CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Elected and Appointed Officials	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	11-12 13
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	14
to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	16
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	17
Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund Statements of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	18 19
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund Statements of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	20 21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22-41
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of City Contributions	42 43
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules: Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	45-46
Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	47-48

Special Revenue Fund – Confiscated Assets Fund	49
Special Revenue Fund – DEA Confiscated Assets	50
Special Revenue Fund – LARP Fund	51
Special Revenue Fund – CDBG 2013 Fund	52
Special Revenue Fund – CDBG 2015 Fund	53
Special Revenue Fund – Hotel Motel Tax Fund	54
Special Revenue Fund – Technology Fund	55
Special Revenue Fund – Downtown Development Authority	56
Capital Projects Fund – Downtown Streetscape	57
Capital Projects Fund – Urban Redevelopment Agency	58
Capital Projects Fund – SPLOST	59
Capital Projects Fund – SPLOST 2015	60
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:	
Comparative Schedules by Source	62
By Function and Activity	63-64
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	65
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Sales Tax	66
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	67-68
8	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA

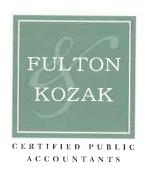
ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR

Joy Day

CITY COUNCIL

Larry Boak Jack Bruce Alfred Dixon Billy Powell Pat Sebo Ed Wise



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Jonesboro, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Jonesboro, Georgia ("City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jonesboro, Georgia as of December 31, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Jonesboro, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Jonesboro, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Jonesboro, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Morrow, Georgia June 14, 2017

CITY OF JONESBORO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management on the City of Jonesboro, we offer readers of the City of Jonesboro's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Jonesboro for fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,036,478 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,605,515 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$637,329.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,597,770, a decrease of \$2,618,418 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$506,417 is restricted, \$15,313 is assigned, and \$5,076,040 is unassigned. The unassigned of \$5,076,040 consists of various assets netted against their respective liabilities. See page 15 for a detail and reconciliation to the governmental activities net position.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,094,052 or 117 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term debt increased by \$66,364 during the current fiscal year. Components of this change include bond issuance and additional capital leases netted with principal maturities in installment notes and capital leases.

Overview of the financial statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City'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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City'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 expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, street, sanitation, and public works. The business-type activity of the City is sold waste management.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City of Jonesboro maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the seven special revenue funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 18 of this report.

Proprietary fund. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* (a component of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses a utility enterprise fund to account for its sanitation operation.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sanitation operation which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 21 of this report.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 41 of this report.

Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Jonesboro, assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,036,478 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City's net position (75 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt that is still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Jonesboro, Georgia Net Position

		Governmental	
		Activities	
	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
		(as restated)	
Current and other assets	\$ 6,284,682	\$ 8,323,008	\$ (2,038,326
Capital assets	17,547,358	14,366,530	3,180,828
Total assets	23,832,040	22,689,538	1,142,502
Deferred outflows of resources	126,263	34,038	92,225
Current liabilities	1,659,447	860,079	799,368
Long-term liabilities	2,449,397	2,566,484	(117,087
Total liabilities	4,108,844	3,426,563	682,281
Deferred inflows of resources	36,324	64,686	(28,362
Net position:			
Net investment in capital ass	sets 14,870,558	11,756,094	3,114,464
Restricted	488,405	2,069,003	(1,580,598
Unrestricted	4,454,172	5,407,230	(953,058
Total net position	\$19,813,135	\$ 19,232,327	\$ 580,808

City of Jonesboro, Georgia Net Position

				usiness-type Activities		
		2016		2015		Change
Current and other assets	\$	263,863	\$	295,616	\$	(31,753
Capital assets		72,000	-	*	-	72,000
Total assets	-	335,863		295,616	-	40,247
Current liabilities		112,520	-	128,794		(16,274
Total liabilities	-	112,520	-	128,794	-	(16,274
Net position:						
Net investment in capital ass	ets	72,000		-		72,000
Unrestricted		151,343		166,822		(15,479
Total net position	\$	223,343	\$	166,822	\$	56,521
				Total		
		2016		2015		Change
		2010		(as restated)		<u>Omingo</u>
Current and other assets	\$	6,548,545	\$	8,618,624	\$	(2,070,079
Capital assets		17,619,358		14,366,530		3,252,828
Total assets		24,167,903		22,985,154	-	1,182,749
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>~</u>	126,263		34,038	1	92,225
Current liabilities		1,771,967		988,873		783,094
Long-term liabilities	-	2,449,397		2,566,484	<u>.</u>	(117,087
Total liabilities	-	4,221,364		3,555,357	-	666,007
Deferred inflows of resources		36,324		64,686		(28,362
Net position:						
Net investment in capital asse	ets	14,942,558		11,756,094		3,186,464
Restricted		488,405		2,069,003		(1,580,598)
Unrestricted		4,605,515		5,574,052		(968,537
Total net position	\$	20,036,478	\$	19,399,149	\$	637,329

At the end of the current year, the City is able to report positive balances in both categories of net position.

The government's net position increased by \$637,329 during the current fiscal year.

The following tabulation summarizes the components of the City's change in net position.

City of Jonesboro, Georgia Change in Net Position

(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total					
	20)16		2015		2016		2015	 201	16	2	015
			(as	restated)							(as re	estated
Revenue:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services		2.4	\$	2.4	\$	0.2	\$	0.2	\$	2.6	\$	2.6
Capital grants and contributions	().9		1.8		0.0		0.0		0.9		1.8
General Revenues –												
Taxes	2	2.0		2.1		0.0		0.0		2.0		2.1
Other	().2	_	0.3		0.0	-	0.0	-	0.2	-	0.3
Total Revenues		5.4	_	6.6	_	0.2	-	0.2	87	5.6	150	6.8
Expenses:												
Primary government:												
Administrative	(0.9		1.0		0.0		0.0		0.9		1.0
Police	2	2.7		2.4		0.0		0.0		2.7		2.4
Streets and public works	1	1.2		1.1		0.0		0.0		1.2		1.1
Interest on long-term debt	(0.1		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.1		0.0
Bond issuance costs	(0.0		0.1		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.1
Solid waste	(0.0	_	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.1		0.1		0.1
Total Expenses		1.8		4.6	72	0.1	_	0.1		5.0	-	4.7
crease (decrease) in net position	().6		2.0		0.1		0.1		0.6		2.1
et position – beginning of year	19	<u>).2</u>	_	17.2	::=	0.2	-	0.1	1	9.4	-	17.3
et position – end of year	\$ <u>19</u>	9.8	\$	19.2	\$_	0.2	\$_	0.2	\$ <u>2</u>	20.0	\$_	19.4

Expenses and Program Revenues

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Jonesboro's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Jonesboro's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,813,135, an increase of \$580,808 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$4,454,172 constitutes *unrestricted fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,094,052. As a measure of the general funds liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 117 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$380,712 during the current fiscal year. The primary factor in this increase was an increase in capital grants.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2016, amounts to \$17,619,358 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 22.6%.

City of Jonesboro, Georgia Capital Assets

	Governmental		Busi	ness-type	Total				
	<u>A</u>	Activities		Activities		Current	_	Prior	
Land	\$	902,020	\$	120	\$	902,020	\$	886,520	
Buildings		3,038,473		-		3,038,473		3,038,473	
Improvements		403,973		120		403,973		373,939	
Vehicles		1,043,900		205,480		1,249,380		1,159,625	
Machinery and equipment		2,119,517				2,119,517		2,104,514	
Infrastructure		7,359,133		1947		7,359,133		7,279,200	
Construction in progress		6,674,711				6,674,711		6,641,924	
Parks and recreation		3,514,265				3,514,265		· .	
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(7,508,634)		(133,480)		(7,642,114)		(7.117,665)	
Net	\$_	17,547,358	\$	72,000	\$_	17,619,358	\$_	14,366,530	

Additional information on the City of Jonesboro's capital assets can be found in Note 4-D on page 33 and 34 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bond debt outstanding of \$2,500,000. The full amount comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 4-F on page 35 of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Jonesboro's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

The Office of the City Clerk City of Jonesboro 124 North Avenue Jonesboro, Georgia 30236

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,688,308	\$ 256,237	\$ 5,944,545
Taxes receivables	45,540	94	45,540
Intergovernmental receivables	139,599	~	139,599
Other receivables	418,861	575	418,861
Internal balances	(7,626)	7,626	
Capital assets:	, ,		
Land	902,020	343	902,020
Buildings	3,038,473		3,038,473
Improvements	403,973		403,973
Vehicles	1,043,900	205,480	1,249,380
Machinery and equipment	2,119,517		2,119,517
Infrastructure	7,359,133	1941	7,359,133
Construction in progress	6,674,711		6,674,711
Parks and recreation	3,514,265		3,514,265
Accumulated depreciation	(7,508,634)	(133,480)	(7,642,114)
Total assets	\$ 23,832,040	\$ 335,863	\$ 24,167,903
Deferred outflows of resources Pension Total deferred outflows of resources	126,263 126,263		126,263 126,263
	120,203	-	120,203
Liabilities	500 040		500.040
Accounts payable	583,948	·	583,948
Payroll deductions	15,184	5 4 3	15,184
Accrued expenses	39,882	2	39,882
Accrued salaries	27,184	••	27,184
Compensated absences	123,770		123,770
Accrued interest	16,684	7(10)	16,684
Net pension liability	625,392		625,392
Capital leases	77,403	92	77,403
Bond payable	150,000	12	150,000
Unearned revenue	=	112,520	112,520
Non current liabilities:			
Capital leases due in more than one year	99,397		99,397
Bond payable due in more than one year	2,350,000		2,350,000
Total liabilities	4,108,844	112,520	4,221,364
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension	36,324	-	36,324
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,324		36,324

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	14,870,558	72,000	14,942,558
Restricted for –			
Capital projects	98,670	200	98,670
Police activities	311,971	20	311,971
Hotel/Motel	77,764	=	77,764
Unrestricted	4,454,172	151,343	4,605,515
Total net position	\$ 19,813,135	\$ <u>223,343</u>	\$ 20,036,478

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

s in Net Position Total	\$ (225,289) (991,732) (294,022) (76,001) (1.587,044)	55.849 55.849 \$\$	118,802 314,267 1,460,207 58,786 21,980 3,131 25,835 150,203 15,313 2,168,524 637,329 19,399,149
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Business- Governmental Type Activities Total	↔	55.849 55.849 \$ 55.849	482 190 672 56,521 166,822
Net (Expense) F Governmental Activities	\$ (225,289) (991,732) (294,022) (76.001) (1,587,044)	\$ (1,587,044)	118,802 314,267 1,460,207 58,786 21,980 2,649 25,835 150,013 15,313 2,167.852 580,808 19,232,327
Program Revenues ges Capital or Grants and ices Contributions	863,185	\$ 863.185	d, as restated
Program Charges For Services	\$ 696,135 1,666,762 - - 2,362,897	201,948	Property taxes Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales taxes Alcoholic beverage taxes Hotel motel taxes Investment earnings Contributions and donations Miscellaneous Issuer fees Change in net position Net position – beginning of period, as restated
Expenses	\$ 921,424 2,658,494 1,157,207 76,001 4,813,126	146.099	General revenues: Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales taxes Alcoholic beverage t Hotel motel taxes Investment earnings Contributions and dc Miscellaneous Issuer fees Total general revenues Change in net position Net position – beginnii

Streets and public works Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities

Governmental activities:

Administrative Police

Functions/Programs

Total business-type activities

Total

Business-type activities: Sanitation

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA **BALANCE SHEET** GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	General			Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	SPLOST	SPLOST 15	Funds	Funds
Assets				-	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,771,355	\$ 115,910	\$ 372,297	\$ 428,746	\$ 5,688,308
Taxes receivable	45,540		100	-	45,540
Intergovernmental receivables	590	3 = 3	139,599		139,599
Other receivables	417,479	:=0	98	1,382	418,861
Due from other funds	32,203				32,203
Total current assets	5,266,577	115,910	511,896	430,128	6,324,511
Total assets	\$ <u>5,266,577</u>	\$ <u>115,910</u>	\$ <u>511,896</u>	\$ <u>430,128</u>	\$ <u>6,324,511</u>
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 61,935	\$ 85,000	\$ 434,003	\$ 3,010	\$ 583,948
Payroll deductions	15,184	-	·	E .	15,184
Accrued expenses	39,882	•		-	39,882
Due to other funds	7,626			32,203	39,829
Total current liabilities	124,627	85,000	434,003	35,213	678,843
Deferred inflow of resources					
Unavailable revenue – property tax	xes <u>47,898</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		47,898
Fund balances					
Restricted: capital projects	-	30,910	77,893	7,879	116,682
Restricted: police activities	***	(=)	87.	311,971	311,971
Restricted: hotel/motel	150	#S	25元	77,764	77,764
Assigned	(4 0	: *	(1.00) (1.00)	15,313	15,313
Unassigned	5,094,052			(18,012)	5,076,040
Total fund balances	5,094,052	30,910	77,893	394,915	5,597,770
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ <u>5,266,577</u>	\$ <u>115,910</u>	\$ <u>511,896</u>	\$ <u>430,128</u>	\$ <u>6,324,511</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	5,597,770
Amounts reported for government 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.		17,547,358
Some of the City's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures,		
and therefore are reported as deferred inflow of resources in the funds.		47,898
Net pension liability		(625,392)
Deferred outlows of resources related to the recording of the net pension liability are recognized as expense over time and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		126,263
Deferred inflows of resources related to the recording of the net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(36,324)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital leases, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	5-	(2,844,438)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	19,813,135

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund	SPLOST	SPLOST 15	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,944,799	\$ #	\$ -	\$ 21,980	\$ 1,966,779
Licenses and permits	626,977	₩	₩ 2	(≝)	626,977
Intergovernmental	41,153	無	781,162	39,414	861,729
Charges for services	44,833	無	Ħ	*	44,833
Fines and forfeitures	1,587,882	₩	*	55,357	1,643,239
Interest on investments	1,951	784	672	698	4,105
Contributions and donations	25,835	=	-	290	25,835
Miscellaneous	150,013	×	-	*	150,013
Program receipts	<u>~</u>	×	¥	23,523	23,523
Issuer fees	- (**			15,313	15,313
Total revenues	4,423,443	784	781,834	156,285	5,362,346
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	007.410			12.624	001.046
Administrative	887,412	-	=	13,634	901,046 2,485,964
Police	2,418,641	20.525	<u>-</u>	67,323 283	689,929
Street and public works Capital outlay:	669,111	20,535	-	283	089,929
Administrative	26,336				26,336
Police	146,786	5.00		28,539	175,325
Street and public works	41,434	1,592,886	1,212,380	847,900	3,694,600
Capital lease payments:	41,434	1,392,000	1,212,360	047,900	5,094,000
Police	72,752			125	72,752
Street and public works	10,399				10,399
Debt service:	10,333	-			10,577
Interest	73,928	_	_		73,928
		-			
Total expenditures	4,346,799	<u>1,613,421</u>	1,212,380	957,679	8,130,279
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	76,644	(1,612,637)	(430,546)	(801,394)	_(2,767,933)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers	154,553	*	Ħ	(154,553)	H
Proceeds from capital leases	149,515		*		149,515
Total other financing sources	304,068	****		(154,553)	149,515
Net change in fund balance	380,712	(1,612,637)	(430,546)	(955,947)	(2,618,418)
Fund balance – beginning of period		1 642 547	509 420	1 250 062	0 314 100
as restated	4,713,340	1,643,547	508,439	1,350,862	8,216,188
Fund balance – end of period	\$ <u>5,094,052</u>	\$ 30,910	\$ <u>77,893</u>	\$ 394,915	\$_5,597,770

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (2,618,418)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay for the current period	3,861,836	
Depreciation expense for the current period	(681,008)	3,180,828
Depreciation expense for the current period	(001,000)	3,100,020
Property taxes are reported as revenues in the funds when the resources are measurable and available. Property taxes are reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities when they represent a legally enforceable		21 599
claim.		31,588
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, however, has no effect on net position.		
Proceeds from capital leases	(149,515)	
Capital lease principal payments	83,151	(66,364)
The net pension liability did not require the use of current financial resource	es	
and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		51,391
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.		
Accrued interest	(2,073)	
Accrued salaries	(787)	
Compensated absences	4,643	1,783
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$580,808

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 194,047	\$ 112,987	\$ 111,539	\$ (1,448)
Franchise	330,000	309,288	314,267	4,979
Sales	1,400,000	1,280,000	1,460,207	180,207
Alcoholic beverages	60,000	58,000	58,786	786
Licenses and permits	555,194	620,548	626,977	6,429
Intergovernmental	4,000	40,152	41,153	1,001
Charges for services	40,900	45,538	44,833	(705)
Fines and forfeitures	1,607,240	1,579,000	1,587,882	8,882
Investment income	1,000	1,950	1,951	1
Contributions and donations	21,795	25,785	25,835	50
Miscellaneous	128,900	148,032	150,013	1,981
Total revenues	4,343,076	4,221,280	4,423,443	202,163
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	938,814	879,278	887,412	(8,134)
Police	2,407,934	2,435,393	2,418,641	16,752
Street and public works	734,324	694,571	669,111	25,460
Capital outlay:				
Administrative	10,900	10,850	26,336	(15,486)
Police	182,600	146,787	146,786	1
Street and public works	54,000	45,634	41,434	4,200
Capital lease payments:				
Police	91,100	73,871	72,752	1,119
Street and public works	10,000	10,400	10,399	1
Total current expenditures	4,429,672	4,296,784	4,272,871	23,913
Debt service:		**************************************		
Interest	74,030	72,811	73,928	(1,117)
Total debt service	74,030	72,811	73,928	(1,117)
Total expenditures	4,503,702	4,369,595	4,346,799	22,796
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues				
(under) over expenditures	(160,626)	(148,315)	76,644	224,959
Other financing sources				
Transfer		=	154,553	154,553
Proceeds from capital lease	179,400	148,515	149,515	1,000
Total	179,400	148,515	304,068	155,553
iotai	1 / 5,400	170,515		
Net change in fund balance	18,774	200	380,712	380,512
Fund balance – beginning of year, as resta	ted		4,713,340	
Fund balance – end of year			\$_5,094,052	
T1		mant of these final	aiol atotomonto	

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND Sanitation Fund		
	2016	2015	
Assets			
Current assets:		A 201 (1)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 256,237	\$ 295,616	
Due from other funds	7,626		
Total current assets	263,863	295,616	
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets			
Machinery and equipment	205,480	125,480	
Less accumulated depreciation	(133,480)	(125,480)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	72,000		
Total assets	\$335,863	\$ 295,616	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Due to other funds	\$	\$ 19,364	
Unearned revenue	112,520	109,430	
Total current liabilities	112,520	128,794	
Total liabilities	112,520	128,794	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	72,000	\$e ²	
Unrestricted	151,343	166,822	
O'III OUI TOLOG	101,010	100,022	
Total net position	\$ <u>223,343</u>	\$ <u>166,822</u>	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	ENTERPR Sani	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND Sanitation Fund		
	2016	2015		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other	\$ 201,948 190	\$ 197,646		
Total operating revenues	202,138	197,646		
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and wages	49,433	55,109		
Supplies	69,108	47,370		
Insurance	14,276	9,254		
Depreciation	8,000			
Payroll taxes	3,782	4,009		
Small machinery and equipment	1,500			
Total operating expenses	146,099	115,742		
Income from operations	56,039	81,904		
Non-operating Revenues:				
Interest income	482	67		
Change in net position	56,521	81,971		
Total net position, beginning of year	166,822	84,851		
Total net position, end of year	\$223,343	\$166,822		

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND			
	Sanitation Fund			
		2016		2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$	205,228	\$	248,496
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	ē.	(84,884) (53,215)	-	(56,624) (59,118)
Net cash provided by operating activities		67,129	D.	132,754
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		482		67
Interest earned Purchase of capital assets		(80,000)		
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	,	(79,518)	-	67
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due from other funds	-	(26,990)	_	24,000
Net cash (used in) provided by capital financing activities	8	(26,990)	-	24,000
NET CHANGE IN CASH		(39,379)		156,821
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	295,616	-	138,795
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	256,237	\$	295,616
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net operating income	\$	56,039	\$	81,904
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		8,000		5
Increase in deferred revenue	8	3,090	_	50,850
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	67,129	\$	132,754

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, when applicable, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities, if applicable, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Jonesboro was incorporated December 13, 1859. The City operates under the Mayor and Council form of government and provides general administrative services as authorized by its charter.

The City's combined balance sheet includes the amounts of all City operations. Management of the City has reviewed all potential component units to determine if any should be included in these financial statements. As defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusions would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Management has concluded that there are two blended component units for the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. The Urban Redevelopment Agency was created by the City's elected officials to provide for the financing of construction projects throughout the City. Although legally separate, the Urban Redevelopment Agency is blended as a governmental fund into the primary government. Separate financial statements for the Agency are not issued.

The Downtown Development Authority was created by the City's elected officials to revitalize and redevelop the central business district of the City. Although legally separate, the Downtown Development Authority is blended as a governmental fund into the primary government. Separate financial statements for the Authority are not issued.

C. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

C. Government-wide and fund financial statements – (Continued)

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*.

D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary funds also use 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. Taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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, 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.

Sales tax, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest 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 government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The SPLOST fund is used for projects related to the special purpose local option sales tax received.

The SPLOST 15 fund is used for projects related to the special purpose local option sales tax received.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sanitation fund accounts for the activities of the government's solid waste disposal operations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – (continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The City'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.

Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by a security bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110 percent of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (OCGA 45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110 percent of the daily pool balance. OCGA Section 45-8-11(b) provides an officer holding public funds may, in his discretion, waive the requirement for security in the case of operating funds placed in the demand deposit checking accounts.

Security for deposits may consist of any one of or any combination of the following:

- 1. Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia.
- 2. Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- 3. Bonds, bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

E. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity – (continued)

1. Deposits and investments – (continued)

- 4. Bonds, bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes or other direct obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia.
- 5. Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose.
- 6. Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
- 7. Bonds, bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, and Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

The City has no custodial credit risk policy that would require additional collateral requirements.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, and State of Georgia obligations. Investments for the Government are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and payables

Property taxes were levied on November 7, 2016 based upon property values assessed as of January 1. The City's millage rate is levied on taxable property, which is assessed at 40% of estimated fair market value. Tax bills were mailed on November 9, 2016, and payable on or before January 13, 2017, for the 2016 taxes. The City did not setup a lien date in the current year.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

3. Inventories

Inventories of governmental funds are accounted for under the purchases method, and accordingly are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

4. 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 activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

E. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity – (continued)

4. Capital assets – (continued)

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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	20
Automobiles and trucks	5
Machinery and equipment	5/10
Furniture and fixtures	5
Improvements	5/10

5. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused annual and sick pay benefits. Annual and sick leave each accrue in hours at the rate of 12 days per year. In addition to the regular accrual, an employee shall receive an additional one-day of annual and sick leave for each two years of full-time service with the City, not to exceed twenty-two days per year. Annual leave may be accrued up to 360 hours or 45 days.

There is no limit to the amount of accrual for sick leave. Pay in lieu of accrued personal leave is authorized when an employee is separated from employment. An employee, upon separation from service, shall not be eligible to receive payment for any accumulated sick leave. Unused sick leave at time of separation for retirement shall be added to service time at a rate of twenty days equals one month of service. The government-wide financial statements reflect an accrual for the full earned, but unused vacation pay.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

E. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity – (continued)

6. Fund equity

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five categories (1) Non-spendable, (2) Restricted, (3) Committed, (4) Assigned, and (5) Unassigned. Non-spendable fund balances refer to amounts that are not in non-spendable form or are legally required to remain intact. Restricted fund balances refer to amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions by either debt covenants, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balances refer to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment. Assigned fund balances refer to amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Unassigned fund balances refer to the residual net resources and are the excess of non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned. Fund expenditures and encumbrances are from restricted fund balance to the extent of the restricted fund revenue and followed by committed then assigned and unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned net position could be used, the City considers committed funds to have been spent first, then assigned and then unassigned.

Equity for government-wide and proprietary fund statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

When an expenditure is incurred for purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

E. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity – (continued)

7. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities established accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The City made contributions to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability which are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of deferred inflows of resources that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred inflow of resources 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 and certain fines as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Jonesboro Retirement Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance - total* governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government- wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$(2,844,438) difference are as follows:

Accrued salaries	\$	(27,184)
Accrued interest		(16,684)
Bonds payable		(2,500,000)
Capital leases payable		(176,800)
Compensated absences	-	(123,770)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total		
governmental funds to arrive at net position	\$_	(2,844,438)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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." The details of this \$3,180,828 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 3,861,836
Depreciation expense	(681,008)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,180,828

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, however, this transaction has no effect on net position." The details of this \$(66,364) difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:		
Proceeds from capital lease	\$	(149,515)
Capital lease	_	83,151
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund		
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at		
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(66,364)

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of this \$1,783 difference are as follows:

Increase in accrued interest	\$	(2,073)
Increase in accrued salaries		(787)
Increase in compensated absences	-	4,643

Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities \$\,_1,783\$

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of the City for the ensuing annual period. The budget process provides for a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the Government. The City is required to adopt an annual budget no later than the beginning of each fiscal year. The Mayor is required to prepare and submit a budget to the Council for review and adoption. The budget is accompanied by a message from the Mayor containing a statement of general fiscal policies of the City, the important features of the budgets, explanations of the major changes recommended for the next fiscal year, a general summary of the budgets, and such other comments and information as may be deemed pertinent. The Council may approve, reject, or modify the proposed budget. The council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and approved no later than December 31.

Upon recommendation of the Mayor and approval of the Council, the City may make interfund or interdepartmental transfers in the current operating or capital improvements budgets at any regular or special meeting called for such purpose, provided funds are available. The budget is prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, and Special Revenue Funds.

The legal level of budgetary control is the department level within individual funds. Increases in the total appropriations of a department, whether accomplished through an increase in estimated revenues or through a transfer of appropriations among departments, require the recommendation of the Mayor and approval of the Council.

Appropriations lapse at year-end.

Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – (Continued)

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The General Fund's administration department had capital outlay expenditures of \$26,336, which exceeded the department's respective appropriations by \$15,486. This was due to expenses being incurred at year end and no amendment to the budget.

The Confiscated Assets Fund had police department current expenditures of \$18,189, which exceeded the fund's respective appropriations by \$2,297. This was due to expenses being incurred at year end and no amendment to the budget.

The SPLOST 2015 Fund had street department capital outlay expenditures of \$1,212,380, which exceeded the fund's respective appropriations by \$365,503. This was due to expenses being incurred at year end and no amendment to the budget.

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and investments

The City's deposits and investments are subject to interest rate risk and credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing rates. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counter party to an investment may not adequately protect the value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to losses arising from increased interest rates.

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,944,545 and the bank balance was \$6,068,413. Of the bank balance \$271,033 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. Of the remaining balance, \$5,797,380 was collateralized by the pledging financial institution with securities held in its pooled account as provided for by state statutes.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Hotel/	
	_ General	SPLOST 15	Motel	Total
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ 45,5	40 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,540
Intergovernmental		- 139,599	-	139,599
Other	417,4	79	1,382	418,861
Gross receivables	\$_463,0	<u>19</u> \$ <u>139,599</u>	\$ <u>1,382</u>	\$ <u>604,000</u>

C. Interfund balances and transfers

Interfund balances and transfers represent amounts transferred among funds to establish new funds, and meet cash flow requirements. Interfund balances and transfers for the year were as follows.

<u>Interfund balances</u>: <u>Interfund transfers</u>:

Due from:	Confiscated Assets Fund DEA Confiscated Fund Downtown Streetscape	3,466 19,159	To: From:	General Fund CDBG 2013 Fund	\$ 154,553 \$ 154,553
Due to:	Technology Fund General Fund	6,764 \$32,203			
Due from: Due to:	General Fund Sanitation Fund	\$ 7,626 \$ 7,626			

4. **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – (Continued)**

D. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 886,520	\$ 15,500	\$ -	\$ 902,020
Construction in progress	6,641,924	<u>2,771,990</u>	2,739,203	6,674,711
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	7,528,444	2,787,490	2,739,203	7,576,731
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,038,473		*	3,038,473
Improvements	373,939	30,034	-	403,973
Vehicles	1,034,145	159,696	149,941	1,043,900
Machinery and equipment	2,104,514	29,621	14,618	2,119,517
Infrastructure	7,279,200	79,933	-	7,359,133
Parks and recreation		3,514,265		3,514,265
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,830,271	3,813,549	164,559	17,479,261
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,067,673	77,304	=	1,144,977
Improvements	325,421	13,329	77	338,750
Vehicles	766,053	98,529	149,941	714,641
Machinery and equipment	1,724,738	76,215	14,618	1,786,335
Infrastructure	3,108,300	357,060	×	3,465,360
Parks and recreation		<u>58,571</u>		58,571
Total accumulated depreciation	6,992,185	<u>681,008</u>	<u>164,559</u>	<u>7,508,634</u>
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	6,838,086	3,132,541		9,970,627
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>14,366,530</u>	\$ <u>5,920,031</u>	\$ <u>2,739,203</u>	\$ <u>17,547,358</u>

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

Governmental activities:

Administrative	\$ 67,959
Police	168,412
Streets	444,637
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 681 008

4. **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – (Continued)**

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Vehicles	\$ <u>125,480</u>	\$80,000	\$	\$ <u>205,480</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	125,480	80,000	-	205,480
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles	125,480	8,000		133,480
Total accumulated depreciation	125,480	8,000	=======	133,480
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	\$72,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>72,000</u>

E. Capital leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of police vehicles by means of lease. These agreements qualify as capital leases and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		vernmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		
Asset:					
Vehicles	\$	679,897	\$	125,480	
Machinery and equipment		33,523		3 ⊕ 3	
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(434,713)		(125,480)	
Total	\$	278,707	\$		

Amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016, were as follows:

Year ending December 31	Governmental Activities				
2017	\$	43,842			
2018		64,622			
2019		39,200			
Less amount representing interest		(6,462)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	141.202			

4. **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – (Continued)**

F. Long-term debt

Series 2015 Revenue Bond

On June 1, 2015, the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Jonesboro, Georgia authorized the issuance and sale of \$2,500,000 in principal amount of its Revenue Bond (The City of Jonesboro, Georgia Project), Series 2015. The proceeds of the Series 2015 Bond will be applied to costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing an urban redevelopment project consisting of various improvements to Lee Street Park.

Annual maturities for the Series 2015 Bond are as follows:

Year ending		Governmental Activities						
December 31	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total					
2017	\$ 150,000	\$ 68,385	\$ 218,385					
2018	150,000	64,155	214,155					
2019	155,000	59,855	214,855					
2020	160,000	55,413	215,413					
2021	165,000	50,831	215,831					
2022-2026	900,000	180,480	1,080,480					
2027-2030	820,000	47,235	867,235					
	\$ <u>2,500,000</u>	\$ <u>526,354</u>	\$ <u>3,026,354</u>					

Changes in long-term liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental activities:		ginning Balance	_A	dditions	Re	ductions		Ending Balance		e within ne year
*Capital leases	\$	110,436	\$	149,515	\$	83,151	\$	176,800	\$	77,403
*Bond payable	2	2,500,000				74	2	2,500,000		150,000
*Accrued interest		14,611		16,684		14,611		16,684		16,684
*Accrued salaries		26,397		27,184		26,397		27,184		27,184
*Compensated absences	_	128,413	-	123,770	-	128,413	_	123,770	_	123,770
Total	\$ <u>2</u>	2,779,857	\$_	317,153	\$	252,572	\$,2	2,844,438	\$_	395,041

^{*} Typically liquidated with General Fund resources.

5. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance coverage on real and personal property, automobiles, and liability with a private insurance carrier.

B. Related organizations

The Jonesboro Housing Authority is considered a related organization based upon the criteria in GASB Statement 14. The Housing Authority is a legally separate entity having a board composed of members appointed by the City of Jonesboro, Georgia. The City of Jonesboro, Georgia, is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exist between them. Therefore, based upon the criteria above, the Housing Authority of the City of Jonesboro, Georgia, is a related organization.

C. Contingent liabilities

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

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will most likely not have a material effect on the financial condition of the government.

D. Joint venture

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the thirteen County Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2016, the City paid all dues assessed. Membership in the ARC is required by the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated* (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of the Regional Commission (RC) in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission 40 Courtland St. NE Atlanta, GA 30303

5. OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)

E. Hotel/Motel tax

The City has levied a lodging tax pursuant to state statutes. A summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2016, follows:

Receipts	
Hotel/Motel tax collected	\$ 21,980
Expenditures	
Visitors Center/Tourism	6,817
Historic Jonesboro	6,817
	\$ <u>8,346</u>

F. Employee retirement system and pension plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description -

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a non-contributory defined pension plan, City of Jonesboro Retirement Plan (JRP), covering all full-time employees. JRP is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

As provided by state law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by City Council, the plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for all employees that have been employed full time for one year. Members may retire on reaching the age of 65, depending on their classification. Early retirement is possible on reaching the age of 55, depending on the member's classification. In addition, police officers can retire at age 55 and 10 years of service with full benefits. Benefits are calculated at 1.75% of the average monthly earnings for the period of the five highest years' earnings prior to retirement.

Current membership in the plan is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Terminated vested participants entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	15
Active participants	47
Active elected officials	4
Total number of participants	90

5. OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)

Contributions: The plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution described below. For 2016, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 5.94% of covered payroll. For 2016, the City's contribution to the plan totaled \$112,169.

Net Pension Liability of the City

Effective October 1, 2014, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which significantly changed the City's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with these new standards.

The City's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 31, 2016 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of July 1, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the March 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 3.25% plus service based merit increases

Investment rate of return 7.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with se-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – June 30, 2014. There is no cost of living adjustment by the Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

5. OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)

		Long-term
		Expected real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.75%
International equity	20%	7.45%
Real estate	10%	4.55%
Global fixed income	5%	3.30%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.75%
Cash	0%	0.00%

^{*} Rates shows are net of the 3.25% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Base on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City: The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	Тс	otal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	L	t Pension liability a) – (b)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$	2,634,240	\$	2,078,044	\$	556,196
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		94,317		8		94,317
Interest		197,911		=		197,911
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(17,710)		*		(17,710)
Contributions – employer		-		213,208		(213,208)
Net investment income		-		3,672		(3,672)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(161,104)		(161,104)		
Administrative expense		-		(11,558)	_	11,558
Net changes		113,414	-	44,218		69,196
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$_	2,747,654	\$	2,122,262	\$	625,392

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

5. OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
	((6.75%)		(7.75%)	((8.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	946,477	\$	625,392	\$	355,695

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2016, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$161,817. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		I	Deferred
	Outflows of		I	nflows of
	Re	esources	R	Lesources
Differences between expected and actual expense	\$	22,692	\$	(14,168)
Changes in assumptions		-		(22,156)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	_	103,571	-	
Total	\$	126,263	\$	(36,324)

Amounts reports as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2017	\$ (7,863)
2018	(7,863)
2019	 (7,863)
	\$ (23,589)

6. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pursuant to City statutes, employees who retire with 30 or more years of service, but before they have attained the age to be eligible for Medicare benefits, the City provides health care coverage for up to 36 months. For the year 2016, no retired employees were eligible for this health care benefit.

7. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND CORRECTION OF ERROR

The City has determined that restatements to the January 1, 2016 beginning net position of the general fund and governmental activities were required to recognize an accounting error and a change in accounting principle. The accounting error occurred in the prior year due to a deposit not being properly recorded through the pooled cash account. This adjustment resulted in changes to the beginning net position of the general fund and governmental activities as shown in the table below.

The change in accounting principle adjustment is required for implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, through which accounting for debt issuance costs were modified. This adjustment resulted in changes to the beginning net position of the governmental activities as follows:

	General Fund			Governmental Activities		
Beginning net position, January 1, 2016 as previously presented	\$	4,531,654	\$	19,127,513		
Correction of accounting error		181,686		181,686		
Change in accounting principle	_		-	(76,872)		
Beginning net position, January 1, 2016 as restated	\$	4,713,340	\$_	19,232,327		

Management does not believe that these prior period adjustments have a material effect on the prior year presentation.

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2016	2015
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 94,317	\$ 88,349
Interest	197,911	188,558
Differences between expected and actual experience	(17,710)	45,382
Changes of assumptions	5	(44,312)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(161,104)	(153,488)
Net change in total pension liability	113,414	124,489
Total pension liability – beginning	2,634,240	2,509,751
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 2,747,654	\$ 2,634,240
Total pension number of them (u)	Φ	Ψ <u>3,00 1,2 1</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions – employer	\$ 213,208	\$
Net investment income	3,672	191,788
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(161,104)	(153,488)
Administrative expenses	(11,558)	(8,729)
Net change in plan fiduciary net pension	44,218	29,571
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	2,078,044	2,048,473
	\$ 2,122,262	\$ 2,078,044
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	D_ 2,122,202	Φ2,076,044
City's net pension liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$625,392	\$556,196
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	77.24%	78.89%
Covered-employee payroll	1,857,003	1,741,566
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	33.68%	31.94%

Notes to the Schedule

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	20)16	-	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	*	\$	94,338
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined Contribution		_*	:	94,338
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_ sk	\$	(2 4
Covered-employee payroll		_*		1,741,566
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll		_*		5.42%

^{* 2016} information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2017 valuation report.

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation date	July 1, 2016
Valuation date	July 1, 2010

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Amortization period Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective

amortization period of 10 years.

Asset valuation method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year

plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial

value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.75%

Projected salary increase 3.25% plus service based merit increases

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Special Revenue Funds	LARP Motel Tax Technology Development Fund Fund Authority	\$ 5,169 \$ 76,382 \$ 61,713 \$ 1,382	\$ <u>5,169</u> \$ <u>77,764</u> \$ <u>61,713</u> \$ <u>15,313</u>		\$ - \$ - \$	5,169 77,764 54,949	
	DEA Confiscated Fund	\$ 97,139	\$ 97,139		3,466	93,673	
	Confiscated Fund	\$ 166,163	\$166,163		\$ 2,814	163,349	
	ASSETS	Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	Total assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	Fund balance: Restricted Unrestricted	Total liabilities

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – (CONTINUED) CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA **DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Total	Nonmajor	Governmental	Funds
Capital Projects Funds	Urban	Redevelopment Governmental	Authority
Capital Pro		Downtown	Streetscape

cash equivalents Other receivables Total assets Current assets: Cash and

ASSETS

FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES AND

		32,203
	⇔	
	3,010	E
	69	
	6 1i	19,159
	↔	
Current liabilities:	Accounts payable	Due to other funds

	412,927	(18,012)		\$ 430,128
	2,710			\$ 5,720
	(40)	(18,012)		\$ 1,147
Fund balance:	Restricted	Unassigned	Total liabilities	and fund balance

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			S	Special Revenue Funds	puds		
	Confiscated Fund	DEA Confiscated Fund	LARP	CDBG 2013 Fund	CDBG 2015 Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Technology
REVENUES: Hotel/Motel tax Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Program receipts Issuer fees Total revenues	95 17,388	\$ 52 6,135	\$ 39,414 66	€9	₩ ₩	\$ 21,980	\$ 55,357 44
EXPENDITURES: Current: Administrative Police Street and public works Total current expenditures	18,189	1,361	0 0 0 0			13,634	47,773
Police Street and public works Total capital outlay Total expenditures	17,396	11,143	79,933 79,933 79,933			13,634	47,773
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,102)	(6,317)	(40,453)	(*)	(1)	8,346	7,628
Other financing uses: Transfers Net change in fund balance	(18,102)	(6,317)	(40,453)	(154,553)		8,346	7,628
Fund balance, beginning of year	181,451	066,660	45,622	154,553		69,418	47,321
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 163,349	\$ 93,673	\$ 5.169	\$	5	S77.764	\$ 54,949

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 21,980	39,414 55,357	869	23,523	156,285	3	13,634	283 81,240	28,539 <u>847,900</u> <u>876,439</u> <u>957,679</u>	(801,394)	(154,553) (955,947)	1,350,862	\$ 394,915
ects Funds Urban Redevelopment Agency	€	¥ ¥	06	* *	06		% (i	283	767,966 767,966 768,249	(768,159)	(768,159)	770,869	\$ 2,710
Capital Projects Funds Urbar Downtown Redevelop Streetscape Agenc	€5	7 7	351	1 0 2	351		i i			351	351	(18,363)	\$ (18,012)
Special Revenue Funds Downtown Development Authorityt	€9	ř ř	ř	15.313	15,313		9 3			15,313	15,313		\$15,313
	REVENUES: Hotel/Motel tax	Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	Interest on investments	Program receipts Issuer fees	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES: Current:	Administrative Police	Street and public works Total current expenditures	Police Street and public works Total capital outlay Total expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing uses: Transfers Net change in fund balance	Fund balance, beginning of year	Fund balance, end of year

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CONFISCATED ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINALBUDGET	
REVENUES	Φ	Φ 04	Φ 05	Φ 1	
Interest on investments Program revenues	\$ 10,000	\$ 94 17,388	\$ 95 17,388	\$ 1	
1 togram revenues	10,000	17,500	17,300	-	
Total revenues	10,000	17,482	17,483	<u>I</u>	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Police	10,000	15,892	18,189	(2,297)	
Tonice	10,000	13,072	10,107	(2,2)1)	
Total current expenditures	10,000	15,892	18,189	(2,297)	
Capital outlay:					
Police		17,396	17,396		
	χ	22	-	,	
Total capital outlay		17,396	17,396		
Total expenditures	10,000	33,288	35,585	(2,297)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$(15,806)	(18,102)	\$(2,296)	
Fund balance, beginning of year			181,451		
Fund balance, end of year			\$163,349		

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DEA CONFISCATED ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET		
REVENUES Interest on investments Program revenues	\$ 100 50,000	\$ 52 6,135	\$ 52 6,135	\$ -		
Total revenues	50,100	6,187	6,187	24		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Police	12,100	1,362	1,361			
Total current expenditures	12,100	1,362	1,361	1		
Capital outlay: Police	38,000	11,143	11,143			
Total capital outlay	38,000	11,143	11,143			
Total expenditures	50,100	12,505	12,504	1		
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$(6,318)	(6,317)	\$1		
Fund balance, beginning of year			99,990			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 93,673			

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND LARP FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 39,419	\$ 39,414	\$ 39,414	\$ -
Interest on investments		65	66	1
Total revenues	39,419	39,479	39,480	1
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay:				
Street	60,000	79,933	79,933	
Total expenditures	60,000	79,933	79,933	=======================================
Net change in fund balance	\$(20,581)	\$(40,454)	(40,453)	\$1
Fund balance, beginning of year			45,622	
Fund balance, end of year			\$5,169	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CDBG 2013 FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET	
Other financing uses: Transfers	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$ (154,553)	\$(154,553)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	\$(154,553)	\$(154,553)	
Fund balance, beginning of year			154,553		
Fund balance, end of year			\$		

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CDBG 2015 FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET AMOUNTS		VARIANCE	
EXPENDITURES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
Capital outlay: Street			1	(1)
Total expenditures		<u> </u>		(1)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	(1)	\$(1)
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year			\$	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET AMOUNTS			VARIANCE
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL_	WITH FINAL BUDGET
Taxes Hotel/Motel tax	\$12,000	\$17,740	\$21,980	\$4,240
Total revenues	12,000	17,740	21,980	4,240
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General and administrative	12,000	17,740	13,634	4,106
Total expenditures	12,000	17,740	13,634	4,106
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	8,346	\$8,346
Fund balance, beginning of year			69,418	
Fund balance, end of year			\$77,764	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TECHNOLOGY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET	BUDGET AMOUNTS		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments	\$ 50,000	\$ 52,932 44	\$ 55,357 <u>44</u>	\$ 2,425
Total revenues	50,000	52,976	55,401	2,425
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Police	50,000	53,156	47,773	5,383
Total current expenditures	50,000	53,156	47,773	5,383
Total expenditures	50,000	53,156	47,773	5,383
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$(180)	7,628	\$ <u>7,808</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			47,321	
Fund balance, end of year			\$54,949	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
DEVENIE	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	
REVENUES Issuer fees	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$15,313	\$15,313	
Total revenues			15,313	15,313	
Net change in fund balances	\$	\$	15,313	\$ <u>15,313</u>	
Fund balance, beginning of year					
Fund balance, end of year			\$15,313		

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND DOWNTOWN STREETSCAPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET AMOUNTS			VARIANCE
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
Interest on investments	\$	\$	\$351	\$351
Total revenues		<u> </u>	351	351
Net change in fund balance		<u> </u>	351	351
Fund balance, beginning of year			(18,363)	
Fund balance, end of year			\$(18,012)	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL
EXPENDITURES Park construction	\$ 2,420,000	\$ 1,649,430	\$ 768,249	\$ 2,417,679
Bond issuance costs	80,000	80,000		80,000
	\$_2,500,000	\$_1,729,430	\$ 768,249	\$_2,497,679

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SPLOST

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES Interest on investments	\$	\$	\$784_	1
Total revenues		783	784	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Street		20,535	20,535	
Total current expenditures		20,535	20,535	<u>~</u>
Capital outlay: Street	1,303,830	1,659,479	1,592,886	66,593
Total capital outlay	_1,303,830	1,659,479	1,592,886	66,593
Total expenditures	1,303,830	1,680,014	1,613,421	=======================================
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ <u>(1,679,231)</u>	(1,612,637)	\$66,594
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,643,547	
Fund balance, end of year			\$30,910	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SPLOST 2015

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	BUDGET	BUDGET AMOUNTS		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
Intergovernmental Interest on investments	\$	\$ 783,000 672	\$ 781,162 672	\$ (1,838)
Total revenues		783,672	781,834	(1,838)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay:				
Street	-	846,877	1,212,380	(365,503)
Total expenditures		846,877	1,212,380	(365,503)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (63,205)	(430,546)	\$(367,341)
Fund balance, beginning of year			508,439	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ <u>77,893</u>	

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATIONS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
General capital assets:	,	
Land	\$ 902,020	\$ 886,520
Buildings	3,038,473	3,038,473
Improvements	403,973	373,939
Vehicles	1,043,900	1,034,145
Machinery and equipment	2,119,517	2,104,514
Infrastructure	7,359,133	7,279,200
Construction in progress	6,674,711	6,641,924
Parks and recreation	3,514,265	
Total general capital assets	\$ <u>25,055,992</u>	\$ <u>21,358,715</u>
Investment in general capital assets:		
General fund revenues	\$ 23,072,572	\$ 19,445,979
Installment obligations	1,270,000	1,270,000
Capital leases	713,420	642,736
Total investments in general capital assets	\$ <u>25,055,992</u>	\$ <u>21,358,715</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY DECEMBER 31, 2016

Machinery and Equipment	\$ 353,172	192,454 1,069,252	504,639	\$ 2.119.517
Vehicles	55,473	892,490	95,937	\$ 1.043,900
ts	\$ 45 89	- 4	<u></u>	
Improvements	17,334 283,389	36,164	980.79	403,973
Im	€		ļ	⇔
Buildings	463,242 52,257	1,675,751 626,696	220,527	\$ 3.038.473
1	€>		1:	\$
Land	436,997	246,600 47,500	170,923	902.020
	€		f)	€5
Total	1,384,095	2,114,805 2,672,102	18,549,344	\$ 25.055,992
]	€		E	⇔ "
Function and Activity	General government Administrative Cultural and recreation	Fire Police	Street	Total general government

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY – (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2016

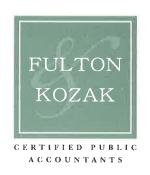
			Collisti uciloli	rains
			In	and
Function and Activity	Infrastructure	Į.	Progress	Recreation
General government				
Administrative	€>	€>	57,877	\$
Cultural and recreation		/*	í	(0
Fire	, ,	27-16-52		
Police			Ü	100
Street	7,359,133	Ţ	6,616,834	3.514.265
Total general government	\$ 7.359.13	9 \$.674.711	\$ 7,359,133 \$ 6,674,711 \$ 3,514,265

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Function and activity	Ca	rnmental Funds pital Assets uary 1, 2016	<u></u>	Additions	Dec	Deductions		Governmental Funds Capital Assets December 31, 2016		
General government										
Administrative	\$	1,359,161	\$	24,934	\$: ±:	\$	1,384,095		
Cultural and recreation		335,646		39 2		-		335,646		
Fire		2,114,805		527		=		2,114,805		
Police		2,659,360		162,683		149,941		2,672,102		
Street	-	14,889,743	-	6,413,422	2,	753,821	11	18,549,344		
Total general government	\$	21,358,715	\$_	6,601,039	\$ <u>2</u> ,	903,762	\$	25,055,992		

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		PLOST Total stimated	Expenditures					
Dusingt]	Project	=	Prior	rancar c	Current		Total
Project)-	Costs	-	Years		Year	_	Total
SPLOST 2012:								
Streets, curbs, and sidewalks	\$	3,170,000	\$	716,628	\$	1,155,170	\$	1,871,798
Cemetery remapping, paving, and lighting		450,000		727		<u>4</u> 0		2
Gateway projects		500,000		: #:				=
Streetscape projects		2,150,000		2,022,734		127,266		2,150,000
Parks and recreation facilities		1,850,000	-	830,190	-	330,985		1,161,175
	\$	8,120,000	\$	3,569,552	\$_	1,613,421	\$	5,182,973
SPLOST 2015:								
Infrastructure projects	\$	2,205,039	\$	-	\$	811,187	\$	811,187
Public safety – public works Equipment and vehicles		450,000				~		-
Park enhancements		300,000		292,425		401,193		693,618
Municipal complex	_	2,000,000	-				_	5
	\$	4,955,039	\$	292,425	\$	1,212,380	\$	1,504,805



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Jonesboro, Georgia

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jonesboro, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Jonesboro, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Morrow, Georgia

June 14, 2017