CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR

Joy Day

CITY COUNCIL

Larry Boak Alfred Dixon Bobby Lester 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, 2018, 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.

Opinion

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, 2018 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, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 42, and the Schedule of City Contributions on page 43 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 24, 2019, 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 24, 2019

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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, 2018.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$22,874,095 (net position). Of this amount, \$5,699,756 (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 \$1,915,942.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,708,007, an increase of \$1,803,789 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$1,586,866 is restricted, \$65,860 is assigned, and \$6,055,281 is unassigned. The unassigned of \$6,055,281 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 \$6,055,281 or 119 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$113,921 during the current fiscal year. Components of this change include payments made on bond payable and capital leases netted with new capital leases entered in the current year.

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 solid waste management.

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

CITY OF JONESBORO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

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 twelve 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, the nine special revenue funds, and the two capital project 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.

CITY OF JONESBORO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – Continued

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 \$22,874,095 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City's net position (68 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	
	2018	2017	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 7,927,563	\$ 6,095,284	\$ 1,832,27
Capital assets	17,861,832	17,877,580	(15,74
Total assets	25,789,395	23,972,864	1,816,53
Deferred outflows of resources	155,456	15,390	140,06
Current liabilities	1,045,010	903,373	141,63
Long-term liabilities	2.113.414	2.237.959	(124,54
Total liabilities	3.158.424	3,141,332	17,09
Deferred inflows of resources	173,259	144,158	29,10
Net position:			
Net investment in capital ass	sets 15,526,356	15,428,183	98,17
Restricted	1,586,866	660,146	926,72
Unrestricted	5,499,946	4.614.435	885,51
Total net position	\$22,613,168	\$20,702,764	\$ 1.910.40

CITY OF JONESBORO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – Continued

City of Jonesboro, Georgia Net Position

		Business-type Activities	
	2018	2017	Change
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	308,310 61,117 369,427	\$ 319,364 56,000 375,364	\$ (11,054 5,117 (5,937
Current liabilities Total liabilities	108,500 108,500	119,975 119,975	(11,475 (11,475
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position \$	61,117 199,810 260,927	56,000 199,389 \$\$255,389	5,117 421 \$\$5,538
		Total	
Current and other assets \$ Capital assets Total assets	2018 8,235,873 17,922,949 26,158,822	\$ 6,414,648	Change \$ 1,821,225
Deferred outflows of resources	155,456	15,390	140,066
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	1,153,510 2,113,414 3,266,924	1,023,348 2,237,959 3,261,307	130,162 (124,545) 5,617
Deferred inflows of resources	173,259	144,158	29,101
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	15,587,473 1,586,866 5,699,756 22,874,095	15,484,183 660,146 4,813,824 \$	103,290 926,720 885,932 \$1,915,942

CITY OF JONESBORO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

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 \$1,915,942 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)

	_		nme ivitie			Busine					Tot	al	
		18		2017		2018		2017	-	20	18		017
Revenue:													
Program Revenues:						23							
Charges for services		.5	\$	2.7	\$	0.2	\$	0.2		\$	2.7	\$	2.9
Capital grants and contributions	1	.4		1.0		0.0		0.0			1.4		1.0
General Revenues:													
Taxes	3	.3		2.3		0.0		0.0			3.3		2.3
Other	0	<u>.3</u>	_	0.2	_	0.0	_	0.0		_	0.3	_	0.2
Total Revenues	7	<u>.5</u>	_	6.2	_	0.2	_	0.2			7.7	_	6.4
Expenses:													
Primary government:													
Administrative		.3		1.1		0.0		0.0			1.3		1.1
Police		.7		2.8		0.0		0.0			2.7		2.8
Streets and public works	_	.5		1.3		0.0		0.0			1.5		1.3
Interest on long-term debt		.1		0.1		0.0		0.0			0.1		0.1
Solid waste	0	<u>.0</u>	_	0.0		0.2	-	0.2		_	0.2	_	0.2
Total Expenses	5	<u>.6</u>	_	5.3	_	0.2	_	0.2		_	5.8	_	5.5
Increase in net position	1	.9		0.9		0.0		0.0			1.9		0.9
Net position – beginning of year	20	.7		19.8		0.2	_	0.2			20.9	_	20.0
Net position – end of year	\$ <u>22</u>	<u>.6</u>	\$_	20.7	\$	0.2	\$_	0.2		\$	22.8	\$	20.9

Expenses and Program Revenues

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

CITY OF JONESBORO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – Continued

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 \$22,613,168, an increase of \$1,910,404 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$5,499,946 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 \$6,055,281. 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 119 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$851,476 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, 2018, amounts to \$17,922,949 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 0.1%.

City of Jonesboro, Georgia Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	otal	
:	Activities	Activities	Current	Prior	
Land	\$ 1,241,842	\$ -	\$ 1,241,842	\$ 1,199,192	
Buildings	3,240,350	-	3,240,350	3,038,473	
Improvements	403,973	-	403,973	403,973	
Vehicles	1,192,428	223,880	1,416,308	1,273,366	
Machinery and equipment	2,180,945	6,443	2,187,388	2,173,947	
Infrastructure	14,860,477	-	14,860,477	14,480,372	
Construction in progress	431,876	-	431,876	222,740	
Parks and recreation	3,514,265	-	3,514,265	3,514,265	
Less accumulated depreciation	(9.204.324)	(169.206)	(9.373.530)	(8,372,748)	
Net	\$_17,861.832	\$61,117	\$ 17,922,949	\$ 17,933,580	

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.

CITY OF JONESBORO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – Continued

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bond debt outstanding of \$2,200,000. 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, 2018

	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,966,982	\$	413,572	\$ 7,380,554
Taxes receivables	205,998		-	205,998
Intergovernmental receivables	239,934		_	239,934
Other receivables	409,387		_	409,387
Internal balances	105,262		(105,262)	-
Capital assets:			, ,	
Land	1,241,842		_	1,241,842
Buildings	3,240,350		_	3,240,350
Improvements	403,973		-	403,973
Vehicles	1,192,428		223,880	1,416,308
Machinery and equipment	2,180,945		6,443	2,187,388
Infrastructure	14,860,477		_	14,860,477
Construction in progress	431,876		_	431,876
Parks and recreation	3,514,265		-	3,514,265
Accumulated depreciation	(9,204,324)		(169,206)	(9,373,530)
Total assets	25.789.395		369,427	26.158.822
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension	155.456		_	155,456
Total deferred outflows of resources	155,456			155.456
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	77,068		_	77,068
Payroll deductions	12,406		_	12,406
Accrued expenses	21,034		_	21,034
Accrued salaries	25,640		_	25,640
Compensated absences	140,767		_	140,767
Accrued interest	12,339		_	12,339
Net pension liability	533,694		_	533,694
Capital leases	67,062		_	67,062
Bond payable	155,000		_	155,000
Unearned revenue	-		108,500	108,500
Non current liabilities:			100,000	100,000
Capital leases due in more than one year	68,414		_	68,414
Bond payable due in more than one year	2.045.000		_	2.045.000
Total liabilities	 3,158,424		108,500	3,266,924
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension	173,259		_	173.259
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 173.259	\$_		\$ 173.259

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

	_	overnmental Activities	iness-Type activities	Total		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,526,356	\$ 61,117	\$	15,587,473	
Restricted for –						
Capital projects		1,357,973	_		1,357,973	
Police activities		161,722	_		161,722	
Hotel/Motel		67,171	-		67,171	
Unrestricted		5.499.946	199.810		5,699,756	
Total net position	\$	22,613,168	\$ 260,927	\$	22.874.095	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Charges	Program Revenues ges Capital	Net (Expense) R	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Business-	es in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	For Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Total
Administrative Police Streets and public works	\$ 1,257,430 2,738,027 1,497,527	\$ 810,260 1,608,391	\$ - 1,420,697	\$ (447,170) (1,129,636) (76,830)	69	\$ (447,170) (1,129,636) (76,830)
Community Development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	43,639 66,309 5,604,952	2,479,876	1,420,697	15,566 (66,309) (1,704,379)		15,566 (66,309) (1,704,379)
Business-type activities: Sanitation Total business-type activities	203,55 <u>0</u> 203,55 <u>0</u>	207,203			3,653	3,653
Total	\$ 5,808,502	\$ 2,687,079	\$ 1,420,697	\$ (1,704,379)	\$ 3,653	\$ (1,700,726)
	General revenues: Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales taxes Alcoholic beverage t Hotel motel taxes Investment earnings Contributions and do Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position	Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales taxes Alcoholic beverage taxes Hotel motel taxes Investment earnings Contributions and donations Miscellaneous otal general revenues hange in net position		\$ 408,845 313,010 2,434,649 95,897 56,455 13,987 40,185 251,755 3,614,783 1,910,404	685 685 685 685 685 685 685 685	\$ 408,845 313,010 2,434,649 95,897 56,455 14,672 40,185 252,955 1,915,942
	Net position –	et position – end of period		\$ 22,613,168	\$ 260,927	\$ 22,874,095

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund	SPLOST 15	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		,		-
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,529,189	\$ 977,008	\$ 460,785	\$ 6,966,982
Taxes receivable	205,998	-	-	205,998
Intergovernmental receivables	-	239,934	-	239,934
Other receivables	402,226	-	7,161	409,387
Due from other funds	133,121	·	2	133,121
Total current assets	6,270,534	1,216,942	467,946	7.955.422
Total assets	\$ 6,270,534	\$ 1,216,942	\$ 467,946	\$ <u>7.955,422</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 48,090	\$ 19,530	\$ 9,448	\$ 77,068
Payroll deductions	12,406	-	-	12,406
Accrued expenses	21,034	-	-	21,034
Due to other funds	24.675	-	3.184	27,859
Total current liabilities	106.205	19,530	12,632	138,367
Deferred inflow of resources				
Unavailable revenue – property taxes	109.048	-	-	109,048
Fund balances				
Restricted: capital projects	-	1,197,412	160,561	1,357,973
Restricted: police activities	-	-	161,722	161,722
Restricted: hotel/motel	-	-	67,171	67,171
Assigned	-	-	65,860	65,860
Unassigned	6.055.281	1 107 410	455.044	6.055,281
Total fund balances	6.055,281	1.197.412	455,314	7,708,007
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of	A	0.4.0.0.0	0 467.046	
resources, and fund balances	\$ 6,270,534	\$_1,216,942	\$ <u>467,946</u>	\$ 7,955,422

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

Total fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	7,708,007
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.		17,861,832
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.		109,048
Net pension liability		(533,694)
Deferred outflows 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.		155,456
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.		(173,259)
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.	2	(2,514,222)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	22,613,168

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund	SPLOST 15	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,216,572	\$ -	\$ 56,455	\$ 3,273,027
Licenses and permits	782,196	-	<u>-</u>	782,196
Intergovernmental	52,837	904,983	461,758	1,419,578
Charges for services	43,432	-	-	43,432
Fines and forfeitures	1,535,880	-	40,328	1,576,208
Interest on investments	13,381	1,023	702	15,106
Contributions and donations	40,185	-	-	40,185
Miscellaneous	142,014	-	136,853	278,867
Program receipts	_	-	32,183	32,183
Issuer fees	-	-	22,813	22,813
Membership Fees		-	11,300	11,300
Total revenues	5.826.497	906.006	762,392	7,494,895
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	1,112,904	-	52,666	1,165,570
Police	2,508,951	-	81,380	2,590,331
Street and public works	733,357	-	~	733,357
Community Development	-	-	45,659	45,659
Capital outlay:				
Administrative	189,049	-	-	189,049
Police	98,138	-	8,233	106,371
Street and public works	118,197	139,049	421,805	679,051
Capital lease payments:				
Police	80,662	-	-	80,662
Street and public works	13,330	-	-	13,330
Debt service:				
Principal	150,000	-	-	150,000
Interest	67.797			67,797
Total expenditures	5.072.385	139.049	609.743	5,821,177
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	754.112	766,957	152,649	1,673,718
Other financing sources:				
Transfers	(32,707)	-	32,707	-
Proceeds from capital leases	130.071			130,071
Total other financing sources	97,364		32,707	130,071
Net change in fund balance	851,476	766,957	185,356	1,803,789
Fund balance – beginning of period	5.203.805	430.455	269,958	5.904,218
Fund balance – end of period	\$ 6.055.281	\$ <u>1,197,412</u>	\$ 455.314	\$ 7,708,007

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, 2018

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

Net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$	1,803,789
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlay for the current period	970,837		
Depreciation expense for the current period	(986,585)		(15,748)
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 claim.			20,461
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, however, has no effect on net position.			
Bond principal payments	150,000		
Proceeds from capital lease	(130,071)		
Capital lease principal payments	93,992		113,921
The net pension liability did not require the use of current financial resource and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	es		(11,610)
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	1,488		
Accrued salaries	3,008		
Compensated absences	(4,905)	-	(409)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,910,404

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, 2018

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES			:	
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 120,600	\$ 191,055	\$ 373,016	\$ 181,961
Franchise	329,320	301,000	313,010	12,010
Sales	1,500,000	1,569,322	2,434,649	865,327
Alcoholic beverages	72,245	90,000	95,897	5,897
Licenses and permits	721,800	777,875	782,196	4,321
Intergovernmental	4,000	4,000	52,837	48,837
Charges for services	61,000	57,939	43,432	(14,507)
Fines and forfeitures	1,700,000	1,519,595	1,535,880	16,285
Investment income	12,500	10,300	13,381	3,081
Contributions and donations	37,100	40,110	40,185	75
Miscellaneous	132,510	137,480	142,014	4,534
Total revenues	4.691.075	4,698,676	5.826.497	1,127,821
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	1,156,178	1,109,925	1,112,904	(2,979)
Police	2,533,152	2,537,103	2,508,951	28,152
Street and public works	779,060	735,774	733,357	2,417
Capital outlay:	777,000	755,771	,55,551	2,717
Administrative	190,031	189,050	189,049	1
Police	97,000	98,138	98,138	-
Street and public works	33,063	31,933	118,197	(86,264)
Capital lease payments:	33,003	31,933	110,177	(00,201)
Police	55,000	80,984	80,662	322
Street and public works	13.330	13,330	13.330	522
Total current expenditures	4.856.814	4.796.237	4.854.588	(58,351)
Debt service:	110301011	1,770,237		(30,331)
Principal	150,000	150,000	150,000	_
Interest	68,675	67.476	67,797	(321)
Total debt service	218.675	217,476	217.797	(321)
Total expenditures	5.075.489	5.013.713	5.072,385	(58.672)
Total expenditures		5.015.715	5.072,565	(38.072)
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues				
(under) over expenditures	(384,414)	(315,037)	754,112	1.069.149
Other financing sources				
Transfer	180,381	188,032	(32,707)	(220,739)
Proceeds from capital lease	129.183	130.000	130.071	71
Total	309.564	318.032	97,364	(220,668)
Net change in fund balance	(74.850)	2,995	851,476	848,481
Fund balance – beginning of year			5,203,805	
Fund balance – end of year			\$ 6,055,281	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND Sanitation Fund
Assets	2018
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 413,572
Due from other funds	24.675
Total current assets	438,247
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets	
Vehicles	223,880
Machinery and equipment	6,443
Less accumulated depreciation	(169,206)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	61,117
Total assets	\$499,364
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other funds	\$ 129,937
Deferred revenue	108,500
Total current liabilities	238,437
Total liabilities	238,437
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	61,117
Unrestricted	199,810
Total net position	\$260,927

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Operating Revenues: Sanitation Fund 2018 Charges for services \$ 207,203 Other 1,200 Total operating revenues 208,403 Operating Expenses: \$ 208,403 Supplies 105,325 Salaries and wages 54,937 Depreciation 19,726 Insurance 19,362 Payroll taxes 4,200
Operating Revenues: Charges for services \$ 207,203 Other 1,200 Total operating revenues 208,403 Operating Expenses: Supplies 105,325 Salaries and wages 54,937 Depreciation 19,726 Insurance 19,362 Payroll taxes 4,200
Operating Revenues: Charges for services \$ 207,203 Other 1,200 Total operating revenues 208,403 Operating Expenses: Supplies 105,325 Salaries and wages 54,937 Depreciation 19,726 Insurance 19,362 Payroll taxes 4,200
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Operating Expenses: 105,325 Supplies 105,325 Salaries and wages 54,937 Depreciation 19,726 Insurance 19,362 Payroll taxes 4,200
Operating Expenses: 105,325 Supplies 105,325 Salaries and wages 54,937 Depreciation 19,726 Insurance 19,362 Payroll taxes 4,200
Supplies 105,325 Salaries and wages 54,937 Depreciation 19,726 Insurance 19,362 Payroll taxes 4,200
Supplies 105,325 Salaries and wages 54,937 Depreciation 19,726 Insurance 19,362 Payroll taxes 4,200
Salaries and wages 54,937 Depreciation 19,726 Insurance 19,362 Payroll taxes 4,200
Depreciation 19,726 Insurance 19,362 Payroll taxes 4,200
Insurance 19,362 Payroll taxes 4,200
Payroll taxes
Total operating expenses
Income from operations 4,853
,
Non-operating Revenues:
Interest income685
Change in net position 5,538
S 1
Total net position, beginning of year
Total net position, end of year \$_260.927

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND
	Sanitation Fund
	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф. 202.100
Cash received from customers	\$ 203,100
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(130,859)
Cash paid to employees	(59,137)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,104
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	605
Interest earned	685
Purchase of capital assets	(24,843)
Net cash used in investing activities	(24,158)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Due from other funds	129.937
Net cash provided by capital financing activities	129,937
NET CHANGE IN CASH	118,883
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	294,689
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$413,572
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net operating income	\$ 4,853
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	19,726
Increase in accounts payable	(6,172)
Increase in deferred revenue	(5,303)
moreuse in defende fevende	(3,303)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$13.104

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 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.

1. 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 6, 2018 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 8, 2018, and payable on or before January 12, 2019, for the 2018 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	<u>Years</u>
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 \$(2,514,222) difference are as follows:

Accrued salaries	\$	(25,640)
Accrued interest		(12,339)
Bonds payable		(2,200,000)
Capital leases payable		(135,476)
Compensated absences	-	(140.767)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total		
governmental funds to arrive at net position	\$_	(2,514,222)

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 \$(15,748) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 970,837
Depreciation expense	(986,585)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (15,748)

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 \$113,921 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:		
Bond principal payments	\$	150,000
Proceeds from capital lease		(130,071)
Capital lease principal payments		93,992
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund		
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at		
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	113,921

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 \$(409) difference are as follows:

Increase in accrued interest	\$ 1,488
Increase in accrued salaries	3,008
Increase in compensated absences	 (4,905)

Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities \$ (409)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the General Fund's Charges for Services revenue of \$43,432 did not exceed the respective appropriations of \$57,939. This was due to the estimates used for the budget.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the General Fund's street and public works capital outlay expenditures of \$118,197 exceeded the respective appropriations of \$31,933. This was due to project estimates used for the budget.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the General Fund had Transfers Out of \$32,707 when they had budgeted Transfers In of \$188,032. This was due to there not being a need for transfers in to the General Fund.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the DEA Confiscated Assets Fund's Miscellaneous revenue of \$0 did not exceed the respective appropriations of \$15,323. This was due to reimbursements expected in the current year but will not be received.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the CDBG 2017 Fund's Intergovernmental revenue of \$240,805 did not exceed the respective appropriations of \$253,605. This was due to funds accrued in the prior year being included in the budget for the current year.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the CDBG 2017 Fund's street department capital outlay expenditures of \$256,805 exceeded the respective appropriations of \$244,005. This was due to the majority of these expenses being included in the current expenditures budget.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the CDBG 2017 Fund had Transfers In of \$16,000 when there were no transfers budgeted for. This was due to overspending of the grant funds.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Hotel/Motel Fund's general and administrative current expenditures of \$52,666 exceeded the respective appropriations of \$44,000. This was due to the additional funds received over budget in the current year.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Technology Fund had Transfers In of \$5,027 when the budget for transfers was \$8,317. This was due to the fund not needing the additional transfer of funds.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Downtown Development Authority's Miscellaneous revenue of \$27,112 did not exceed the fund's respective appropriations of \$36,000. This was due to events not bringing in the revenue expected in the current year.

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 \$7,380,554 and the bank balance was \$7,486,569. Of the bank balance \$566,702 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. Of the remaining balance, \$6,919,867 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:

	(General	<u>SP</u>	LOST 15		otel/ lotel	Deve	ntown lopment hority		Total
Receivables:										
Taxes	\$	205,998	\$	-		-	\$	-	\$	205,998
Intergovernmental		-		239,934		-		-		239,934
Other	-	402,226	-		-	6,861	-	300		409.387
Gross receivables	\$_	608,224	\$_	239,934	\$	6,861	\$	300	\$_	855,319

C. Interfund balances and transfers

Interfund balances:

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.

Interfund transfers:

interrunta outairoos.			THE TOTAL OF WILD IN THE		
Due from: DEA Con	fiscated Fund \$ 3,184	To: Confisc	ated Fund	\$ 514	
Due to: General F	and \$ <u>3,184</u>	DEA Co	onfiscated Fund	1,166	
		CDBG 2	2017	16,000	
Due from: Sanitation	Fund \$105,262	Techno	logy Fund	5,027	
Due to: General Fi	and \$105,262	Downto	wn Developme	nt	
		Autho	rity	10,000	
		From: General	Fund	\$ 32,707	

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

D. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,199,192	\$ 42,650	\$ -	\$ 1,241,842
Construction in progress	222,740	390,313	181,177	431.876
Total capital assets,)————)		
not being depreciated	1,421,932	432,963	181,177	1,673,718
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,038,473	201,877	-	3,240,350
Improvements	403,973	-	-	403,973
Vehicles	1,067,886	130,071	5,529	1,192,428
Machinery and equipment	2,173,947	6,998	-	2,180,945
Infrastructure	14,480,372	380,105	-	14,860,477
Parks and recreation	3,514,265	-		3,514,265
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,678,916	719,051	5,529	25,392,438
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,221,897	83,293	-	1,305,190
Improvements	348,286	5,680	-	353,966
Vehicles	800,041	108,369	5,529	902,881
Machinery and equipment	1,851,098	62,415	-	1,913,513
Infrastructure	3,855,518	638,971	-	4,494,489
Parks and recreation	146,428	87,857		234.285
Total accumulated depreciation	8,223,268	986,585	5.529	9,204,324
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	16.455.648	(267.534)		16,188,114
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$_17,877,580	\$_165,429	\$_181,177	\$ <u>17.861,832</u>

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

Governmental activities:

Administrative Police Streets	\$ 70,331 157,168 759,086
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 986:585

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

		eginning			_			Ending
	Ŀ	Balance	_ln	creases	Dec	creases	E	Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Vehicles	\$	205,480	\$	18,400	\$	-	\$	223,880
Machinery and equipment	-			6,443				6,443
Total capital assets, being depreciated	=2	205,480		24.843				230,323
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Vehicles		149,480		18,760		-		168,240
Machinery and equipment	-		_	966			-	966
Total accumulated depreciation	-	149.480	-	19.726	_		-	169,206
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	56,000	\$	5,117	\$		\$_	61.117

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:

		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Asset:					
Vehicles	\$	809,488	\$ 125,480		
Machinery and equipment		33,523	-		
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(608,573)	 (125,480)		
Total	\$_	234,438	\$ 		

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, 2018, were as follows:

Year ending December 31		Governmental Activities			
2019	\$	72,211			
2020		33,012			
2021		33,013			
2022		6,922			
Less amount representing interest		(9.683)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	135,475			

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	G	overnmental Activition	es
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 155,000	\$ 59,855	\$ 214,855
2020	160,000	55,413	215,413
2021	165,000	50,831	215,831
2022	170,000	46,107	216,107
2023	175,000	41,243	216,243
2024-2028	950,000	128,310	1,078,310
2029-2030	425,000	12.056	437,056
	#2.200.000	Ф. 202.01 <i>5</i>	Φο 502 015
	\$ <u>2,200,000</u>	\$ 393,815	\$ <u>2,593,815</u>

Changes in long-term liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	•	ginning alance	A	dditions_	Re	ductions		Ending Balance		e within ne year
Governmental activities:										
*Capital leases	\$	99,397	\$	130,071	\$	93,992	\$	135,476	\$	67,062
*Bond payable	2	,350,000		-		150,000	2	,200,000		155,000
*Accrued interest		13,827		12,339		13,827		12,339		12,339
*Accrued salaries		28,648		25,640		28,648		25,640		25,640
*Compensated absences	-	135,862	-	140,767	_	135,862		140,767	-	140.767
Total	\$2	.627.734	\$_	308,817	\$_	422,329	\$2	514,222	\$	400,808

^{*} 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. 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.

C. 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, 2018, 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)

D. 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, 2018, follows:

Receipts Hotel/Motel tax collected	\$ 56,455
Expenditures	
Visitors Center/Tourism	41,166
Administrative	11,500
	\$ 3,789

E. 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	26
Terminated vested participants entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	14
Active participants	53
Active elected officials	6
Total number of participants	99

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 2018, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 6.06% of covered payroll. For 2018, the City's contribution to the plan totaled \$133,244.

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, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 31, 2018 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the March 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75% plus service based merit increases

Investment rate of return 7.50%

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, 2018 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

5. OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)

		Long-term
		Expected real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.71%
International equity	20%	7.71%
Real estate	10%	5.21%
Global fixed income	5%	3.36%
Domestic fixed income	20%	2.11%
Cash	0%	0.00%

^{*} Rates shows are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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, 2018, were as follows:

	otal Pension Liability (a)		nn Fiduciary let Position (b)	I	et Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 2,718,762	\$	2,307,643	\$	411,119
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	99,296		-		99,296
Interest	204,176		-		204,176
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	144,995		-		144,995
Contributions – employer	-		108,278		(108,278)
Net investment income	-		280,433		(280,433)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(168,465)		(168,465)		-
Administrative expense	-		(13,496)		13,496
Other	49.323				49.323
Net changes	329,325		206,750		122.575
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 3,048,087	\$_	2,514,393	\$	533.694

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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

			1	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
City's net pension liability	\$	890,216	\$	533,694	\$	234,362

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, 2018, 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, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$119,888. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual expense Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 115,996 39,460	\$ (88,720)
on pension plan investments	: 	(84,539)
Total	\$ 155,456	\$(173,259)

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:		
2019	\$	(21,358)
2020		(13,495)
2021		(925)
2022		17,975
	\$_	(17.803)

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 2018, no retired employees were eligible for this health care benefit.

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Lotal pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 99,296	\$ 97,219	\$ 94,317	\$ 88,349
Interest	204,176	206,386	197,911	188,558
Differences between expected and actual experience	144,995	(163,271)	(17,710)	45,382
Changes of assumptions	49,323			(44,312)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(168,465)	(169.226)	(161.104)	(153,488)
Net change in total pension liability	329,325	(28,892)	113,414	124,489
Total pension liability – beginning	2.718.762	2.747,654	2.634.240	2.509,751
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 3.048,087	\$ 2.718.762	\$ 2,747,654	\$ 2.634,240
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions – employer	\$ 108,278	\$ 112,169	\$ 213,208	€
Net investment income	280,433	256,230	3,672	191,788
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(168,465)	(169,226)	(161,104)	(153,488)
Administrative expenses	(13,496)	(13.792)	(11.558)	(8.729)
Net change in plan fiduciary net pension	206,750	185,381	44,218	29,571
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	2.307.643	2,122,262	2.078.044	2.048.473
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 2.514.393	\$ 2,307,643	\$ 2,122,262	\$ 2,078,044
City's net pension liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$ 533,694	\$ 411,119	\$ 625,392	\$ 556.196
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability	82.49%	84.88%	77.24%	78.89%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,167,522	\$ 1,894,803	\$ 1,857,003	\$ 1,741,566
Otto to and manuface lightility or a sourcemback of contamo				
employee payroll	24.62%	21.70%	33.68%	31.94%

Notes to the ScheduleThe schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

2015	69	94,338	\$	1,741,566	5.42%
2016	\$ 118,870	112,169** \$ 118,870	€	1,857,003	6.40%
2017	\$ 112,169	112,169**	\$	1,894,803***	5.92%
2018	*-	**	**	*,	*,
	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined Contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll

2018 information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2018 valuation report.

** Contributions are recorded based on date of receipt into the GMEBS trust. Minor timing issues in receipt of monthly payments are not indicative of non-compliance with GMEBS funding policy. A plan is in compliance with the GMEBS funding policy if it pays either the dollar amount or the percentage of employee-covered payroll of the actuarially determined contributions.

*** 2017 covered payroll is based on data collected as of February 28, 2017 for the 2017 actuarial valuation.

Notes to the Schedule

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 Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability Projected Unit Credit July 1, 2018 Asset valuation method Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period Valuation date

value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value. 2.75% plus service based merit increases Investment rate of return Projected salary increase Actuarial assumptions:

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Spe	Special Revenue Funds	spur		
	Confiscated	DEA Confiscated	LARP	CDBG 2017	CDBG 2017-01	Hotel/Motel Tax	Technology
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$ 110,568	\$ 35,081	\$ 61,311	se .	5€A	\$ 68,985	\$ 19,257
Total assets	\$ 110.568	\$ 35,081	\$ 61.311	\$	\$	\$ 75.846	\$ 19,257
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	.	3,184	ı ı	· ·	· · ·	\$ 8,675	
Fund balance: Restricted	110,568	31,897	61,311	1		67,171	19,257
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 110,568	\$ 35.081	\$ 61,311	S	⇔	\$ 75.846	\$ 19,257

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 460,785	\$ 467,946		\$ 9,448 3,184	455,314	\$ 467,946
Capital Project Funds	Urban Redevelopment Authority	\$ 369	\$ 369			369	\$ 369
Special Project Funds	Downtown Development Authority	\$ 66,333	\$ 66.633		\$ 773	65,860	\$ 66,633
Special Pr	SPLOST Fund	\$ 98,881	\$ 98.881		; i	98,881	\$ 98 881
	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	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, 2018

Hotel/	Motel Tax Technology Fund Fund	455 \$	52,666 48,722 - 52,666 48,722 	20,789 (8,318) - 5,027 20,789 (3,291) 46,382 22,548
CDBG		9 000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	165,000	
Special Revenue Funds CDBG	2017 Fund	\$ 240,805	256,805	(16,000)
S	LARP	\$ 55,953		56,060
DEA	Confiscated Fund	93	3,453	(3,360) 1,166 (2,194) 34,091
	Confiscated Fund	302	29,205 29,205 8,233 8,233 37,438	$(4,953)$ $\frac{514}{(4,439)}$ 115,007
		REVENUES: Hotel/Motel tax Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Miscellaneous Program receipts Issuer fees Membership fees Total revenues	EXPENDITURES: Current: Administrative Police Community development Total current expenditures Capital outlay: Police Street and public works Total capital outlay Total capital outlay	(Deficiency) Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures Other financing uses: Transfers Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 56,455 461,758 40,328 702 136,853	32,183 22,813 11,300 762,392	52,666 81,380 45,659 179,705	8,233 421.805 430.038 609.743	152,649	32,707 185,356 269,958 \$ 455,314
Capital Projects Funds Urban Redevelopment Agency	· · · - ·		1 1 1		-	368
Special Revenue Funds Downtown PLOST Development Fund Authority	\$	22,813 11,300 61,252	45,659	45,659	15,593	10,000 25,593 40,267 \$ 65,860
Special Rev SPLOST Fund	\$ - 96 92,741	92,837			92,837	92,837 6,044 \$ 98,881
SHING YEAR	Hotel/Motel tax Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Miscellaneous	Program receipts Issuer fee Membership fees Total revenues	EXPENDITURES: Current: Administrative Police Community development Total current expenditures Capital outlay:	Police Street and public works Total capital outlay Total expenditures	(Deficiency) Excess of revenues (under) over 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, 2018

	BUDGET	T AMOUNTS		VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	¢ (00	Ф 202	\$ 302	d)
Interest on investments Program revenues	\$ 600 24,000	\$ 302 32,183	\$ 302 32,183	\$ -
1108				
Total revenues	24.600	32.485	32,485	-
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Police	24,600	29,242	29,205	37
Total current expenditures	24,600	29.242	29,205	37
Capital outlay:				
Police	= -	8.233	8,233	-
Total capital outlay	-	8,233	8,233	-
Total expenditures	24,600	37,475	37,438	37
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(4,990)	(4,953)	37
Other financing uses: Transfers	-	4,990	514	(4,476)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	(4,439)	\$(4,439)
Fund balance, beginning of year			115,007	
Fund balance, end of year			\$110,568	

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, 2018

	BUDGET	T AMOUNTS		VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Interest on investments Miscellaneous Program revenues	\$ 300	\$ 93 15,323	\$ 93 - -	\$ - (15,323)
Total revenues	15,300	15.416	93	(15,323)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Police	15,300	15,595	3,453	12,142
Total current expenditures	15,300	15,595	3,453	12,142
Total expenditures	15,300	15,595	3,453	12,142
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(179)	(3,360)	(3,181)
Other financing uses: Transfers		179	1.166	987
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	(2,194)	\$(2,194)
Fund balance, beginning of year			34,091	
Fund balance, end of year			\$31,897	

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, 2018

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
DENTENTIEC	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest on investments	\$ 55,000 100	\$ 55,953 107	\$ 55,953 107	\$ - -
Total revenues	55,100	56.060	56,060	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay:	55 100			
Street	55,100	·		
Total expenditures	55,100		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ 56,060	56,060	\$
Fund balance, beginning of year			5,251	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 61,311	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CDBG 2017 FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	\$253.605	\$253.605	\$240,805	\$(12.800)
Intergovernmental	φ <u>233.003</u>	\$ 255.005	\$240.603	\$ (12.800)
Total revenues	253.605	253.605	240.805	(12.800)
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Street	9,600	9,600		9,600
Total current expenditures	9,600	9,600		9,600
Capital outlay:				Va
Street	244,005	244,005	256,805	(12,800)
Total capital outlay	244.005	244,005	256,805	(12,800)
Total expenditures	253,605	253,605	256,805	(3,200)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		<u> </u>	(16.000)	(16.000)
Other financing uses: Transfers		-	16,000	16,000
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 DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Interest on investments Miscellaneous Issuer fees Membership revenue	\$ - 36,000 16,000 	\$ - 36,000 16,000 8,000	\$ 27 27,112 22,813 11,300	\$ 27 (8,888) 6,813 3,300
Total revenues	60,000	60,000	61,252	1,252
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Community Development	70,000	70,000	45,659	24,341
Total expenditures	70,000	70,000	45.659	24,341
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	(10,000)	(10.000)	15.593	25,593
Other financing uses: Transfers	10,000	10,000	10,000	,
Net change in fund balances	\$	\$	25,593	\$25,593
Fund balance, beginning of year			40,267	
Fund balance, end of year			\$65.860	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CDBG 2017-01 FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGET	`AMOUNTS		VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 165,000	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$
Total revenues	165,000	165,000	165,000	
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Street	61,140	-	-	-
Total current expenditures	61,140			
Capital outlay:				
Street	103,860	165,000	165,000	-
Total capital outlay	103,860	165,000	165,000	
Total expenditures	165,000	165,000	165,000	-
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 HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	
REVENUES Taxes					
Hotel/Motel tax Miscellaneous	\$ 22,000	\$ 27,000 17,000	\$ 56,455 17,000	\$ 29,455	
Total revenues	22,000	44,000	73,455	29.455	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General and administrative	52,000	44,000	52,666	(8,666)	
Total expenditures	52,000	44,000	52,666	(8,666)	
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	(30,000)		20,789	20,789	
Other financing uses: Transfers	30,000				
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	20,789	\$ <u>20,789</u>	
Fund balance, beginning of year			46,382		
Fund balance, end of year			\$67,171		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TECHNOLOGY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	BUDGET	T AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL_	BUDGET	
REVENUES					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 40,250	\$ 40,328	\$ 40,328	\$ -	
Interest on investments	250	76	76	-	
Total revenues	40,500	40.404	40.404	-	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Police	40,500	48,721	48,722	(1)	
Total current expenditures	40,500	48.721	48.722	(1)	
Total expenditures	40.500	48,721	48.722	(1)	
D.C.: C					
Deficiency of revenues		(0.217)	(0.210)	/15	
under expenditures		(8,317)	(8,318)	(1)	
Other financing uses:		0.217	C 007	22.200	
Transfers		8.317	5,027	(3,290)	
	•	Φ.	(2.001)	Φ (2.201)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	2	(3,291)	\$ (3,291)	
			00.540		
Fund balance, beginning of year			22,548		
F 11 1			e 10.257		
Fund balance, end of year			\$19.257		

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, 2018

	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL
EXPENDITURES Park construction Bond issuance costs	\$ 2,420,000 80.000	\$ 2,420,029 80,000	\$ -	\$ 2,420,029 80,000
Bolid Issuance costs	\$_2,500,000	\$_2,500,029	s	\$_2,500,029

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, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
General capital assets:		
Land	\$ 1,241,842	\$ 1,199,192
Buildings	3,240,350	3,038,473
Improvements	403,973	403,973
Vehicles	1,192,428	1,067,886
Machinery and equipment	2,180,945	2,173,947
Infrastructure	14,860,477	14,480,372
Construction in progress	431,876	222,740
Parks and recreation	3,514,265	3,514,265
Total general capital assets	\$ 27,066,156	\$ 26,100,848
Investment in general capital assets:		
General fund revenues	\$ 24,953,145	\$ 24,117,428
Installment obligations	1,270,000	1,270,000
Capital leases	843,011	713,420
Total investments in general capital assets	\$ <u>27,066,156</u>	\$ <u>26,100,848</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY DECEMBER 31, 2018

Function and Activity	Total	Land	Buildings		Improvements	Vehicles	les	Ма	Machinery and Equipment
General government Administrative Cultural and recreation Fire Police Street	\$ 1,867,917 335,646 2,114,805 2,829,278 19,918,510	\$ 776,819 - 246,600 47,500 170,923	\$ 665,119 \$2,257 1,675,751 626,696 220,527	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	17,334 283,389 - 36,164 67,086	\$ 5	55,473	∞ −	353,172 - 192,454 ,109,833 525,486
Total general government	\$ 27,066,156	\$ 1,241,842	\$ 3,240,350		\$ 403,973	\$ 1,192,428	2,428	8	\$ 2,180,945

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY – (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2018

Construction Parks	In and Infrastructure Progress Recreation	•			•		14,860,477 431,876 3,514,265	
	Function and Activity	General government	Administrative	Cultural and recreation	Fire	Police	Street	

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, 2018

Function and activity	Caj	nmental Funds pital Assets uary 1, 2018		Additions		eductions	Ca	nmental Funds pital Assets nber 31, 2018
General government								
Administrative	\$	1,681,267	\$	244,527	\$	57,877	\$	1,867,917
Cultural and recreation		335,646		-		-		335,646
Fire		2,114,805		_		-		2,114,805
Police		2,729,671		105,136		5,529		2,829,278
Street	-	19,239,459	-	802,351	_	123,300	_	19,918,510
Total general government	\$	26,100,848	\$_	1,152,014	\$	186,706	\$	27,066,156

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	SPLOST Total Estimated Expenditures						
	Project Costs		Prior		Current		
Project			Years		Year		Total
110]661	C03t3	-	1 Cars	-	Tour	_	Total
SPLOST 2012:							
Streets, curbs, and sidewalks	\$ 3,170,0	00 \$	1,896,798	\$	-	\$	1,896,798
Cemetery remapping, paving, and lighting	450,0	00	-		-		-
Gateway projects	500,0	00	-		-		-
Streetscape projects	2,150,0	00	2,150,000		-		2,150,000
Parks and recreation facilities	1.850.0	<u>00</u>	1,161,175	-		-	1,161,175
	\$8,120,0	00 \$	5,207,973	\$		\$	5.207.973
SPLOST 2015:							
Infrastructure projects	\$ 2,205,0	39 \$	1,297,680	\$	139,049	\$	1,436,729
Public safety – public works Equipment and vehicles	450,0	00	-		-		-
Park enhancements	300,0	00	693,618		-		693,618
Municipal complex	2,000,0	00				_	
	\$ 4.955.0	39 \$	1,991,298	\$	139.049	\$	2,130,347



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, 2018, 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 24, 2019.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-1 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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*.

City of Jonesboro, Georgia's Response to the Finding

City of Jonesboro, Georgia's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings and responses. City of Jonesboro, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 24, 2019

Tot FF LLC

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

2018-1

Criteria: The auditor had to make a high number of journal entries, some

material, during the audit.

Condition: These misstatements were not discovered during the course of closing

the books and records of the city indicating a deficiency in internal

controls over the financial reporting process.

Effect: Without the adjustments made throughout the year, the financial

statements that are given to the council for review are misstated and could lead to decisions being made on incomplete financial

information.

Recommendations: We recommend that on a monthly basis the City review the financials

and work with the finance manager to close out the books, making any

necessary adjustments.

Management

Response: Management will institute measures to ensure proper statement of

financials at year-end.