	
Noncurrent assets:	
Investments	$ 452,941
Total assets	452,941
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other funds	151,918
Closure/post-closure care costs due within one year	22,180
Total current liabilities	174,098
Long-term liabilities:	
Closure/post-closure care costs due in more than one year	528,865
Total long-term liabilities	528,865
Total liabilities	702,963
NET DEFICIT	
Unrestricted	(250,022)
Total net deficit	$ (250,022)

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

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Disposal Fund
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Post-closure care costs	$ 66,024
Other expenses	107,597
Total operating expenses	173,621
Operating loss	(173,621)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	
Interest income	2,181
Total non-operating revenue	2,181
Change in net position	(171,440)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	(78,582)
NET DEFICIT, end of year	$ (250,022)

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

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Disposal Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Payments to suppliers and service providers	$ (193,170)
Net cash used in operating activities	(193,170)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of investment	(452,941)
Maturity of investment	643,930
Interest on investments	2,181
Net cash provided by investing activities	193,170
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	-
End of year	$ -
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	$ (173,621)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Increase in closure/post-closure payable	21,703
Decrease in due to other funds	(41,252)
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (193,170)

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

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 441,394
Total assets	441,394
LIABILITIES	
Due to state	40,401
Due to others	95,491
Total liabilities	$ 135,892
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	305,502
Total net position	$ 305,502

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

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes collected	$ 11,378,686
Fines and fees collected	663,263
Total additions	12,041,949
DELETIONS	
Taxes disbursed	11,381,761
Fines and fees disbursed	644,016
Total deletions	12,025,777
Change in net position	16,172
NET POSITION	
Beginning of year	289,330
End of year	$ 305,502

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The County is governed by an elected board of five County Commissioners, which is governed by State statutes and regulations, providing the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, solid waste collections, health and social services, culture and recreation, court system, public improvements, and general administrative services.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Macon County Department of Public Health (the "Health Department") is governed by a seven-member board consisting of six members of the County's Board of Commissioners or members appointed by the County, and one member as appointed by the City of Montezuma. Although the County does not have the authority to modify or approve the Health Department's budget, the County provides financial support to the Health Department. The Health Department has a June 30th year-end and is presented as a governmental fund type component unit. The Health Department's financial statements can be obtained at the Health Department's administrative office in Oglethorpe, Georgia.

The Development Authority of Macon County (the "Authority") is governed by a nine-member board appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Macon County. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Authority, the County provides financial support to the Authority. The Authority has a June 30th year-end and is presented as a business-type component unit. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 unit. 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 Basis of 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, except that agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of 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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of grants which are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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 ***Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax*** ("***TSPLOST") Fund*** is used to account for the costs associated with transportation projects such as highway rehabilitation. These improvements are financed by a special 1% sales tax.

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The ***2016 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST Fund")*** is used to account for costs associated with capital building and technology improvements to the County's courthouse, Health Department, government offices, recreation buildings, and County jail. Also for the equipment purchase for the public works department, sheriff's department and emergency management services. These improvements are financed by a special 1% sales tax.

The ***American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund*** is used to account for the revenues received by the passing of the American Rescue Plan Act.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The ***Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund*** is used to account for the costs associated with the now closed Macon County Landfill.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

The ***Capital Project Funds*** account for the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects such as construction of new roads.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *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 revenue of the enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of post-closure care. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget is legally adopted each fiscal year for all governmental funds except capital project funds. Capital project funds use project-length budgets. The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual budget is the department level. Supplemental appropriations out of the County's General Fund contingency account may be made by the Board of Commissioners to fund unforeseen expenditures within the County's governmental funds at any time during the year. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

All final budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements and supplementary data have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. The Board of Commissioners must approve any department level changes to a previously adopted budget. Management may amend the budget without seeking the approval of the Board of Commissioners at any level below the department level. All unexpended appropriations provided in the annual budget lapse at year-end. The annual budget cycle begins in March of the preceding year when budget workbooks are distributed to each department. The Board advertises and conducts public hearings on the proposed budget in adherence to local ordinance and state law and adopts a final budget by June 30th.

E. Cash and Investments

The County's cash is 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.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions, certificates of deposit of national or state banks that are fully insured or collateralized by United States obligations, repurchase agreements and the local government investment pool, ("Georgia Fund 1"). Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of $5,000. Such assets are recorded at their acquisition value or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the County was not required to report major general infrastructure assets prior to fiscal year 2004, but began reporting general infrastructure as of June 30, 2003. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred. Major outlays for capital improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed.

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

Asset Category	Years
Plant and buildings	25 – 50
Land improvements	15 – 30
Infrastructure	15 – 30
Vehicles and equipment	3 – 20

I. Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent 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. The County has no items that qualify for reporting in this category at June 30, 2022.

This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources,* represents and 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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue,* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes not received within 60 days after year-end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

K. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

- ***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. Under the County's policy, amounts may be assigned by the Board of Commissioners or the County Manager.

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

The County's policy establishes minimum levels of fund balance to be committed to a Rainy Day Stabilization category. The General Fund is to have a target level based on the County's general operating expenditures. The fund balance target for the General Fund shall not be less than 25% of regular General Fund operating revenues or regular General Fund operating expenditures. These amounts will be classified as committed. At June 30, 2022, the Board of Commissioners had not taken any action to commit any amounts to a Rainy Day Stabilization category.

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits and Investments. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2022, the County's deposits and investments, and the Development Authority's deposits were properly insured and collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and the official code of the State of Georgia.

As of June 30, 2022, the County held the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value	Maturity
Certificate of deposit	$ 375,000	November 17, 2022
Certificate of deposit	452,941	January 3, 2023
	$ 827,941	

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

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	General Fund	TSPLOST Fund	2016 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	$ 1,323,792	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,323,792
Accounts	21,847	-	-	-	21,847
Notes	-	-	-	287,486	287,486
Other governments	124,462	76,666	68,874	-	270,002
Gross receivables	1,470,101	76,666	68,874	287,486	1,903,127
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(499,342)	-	-	-	(499,342)
Net receivables	$ 970,759	$ 76,666	$ 68,874	$ 287,486	$ 1,403,785

Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts. Taxes were levied on September 28, 2021, based on property values as of January 1st. Tax bills are mailed at least 60 days prior to the due date and were due and payable on December 18, 2021, after which the applicable property is subject to lien. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. The receivables collected during the year ended June 30, 2022, and collected by August 31, 2022, are recognized as revenues in the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Development Authority (the “Authority”) has the ability to make loans to eligible small businesses through the Authority’s Revolving Loan Program. In August 2014, the Authority made an $85,000 loan to a local business with a maturity date of August 4, 2021 and an interest rate of 5.25%. In January 2018, the Authority made a $5,000 loan to a local business with a maturity date of December 1, 2021 and an interest rate of 4.00%. In July 2019, the Authority made a $5,500 loan to a local business with a maturity date of July 11, 2024 and an interest rate of 4.00%. In November 2020, the Authority made a $55,000 loan to a local business. A payment plan will be setup once the local business completes renovation of their building. In March of 2021, the Authority made a $20,000 loan to a local business with a maturity date of February 10, 2026 and an interest rate of 4.00%. In June 2022, the Authority made a $25,000 loan to a local business. A payment plan will be setup once the local business completes renovation. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022 of all loans is $87,568.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 634,342	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 634,342
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	634,342	-	-	-	634,342
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	8,042,384	-	-	-	8,042,384
Infrastructure	7,947,346	-	-	-	7,947,346
Improvements	914,332	-	-	-	914,332
Machinery and equipment	5,292,680	450,734	(103,078)	-	5,640,336
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,196,742	450,734	(103,078)	-	22,544,398
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	4,066,229	178,353	-	-	4,244,582
Infrastructure	2,702,776	261,032	-	-	2,963,808
Improvements	427,785	32,962	-	-	460,747
Machinery and equipment	3,834,212	309,690	(60,460)	-	4,083,442
Total accumulated depreciation	11,031,002	782,037	(60,460)	-	11,752,579
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,165,740	(331,303)	(42,618)	-	10,791,819
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 11,800,082	$ (331,303)	$ (42,618)	$ -	$ 11,426,161

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 54,124
Public safety	188,092
Public works	436,667
Health and welfare	5,838
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 782,037

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Development Authority

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 50,524	$ -	$ -	$ 50,524
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	50,524	-	-	50,524
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	88,662	35,356	-	124,018
Improvements other than buildings	194,256	-	-	194,256
Total capital assets, being depreciated	282,918	35,356	-	318,274
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	88,662	98	-	88,760
Improvements other than buildings	114,381	2,250	-	116,631
Total accumulated depreciation	203,043	2,348	-	205,391
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	79,875	33,008	-	112,883
Total capital assets, net	$ 130,399	$ 33,008	$ -	$ 163,407

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Landfill closure/post-closure	$ 459,944	$ 73,886	$ -	$ 533,830	$ -
Compensated absences	145,002	47,222	(68,993)	123,231	58,634
Financed purchases from direct borrowings	70,547	174,806	(46,868)	198,485	55,677
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 675,493	$ 295,914	$ (115,861)	$ 855,546	$ 114,311
Business-type Activities:					
Landfill post-closure care	$ 529,342	$ 21,703	$ -	$ 551,045	$ 22,180
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 529,342	$ 21,703	$ -	$ 551,045	$ 22,180

For governmental funds, compensated absences and the County's portion of the Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority landfill closure/post-closure care costs are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, the Macon County landfill post-closure care costs are liquidated by the Solid Waste Disposal Fund.

Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority Landfill Post-closure Care: Federal laws and regulations require the Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority (the "Authority") to place a final cover on its landfill site when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The total estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs is $1,866,537 as of June 30, 2022, and is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2022.

In 2013, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division allowed for the three member county governments to account for their portion of the total closure/post-closure care costs of the landfill based on the percentage of ownership of each county in the Authority. The County's ownership percentage is 28.6% resulting in a closure/post-closure care liability of $533,830 at June 30, 2022. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Financial assurance requirements are to be monitored through financial ratio testing on an annual basis. No commercial insurance has been purchased to satisfy financial assurance requirements.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Macon County Landfill Post-closure Care: State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. An expense provision and related liability has been recognized based on the future post-closure care cost that will be incurred after the date the landfill no longer accepted waste, which was June 30, 1997. The estimated liability for landfill post-closure care cost is $551,045 at June 30, 2022. The estimated total current cost of the landfill post-closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to close monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2022. However, the actual cost of post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings

On June 24, 2019, the County entered into a financed purchase agreement in the amount of $116,882 at 0% interest to finance the purchase of equipment. Monthly principal payments are required until maturity on June 30, 2024.

On December 1, 2021, the County entered into a financed purchase agreement in the amount of $174,806 at 1.9% interest to finance the purchase of equipment. Monthly principal requirements are required until maturity on November 30, 2024.

The original cost of the County's assets under the purchase arrangements at June 30, 2022 is $291,688, with $45,262 of accumulated depreciation and $21,885 depreciation expense at year-end.

Future payments as of June 30, 2022 for the financed purchases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 55,677	$ 199	$ 55,876
2024	58,613	164	58,777
2025	84,195	52	84,247
	$ 198,485	$ 415	$ 198,900

NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

A. Due to/from Other Funds

Due To	Due From	Amount
General Fund	Solid Waste Disposal Fund	$ 151,918
General Fund	2016 SPLOST Fund	18,286
General Fund	TSPLOST Fund	20,555
General Fund	ARPA Fund	67,550
ARPA Fund	General Fund	1,257,402
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	377
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	358
		$ 1,516,446

The balances result 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.

B. Interfund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	ARPA	$ 153,401

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in the funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

The County contributes to a deposit administration group annuity contract with Southern Farm Bureau, which is a defined contribution single-employer plan (the “Plan”). The defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered and specifies how contributions to the individual’s account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual receives. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant’s account and the returns earned on investments on those contributions. In order to be eligible for the Plan, the employee must be employed with the County for two years and attain the age of 21. The employee’s contributions vest 100% upon entering the Plan. All contributions are paid entirely by the County.

NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the County, the Board of Commissioners, to establish and amend, from time to time, the contribution rates for the employer and its plan members. The Plan was modified in fiscal year 2006 to allow for directed investments and to allow for the purchase of life insurance at the option of the employee. The authority for the plan, benefits, vesting, and contributions is established by the Board of Commissioners. During the plan year, the County's required and actual contributions amounted to $124,833, which was 6.6% of the covered payroll of $1,890,282. The County's total payroll was $3,024,280. The contributions are invested in annuity and life insurance products. Employees are given the option of contributing to the funds, 51% to annuities and 49% to life insurance, or 100% to annuities.

The annuities are purchased in the employee's name and, therefore, do not represent an asset or liability of the County. No pension provision changes occurred during the year that affected the required contributions to be made by the County or its employees. The Plan held no securities of the County or other related parties at any time during the fiscal years.

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by County management. Commercial insurance is carried for coverage of property, errors and omissions and professional liability.

The County participates in the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

As part of this risk pool, the County is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund being required to pay any claim of loss. The County is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the fund.

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

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

NOTE 9. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties, is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the County paid $7,173 in such dues. Membership in the Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of regional commissions in Georgia. The Regional Commission 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 commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission
1428 2nd Avenue
Columbus, Georgia 31901

The Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority (the "Authority") was activated by the Board of Commissioners of Peach County, Macon County, and Dooly County on August 30, 1993, under the provisions of the Regional Solid Waste Management Authority Act (GA laws 1990, page 412). The Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority operates under a Board of Directors. There are seven directors, with two directors representing each county and one director appointed by the directors themselves. The Authority is designed to research, study and plan for the solid waste management needs of the participating counties and to gather data and research for all phases of the solid waste management needs of the counties. The Authority does not have the power to borrow money, issue bonds, or enter into any financial obligations without the authorization of the participating counties who will be involved in the repayment of such obligations.

Separate financial statements for the Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority can be obtained from the Middle Georgia Regional Solid Waste Management Authority's office in Oglethorpe, Georgia.

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County has received Federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, County management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The **Law Library Fund** is used to account for revenues generated through special filing charges in the County court system which are used to acquire and maintain library materials. A separate Board of Trustees has control of the Law Library funds and has authority to expend funds in accordance with provisions of the Act establishing the County Law Library. All books, reports, texts, and periodicals purchased from these funds become the property of the County.

The **Drug Education Fund** is used to account for collection of additional penalties for certain drug related crimes and for expenditures of those funds for drug abuse treatment and education programs.

The **Jail Fines Fund** is used to account for the revenues received from add-on fines to be used for the operation of the County's jail.

The **Federal Forfeited Property Fund** is used to account for revenues received from the federal government for the property forfeited in federal cases to be used for law enforcement activities.

The **Flood Disaster Loan Fund** was established to account for a Community Development Block Grant from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs to be used for the Flood Disaster Business Loan Recovery Program.

The **Employment Incentive Program ("EIP") Revolving Loan Fund** is used to account for revenues received for the employment incentive program and related loans to qualifying employers in Macon County for capital expenditures.

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 666,100	$ 795,595	$ 1,461,695
Notes receivable	287,486	-	287,486
Due from other funds	735	-	735
Total assets	$ 954,321	$ 795,595	$ 1,749,916
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 357	$ -	$ 357
Due to other funds	358	-	358
Total liabilities	715	-	715
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable - long-term notes receivable	287,486	-	287,486
Restricted for:			
Capital improvements	-	795,595	795,595
Judicial programs	16,685	-	16,685
Public safety	229,511	-	229,511
Conservation and development	308,902	-	308,902
Health and welfare	111,022	-	111,022
Total fund balances	953,606	795,595	1,749,201
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 954,321	$ 795,595	$ 1,749,916

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 506,429	$ 506,429
Fines and forfeitures	34,255	-	34,255
Investment income	14,452	18	14,470
Total revenues	48,707	506,447	555,154
Expenditures			
Intergovernmental			
Current:			
Public safety	-	950	950
Judicial	1,000	-	1,000
Culture and recreation	-	2,100	2,100
Conservation and development	29,772	-	29,772
Capital outlay	-	458,699	458,699
Total expenditures	30,772	461,749	492,521
Net change in fund balances	17,935	44,698	62,633
Fund balances, beginning of year	935,671	750,897	1,686,568
Fund balances, end of year	$ 953,606	$ 795,595	$ 1,749,201

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Law Library	Drug Education	Jail Fines	Federal Forfeited Property
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,685	$ 111,022	$ 227,266	$ 1,868
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	377	-
Total assets	$ 16,685	$ 111,022	$ 227,643	$ 1,868
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable - long-term notes receivable	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Judicial programs	16,685	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	227,643	1,868
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	111,022	-	-
Total fund balances	16,685	111,022	227,643	1,868
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 16,685	$ 111,022	$ 227,643	$ 1,868

Flood Disaster Loan	EIP Revolving Loan	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
$ 24,777	$ 284,482	$ 666,100
13,343	274,143	287,486
358	-	735
$ 38,478	$ 558,625	$ 954,321
$ 357	$ -	$ 357
-	358	358
357	358	715
13,343	274,143	287,486
-	-	16,685
-	-	229,511
24,778	284,124	308,902
-	-	111,022
38,121	558,267	953,606
$ 38,478	$ 558,625	$ 954,321

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Law Library	Drug Education	Jail Fines	Federal Forfeited Property
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 3,429	$ 4,624	$ 26,202	$ -
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,429	4,624	26,202	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	1,000	-	-	-
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,000	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,429	4,624	26,202	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,256	106,398	201,441	1,868
Fund balances, end of year	$ 16,685	$ 111,022	$ 227,643	$ 1,868

Flood Disaster Loan	EIP Revolving Loan	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 34,255
144	14,308	14,452
144	14,308	48,707
-	-	1,000
29,772	-	29,772
29,772	-	30,772
(29,628)	14,308	17,935
67,749	543,959	935,671
$ 38,121	$ 558,267	$ 953,606

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Law Library			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ 3,429	$ (571)
Total revenues	4,000	4,000	3,429	(571)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial	4,000	4,000	1,000	3,000
Total expenditures	4,000	4,000	1,000	3,000
Net change in fund balance	-	-	2,429	2,429
Fund balance, beginning of year	14,256	14,256	14,256	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 14,256	$ 14,256	$ 16,685	$ 2,429

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Drug Education			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 4,624	$ (376)
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	4,624	(376)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Health and welfare	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total expenditures	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Net change in fund balance	-	-	4,624	4,624
Fund balance, beginning of year	106,398	106,398	106,398	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 106,398	$ 106,398	$ 111,022	$ 4,624

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Jail Fines			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 26,202	$ (23,798)
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	26,202	(23,798)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Net change in fund balance	-	-	26,202	26,202
Fund balance, beginning of year	201,441	201,441	201,441	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 201,441	$ 201,441	$ 227,643	$ 26,202

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Federal Forfeited Property			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,868	1,868	1,868	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,868	$ 1,868	$ 1,868	$ -

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Flood Disaster Loan			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 2,200	$ 2,200	$ -	$ (2,200)
Investment income	-	-	144	144
Total revenues	2,200	2,200	144	(2,056)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Conservation and development	2,200	2,200	29,772	(27,572)
Total expenditures	2,200	2,200	29,772	(27,572)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(29,628)	(29,628)
Fund balance, beginning of year	67,749	67,749	67,749	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 67,749	$ 67,749	$ 38,121	$ (29,628)

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	EIP Revolving Loan			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 52,900	$ 52,900	$ -	$ (52,900)
Investment income	-	-	14,308	14,308
Total revenues	52,900	52,900	14,308	(38,592)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Conservation and development	52,900	52,900	-	52,900
Total expenditures	52,900	52,900	-	52,900
Net change in fund balance	-	-	14,308	14,308
Fund balance, beginning of year	543,959	543,959	543,959	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 543,959	$ 543,959	$ 558,267	$ 14,308

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

The **Whitewater Park, Administration Building and Infrastructure Fund** is used to account for costs associated with improvements to the Whitewater Creek Park, improvements to the County's administration building and improvements to the County's roads, streets, drainage and bridges. These improvements are financed by a special 1% sales tax.

The **2006 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund** is used to account for costs associated with improvements to the County's jails, roads, streets, drainage and bridges, Whitewater Creek Park and Recreation Complex and the construction and equipping of two fire stations within the County. These improvements are financed by a special 1% sales tax.

The **2010 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund** is used to account for the costs associated with improvements to the County's roads, improvements to the County's Annex, Health Department, Courthouse, EMA, Literacy Center and Government Office buildings, construction of an aquatic recreation facility and capital equipment purchases for public works, sheriff, emergency medical services, fire, recreation, tax assessor's office and Whitewater Creek park. These improvements are financed by a special 1% sales tax.

The **Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant ("LMIG") Fund** is used to account for costs associated with transportation improvement projects including patching, widening turn lanes, rehabilitation, intersections, traffic signals, safety upgrades, culvert/bridge repair, and sidewalk/bike lane improvements that are within the roadway right of way.

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Whitewater Administration Building and Infrastructure	2006 SPLOST	2010 SPLOST	LMIG	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 67,694	$ 37,653	$ 183,823	$ 506,425	$ 795,595
Total assets	$ 67,694	$ 37,653	$ 183,823	$ 506,425	$ 795,595
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for capital improvements	$ 67,694	$ 37,653	$ 183,823	$ 506,425	$ 795,595
Total fund balances	$ 67,694	$ 37,653	$ 183,823	$ 506,425	$ 795,595

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Whitewater Administration Building and Infrastructure	2006 SPLOST	2010 SPLOST	LMIG	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 506,429	$ 506,429
Investment income	-	-	18	-	18
Total revenues	-	-	18	506,429	506,447
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	-	950		-	950
Culture and recreation	-	2,100			2,100
Capital outlay	-	-	-	458,699	458,699
Total expenditures	-	3,050	-	458,699	461,749
Net change in fund balances	-	(3,050)	18	47,730	44,698
Fund balances, beginning of year	67,694	40,703	183,805	458,695	750,897
Fund balances, end of year	$ 67,694	$ 37,653	$ 183,823	$ 506,425	$ 795,595

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Project	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2006 Referendum					
Jail renovations and improvements	$ 500,000	$ 1,002,604	$ 1,002,604	$ -	$ 1,002,604
Road, street, drainage and bridge improvements	1,383,000	791,760	791,760	-	791,760
Public works building and recreation projects	275,000	658,117	655,067	3,050	658,117
Fire stations	842,000	813,142	813,142	-	813,142
Intergovernmental:					
City of Ideal	185,000	200,649	200,649	-	200,649
City of Marshallville	476,398	517,436	517,436	-	517,436
City of Montezuma	1,426,000	1,564,789	1,564,789	-	1,564,789
City of Oglethorpe	428,300	469,822	469,822	-	469,822
	$ 5,515,698	$ 6,018,319	$ 6,015,269	$ 3,050	$ 6,018,319
2010 Referendum					
Public safety, public works, recreation, and Tax Assessor capital equipment purchases	$ 1,447,000	$ 1,447,000	$ 1,454,878	$ -	$ 1,454,878
Annex building, health dept., courthouse, EMA, literacy center, and government office building capital improvements	474,152	474,152	337,413	-	337,413
Road improvements	1,421,152	1,421,152	715,616	-	715,616
Aquatic recreation facility	500,000	500,000	445,653	-	445,653
Intergovernmental:					
City of Ideal	283,416	283,416	247,047	-	247,047
City of Marshallville	730,876	730,876	637,086	-	637,086
City of Montezuma	2,400,010	2,400,010	1,907,232	-	1,907,232
City of Oglethorpe	656,942	656,942	572,639	-	572,639
	$ 7,913,548	$ 7,913,548	$ 6,317,564	$ -	$ 6,317,564

(Continued)

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Project	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2016 Referendum					
Public works dept., sheriff's dept., Emergency Medical Service, fire dept., recreation dept., public safety, Whitewater Creek Park, Commissioner's office, and Board of Elections capital equipment purchases	$ 1,230,000	$ 1,530,000	$ 1,180,142	$ 144,549	$ 1,324,691
Courthouse annex building, health department EMA building, government offices, recreation building, Whitewater Creek Park, county jail, public works, E911	706,600	706,600	179,586	-	179,586
Road improvements	1,355,000	1,355,000	900	-	900
Recreational facility	600,000	600,000	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:					
City of Ideal	227,000	248,000	192,830	54,289	247,119
City of Marshallville	657,000	706,000	547,960	157,262	705,222
City of Montezuma	1,571,551	1,711,000	1,335,026	375,859	1,710,885
City of Oglethorpe	318,285	657,000	512,509	144,290	656,799
	$ 6,665,436	$ 7,513,600	$ 3,948,953	$ 876,249	$ 4,825,202

Note: Amounts for prior years have been corrected.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Sheriff – This fund is used to account for collection of fees, proceeds from judicial sales, and cash bonds, which are disbursed to other agencies, the County, and individuals.

Tax Commissioner – This fund is used to account for all real, personal and intangible taxes collected and forwarded to the County and other government units.

Clerk of Superior Court – This fund is used to account for fines, fees and other moneys collected by the Clerk of Superior Court and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law.

Probate Court – This fund is used to account for fines, fees and other moneys collected by the Probate Court and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law.

Magistrate Court – This fund is used to account for fines, fees and other moneys collected by the Magistrate Court and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law.

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Sheriff	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,381	$ 103,594	$ 293,369	$ 20,030
Total assets	15,381	103,594	293,369	20,030
LIABILITIES				
Due to state	-	40,401	-	-
Due to others	-	50,381	41,828	1,476
Total liabilities	-	90,782	41,828	1,476
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	15,381	12,812	251,541	18,554
Total net position	$ 15,381	$ 12,812	$ 251,541	$ 18,554

Magistrate Court	Total
$ 9,020	$ 441,394
9,020	441,394
-	40,401
1,806	95,491
1,806	135,892
7,214	305,502
$ 7,214	$ 305,502

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Sheriff	Tax Commissioner	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court
ADDITIONS				
Taxes collected	$ -	$ 11,378,686	$ -	$ -
Fines and fees collected	54,350		309,339	182,227
Total assets	54,350	11,378,686	309,339	182,227
DEDUCTIONS				
Taxes disbursed	-	11,381,761	-	-
Fines and fees disbursed	46,174	-	294,552	188,566
Total deductions	46,174	11,381,761	294,552	188,566
Change in net position	8,176	(3,075)	14,787	(6,339)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	7,205	15,887	236,754	24,893
Net position, end of year	$ 15,381	$ 12,812	$ 251,541	$ 18,554

Magistrate Court	Total
$ -	$ 11,378,686
117,347	663,263
117,347	12,041,949
-	11,381,761
114,724	644,016
114,724	12,025,777
2,623	16,172
4,591	289,330
$ 7,214	$ 305,502

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of County Commissioners
of Macon County, Georgia
Oglethorpe, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Macon County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Macon County Department of Public Health (the "Health Department"), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we considered to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2022-002 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Macon County, Georgia's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's responses to the findings identified in our audit described in accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 29,2023

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes ____ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	X Yes ____ No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ Yes X No

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, 2022 due to the total amount expended being less than $750,000.

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2022-001 Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among recording, distribution, reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in various areas of County operations, including the offices of elected officials.

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Cause: The failure to properly segregate duties is due to the limited number of individuals available in each office to perform each of the duties.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, distribution, approving, writing and signing of checks, and reconciliation of accounts should be segregated among employees.

Views of Responsible Officials: We concur. The offices will continuously review and monitor their respective systems to evaluate and determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

2022-002 Accounting Process – Development Authority of Macon County (Component Unit)

Criteria: The Development Authority of Macon County (the “Authority”) is a proprietary type entity and, therefore, should be maintaining its general ledger on the accrual basis of accounting and recording all audit adjustments so that their general ledger is in agreement with the final audited financial statements.

Condition: The Authority essentially maintains its general ledger on the cash basis and had not yet adjusted its records to the accrual basis at year-end for financial reporting purposes. Accounts receivable, notes receivable, and capital assets were not properly recorded in the Authority’s general ledger at June 30, 2022.

Context: We addressed this matter with personnel of the Authority and the appropriate audit adjustments needed at June 30, 2022 were determined and recorded.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-002 Accounting Process – Development Authority of Macon County (Component Unit) (Continued)

Effect: Adjustments were required to be recorded as follows:

- Net adjustments of $24,543 were necessary to accurately record note receivable activity.
- Net adjustments of $33,008 was necessary to record current year depreciation on the Authority's capital assets.

Recommendation: We recommend management of the Authority ensure that all entries necessary to report the Authority's finances on the accrual basis of accounting are recorded prior to audit fieldwork, and all adjusting entries made during the audit are recorded each year at the close of the annual audit.

Views of Responsible Officials: We concur. Management will ensure the books and records of the Authority are adjusted to the accrual basis of accounting prior to audit fieldwork and all audit entries are recorded in a timely manner.

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

2021-001 Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties did not exist among recording, distribution, or reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in various areas of County operations, including the offices of elected officials.

Auditee Response/Status: Recurring. See Finding 2022-001.

2021-002 Accounting Process – Development Authority of Macon County (Component Unit)

Criteria: The Development Authority of Macon County (the "Authority") is a proprietary type entity and, therefore, should be maintaining its general ledger on the accrual basis of accounting and recording all audit adjustments so that their general ledger is in agreement with the final audited financial statements.

Condition: The Authority essentially maintains its general ledger on the cash basis and had not yet adjusted its records to the accrual basis at year-end for financial reporting purposes. Accounts receivable, notes receivable, accounts payable, and capital assets were not properly recorded in the Authority's general ledger at June 30, 2019. Additionally, prior year audit entries were not posted to the Authority's general ledger.

Auditee Response/Status: Recurring. See Finding 2022-002.