

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
MACON, GEORGIA**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF
JUNE 30, 2024 AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 17, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Macon-Bibb County Planning
and Zoning Commission

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of **Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission** (the Commission), a component unit of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for each major fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 (GAS)*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission'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 *GAS* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *GAS*, 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 Commission'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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7, the schedule of the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 32, and the schedule of pension contributions on page 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the schedule to compute fringe benefits rate and schedule to compute indirect cost rate but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2024, on our consideration of the Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McNair, McLemore, Middlebrooks & Co., LLC
McNAIR, McLEMORE, MIDDLEBROOKS & CO., LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of **Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission** (the Commission) offers readers of our financial statements the following narrative overview and analysis of the Commission's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. The Commission's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements,
2. Fund Financial Statements, and
3. Notes to Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements (*Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the Commission. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligible requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Commission's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Commission's most significant funds, not the Commission as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission has three major governmental funds: General, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Special Revenue Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information

The following table reflects the condensed *Statement of Net Position* for the current and preceding years:

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,261,180	\$ 1,335,718
Capital Assets, Net	<u>198,701</u>	<u>127,675</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,459,881</u>	<u>1,463,393</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions	<u>565,092</u>	<u>444,760</u>
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	108,580	56,288
Compensated Absences	63,843	40,658
Net Pension Liability	<u>1,427,203</u>	<u>1,121,512</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,599,626</u>	<u>1,218,458</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	<u>19,337</u>	<u>14,643</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	198,701	127,675
Unrestricted	<u>207,309</u>	<u>547,377</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 406,010</u>	<u>\$ 675,052</u>

Variance in Assets: Total assets at June 30, 2024, as compared at June 30, 2023, decreased \$3,512. Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$74,538 to \$1,261,180 as of June 30, 2024. The increase in Capital Assets - Net is attributed to the purchase of furniture and equipment associated with new office space within the old Macon Mall complex.

Variance in Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: The Commission has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions which are impacted by the various changes in actuarial assumptions. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2024, was \$565,092, an increase of \$120,332 from June 30, 2023. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2024, was \$19,337, an increase of \$4,694 from June 30, 2023.

Condensed Financial Information (Continued)

Variance in Liabilities and Net Position: Total liabilities equaled \$1,599,626 as of June 30, 2024, an increase of \$381,168. The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability increased \$305,691 from the prior fiscal year end as a result of an overall increase in the collective net pension liability.

Change in Net Position

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
Revenues		
Municipal Appropriations	\$ 1,174,227	\$ 1,273,916
Federal/State Sources	418,192	205,523
Zoning Fees	881,980	926,469
Gain on Lease Termination	-	100,572
Other Income	3,042	537
	<u>2,477,441</u>	<u>2,507,017</u>
Expenditures		
Planning and Zoning	2,746,483	1,668,680
Interest	-	11,325
	<u>2,746,483</u>	<u>1,680,005</u>
Change in Net Position	(269,042)	827,012
Net Position - Beginning	<u>675,052</u>	<u>(151,960)</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 406,010</u>	<u>\$ 675,052</u>

Financial Highlights

- Comparing fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2023, Federal/State sources, (FHWA and FTA Grants) increased \$212,669 from fiscal year 2023.
- Zoning fees decreased \$44,489 as a result of decreased volume.
- A gain on termination of the office space lease was recognized in the amount of \$100,572 for fiscal year 2023. During fiscal year 2024, the Commission entered into a short-term operating lease for office space at the old Macon Mall complex.
- Government-wide expenditures increased during fiscal year 2024 to \$2,746,483, an increase of \$1,066,478 from the prior year. This increase was attributable to an increase in salaries and fringe benefits, consultant fees, and moving expenses during the current year.

Budgetary Highlights

There were no significant changes to the operations budget during fiscal year 2023.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Total revenues of \$2,463,333 were budgeted compared to actual revenues of \$2,313,596 for the fiscal year, a variance of \$149,737. Zoning fees recognized for the fiscal year were \$881,980 compared to the budgeted amount of \$824,558.
- Total expenditures of \$2,335,193 were budgeted compared to actual expenditures of \$2,358,303 for the fiscal year, a variance of \$23,110. Salaries, capital outlay, legal services, moving expenses, among others exceeded their budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Effective July 1, 2021, the Commission adopted GASB 87, *Leases*, which established an intangible right-of-use lease asset and lease liability related to office space. Upon adoption, the Commission recorded an intangible right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability in the amount of \$567,473. During fiscal year 2023, the Commission's office space lease was terminated which resulted in a derecognition of the intangible right-of-use asset and lease liability and a gain on termination of \$100,572. During fiscal year 2024, the Commission moved to a new office location under a short-term lease. During fiscal year 2024, the Commission purchased \$145,683 of furniture and equipment related to the new office location. The Commission has \$63,843 in Compensated Absences Payable (earned vacation available at year end) and a net pension liability of \$1,427,203 which are presented as separate liabilities of the Commission.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Commission is a component unit of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia as defined by generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. In order to provide for the operations of the Commission, Macon-Bibb County, Georgia provides funding over and above the revenues budgeted from Federal/State contracts, Zoning Fees, and other minor revenues. The Commission participates in the appropriation request process as required by Macon-Bibb County, Georgia government. The economic factors of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia play a major role in obtaining funding.

The amount of appropriations from Macon-Bibb County, Georgia increased to \$1,471,771 for fiscal year 2025.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission, 3661 Eisenhower Parkway, Macon, Georgia 31206.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024**

Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,083,392
Due from Other Governments	138,376
Prepaid Items	39,412
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	198,701
	1,459,881

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Pensions	565,092
	565,092

Liabilities

Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Expenses	85,745
Accrued Salaries and Other Payroll Liabilities	22,835
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	
Compensated Absences	63,843
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	1,427,203
	1,599,626

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Pensions	19,337
	19,337

Net Position

Investment in Capital Assets	198,701
Unrestricted	207,309
	406,010
	\$ 406,010

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Planning and Zoning	\$ 2,746,483	\$ 881,980	\$ 418,192	\$ -	\$ (1,446,311)
General Revenues					
Payments from Macon-Bibb County					1,174,227
Interest Earnings					3,042
					<u>1,177,269</u>
Change in Net Position					(269,042)
Net Position - Beginning					<u>675,052</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 406,010</u>

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024**

	General Fund	FHWA Special Revenue Fund	FTA Special Revenue Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,083,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,083,392
Due from Other Governments	-	133,543	4,832	138,375
Due from Other Funds	138,375	-	-	138,375
Prepaid Items	39,412	-	-	39,412
Total Assets	\$ 1,261,179	\$ 133,543	\$ 4,832	\$ 1,399,554
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Expenses	\$ 85,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,744
Accrued Salaries and Other Payroll Liabilities	22,835	-	-	22,835
Due to Other Funds	-	133,543	4,832	138,375
	<u>108,579</u>	<u>133,543</u>	<u>4,832</u>	<u>246,954</u>
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable	39,412	-	-	39,412
Unassigned	1,113,188	-	-	1,113,188
	<u>1,152,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,152,600</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,261,179	\$ 133,543	\$ 4,832	\$ 1,399,554

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Total Fund Balance per Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds \$ 1,152,600

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position differ from amounts reported in the balance sheet of governmental funds due to the following:

Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 198,701

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These deferred outflows of resources consist of pension related contributions and changes in assumptions. 565,092

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following:

Compensated Absences	(63,843)
Net Pension Liability	(1,427,203)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These deferred inflows of resources consist of pension related differences. (19,337)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 406,010

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	General Fund	FHWA Special Revenue Fund	FTA Special Revenue Fund	Total
Revenues				
Municipal Appropriations	\$ 1,174,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,174,227
Intergovernmental	-	380,589	37,603	418,192
Zoning Fees	881,980	-	-	881,980
Cost Recovery Fringe Benefits	102,917	-	-	102,917
Cost Recovery Indirect	151,430	-	-	151,430
Interest Income	3,042	-	-	3,042
Total Revenues	2,313,596	380,589	37,603	2,731,788
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries	1,182,097	117,273	14,283	1,313,653
Fringe Benefits Allocated	-	91,035	11,882	102,917
Indirect Costs Allocated	-	135,006	16,424	151,430
Advertising	1,870	194	-	2,064
Audit and Accounting	71,715	-	-	71,715
Capital Outlay	145,683	-	-	145,683
Communications	50,798	-	-	50,798
Consulting Fees	16,115	112,522	-	128,637
Employee Assistance Programs	660	-	-	660
FICA	86,610	-	-	86,610
General Insurance	19,777	-	-	19,777
Group Insurance	213,922	-	-	213,922
Legal Services	136,938	-	-	136,938
Meetings and Seminars	33,049	949	-	33,998
Membership Dues	4,695	-	-	4,695
Miscellaneous	2,098	-	-	2,098
Office Rent	116,938	-	-	116,938
Operating Supplies	24,586	20	-	24,606
Other Services and Charges	4,399	-	-	4,399
Payroll Services	2,194	-	-	2,194
Pension Cost	170,296	-	-	170,296
401K Match	31,418	-	-	31,418
Postage	407	-	-	407
Recruitment	353	-	-	353
Repairs and Maintenance	845	-	-	845
Signs - Zoning	2,500	-	-	2,500
Travel	24,152	727	-	24,879
Vehicle Costs	14,189	-	-	14,189
Total Expenditures	2,358,304	457,726	42,589	2,858,619
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures - Carried Forward	\$ (44,708)	\$ (77,137)	\$ (4,986)	\$ (126,831)

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	General Fund	FHWA Special Revenue Fund	FTA Special Revenue Fund	Total
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures - Brought Forward	\$ (44,708)	\$ (77,137)	\$ (4,986)	\$ (126,831)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Other Funds	-	77,137	4,986	82,123
Transfers to Other Funds	(82,123)	-	-	(82,123)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(82,123)	77,137	4,986	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(126,831)	-	-	(126,831)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,279,431	-	-	1,279,431
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 1,152,600</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,600</u>

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (126,831)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ from amounts reported in Governmental Funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance due to the following:

Capital Outlay and Depreciation

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation and amortization expense to allocate those expenditures.

Total Net Capital Outlays	145,683
Total Depreciation	(40,741)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net assets. (33,916)

Change in Long-Term Debt

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. These adjustments are as follows:

Compensated Absences	(23,185)
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Pension Contributions

Contributions to the pension plans in the current fiscal year are not included in the statement of activities. Pension expense is reported in the statement of activities as change in net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

(190,052)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (269,042)</u></u>
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See accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Municipal Appropriations	\$ 1,174,227	\$ 1,174,227	\$ 1,174,227	\$ -
Zoning Fees	824,558	824,558	881,980	57,422
Cost Recovery Fringe Benefits	187,000	187,000	102,917	(84,083)
Cost Recovery Indirect	277,323	277,323	151,430	(125,893)
Interest Income	-	-	3,042	3,042
Other Income	225	225	-	(225)
Total Revenues	<u>2,463,333</u>	<u>2,463,333</u>	<u>2,313,596</u>	<u>(149,737)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries	1,021,352	1,021,352	1,182,097	(160,745)
401K Match	32,871	32,871	31,418	1,453
Advertising	3,435	3,435	1,870	1,565
Audit and Accounting	69,000	69,000	71,715	(2,715)
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	145,683	(135,683)
Communications	60,000	60,000	50,798	9,202
Consultant	260,000	260,000	16,115	243,885
Employee Assistance Programs	660	660	660	-
FICA	80,372	80,372	86,610	(6,238)
General Insurance	20,381	20,381	19,777	604
Group Insurance	276,241	276,241	213,922	62,319
Legal Services	100,000	100,000	136,938	(36,938)
Meetings and Seminars	32,384	32,384	33,049	(665)
Membership Dues	2,986	2,986	4,695	(1,709)
Miscellaneous	250	250	2,098	(1,848)
Moving Expense	-	-	22,652	(22,652)
Office Rent	116,856	116,856	116,938	(82)
Operating Supplies	21,466	21,466	24,586	(3,120)
Other Services and Charges	500	500	4,399	(3,899)
Payroll Services	2,600	2,600	2,194	406
Pension Cost	186,798	186,798	170,296	16,502
Postage	1,055	1,055	407	648
Publications and Library	7,202	7,202	-	7,202
Records Storage	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Recruitment	3,000	3,000	353	2,647
Repairs and Maintenance	3,000	3,000	845	2,155
Signs - Zoning	1,500	1,500	2,500	(1,000)
Travel	3,885	3,885	1,500	2,385
Vehicle Costs	16,399	16,399	14,189	2,210
Total Expenditures	<u>2,335,193</u>	<u>2,335,193</u>	<u>2,358,304</u>	<u>(23,111)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	128,140	128,140	(44,708)	(172,848)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers to Other Funds	(128,140)	(128,140)	(82,123)	46,017
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(126,831)	(126,831)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>1,279,431</u>	<u>1,279,431</u>	<u>1,279,431</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 1,279,431</u>	<u>\$ 1,279,431</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,600</u>	<u>\$ (126,831)</u>

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 468,067	\$ 468,067	\$ 380,589	\$ (87,478)
Expenditures				
Salaries	197,924	197,924	117,273	80,651
Fringe Benefits Allocated	153,470	153,470	91,035	62,435
Indirect Costs Allocated	227,598	227,598	135,006	92,592
Advertising	44	44	194	(150)
Consulting Fees	-	-	112,522	(112,522)
Meetings and Seminars	1,100	1,100	949	151
Membership Dues	979	979	-	979
Operating Supplies	1,534	1,534	20	1,514
Postage	120	120	-	120
Travel	639	639	727	(88)
Total Expenditures	<u>583,408</u>	<u>583,408</u>	<u>457,726</u>	<u>125,682</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(115,341)	(115,341)	(77,137)	38,204
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers from Other Funds	<u>115,341</u>	<u>115,341</u>	<u>77,137</u>	<u>(38,204)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 115,186	\$ 115,186	\$ 37,603	\$ (77,583)
Expenditures				
Salaries	43,241	43,241	14,283	28,958
Fringe Benefits Allocated	33,530	33,530	11,882	21,648
Indirect Costs Allocated	49,725	49,725	16,424	33,301
Advertising	122	122	-	122
Meetings and Seminars	615	615	-	615
Membership Dues	250	250	-	250
Postage	25	25	-	25
Travel	477	477	-	477
Total Expenditures	<u>127,985</u>	<u>127,985</u>	<u>42,589</u>	<u>85,396</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(12,799)	(12,799)	(4,986)	7,813
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers from Other Funds	<u>12,799</u>	<u>12,799</u>	<u>4,986</u>	<u>(7,813)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission (the Commission) was established by the City of Macon (Georgia) ordinance and Bibb County (Georgia) resolution on November 4, 1952, pursuant to Georgia Laws, 1947, page 1240 and approved by the voters of Georgia in 1948 as a special constitutional amendment. The Commission has two major functions: namely, land development regulations and planning. The land development regulation's function administers and enforces the zoning and planning regulations. The planning functions provide the technical expertise for the Macon Area Transportation Study (i.e., thoroughfare and transit planning) as well as housing, land use, environmental and community facilities planning. The Commission does not have stockholders or equity holders and is not subject to income taxes.

The Commission is a component unit of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Certain financial information from the Commission is included in the financial statements of the Macon-Bibb County Reporting Entity (the Consolidated Government).

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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. Interest earnings and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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. Payments from Macon-Bibb County, Georgia are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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 period, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental grant revenues and interest revenues associated with the current fiscal period are considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Commission.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The FHWA Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific resources (other than trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The FTA Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific resources (other than trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments

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

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

The Commission is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, other U.S. Government agencies, state of Georgia and other political subdivisions of Georgia.

E. Receivables

Due from other governments represents funds to be received from other local, state, and federal governments. No allowance is deemed necessary for the receivables reported as of June 30, 2024.

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds."

F. 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.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Commission has no public domain or infrastructure fixed assets, such as roads or bridges. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, except short lived equipment (i.e., computers), which are expensed in the current year of operations. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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 assets lives are not capitalized.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the Commission are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

H. Compensated Absences

Commission policies allow an employee to accumulate 30 working days annual leave. On January 1 of each year, all accumulated leave in excess of the allowable amount is lost. In the event an employee terminates employment, the employee is compensated for the annual leave not taken, but in no case is compensated more than 30 days. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. At June 30, 2024, the Commission was liable for \$63,843 in unused compensated absences.

There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Commission does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Commission.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The Commission has deferred outflows related to pensions. This includes pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and other amounts which are amortized by an actuarial determined period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission has deferred inflows related to pensions. These amounts are amortized by an actuarial determined period.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted - amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of resources (a) imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners approves committed resources through a motion and vote during the voting session of board meetings.
- Assigned - amounts that are constrained by the Commission's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent is expressed by the Board of Commissioners.
- Unassigned - amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and are not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Commission's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

The Commission does not have a formal fund balance policy establishing a target minimum fund balance.

L. Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, and errors or omissions. The Commission purchases commercial insurance for these types of risk. For these risks, settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. The Commission had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budget Process

An annual operating budget is prepared for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Proposed budgets are submitted to Macon-Bibb County in March. Upon review and adjustments by the municipality, approved appropriation amounts are determined, and the Commission is notified of funding levels. The Commission Finance Director prepares an amended operating budget, based upon the approved funding levels. The operating budget is then submitted to the Commission Executive Director for review and approval; whereby, it is submitted to the Commission for resolution of formal adoption. Revisions to the budget are subject to the approval of the Commission.

The Commission is subject to budgetary control at the fund level. Unencumbered appropriations in the annual operating budget lapse at fiscal year-end. Budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) basis of accounting. Accordingly, no reconciliations of budget basis to U.S. GAAP basis are necessary.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of the bank, the Commission will not be able to recover deposits. At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Commission's deposits was \$1,083,181, and the bank balance was \$1,078,101. As of June 30, 2024, all bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance of \$250,000 and by collateral held by the Commission's agent or pledging financial institution, if necessary. The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Due from other governments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

Federal Highway Administration	\$ 133,543
Federal Transit Administration	<u>4,832</u>
	<u>\$ 138,375</u>

The amounts due from the federal government are grant program reimbursements.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding, and other miscellaneous receivables and payables between funds.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	FHWA Special Revenue Fund	\$133,543
General Fund	FTA Special Revenue Fund	<u>4,832</u>
		<u><u>\$138,375</u></u>

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions or funding capital projects and asset acquisitions. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the segregated governmental and business-type activities columns. A reconciliation of transfers is as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>		
	<u>FHWA</u>	<u>FTA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transfers Out			
General Fund	<u>\$ 77,137</u>	<u>\$ 4,986</u>	<u>\$ 82,123</u>

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 416,534	\$ 145,683	\$ (94,147)	\$ 468,070
Vehicles	95,824	-	-	95,824
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>512,358</u>	<u>145,683</u>	<u>(94,147)</u>	<u>563,894</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Equipment	(313,771)	(34,098)	60,231	(287,638)
Vehicles	(70,912)	(6,643)	-	(77,555)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(384,683)</u>	<u>(40,741)</u>	<u>60,231</u>	<u>(365,193)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 127,675</u>	<u>\$ 104,942</u>	<u>\$ (33,916)</u>	<u>\$ 198,701</u>

Depreciation expense charged to the Commission function was \$40,741.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated Absences	\$ 40,658	\$ 23,185	\$ -	\$ 63,843	\$ 63,843
Net Pension Liability	1,121,512	305,691	-	1,427,203	-
	<u>\$ 1,162,170</u>	<u>\$ 328,876</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,046</u>	<u>\$ 63,843</u>

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Vacation leave earned by employees is historically taken within the following year.

NOTE 8 - MUNICIPAL APPROPRIATIONS

The majority of revenues reported in the General Fund are received from Macon-Bibb County. Amounts are determined each year through the budgetary process of the respective municipality and are remitted to the Commission on a monthly pro rata basis.

NOTE 9 - COST ALLOCATION - INDIRECT COST RATE

Commission-wide central support costs are recorded in the General Fund as indirect costs in the Commission's accounting system and recovered from costs as defined by federal standards, as costs "(a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefited, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved."

Pursuant to federal standards, the FHWA is designated as the cognizant agency for the federal government with responsibility for negotiation, approval, and audit of the Commission's central support services cost allocation plan.

The indirect cost rate is computed as the ratio of indirect costs (including indirect salaries and fringe benefits related to those indirect salaries) to total direct salaries and fringe benefits related to those direct salaries. The percentage thus determined is then applied to the direct salaries and fringe benefits within each special revenue fund to determine indirect cost recovery for each fund. During the year, a provisional indirect cost rate is used which is negotiated with the Commission's federal cognizant agency based upon a cost allocation plan. At the conclusion of the Commission's fiscal year, an actual indirect cost rate is computed based upon actual account balances accumulated in conformity with accounting tenets of the cost allocation plan, and the amount of indirect cost recovery is adjusted accordingly for any differences between the provisional rate used during the year and the actual rate computed at the conclusion of the year.

The indirect cost allocation rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was 85.81 percent.

NOTE 10 - COST ALLOCATION - FRINGE BENEFIT COST RATE

Fringe benefit costs are recorded in the General Fund and recovered in part from the special revenue funds based upon a fringe benefits allocation rate as determined by a ratio of fringe benefits to total salary costs. During the year, a provisional fringe benefit rate is used, which is negotiated with the Commission's federal cognizant agency based upon a cost allocation plan. At the conclusion of the Commission's fiscal year, an actual fringe benefit rate is computed based upon actual account balances accumulated in accordance with accounting tenets of the cost allocation plan. The amount of fringe benefit recovery is adjusted accordingly for any differences between the provisional rate used during the year and the actual rate computed at the conclusion of the year.

The fringe benefit allocation rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was 52.62 percent.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Pensions

Plan Description - The Commission participates in the County Employee's Pension Plan and General Employees' Pension Plan. Each plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan which is sponsored and maintained by Macon-Bibb County, Georgia. The plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Local ordinance authorized the Macon-Bibb County Board of Commissioners to establish and amend all plan provisions. The General Employee's Pension Plan was frozen to new entrants effective January 1, 2014. The County Employee's Pension Plan was frozen to new entrants effective June 30, 2019.

Benefits Provided - The plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

County Employee's Pension Plan - Retirement benefits for Plan members are calculated at two percent of final average monthly base earnings multiplied by years of service (for employees hired prior to May 1, 2011). For employees hired after May 1, 2011, but before January 1, 2014, the formula is 1.5 percent of final average monthly based earnings multiplied by years of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2014, the formula is 1.5 percent of final average monthly base earning multiplied by years of service with a maximum benefit of 50 percent of final average monthly base earnings. Early retirement reduces the monthly benefit by two percent per year for each year the early retirement precedes the normal retirement date. Disability benefits are based on the final average monthly earnings and years of service at the date of disability reduced by the amount of workers compensation or Social Security disability benefit received. Death benefits equal 50 percent of basic pension formula.

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

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pensions (Continued)

Contributions - The contribution requirements of the plans are established and may be amended by Macon-Bibb County. Macon-Bibb County and the Commission establish rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Commission is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members. Plan members do not make contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission’s contribution rate was 32.4 percent of annual payroll. Commission contributions to the plans were \$170,296 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - As of June 30, 2024, the Commission reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each plan as follows:

County Employees’ Pension Plan	\$	819,388
General Employees’ Pension Plan		607,815
	\$	1,427,203

The Commission’s net pension liability for each plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability (allocated percentage from the Macon-Bibb County actuarial valuation reports). The net pension liability of each plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for each plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as that date. The Commission’s proportion of the net pension liability was based from an allocated percentage of the Commission’s contributions to the plans, relative to contributions of all participating employers. The Commission’s proportionate share of the net pension liability for each plan as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	County Employees’ Pension Plan	General Employees’ Pension Plan
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.84%	5.26%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.76%	3.68%
Change - Decrease	0.08%	1.58%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$360,349. At June 30, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 170,296	\$ -
Difference in Expected and Actual Experience	-	(19,337)
Difference in Expected and Actual Earnings	281,396	-
Changes in Assumptions	113,400	-
	\$ 565,092	\$ (19,337)

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pensions (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$170,296 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 86,297
2026	50,243
2027	239,092
2028	<u>(173)</u>
	<u>\$ 375,459</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>County Employees' Pension Plan</u>	<u>General Employees' Pension Plan</u>
Valuation Date	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022
Measurement Date	July 1, 2023	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.25%	7.25%
Inflation	2.75%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.00%	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%	7.80%
Mortality	Pub-10 Retirement Plan Mortality Table	Pub-10 Retirement Plan Mortality Table

Changes in actuarial assumptions since the last valuation include the following:

- The mortality tables in both plans were changed from the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table to the Pub-10 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table.
- For the General Employees' Pension Plan, the discount rate was decreased from 7.54 percent to 7.25 percent.
- The salary scale assumption in the County Employee's Pension Plan was changed to 3.00 percent.
- Various other adjustments were made in each plan to retirement rates, termination rates, and disability rates.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each plan is disclosed in the previous table. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions to the plan will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Based on the assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuation, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. A municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rates.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for plan investments of the County Employees' Pension Plan ranged from 6.72 percent to 8.43 percent as of June 30, 2024. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for plan investments included in the General Employees' Pension Plan ranged from 6.87 percent to 8.23 percent as of June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each plan, calculated using the discount rate for each plan, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	One Percent Decrease (6.25 Percent)	Current Discount Rate (7.25 Percent)	One Percent Increase (8.25 Percent)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 2,198,922</u>	<u>\$ 1,427,203</u>	<u>\$ 773,414</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Macon-Bibb County issues a publicly available financial report that includes detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained by writing to Macon-Bibb County, P.O. Box 247, Macon, GA 31298.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Commission adopted a matching benefit for the Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP) on July 25, 2005. The DCP permits an elective deferral of a portion of employee salary until future years. All employees are eligible to participate in the DCP. The Commission will make a matching contribution to the DCP for the benefit of each participating employee on whose behalf the Commission made elective deferrals for the year. The amount of said matching contribution made by the Commission for each year shall be an amount equal to 100 percent of the elective deferral made on behalf of the participant (net of any withdrawals), for each year as determined on December 31 of each year. At no time shall the matching contribution exceed the lesser of three percent of the participant's includible compensation or the participant's contribution. The Commission did not make an employer matching contribution for the 2024 calendar year.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the Commission, various claims and lawsuits arise as a result of zoning decisions made by the Commission of zoning laws. These suits generally seek ruling reversals and seldom claim monetary damages. Currently, the Commission has no lawsuits pending for which monetary damages are sought. Similarly, the Commission is not currently involved in any litigation that might result in programmatic revenue losses.

B. Grants

Use of federal, state, and other grant funds is subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. To the extent such disallowances involve expenditures under subcontracted arrangements, the Commission generally has the right of recovery from such subcontractors. Based upon prior experience, management believes no significant liability exists for possible grant disallowances.

The Commission obtains a portion of its funding for operations from federal and state grants. Management anticipates this funding will continue; however, these grants are subject to annual appropriations by the funding agencies.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Commission's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.31%	1.15%	0.88%	2.21%	2.05%	1.48%	2.07%	2.05%	5.12%
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,427,203	\$ 1,121,512	\$ 559,216	\$ 2,403,219	\$ 2,171,732	\$ 1,508,254	\$ 1,793,235	\$ 1,957,351	\$ 699,715
Commission's Covered-Employee Payroll	460,852	526,181	883,715	905,831	904,498	781,066	984,588	1,026,537	898,324
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	309.7%	213.1%	63.3%	265.3%	240.1%	193.1%	182.1%	190.7%	77.9%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	67.5%	69.0%	58.0%	65.2%	65.6%	65.3%	69.8%	68.4%	73.6%

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially Required Contribution	\$ 170,296	\$ 185,305	\$ 387,200	\$ 374,125	\$ 324,587	\$ 245,368	\$ 362,350	\$ 347,959	\$ 195,677
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Required Contribution	<u>(170,296)</u>	<u>(185,305)</u>	<u>(387,200)</u>	<u>(374,125)</u>	<u>(324,587)</u>	<u>(245,368)</u>	<u>(362,350)</u>	<u>(347,959)</u>	<u>(195,677)</u>
Contribution Deficiency	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 460,852	\$ 526,181	\$ 883,715	\$ 905,831	\$ 904,498	\$ 781,066	\$ 984,588	\$ 1,026,537	\$ 898,324
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	37.0%	35.2%	43.8%	41.3%	35.9%	31.4%	36.8%	33.9%	21.8%

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

OTHER INFORMATION

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
 PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
 SCHEDULE TO COMPUTE FRINGE BENEFITS RATE
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Indirect Salaries		\$ 404,095
Direct Salaries		
Department of Transportation (FHWA)	\$ 117,273	
Department of Transportation (FTA)	14,283	
Other Local Programs	185,894	
Zoning Department	448,135	
	448,135	
Total Direct Salaries		765,585
Total Salaries		\$ 1,169,680
Fringe Benefits		
FICA	\$ 86,610	
Group Insurance	213,922	
Release Time	143,974	
Pension	170,296	
Employee Assistance Program	660	
	660	
Total Fringe Benefits		\$ 615,462
Ratio of Fringe Benefits/Total Salaries		52.62%

**MACON-BIBB COUNTY
PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION
SCHEDULE TO COMPUTE INDIRECT COST RATE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Indirect Costs

Indirect Salaries	\$ 404,095	
Fringe Benefits	212,627	
		\$ 616,722

Operating Expenses

Membership Dues	4,695	
Business Travel	1,284	
Meetings and Seminars	33,049	
Repairs and Maintenance	845	
Vehicle	2,885	
Operating Supplies	24,586	
Communications	50,316	
Miscellaneous	2,097	
Postage	407	
General Insurance	19,777	
Legal Services	7,625.00	
Audit and Accounting	71,715	
Depreciation	40,741	
Office Space Rent	116,938	
Other Services and Charges	2,017	
Consultant Fee	4,335	
Payroll Processing Fee	2,194	
Recruiting	353	
		385,859

Total Indirect Costs

\$ 1,002,581

Basis

Direct Salary Cost	\$ 765,585	
Fringe Benefits	402,835	

Total Basis

\$ 1,168,420

Ratio of Indirect Personnel Support Costs

85.81%

GOVERNMENTAL REPORT

December 17, 2024

**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**

Macon-Bibb County Planning
and Zoning Commission

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 and each major fund of **Macon-Bibb County Planning and Zoning Commission** (the Commission), a component unit of Macon-Bibb County, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission'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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

McNair, McLemore, Middlebrooks & Co., LLC
McNAIR, McLEMORE, MIDDLEBROOKS & CO., LLC