CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR

Joy Day

CITY COUNCIL

Jack Bruce
Wallace Norrington
Billy Powell
Pat Sebo
Randy Segner
Bobby Wiggins



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jonesboro, Georgia as of December 31, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Jonesboro, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 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 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 August 5, 2014, 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 August 5, 2014

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, 2013.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Jonesboro exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,119,060 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,811,135 (unreserved/unassigned net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,497,581.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Jonesboro's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,264,335, an increase of \$1,370,228 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$4,461,501 is restricted and \$3,802,834 is unassigned. The unassigned of \$3,802,834 consists of various assets netted against their respective liabilities. See page 14 for a detail and reconciliation to the governmental activities net position.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$3,802,834 or 114 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Jonesboro's total long-term debt decreased by \$68,368 during the current fiscal year. Components of this change include additional capital leases netted with principal maturities in installment notes and capital leases.

Overview of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 17 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 18 through 20 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 21 through 38 of this report.

Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Jonesboro, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,119,060 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City's net position (49 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	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 8,445,322	\$ 7,055,745	\$ 1,389,57
Capital assets	8,170,124	8.035.429	134,69
Total assets	16,615,446	15,091,174	1,524,27
Current liabilities	395,455	286,717	108,73
Long-term liabilities	166,632	235,000	(68,36
Total liabilities	562,087	521,717	40,37
Net position:			
Net investment in capital ass	ets 7,846,424	7,690,429	155,99
Restricted	4,461,501	3,791,516	669,98
Unrestricted	3.745.434	3,087,512	657,92
Total net position	\$16,053,359	\$14,569,457	\$ 1,483,90
		Business-type	
		Activities	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 79,826	\$ 78,697	\$ 1,12
Capital assets		12,548	(12,54
Total assets	79,826	91,245	(11,41
Current liabilities	14,125	39,223	(25.09
Total liabilities	14,125	39,223	(25.09
Net position:	- W S		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net investment in capital asse	ets -	12,548	(12,54
Unrestricted	65.701	39,474	26.22
Total net position	\$ 65,701	\$52,022	\$13,67
	2013	<u>Total</u> 2012	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 8,525,148	\$ 7,134,442	\$ 1,390,70
Capital assets	8,170,124	8,047,977	122,14
Total assets	16,695,272	15,182,419	1,512,85
Current liabilities	409,580	325,940	83,64
Long-term liabilities	166,632	235.000	(68,36
Total liabilities	576.212	560.940	15,27
Net position:		-	
Net investment in capital asse		7,702,977	143,44
Restricted	4,461,501	3,791,516	669,98
Unrestricted	3,811,135	3,126,986	684.14
Total net position	\$16.119.060	\$14.621.479	\$ 1,497,58

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 \$1,497,581 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)

		rnmental		ness-type	TP - 4	-1
	2013	ivities 2012	2013	stivities 2012	Tot 2013	2012
Revenue:	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2.1	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 2.2	\$ 1.5
Capital grants and contributions	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
General Revenues –						
Taxes	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total Revenues	4.9	4.2	0.1	0.1	5.0	4.3
Expenses:						
Primary government:						
Administrative	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Police	2.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.8
Streets and public works	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9
Solid waste	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Expenses	3.5	3.3	1.0	0.1	3.6	3.4
crease (decrease) in net position	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.9
et position – beginning of year	14.6	13.7	0.1	0.1	<u>14.7</u>	13.8
et position – end of year	\$ <u>16.0</u>	\$ <u>14.6</u>	\$ <u>0.1</u>	\$ <u>0.1</u>	\$ <u>16.1</u>	\$ <u>14.7</u>

Expenses and Program Revenues

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

Financial Analysis

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Jonesboro's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Jonesboro's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved 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 \$16,053,359, an increase of \$1,483,902 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$3,745,434 constitutes *unreserved 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 \$3,802,834. 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 114 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$700,243 during the current fiscal year. The primary factor in this increase was a decrease in police and streets expenses.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2013, amounts to \$8,170,124 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.5%.

City of Jonesboro, Georgia Capital Assets

	Gov	ernmental	Business-type		Tota			al	
	A	ctivities	Ac	tivities	,C	Current	_	Prior	
Land	\$	793,644	\$	-	\$	793,644	\$	793,644	
Buildings		3,038,473		-	3	,038,473		2,977,773	
Improvements		353,419		-		353,419		329,161	
Vehicles		828,817		125,480		954,297		847,970	
Machinery and equipment		1,730,832		-	1	,730,832		1,560,910	
Infrastructure		6,611,391		-	6	,611,391		6,569,891	
Construction in progress		598,132		-		598,132		315,705	
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(5,784,584)	-	(125,480)	_(5	.910.064)		(5.347.077)	
Net	\$_	8,170,124	\$		\$8	.170.124	\$_	8,047,977	

Additional information on the City of Jonesboro's capital assets can be found in Note 4-D on page 32 and 33 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total installment debt outstanding of \$235,000. 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 34 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, 2013**

		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,842,844	\$	74,955	\$	7,917,799
Taxes receivables		30,150		-		30,150
Intergovernmental receivables		152,853		-		152,853
Other receivables		424,346		-		424,346
Internal balances		(4,871)		4,871		_
Capital assets:		, ,		·		
Land		793,644		_		793,644
Buildings		3,038,473		_		3,038,473
Improvements		353,419		-		353,419
Vehicles		828,817		125,480		954,297
Machinery and equipment		1,730,832		-		1,730,832
Infrastructure		6,611,391		_		6,611,391
Construction in progress		598,132		-		598,132
Accumulated depreciation		(5,784,584)		(125,480)		(5,910,064)
Total assets	\$	16,615,446	\$	79,826	\$	16.695.272
Liabilities		110 ((0				440.550
Accounts payable		119,669		-		119,669
Accrued expenses		45,495		-		45,495
Compensated absences		67,260		-		67,260
Accrued interest		5,963		-		5,963
Installment notes due within one year		115,000		-		115,000
Capital leases		42,068		-		42,068
Deferred revenue		-		14,125		14,125
Non current liabilities:						
Installment notes due in						
more than one year		120,000		-		120,000
Capital leases due in more						
than one year	-	46,632			-	46,632
Total liabilities	=	562,087	-	14,125	-	576,212
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		7,846,424		-		7,846,424
Restricted for –		.,,				.,,
Capital projects		4,231,792		_		4,231,792
Police activities		169,261		_		169,261
Hotel/Motel		60,448		_		60,448
Unrestricted		3,745,434		65,701		3,811,135
Total net position	\$	16.053.359	\$	65.701	\$	16,119,060
-						

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA

		Program Charges For	Program Revenues ges Capital Grants and	Net (Expense) R	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Business- Tyne	ss in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Administrative Police Streets and public works	\$ 638,612 2,002,309 873,257	\$ 521,249 1,622,480	5	\$ (117,363) (379,829) 133,917		\$ (117,363) (379,829)	
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	3,529,199	2,143,729	1,007,174	(15,021)		(15.021)	
Business-type activities: Sanitation Total business-type activities	117,518	131,049			13,53 <u>1</u> 13,53 <u>1</u>	13,531 13,531	
	\$ 3,646,717	\$ 2,274,778	\$ 1,007,174	\$ (378,296)	\$ 13,531	\$ (364,765)	
	General revenues: Property taxes	es: es		201,106	1	201,106	
	Franchise taxes Sales taxes	xes		308,155	•	308,155	
	Alcoholic be	Alcoholic beverage taxes		66,992		26,741,1	
	Hotel motel taxes Investment earnings	taxes		18,950	- 22	18,950	
	Contribution	Contributions and donations		4,342	0 1	4,342	
	Miscellaneous	ns		112,838	70	112,908	
	Total general revenues	revenues		1.862,198	148	1,862,346	
	Change in net position	position		1,483,902	13,679	1,497,581	
	Net position –	position - beginning of period		14,569,457	52,022	14,621,479	
	Net position –	position – end of period		\$ 16,053,359	\$ 65,701	\$ 16,119,060	

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General Fund	SPLOST	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,522,460	\$ 3,879,630	\$ 440,754	\$ 7,842,844
Taxes receivable	30,150		-	30,150
Intergovernmental receivables	-	152,853	-	152,853
Other receivables	421,686	-	2,660	424,346
Due from other funds	3,939		53,120	57,059
Total current assets	3,978,235	4.032,483	496,534	8,507,252
Total assets	\$ <u>3,978,235</u>	\$_4,032,483	\$496,534	\$ 8,507,252
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 56,092	\$ 63,577	\$ -	\$ 119,669
Accrued expenses	45,495	-	-	45,495
Due to other funds	57,991	-	3,939	61,930
Deferred revenue	15,823	-		15.823
Total current liabilities	175,401	63,577	3,939	242.917
Fund balances				
Restricted	-	3,968,906	492,595	4,461,501
Unassigned	3,802,834		====	3.802.834
Total fund balances	3,802,834	3,968,906	492,595	8,264,335
Total liabilities				
and fund balances	\$3,978,235	\$4,032,483	\$496,534	\$ 8,507,252

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2013**

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

Total fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	8,264,335
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.		8,170,124
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 revenue in the funds.		15,823
•		ŕ
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.		(396,923)
period and incretore are not reported in the funds.	-	(3)0,923]
Net position of governmental activities	\$	16.053.359
Two position of governmental activities	Ψ_	10,000,000

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		General Fund	s (-	SPLOST		Special Revenue Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES					_	40.000		
Taxes	\$	1,743,163	\$	-	\$	18,950	\$	1,762,113
Licenses and permits		492,544		-		-		492,544
Intergovernmental		-		969,126		36,151		1,005,277
Charges for services		28,705		-		-		28,705
Fines and forfeitures		1,521,985		-		44,948		1,566,933
Interest on investments		1,691		1,897		566		4,154
Contributions and donations		4,342		-		-		4,342
Miscellaneous		109,779		-		3,059		112,838
Program receipts					-	55.547	-	55,547
Total revenues		3,902,209	-	971,023		159.221	-	5,032,453
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		551,361		-		14,130		565,491
Police		1,762,311		-		79,470		1,841,781
Street and public works Capital outlay:		500,707		-		-		500,707
Police		256,986		-		2,484		259,470
Street and public works		93,975		223,050		141,125		458,150
Capital lease payments:				·				
Police		40,758		-		_		40,758
Street and public works		3,509		-		_		3,509
Debt service:		,						
Principal		110,000		_		_		110,000
Interest	_	15,326			3.		_	15,326
Total expenditures		3,334,933	-	223,050	8	237,209	_	3,795,192
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	-	567,276	=	747,973	.8=	(77.988)	1	1,237,261
Other financing sources:								
Proceeds from capital leases	=	132,967	=		s=		-	132,967
Total other financing sources	-	132,967	-		:==).	132,967
Net change in fund balance		700,243		747,973		(77,988)		1,370,228
Fund balance – beginning of period	-	3,102,591	-	3,220,933	: -	570,583	ķ .	6.894.107
Fund balance – end of period	\$_	3,802,834	\$_	3,968,906	\$	492,595	\$_	8,264,335

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, 2013

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

Net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ 1,370,228
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay for the current period	685,134	
Depreciation expense for the current period	(550,439)	134,695
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.		(19,352)
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 Proceeds from capital leases Capital lease principal payments	110,000 (132,967) 44.267	21,300
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.		21,500
Accrued interest	305	
Compensated absences	(23,274)	(22,969)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$_1,483,902

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, 2013

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET		
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 88,500	\$ 260,065	\$ 220,458	\$ (39,607)		
Franchise	336,000	308,000	308,155	155		
Sales	1,020,000	1,200,000	1,147,558	(52,442)		
Alcoholic beverages	70,000	57,350	66,992	9,642		
Licenses and permits	425,200	498,020	492,544	(5,476)		
Charges for services	21,000	30,800	28,705	(2,095)		
Fines and forfeitures	890,000	1,721,527	1,521,985	(199,542)		
Investment income	1,355	1,225	1,691	466		
Contributions and donations	4,300	3,400	4,342	942		
Miscellaneous	95.400	101,100	109.779	8,679		
Total revenues	2.951.755	4,181,487	3,902,209	(279,278)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	531,835	779,019	551,361	227,658		
Police	1,673,430	2,261,662	1,762,311	499,351		
Street and public works	576,259	714,987	500,707	214,280		
Capital outlay:						
Police	120,000	216,200	256,986	(40,786)		
Street and public works	5,000	100,500	93,975	6,525		
Capital lease payments:						
Police	40,000	67,900	40,758	27,142		
Street and public works	17,000	27,550	3.509	24,041		
Total current expenditures	2.963,524	4.167.818	3.209.607	958,211		
Debt service:						
Principal	110,130	115,970	110,000	5,970		
Interest	15,901	17,839	15,326	2,513		
Total debt service	126,031	133,809	125,326	8,483		
Total expenditures	_3,089,555	_4,301,627	_3,334,933	966,694		
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues						
(under) over expenditures	(137,800)	(120,140)	567,276	687,416		
(mider) over expellationes	(13.7,000)	(120,140)		007,410		
Other financing sources						
Proceeds from capital lease	120,000	124,900	132,967	8.067		
Net change in fund balance	(17.800)	4,760	700,243	695,483		
Fund balance – beginning of year			3,102,591			
Fund balance – end of year			\$_3.802.834			

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
	ENTERPRISE FUND				
	Sanitation				
	Fund				
	2013				
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 74,955	\$ 78,697			
Due from other funds	4.871	Ψ /0,0//			
Due from other failed	4,071				
Total current assets	79,826	78,697			
Non-current assets:	17.020	70,077			
Capital assets					
Machinery and equipment	125,480	125,480			
Less accumulated depreciation	(125,480)	(112,932)			
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	(123,460)	12,548			
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2	12,340			
Total non-current assets		12,548			
Total assets	\$ 79,826	\$91,245			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 39,223			
Deferred revenue	14,125				
		\ <u></u>			
Total current liabilities	14,125	39,223			
Total liabilities	14,125	39,223			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	_	12,548			
Unrestricted	65,701	39,474			
Omestreted	05,701	37,474			
Total net position	\$ 65.701	\$52,022			
•					

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	<u>ENTERPR</u> Sanit	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND Sanitation Fund				
	2013	2012				
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 131.049	ф 120 <i>755</i>				
Other income	\$ 131,049 70	\$ 130,755 70				
Other meone	70					
Total operating revenues	131,119	130,825				
. •	:);					
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and wages	47,686	46,443				
Supplies	36,820	41,275				
Depreciation	12,548	25,096				
Insurance	16,841	11,800				
Payroll taxes	3.623	3,534				
Total ananating assuments	117.510	100 140				
Total operating expenses	117,518	128,148				
Income from operations	13,601	2,677				
meome from operations	13,001	2,077				
Non-operating Revenues:						
Interest income	78	107				
		(======================================				
Change in net position	13,679	2,784				
Total net position, beginning of year	52.022	49.238				
Total net position, end of year	\$65.701	\$52,022				

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIESENTERPRISE FUND				
	Sanitation				
	Fund 2013 2012				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$	145,244 (53,661)	\$	130,825 (53,075)	
Cash paid to employees	-	(51,309)	/.==	(49,977)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	40,274	2	27,773	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned	-	78	n==	107	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due from other funds	_	(44,094)	_	(38,927)	
Net cash used in capital financing activities	_	(44,094)	_	(38,927)	
NET CHANGE IN CASH		(3,742)		(11,047)	
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	=	78,697	-	89.744	
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	74,955	\$	78,697	
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net operating loss	\$	13,601	\$	2,677	
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash used in operating activities:					
Depreciation expense Increase in deferred revenue	_	12,548 14.125	===	25,096	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	40,274	\$	27,773	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013

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 no component units that should be included in these financial statements.

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.

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*.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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 downtown streetscape fund is used for capital improvements for the streets of the City.

The SPLOST 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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

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.
- 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

1. Deposits and investments – (continued)

- 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 October 21, 2013 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 October 21, 2013, and payable on or before December 20, 2013, for the 2013 taxes. Due to this date being so close to the holidays, the City extended the due date to January 6, 2014 before late fees were assessed. 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 \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

4. Capital assets – (continued)

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

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.

6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, if any, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

7. 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.

Below are the fund balance classifications for the governmental funds at December 31, 2012:

			Do	owntown			ernmental		
	Gene	eral	Sti	reetscape	 SPLOST		Funds	_	Total
Fund balances Restricted for:									
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	289,190	\$ 3,220,933	\$	78,196	\$	3,588,319
Police activities		-		-	-		147,569		147,569
Hotel/Motel		-		-	-		55,628		55,628
Unassigned	3,1	02.591	-		-	-			3,102.591
Total fund balances	\$3.1	02,591	\$	289,190	\$ 3,220,933	\$	281,393	\$_	6,894,107

Below are the fund balance classifications for the governmental funds at December 31, 2013:

	General			SPLOST	 Other vernmental Funds		<u>Total</u>
Fund balances Restricted for:							
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	3,968,906	\$ 262,886	\$	4,231,792
Police activities		-		-	169,261		169,261
Hotel/Motel		-		-	60,448		60,448
Unassigned	3,802,8	34	_			-	3,802,834
Total fund balances	\$3,802,8	34	\$	3,968,906	\$ 492,595	\$	8,264,335

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued) 1.

7. Fund equity – (continued)

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

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - 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.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the A. 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 \$(396,923) difference are as follows:

Accrued interest	\$	(5,963)
Bonds payable		(235,000)
Capital leases payable		(88,700)
Compensated absences	· -	(67,260)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net position	\$	(396,923)

- 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
 - 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 \$134,695 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 685,134
Depreciation expense	(550,439)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 134,695

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 \$21,300 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:		
Installment agreement	\$	110,000
Proceeds from capital lease		(132,967)
Capital lease	33	44,267
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund		
balances – total governmental funds to arrive at		
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	21,300

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 \$(22,969) difference are as follows:

Decrease in accrued interest Increase in compensated absences	\$ 305 (23,274)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund	
balances – total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (22,969)

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.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The General Fund's property tax revenues did not exceed the fund's respective appropriations by \$39,607. This was due to property values not reaching the value expected during budgeting.

The General Fund's sales tax revenues did not exceed the fund's respective appropriations by \$52,442. This was due to lower actual sales than expected during the year.

The General Fund's charges for services revenues did not exceed the fund's respective appropriations by \$2,095. This was due to fewer services requested during the year than expected.

The General Fund's fines and forfeitures revenues did not exceed the fund's respective appropriations by \$199,542. This was due to an amendment that was based on the increased revenue from the prior year that had been received at the time of the amendment.

The General Fund's police had capital outlay expenditures of \$256,986 which exceeded the department's respective appropriations by \$40,786. This was due to replacing a new vehicle that was totaled near the end of the year.

3. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability – (Continued)

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations – (continued)

The Capital Projects Fund, Downtown Streetscape, had capital outlay expenditures that exceeded the respective appropriations by \$116,802. This was due to engineering expenses being included in the current expenditures budget.

4. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

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

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

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$7,917,799 and the bank balance was \$8,034,415. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. Of the remaining balance, \$7,784,415 was collateralized by the pledging financial institution with securities held in its pooled account as provided for by state statutes.

B. Receivables

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

			Hotel/						
	(General	S	PLOST_	N	<u>lotel</u>	Total		
Receivables:									
Taxes	\$	30,150	\$	_	\$	-	\$	30,150	
Intergovernmental		-		152,853		-		152,853	
Other	2	421,686				2,660	-	424.346	
Gross receivables	\$	451,836	\$_	152,853	\$	2,660	\$_	607,349	

4. Detailed notes on all funds – (Continued)

C. Interfund balances and transfers

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

Interfund transfers:	Interfund balances:				
No transfers in current year.	Due to:	Technology Fund Downtown Streetscape Sanitation Fund	\$	10,797 42,323 4,871	
	Due from:	General Fund	\$	57,991	
	Due from:	LARP Fund	\$	3,939	
	Due to:	General Fund	\$	3,939	

4. Detailed notes on all funds – (Continued)

D. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending			
•		Balance	_Increases_	_De	creases]	Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	793,644	\$ -	\$	-	\$	793,644
Construction in progress		315,705	294,427	_	12,000	_	598,132
Total capital assets,							
not being depreciated		1,109,349	294,427		12,000		1,391,776
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		2,977,773	60,700		-		3,038,473
Improvements		329,161	24,258		-		353,419
Vehicles		722,490	106,327		-		828,817
Machinery and equipment		1,560,910	169,922		-		1,730,832
Infrastructure	-	6,569,891	41,500	-			6,611,391
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	12,160,225	402,707	_		1	2,562,932
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		836,520	76,545		-		913,065
Improvements		259,448	20,800		-		280,248
Vehicles		610,957	58,881		-		669,838
Machinery and equipment		1,459,680	64,679		-		1,524,359
Infrastructure	52	2,067,540	329,534				2,397,074
Total accumulated depreciation	_	5.234,145	550,439	_		_	5.784.584
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated, net	=	6,926,080	(147,732)	-		\.	6.778,348
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$_	8,035,429	\$ <u>146,695</u>	\$	12,000	\$	8,170,124

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

Governmental activities:

Administrative	\$	73,740
Police		120,759
Streets	_	355.940
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$_	550,439

4. Detailed notes on all funds – (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

3	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated: Vehicles	\$ 125,480	\$ -	¢	\$ 125.480
Total capital assets, being depreciated	125,480	Φ	φ	125,480
Total capital assets, being depreciated	123,100			125,460
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles	_112,932	12,548		125,480
Total accumulated depreciation	112,932	12,548		125,480
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$12,548	\$_(12,548)	\$	\$

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:

	GovernmentalActivities		Business-Type Activities		
Asset:			-		
Vehicles	\$	477,065	\$	125,480	
Machinery and equipment		69,703		-	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(415,371)		(125,480)	
Total	\$	131,397	\$		

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013, were as follows:

Year ending December 31	Governmental Activities		
2014	\$	44,538	
2015		44,538	
2016		3,509	
Less amount representing interest	-	(3,885)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	88,700	

4. Detailed notes on all funds – (Continued)

F. Long-term debt

Installment Purchase Agreement

In December 2001, the City entered into an installment purchase agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) in order to obtain long-term financing for the City's new police and fire station facilities. The City transferred title to these facilities to GMA and agreed to purchase the facilities from GMA for \$1,270,000, payable in annual installments in 2002 through 2015, plus interest at 4.360%. GMA has assigned its interest in the agreement to Wachovia Bank. The City may elect to terminate the agreement in any year by non-appropriation of the required installment payments. The City also has an option to prepay the outstanding balance. The cost of the police and fire station facilities in the total amount of \$2,567,071 is included in the general capital assets account group.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year ending	G	overnmental Activiti	es
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 115,000	\$ 10,246	\$ 125,246
2015	120,000	5,232	125,232
	\$_235,000	\$ <u>15,478</u>	\$ 250,478

Changes in long-term liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

Governmental activities:		ginning Balance	_A	dditions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance		ne within
*Installment obligations	\$	345,000	\$	-	\$	110,000	\$	235,000	\$	115,000
*Capital leases		-		132,967		44,267		88,700		42,068
*Accrued interest		6,268		5,963		6,268		5,963		5,963
*Compensated absences	12	43,986	-	67,260	-	43,986	8=	67,260	_	67,260
Total	\$_	395,254	\$_	206,190	\$_	204,521	\$_	396,923	\$_	230,291

^{*} Typically liquidated with General Fund resources.

5. Other information

A. Risk management

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

B. Related organizations

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

C. Contingent liabilities

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

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

D. Joint venture

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the thirteen County Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2013, the City paid all dues assessed. Membership in the ARC is required by the *Official Code of Georgia Annotated* (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of the Regional Commission (RC) in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

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

5. Other information – (Continued)

E. Hotel/Motel tax

The City has levied a lodging tax pursuant to state statutes. A summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2013, follows:

Receipts Hotel/Motel tax collected	\$ 18,950
Expenditures	5,000
Visitors Center/Tourism Historic Jonesboro	5,998 5,998
Administrative	2,134
	\$ <u>4,820</u>

F. Employee retirement system and pension plans

Pension plans - primary government

Plan description The City has a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (The City of Jonesboro Retirement Plan) covering all full time employees. The plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State Statute and City ordinance. The plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for all full time employees with one year or more of service. Benefits vest after 10 years of service. City employees who retire at age 65 with 5 years of service or age 55 with 10 years of service are entitled to a monthly retirement benefit based upon average earnings and years of credited service. 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 Atlanta, GA 30303 404-688-0472

Funding Policy Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 7.86% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are determined under Public Retirement Standards Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10) and meets the guidelines for calculating an annual required contribution set forth in Paragraphs 9-10 of Statement 27. These contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The period and related method for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial liability is 30 years from 1981 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

5. Other information – (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost Annual pension cost of \$100,158 was equal to the City's recommended and actual contributions. The contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the current valuation are:

rate of return on investment 7.75% per year

projected salary increases 3.5% per year

inflation 3.5% per year

post retirement benefit increase Not applicable

The actuarial value of plan assets was determined by rolling forward prior years actuarial value with contributions, disbursements, and expected return on investments. Preliminary actuarial value of assets plus (minus) 10% of the amount that market value of assets exceeds (is less than) expected actuarial value of assets. The actuarial value of assets is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 50% of market value for 2009, 44% of market value for 2010, 38% of market value for 2011, 32% of market value for 2012, 26% of market value for 2013, and 20% of market value for 2014 and later years.

Funded Status The table below sets forth required supplementary information to be disclosed in the schedule of funding progress. The items presented are based on the July 1 actuarial valuation:

		 2013	-	2012	-	2011
•	actuarial value of assets	\$ 2,081,758	\$	2,109,326	\$	1,929,301
•	actuarial accrued liability	2,154,530		2,144,911	_	2,135,467
•	total unfunded actuarial liability	72,772		35,585		206,166
•	funded ratio	96.62%		98.3%		90.4%
•	annual covered payroll	1,252,240	-	1,139,517		1,160,467
•	ratio of unfunded to annual covered payroll	5.8%		3.1%		17.8%

Historical Trend Information Required 3 year historical trend information for the City's pension plan is presented below:

		-	2013	2012	-	2011
	Annual pension cost	\$	100,158	\$ 98,728	\$	114,381
2.	Percent of annual pension cost contribution		100%	100%		100%
3.	Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

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 2013, no retired employees were eligible for this health care benefit.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 440,754 2,660 53,120	\$ 496,534	\$ 3,939	492,595	\$ 496.534
Capital Projects Fund	Downtown Streetscape Fund	\$ 106,158 - 42,323	\$ 148,481	·	148,481	\$ 148,481
	Technology Fund	\$ 20,859	\$ 31,656	ı ↔	31,656	\$ 31.656
Sp	Hotel/ Motel Tax Funds	\$ 57,788 2,660	\$ 60,448	· ∽	60,448	\$ 60,448
Special Revenue Funds	LARP Funds	\$ 118,344	\$ 118,344	\$ 3,939	114,405	\$ 118,344
Spec	DEA Confiscated Funds	\$ 64,272	\$ 64.272	· ↔	64,272	\$ 64,272
	Confiscated Funds	\$ 73,333	\$ 73,333	ı ⇔	73,333	\$ 73,333
	ASSETS Current accate.	Carbon assets. Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from other funds	Total assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Current liabilities: Due to other funds	Fund balance: Restricted	Total liabilities and fund balance \$\(\frac{73,333}{}\)

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Spec	Special Revenue Funds	spo		Capital Projects Fund	Total
		DEA		Hotel/		Downtown	Nonmajor
	Confiscated Funds	Confiscated Funds	LARP Funds	Motel Tax Funds	Technology Fund	Streetscape Fund	Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
Program receipts	\$ 36,834	\$ 18,713	1	•	€	S	\$ 55,547
Fines and forfeitures	•	1	1	1	44,948	•	44,948
Intergovernmental	•	1	36,151	•	1	•	36,151
Hotel/Motel tax	1	1	•	18,950	•	1	18,950
Miscellaneous	263	2,796	•	•	ı	ı	3,059
Interest on investments	33	44	58	1	15	416	999
Total revenues	37.130	21,553	36,209	18,950	44.963	416	159,221
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Administrative	•	1	•	14,130	1	•	14,130
Police	999 6	35.582			34,222	1	79,470
Total current expenditures	9996	35.582	1	14.130	34 222		93,600
Capital outlay:							
Police	•	1	•	1	2,484	•	2,484
Street and public works		ľ			1	141.125	141,125
Total capital outlay	1	1	1		2.484	141.125	143.609
Total expenditures	999.6	35.582		14.130	36,706	141,125	237,209
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	27,464	(14,029)	36,209	4,820	8,257	(140,709)	(77,988)
Fund balance, beginning of year	45,869	78,301	78,196	55.628	- 1	289,190	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 73,333	\$ 64.272	\$ 114,405	\$ 60,448	\$ 31,656	\$ 148,481	\$ 492,595

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, 2013

	-	BUDGET AMOUNTS					VARIANCE WITH FINAL		
	ORI	GINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL		UDGET	
REVENUES									
Program revenues	\$	1,000	\$	11,867	\$	36,834	\$	24,967	
Miscellaneous		-		-		263		263	
Interest on investments	-		_	33	-	33			
Total revenues		1,000	-	11,900	-	37.130		25,230	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Police		1.036	-	11,900	-	9,666	_	2,234	
Total current expenditures	<u> </u>	1.036	-	11,900	=	9.666	_	2,234	
Deficiency of revenues									
under expenditures	\$	(36)	\$			27,464	\$	27,464	
Fund balance, beginning of year					ē——	45,869			
Fund balance, end of year					\$	73,333			

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, 2013

	BUD	VARIANCE				
	ORIGINA	L	FINAL	A	CTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES						
Program revenues	\$ 15,00	00 \$	18,713	\$	18,713	\$ -
Miscellaneous		-	2,796		2,796	-
Interest on investments	10	00	44	-	44	
Total revenues	15,10	00	21,553	()	21,553	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Police	15.10	00	35,582	-	35,582	·
Total current expenditures	15,10	00	35,582		35,582	7
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	\$	- \$_	(14,029)		(14,029)	\$
Fund balance, beginning of year					78,301	
Fund balance, end of year				\$	64,272	

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, 2013

	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest on investments	\$ 36,150	\$ 36,150	\$ 36,151 58	\$ 1 58
Total revenues	36,150	36,150	36,209	59
EXPENDITURES Conital outlow				
Capital outlay: Street	41,475	41,475		41,475
Total expenditures	41,475	41,475	<u> </u>	41,475
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	\$(5,325)	\$(5,325)	36,209	\$41,534
Fund balance, beginning of year			78,196	
Fund balance, end of year			\$114,405	

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, 2013

	BUDGET	VARIANCE		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET
Taxes Hotel/Motel tax	\$ 22,000	\$ 17.813	\$ 18,950	\$ 1,137
Total revenues	22,000	17,813	18,950	1,137
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General and administrative	22,000	17,813	14,130	3,683
Total current expenditures	22,000	17,813	14,130	3,683
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	\$	4,820	\$4,820
Fund balance, beginning of year			55,628	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 60,448	

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

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments	\$ 35,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 44,948 15	\$ (1,052) 15	
Total revenues	35,000	46,000	44.963	(1,037)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Police	35,000	34,640	34,222	418	
Total current expenditures	35,000	34,640	34,222	418	
Capital outlay: Police		11,360	2.484	8,876	
Total capital outlay	-	11,360	2.484	8,876	
Total expenditures	35,000	46,000	36,706	9,294	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	\$	8,257	\$8,257	
Fund balance, beginning of year			23.399		
Fund balance, end of year			\$31,656		

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND DOWNTOWN STREETSCAPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	BUDGE	ΓAMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL		
REVENUES	d 10 #00		•		
Intergovernmental	\$ 49,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Interest on investments	500	417	416	(1)	
Total revenues	50,000	417	416	(1)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Street	50,000	226,094	_	226,094	
			()		
Total current expenditures	50,000	226,094		226,094	
1			-		
Capital outlay:					
Street		24,323	141,125	(116,802)	
			,,		
Total capital outlay		24,323	141,125	(116,802)	
Total expenditures	50,000	250,417	141,125	109,292	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	\$ (250,000)	(140,709)	\$109,291	
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>289.190</u>		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ <u>148,481</u>		

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATIONS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	2012
General capital assets:		
Land	\$ 793,644	\$ 793,644
Buildings	3,038,473	2,977,773
Improvements	353,419	329,161
Vehicles	828,817	722,490
Machinery and equipment	1,730,832	1,560,910
Infrastructure	6,611,391	6,569,891
Construction in progress	598,132	315.705
Total general capital assets	\$ <u>13,954,708</u>	\$ <u>13,269,574</u>
Investment in general capital assets:		
General fund revenues	\$ 12,137,940	\$ 11,509,968
Installment obligations	1,270,000	1,270,000
Capital leases	546,768	489,606
Total investments in general capital assets	\$ <u>13,954,708</u>	\$ 13,269,574

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY DECEMBER 31, 2013

Construction in	Progress		· \$	•	•	•	598,132	\$ 598.132
	Infrastructure		•	1	1	1	6.611.391	6,611,391
			S					€
Machinery and	Equ		\$ 21,506 \$ 347,184	•	192,454	704,487	486.707	\$1,730,832
	Vehicles		\$ 21,506	•	1	738,008	69,303	\$ 828.817
	Buildings Improvements		7,900	283,389	•	15,644	46,486	353.419
	Im		(/)				Î	€
	Buildings		\$ 463,242	52,257	1,675,751	626,696	220,527	\$3 038 473
	Land		\$ 328,621	•	246,600	47,500	170.923	\$ 793.644
	Total		\$ 1,168,453	335,646	2,114,805	2,132,335	8.203.469	\$ 13.954.708
	Function and Activity	General government	Administrative	Cultural and recreation	Fire	Police	Street	Total general government \$ 13,954,708 \$ 793,644 \$3,038,473 \$ 353,419 \$ 828,817 \$1,730,832 \$ 6,611,391 \$

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, 2013

Function and activity	Ca	Governmental Funds Capital Assets January 1, 2013 Additions Deduction				ctions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets December 31, 2013	
General government								
Administrative	\$	1,168,453	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,168,453
Cultural and recreation		335,646		-		_		335,646
Fire		2,114,805		-		-		2,114,805
Police		1,887,078	24	5,257		_		2,132,335
Street	-	7,763,592	45	1,877	<u>s1</u>	2.000	-	8,203,469
Total general government	\$	13,269,574	\$ <u>69</u>	7,134	\$1	2.000	\$	13,954,708

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Project	SPLOST Total Estimated Project Costs	Exper Prior Years	nditures Current Year	Total
SPLOST:				
Streets, curbs, and sidewalks	\$ 350,000	\$ 77,813	\$ -	\$ 77,813
Parks and recreation	50,000	21.972	-	21,972
	\$400,000	\$99,785	\$ <u>-</u>	\$99,785
SPLOST 2012:				
Streets, curbs, and sidewalks	\$ 3,170,000	\$ 95,805	\$ 164,550	\$ 260,355
Cemetery remapping, paving, and lighting	450,000	-	-	-
Gateway projects	500,000	-	-	-
Streetscape projects	2,150,000	-	58,500	58,500
Parks and recreation facilities	1,850,000	·		
	\$ 8,120,000	\$95,805	\$ 223,050	\$318,855



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, 2013, 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 August 5, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Morrow, Georgia August 5, 2014