CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

TOGETHER WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

<u>CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA</u> <u>ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017</u>

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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



certified public accountants

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, 2017, 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, 2017 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 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 21, 2018, 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.

Int Arge LLC

Morrow, Georgia June 21, 2018

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, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,958,153 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$4,813,824 (*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 \$921,675.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,904,218, a decrease of \$306,448 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$654,102 is restricted, \$40,267 is assigned, and \$5,209,849 is unassigned. The unassigned of \$5,209,849 consists of various assets netted against their respective liabilities. See page 15 for a detail and reconciliation to the governmental activities net position.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,203,805 or 107 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$227,403 during the current fiscal year. Components of this change include payments made on bond payable and capital leases. No new debt was issued 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 sold waste management.

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

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

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

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

The City of Jonesboro maintains 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.

Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Jonesboro, assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,958,153 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City's net position (74 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.

		Governmental Activities				
	2017	2016	Change			
Current and other assets	\$ 6,095,284	\$ 6,284,682	\$ (189,398			
Capital assets	17,877,580	17,547,358	330,222			
Total assets	23,972,864	23,832,040	140,824			
Deferred outflows of resources	15,390	126,263	(110,873			
Current liabilities	903,373	1,659,447	(756,074			
Long-term liabilities	2,237,959	2,449,397	(211,43)			
Total liabilities	3,141,332	4,108,844	(967,51			
Deferred inflows of resources	144,158	36,324	107,83			
Net position:						
Net investment in capital as	ssets 15,428,183	14,870,558	557,62			
Restricted	660,146	488,405	171,74			
Unrestricted	4,614,435	4,454,172	160,26			
Total net position	\$ 20,702,764	\$19,813,135	\$ 889,62			

City of Jonesboro, Georgia Net Position

	2017	2016	Change
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 319,364 	\$ 263,863 <u>72,000</u> <u>335,863</u>	\$ 55,501 (16,000) 39,501
Current liabilities Total liabilities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7,455
Net position: Net investment in capital asset Unrestricted Total net position	s 56,000 <u>199,389</u> \$ <u>255,389</u>	72,000 <u>151,343</u> \$ <u>223,343</u>	(16,000) 48,046 \$32,046
		Total	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	2017 \$ 6,414,648 17,933,580 24,348,228	2016 \$ 6,548,545 <u>17,619,358</u> 24,167,903	<u>Change</u> \$ (133,897) <u>314,222</u> <u>180,325</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	15,390	126,263	(110,873)
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	1,023,348 <u>2,237,959</u> <u>3,261,307</u> 144,158	1,771,967 <u>2,449,397</u> <u>4,221,364</u> 36,324	(748,619) (211,438) (960,057) 107,834
	144,150		107,034
Net position: Net investment in capital asset Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	s 15,484,183 660,146 4,813,824 <u>20,958,153</u>	14,942,558 488,405 <u>4,605,515</u> <u>20,036,478</u>	541,625 171,741 <u>208,309</u> \$ <u>921,675</u>

City of Jonesboro, Georgia Net Position

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 \$921,675 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 tivities		ess-type ivities	Tota	al
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.4	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.6
Capital grants and contributions	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9
General Revenues –						
Taxes	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.0
Other	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Total Revenues	6.2	5.4	0.2	0.2	6.4	5.7
Expenses:						
Primary government:						
Administrative	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9
Police	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.7
Streets and public works	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.2
Interest on long-term debt	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Solid waste	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total Expenses	5.3	4.9	0.2	0.1	5.5	5.1
crease (decrease) in net position	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.6
et position – beginning of year	19.8	19.2	0.2	0.2	20.0	19.4
let position – end of year	\$ <u>20.7</u>	\$ <u>19.8</u>	\$ <u>0.2</u>	\$ <u>0.2</u>	\$ <u>20.9</u>	\$ <u>20.0</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 financerelated 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 \$20,702,764, an increase of \$889,629 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$4,614,435 constitutes *unrestricted fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,203,805. 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 107 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$109,753 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, 2017, amounts to \$17,933,580 (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 1.8%.

City of Jonesboro, Georgia Capital Assets

	Governmental	overnmental Business-type		Total			
	Activities	Activities	Current	Prior			
Land	\$ 1,199,192	\$ -	\$ 1,199,192	\$ 902,020			
Buildings	3,038,473		3,038,473	3,038,473			
Improvements	403,973	÷	403,973	403,973			
Vehicles	1,067,886	205,480	1,273,366	1,249,380			
Machinery and equipment	2,173,947	2	2,173,947	2,119,517			
Infrastructure	14,480,372		14,480,372	7,359,133			
Construction in progress	222,740		222,740	6,674,711			
Parks and recreation	3,514,265	-	3,514,265	3,514,265			
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,223,268)	(149,480)	(8,372,748)	(7,642,114)			
Net	\$ <u>17,877,580</u>	\$ <u>56,000</u>	\$ <u>17,933,580</u>	\$ <u>17,619,358</u>			

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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bond debt outstanding of \$2,350,000. 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, 2017

	(Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,393,647	\$	294,689	\$	5,688,336
Taxes receivables		81,679		÷.		81,679
Intergovernmental receivables		254,139		R 3		254,139
Other receivables		390,494				390,494
Internal balances		(24,675)		24,675		¥
Capital assets:						
Land		1,199,192				1,199,192
Buildings		3,038,473				3,038,473
Improvements		403,973				403,973
Vehicles		1,067,886		205,480		1,273,366
Machinery and equipment		2,173,947		-		2,173,947
Infrastructure		14,480,372		320		14,480,372
Construction in progress		222,740		8		222,740
Parks and recreation		3,514,265		-53		3,514,265
Accumulated depreciation	1	(8,223,268)		(149,480)	_	(8,372,748)
Total assets		23,972,864		375,364	_	24,348,228
Deferred outflows of resources Pension Total deferred outflows of resources	-	<u> </u>				<u>15,390</u> 15,390
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		52,529		6,172		58,701
Payroll deductions		16,714				16,714
Accrued expenses		33,236				33,236
Accrued salaries		28,648		-		28,648
Compensated absences		135,862		-		135,862
Accrued interest		13,827		÷.		13,827
Net pension liability		411,119		140		411,119
Capital leases		61,438		-		61,438
Bond payable		150,000				150,000
Unearned revenue		-		113,803		113,803
Non current liabilities:						
Capital leases due in more than one year		37,959		120		37,959
Bond payable due in more than one year	_	2,200,000		-		2,200,000
Total liabilities	-	3,141,332	1	119,975	-	3,261,307
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension		144,158			=	144,158
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	144,158	\$		\$_	144,158

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>			Total
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	15,428,183	\$	56,000	\$	15,484,183
Restricted for –						
Capital projects		442,118		÷		442,118
Police activities		171,646		(H) (H)		171,646
Hotel/Motel		46,382		140 A		46,382
Unrestricted		4,614,435		199,389	- 7	4,813,824
Total net position	\$	20,702,764	\$	255,389	\$	20,958,153

	s in Net Position	\$ (295,334) (983,829) (227,681) 14,942 (71,166) (1,563,068)	29,475	\$ 177,053 \$ 117,053 \$ 311,710 \$ 11,688,297 \$ 54,133 \$ 24,133 \$ 23,622 \$ 23,622 \$ 23,622 \$ 139,663 \$ 2.455,268 \$ 921,675 \$ 20,036,478 \$ 20,036,478
	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Business- Jovernmental Type Total	Vertical and the second		s - 23,412 1,541 1,541 2,571 32,046 32,046 2,55389 S - 255,389
31, 2017	<u>Net (Expense) R</u> Governmental	\$ (295,334) (983,829) (227,681) 14,942 (71,166) (1.563,068)		\$ 177,053 \$ 177,053 \$ 311,710 1,688,297 54,133 54,133 23,622 20,860 38,389 138,633 2,452.697 889,629 19,813,135 \$ 20,702.764
FOR THE TEAK ENDED DECEMBER 31, 201	Program Revenues ges Capital or Grants and	\$ 1,037,757		101/0011 6
HE YEAK ENDE	Program] Charges For	\$ 817,487 1,818,358 47,609 2,683,454		Alcoholic beverage taxes Franchise taxes Franchise taxes Sales taxes Alcoholic beverage taxes Hotel motel taxes Investment earnings Contributions and donations Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net position – end of period
FUK I		\$ 1,112,821 2,802,187 1,265,438 32,667 71,166 5,284,279		General revenues: Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales taxes Sales taxes Alcoholic beverage taxes Hotel motel taxes Investment earnings Contributions and donatio Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net position – end of period
	Envertions (Programs	A during of the second	Business-type activities: Sanitation Total business-type activities	10141

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund	<u>SPLOST 15</u>	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,803,234	\$ 301,873	\$ 288,540	\$ 5,393,647
Taxes receivable	81,679	(m)	/)#3	81,679
Intergovernmental receivables	200	147,189	106,950	254,139
Other receivables	388,069	(m)	2,425	390,494
Due from other funds	<u> 115,957</u>			115,957
Total current assets	5,388,939	449,062	397,915	6,235,916
Total assets	\$ <u>5,388,939</u>	\$ <u>449,062</u>	\$ <u>397,915</u>	\$ <u>6,235,916</u>
Liabilities Current liabilities:	\$ 21,922	\$ 18,607	\$ 12,000	\$ 52,529
Accounts payable	16,714	\$ 10,007	φ 12,000	16,714
Payroll deductions Accrued expenses	33,236			33,236
Due to other funds	24,675		115,957	140,632
Total current liabilities	96,547	18,607	127,957	243,111
Deferred inflow of resources				
Unavailable revenue – property taxes	88,587			88,587
Fund balances				
Restricted: capital projects		430,455	5,619	436,074
Restricted: police activities	3 .	3 :	171,646	171,646
Restricted: hotel/motel	(5 2	2.	46,382	46,382
Assigned		100	40,267	40,267
Unassigned	5,203,805		6,044	5,209,849
Total fund balances	5,203,805	430,455	269,958	5,904,218
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ <u>5,388,939</u>	\$ <u>449,062</u>	\$ <u>397,915</u>	\$ <u>6,235,916</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	5,904,218
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.		17,877,580
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.		88,587
Net pension liability		(411,119)
Deferred ouflows 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.		15,390
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.		(144,158)
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.	_	(2,627,734)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	20,702,764

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund	SPLOST 15	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	\$ 2 248 502	\$-	\$ 23,622	\$ 2,272,214
Taxes	\$ 2,248,592 714,166	ъ -	\$ 25,022	714,166
Licenses and permits	39,810	837,594	158,758	1,036,162
Intergovernmental Charges for services	45,233	057,574	150,750	45,233
Fines and forfeitures	1,741,781		36,739	1,778,520
Interest on investments	19,398	1,461	1,596	22,455
Contributions and donations	38,389	1,401	1,570	38,389
Miscellaneous	137,383	_	40,609	177,992
Program receipts	157,565	2	39,838	39,838
Membership Fees			8,250	8,250
Total revenues	4,984,752	839,055	309,412	6,133,219
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	983,999	-	55,004	1,039,003
Police	2,505,016		124,905	2,629,921
Street and public works	734,101	1,070	-	735,171
Community Development		-	32,667	32,667
Capital outlay:				
Administrative	301,601	-	(#)	301,601
Police	2	+	94,516	94,516
Street and public works	20,847	485,423	186,196	692,466
Capital lease payments:				
Police	71,077	-		71,077
Street and public works	6,326	÷	34V	6,326
Debt service:				
Principal	150,000	12	-	150,000
Interest	74,023			74,023
Total expenditures	4,846,990	486,493	493,288	5,826,771
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	137,762	352,562	(183,876)	306,448
Other financing sources:				
Transfers	(28,009)	5	28,009	2
Proceeds from capital leases				
Total other financing sources	(28,009)	7	28,009	
Net change in fund balance	109,753	352,562	(155,867)	306,448
Fund balance – beginning of period	5,094,052	77,893	425,825	5,597,770
Fund balance – end of period	\$ <u>5,203,805</u>	\$ <u>430,455</u>	\$ <u>269,958</u>	\$ <u>5,904,218</u>

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, 2017

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

Net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ 306,448
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 Depreciation expense for the current period	1,071,166 (740,944)	330,222
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.		40,689
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 Capital lease principal payments	150,000 77,403	227,403
The net pension liability did not require the use of current financial resource and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	S	(4,434)
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.	0.957	
Accrued interest Accrued salaries	2,857 (1,464)	
Compensated absences	(12,092)	 (10,699)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 889,629

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, 2017

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES				
Taxes:				* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Property	\$ 128,300	\$ 156,650	\$ 194,452	\$ 37,802
Franchise	340,000	349,000	311,710	(37,290)
Sales	1,400,000	1,371,330	1,688,297	316,967
Alcoholic beverages	60,000	60,000	54,133	(5,867)
Licenses and permits	641,700	710,745	714,166	3,421
Intergovernmental	45,000	43,800	39,810	(3,990)
Charges for services	56,400	41,610	45,233	3,623
Fines and forfeitures	1,700,000	1,645,900	1,741,781	95,881
Investment income	1,000	17,930	19,398	1,468
Contributions and donations	35,100	37,250	38,389 137,383	1,139 (1,082)
Miscellaneous	138,886	138,465		412,072
Total revenues	4,546,386	4,572,680	4,984,752	412,072
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	1,015,164	1,015,217	983,999	31,218
Police	2,469,008	2,499,764	2,505,016	(5,252)
Street and public works	746,294	730,979	734,101	(3,122)
Capital outlay:				
Administrative	301,604	301,604	301,601	3
Police	15,000	. .		-
Street and public works	5,000	20,849	20,847	2
Capital lease payments:				
Police	76,100	71,800	71,077	723
Street and public works	6,330	6,330	6,326	4
Total current expenditures	4,634,500	4,646,543	4,622,967	23,576
Debt service:	150.000	150,000	150,000	
Principal	150,000 74,060	73,310	74,023	(713)
Interest Total debt service	224,060	223,310	224,023	(713)
	4,858,560	4,869,853	4,846,990	22,863
Total expenditures	4,030,300	4,009,033	4,040,990	22,805
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues				
(under) over expenditures	(312,174)	(297,173)	137,762	434,935
Other financing sources				
Transfer	_	297,173	(28,009)	(325,182)
Total		297,173	(28,009)	(325,182)
Net change in fund balance	(312,174)		109,753	<u> 109,753</u>
Fund balance – beginning of year			5,094,052	
Fund balance – end of year			\$	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION **PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016**

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND		
	Sanitation Fund		
	2017	2016	
Assets			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 294,689	\$ 256,237	
Due from other funds	24,675	7,626	
Total current assets	319,364	263,863	
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets	205,480	205,480	
Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	(149,480)	(133,480)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	56,000	72,000	
Total assets	\$ <u>375,364</u>	\$ <u>335,863</u>	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:	\$ 6,172	\$	
Accounts Payable Deferred revenue	113,803	112,520	
Total current liabilities	119,975	112,520	
Total liabilities	119,975	112,520	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	56,000	72,000	
Unrestricted		151,343	
Total net position	\$ <u>255,389</u>	\$223,343	

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND			
	Sanitation Fund			
	2017	2016		
Operating Revenues:	\$ 205,540	\$ 201,948		
Charges for services	\$ 205,540 1,030	\$ 201,948 190		
Other	1,000	170		
Total operating revenues	206,570	202,138		
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and wages	50,264	49,433		
Supplies	95,693	69,108		
Insurance	10,414	14,276		
Depreciation	16,000	8,000		
Payroll taxes	3,694	3,782		
Small machinery and equipment		1,500		
Total operating expenses	176,065	146,099		
Income from operations	30,505	56,039		
Non-operating Revenues:				
Interest income	1,541	482		
Change in net position	32,046	56,521		
Total net position, beginning of year	223,343	166,822		
Total net position, end of year	\$ <u>255,389</u>	\$223,343		

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVIT ENTERPRISE FUND Sanitation Fund			UND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$	2017 207,853 (99,935) (53,958)	\$	2016 205,228 (84,884) (53,215)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	53,960	31 <u>-</u>	67,129
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned Purchase of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,541 	-	482 (80,000) (79,518)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due from other funds	_	(17,049)	_	(26,990)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	12-	(17,049)	_	(26,990)
NET CHANGE IN CASH		38,452		(39,379)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	256,237	_	295,616
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	294,689	\$	256,237
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net operating income	\$	30,505	\$	56,039
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation expense Increase in accounts payable Increase in deferred revenue	_	16,000 6,172 <u>1,283</u>	7	8,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	53,960	\$	67,129

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

1

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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, 2017 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, 2017, and payable on or before January 12, 2018, for the 2017 taxes. The City did not setup a lien date in the current year.

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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

4. Capital assets – (continued)

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

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

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

5. Compensated absences

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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

6. Fund equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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

7. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The City made contributions to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability which are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of deferred inflows of resources that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred inflow of resources arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and certain fines as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

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

Pensions

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

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance - total* governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government- wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$(2,627,734) difference are as follows:

Accrued salaries	\$	(28,648)
Accrued interest		(13,827)
Bonds payable	(2,350,000)
Capital leases payable		(99,397)
Compensated absences		(135,862)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total		
governmental funds to arrive at net position	\$_(2,627,734)

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 \$330,222 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	1,071,166
Depreciation expense	-	(740,944)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund		
balances – total governmental funds to arrive at		
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	330,222

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 \$227,403 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:	
Bond principal payments	\$ 150,000
Capital lease principal payments	 77,403
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ _227,403

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 \$(10,699) difference are as follows:

Increase in accrued interest	\$ 2,857
Increase in accrued salaries	(1,464)
Increase in compensated absences	 (12,092)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund	
balances – total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (10,699)

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, 2017, the General Fund's Franchise Taxes revenue of \$311,710 did not exceed the respective appropriations of \$349,000. This was due to the estimates used for the budget.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the General Fund's Alcoholic Beverages Taxes revenue of \$54,133 did not exceed the respective appropriations of \$60,000. This was due to the estimates used for the budget.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the General Fund's Intergovernmental revenue of \$39,810 did not exceed the fund's respective appropriations of \$43,800. This was due to the current year budget including revenue that was accrued in the prior year.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the General Fund had Transfers Out of \$28,009 when they had budgeted Transfers In of \$297,173. This was due to there not being a need for transfers in to the General Fund.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Confiscated Assets Fund's police department current expenditures of \$57,400 exceeded the respective appropriations of \$55,368. This was due to current year accruals that were not included in the budget.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Confiscated Assets Fund's police department capital outlay expenditures of \$7,668, which exceeded the respective appropriations of \$0. This was due to capital outlays being included in the budget for current expenditures.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the DEA Confiscated Assets Fund's police department capital outlay expenditures of \$78,366 exceeded the department's respective appropriations of \$73,121. This was due to most of these expenses being included in the current expenditures budget.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the CDBG 2017 Fund's street department capital outlay expenditures of \$106,950 exceeded the department's respective appropriations of \$94,150. This was due to these expenses being included in the current expenditures budget.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City had budgeted for Transfers In to the Confiscated Assets Fund, the DEA Confiscated Assets Fund, the Hotel/Motel Fund, and the Technology Fund for a total of \$164,786. However, there were no transfers into these funds because there was no need in the current year.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Downtown Development Authority's Issuer Fee revenue of \$0 did not exceed the fund's respective appropriations of \$15,000. This was due to no issuer fees being required in the current year.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Downtown Development Authority's community development current expenditures of \$32,667 exceeded the respective appropriations of \$25,500. This was due to this being the first full year of activity, which makes budgeting difficult with no historical data to base it from.

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and investments

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

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

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,688,336 and the bank balance was \$5,842,689. Of the bank balance \$290,636 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. Of the remaining balance, \$5,552,053 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:

Receivables:	(General	<u>SPI</u>	LOST 15	(CDBG 2017	 otel/ lotel		Total
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	81,679 -	\$	- 147,189	\$	- 106,950	3)) 27	\$	81,679 254,139
Other	_	388,069	-		1		 2,425	.	390,494
Gross receivables	\$_	469,748	\$	147,189	\$_	106,950	\$ 2,425	\$_	726,312

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 balances:			Interfund transfers:			
Due from:	Confiscated Assets Fund DEA Confiscated Fund CDBG 2017 Fund	\$514 3,466 106,950	To: From:	Downtown Streetscape DDA General Fund	\$ 18,009 10,000 \$28,009	
Due to:	Technology Fund General Fund	<u>5,027</u> \$ <u>115,957</u>				
Due from: Due to:	General Fund Sanitation Fund	\$ <u>24,675</u> \$ <u>24,675</u>				

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

Capital assets D.

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

<i>3</i>	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 902,020	\$ 297,172	\$ -	\$ 1,199,192
Construction in progress	6,674,711	154,663	6,606,634	222,740
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	7,576,731	451,835	6,606,634	1,421,932
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,038,473	5	=	3,038,473
Improvements	403,973	÷	×	403,973
Vehicles	1,043,900	50,296	26,310	1,067,886
Machinery and equipment	2,119,517	54,430	2	2,173,947
Infrastructure	7,359,133	7,121,239	Ξ.	14,480,372
Parks and recreation	3,514,265			3,514,265
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,479,261	7,225,965	26,310	24,678,916
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,144,977	76,920	÷	1,221,897
Improvements	338,750	9,536		348,286
Vehicles	714,641	111,710	26,310	800,041
Machinery and equipment	1,786,335	64,763	×	1,851,098
Infrastructure	3,465,360	390,158	8	3,855,518
Parks and recreation	58,571	<u> </u>		146,428
Total accumulated depreciation	7,508,634	740,944	26,310	8,223,268
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	9,970,627	<u>6,485,021</u>	·	16,455,648
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>17,547,358</u>	\$ <u>6,936,856</u>	\$ <u>6,606,634</u>	\$ <u>17,877,580</u>

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

Governmental activities:

Administrative Police Streets	\$	65,589 167,564 507,791
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$_	740,944
4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:			.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Vehicles	\$ <u>205,480</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>205,480</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	205,480		-	205,480
Less accumulated depreciation for:	122 400	16,000		140 490
Vehicles	133,480	16,000		
Total accumulated depreciation		16,000		149,480
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>72,000</u>	\$ <u>(16,000)</u>	\$	\$ <u>56,000</u>

E. Capital leases

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

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Asset:					
Vehicles	\$ 679,897	\$	125,480		
Machinery and equipment	33,523				
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (522, 111)		(125,480)		
Total	\$ 191,309	\$			

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, 2017, were as follows:

Year ending December 31		vernmental
2018	\$	64,623
2019		39,199
Less amount representing interest	-	(4,425)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	99,397

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	Governmental Activities						
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total					
2018	\$ 150,000	\$ 64,155	\$ 214,155					
2019	155,000	59,855	214,855					
2020	160,000	55,413	215,413					
2021	165,000	50,831	215,831					
2022	170,000	46,107	216,107					
2023-2027	925,000	154,748	1,079,748					
2028-2030	625,000	26,861	651,861					
	\$ <u>2,350,000</u>	\$ <u>457,970</u>	\$ <u>2,807,970</u>					

Changes in long-term liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginr Bala	0	Additions Reductions			Ending Balance		e within ne year		
	÷		.		•			00.007	ф	(1.420
*Capital leases	\$ 17	6,800	\$	-	\$	77,403	\$	99,397	\$	61,438
*Bond payable	2,50	0,000		-		150,000	2	,350,000		150,000
*Accrued interest	1	6,684		13,827		16,684		13,827		13,827
*Accrued salaries	2	7,184		28,648		27,184		28,648		28,648
*Compensated absences	12	3,770	-	135,862		123,770	_	135,862		135,862
Total	\$ <u>2,84</u>	<u>4,438</u>	\$	<u>178,337</u>	\$	<u>395,041</u>	\$ <u>2</u>	<u>,627,734</u>	\$	<u>389,775</u>

* 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, 2017, 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, 2017, follows:

Receipts Hotel/Motel tax collected	\$ 23,622
Evpondituros	
Expenditures	
Visitors Center/Tourism	7,056
Historic Jonesboro	5,816
Administrative	42,132
	\$ (31,382)

F. Employee retirement system and pension plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description -

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

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

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Current membership in the plan is as follows: Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Terminated vested participants entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	16
Active participants	47
Active elected officials	6
Total number of participants	92

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 2017, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 5.62% of covered payroll. For 2017, the City's contribution to the plan totaled \$108,278.

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, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 31, 2017 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the March 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	3.25% plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.75%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

5. **OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)**

		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%

Long-term

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

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City: The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended December 31, 2017, were as follows:

	То	otal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	L	t Pension .iability a) – (b)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$	2,747,654	\$	2,122,262	\$	625,392
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		97,219				97,219
Interest		206,386				206,386
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(163,271)		7		(163,271)
Contributions – employer		(H)		112,169		(112,169)
Net investment income		-		256,230		(256,230)
Benefit payments, including refunds	:					
of employee contributions		(169,226)		(169,226)		3 4 5
Administrative expense		-	_	(13,792)		13,792
Net changes		(28,892)	-	185,381		(214,273)
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$	2,718,762	\$_	2,307,643	\$	411,119

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

5. **OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)**

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	726,189	\$	411,119	\$	146,048

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, 2017, 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, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$116,603. At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual expense	\$ 11,346	\$ (133,080)	
Changes in assumptions		(11,078)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	4,044		
		40 88300 88288	
Total	\$ <u>15,390</u>	\$ <u>(144,158)</u>	

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:		
2018	\$	(39,065)
2019		(39,333)
2020		(31, 470)
2021	-	(18,900)
	\$	(128,768)

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 2017, 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

Tatal nension lia hility	/ 107	7010	C107
Service cost Interest	\$ 97,219 206,386	\$ 94,317 197,911	\$ 88,349 188,558
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	(163,271)	(17,710)	45,382
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(169.226)	(161.104)	(153,488)
Total pension liability – beginning	2,747,654	2,634,240	2,509,751
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 2.718.762	\$ <u>2,747,654</u>	<u>\$ 2.634.240</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions – employer Nat investment income	\$ 112,169 256,230	\$ 213,208 3 677	\$ 101 782
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(169,226)	(161,104)	(153,488)
Administrative expenses	(13.792)	(11.558)	(8,729)
Net change in plan fiduciary net pension Plan fiduciary net nosition – heginning	2 122 262	44,218 2.078.044	2,048,473
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 2,307,643	s 2.122.262	\$ 2.078.044
City's net pension liability – ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>411,119</u>	\$ 625.392	\$ 556.196
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	7088 V8	70VC LL	78 80%
	010010	0/ 1-7-1/	0/ / 0.01
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,894,803	\$ 1,857,003	\$ 1,741,566
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	21.70%	33.68%	31.94%
Notes to the Schedule The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.			

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	2016 2015 \$ 118,870 \$ 94,338	\$94,338	s	1,857,003 1,741,566	6.40% 5.42%			plus the assumed investment return, et value at end of year. The actuarial
CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS		بر *	\$ *	*- 2,c1	*,	2017 information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2018 valuation report.		July 1, 2017 Projected Unit Credit Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability N/A Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value. 7.75% 3.25% plus service based merit increases
SCHEDU	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	* 2017 information will be determined after	Notes to the Schedule	Valuation dateJuly 1, 2017Actuarial cost methodProjected UnitAmortization methodProjected UnitAmortization periodN/AAsset valuation methodSum of actuariadjusted by 10adjusted by 10Actuarial assumptions:7.75%Investment rate of return3.25% plus ser

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

		Technology SPLOST	Fund Fund		\$ 27,575 \$ 6,044	\$ <u>27,575</u> \$ <u>6,044</u>		\$ \$ 5,027	22,548 6,044	\$ <u>27,575</u> \$ <u>6,044</u>
	nds	otel	Fund		\$ 43,957 \$	\$ <u>46.382</u>		69 69	<u> 26,382</u>	\$ 46,382
	Special Revenue Funds	CDBG 2017	Fund		\$ 106,950	\$ 106,950		\$ 106,950		\$ <u>106,950</u>
DECEMBER 31, 2017	Spe	LARP	Fund		\$ 5,251	\$ 5.251		г т С	5,251	\$ 5,251
DECEM		DEA Confiscated	Fund		\$ 37,557	\$ 37,557		\$ 3,466	34,091	\$ 37,557
		Confiscated	Fund		\$ 127,521 -	\$ 127,521		\$ 12,000 514	115,007	\$ 127,521
			ASSETS	Current assets: Cash and	cash equivalents cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivables 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 BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2017

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - (CONTINUE) DECEMBER 31, 2017	Ē	l otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 288,540 106,950 2,425	\$ 397,915		\$ 12,000 115,957	269,958	\$ 397,915
OVERNMENTAL FUNDS - (C DECEMBER 31, 2017	spun	Urban Redevelopment Authority	368	368			368	368
IBE	ect F	Red	\$	\$		\$		\$
JERNMI DECEN	Capital Project Funds	Downtown Streetscape	a e e			1		
K G01	Ca	Dow	\$	\$		\$		\$
NONMAJOF	Special Project Funds	Downtown Development Authority	\$ 40,267	\$ 40,267		• •	40,267	\$ 40.267
	ų.	ASSETS	Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivables Other receivables	Total assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	Fund balance: Restricted	Total liabilities and fund balance

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CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Fund	\$ 134 134	25,000) (24,866)	\$
Technology Fund	\$ 36,739 272 - - 37,011	60,930 60,930 8,482 8,482 69,412	(32,401) (32,401)	<u>54,949</u> \$ <u>22,548</u>
lds Hctel/ Motel Tax Fund	\$ 23,622 - - - - - - - - -	55,004 	(31,382) (31,382)	<u>77,764</u> \$ <u>46,382</u>
Special Revenue Funds CDBG 2017 Fund	\$ 106,950 - - - -		•	ار ا م
Sp LARP Fund	\$ 51,808 170 	51,896 51,896 51,896	82	<u>5,169</u> \$ <u>5,251</u>
DEA Confiscated Fund	\$	6,575 6,575 78,366 78,366 84,941	(59,582)	93,673 \$34,091
Confiscated Fund	\$ 642 16,084 <u>16,726</u>	57,400 57,400 7,668 65,068	(48,342)	\$ <u>115,007</u>
	Muchanology Hotel/Motel tax Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Miscellaneous Program receipts 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 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 23,622 158,758 36,739 1,596 40,609 39,838 8,250 309,412	55,004 124,905 <u>32,667</u> 212,576	94,516 186,196 280,712 493,288	(183,876)	<u>28,009</u> (155,867)	<u>425,825</u> \$ <u>269,958</u>	
ects Funds Urban Redevelopment Agency	· · · ∞ · · · ' ∞ 		2,350 2,350 2,350	(2,342)	(2,342)	\$ <u>2,710</u> \$ <u>368</u>	48
Capital Projects Funds Urbar Downtown Redevelop Streetscape Agenc	ee			ς	<u>18,009</u> 18,012	(18,012)	
Special Revenue Funds Downtown Development Authority	\$ 12 39,359 <u>8,250</u> 47,621	- - 32,667 32,667	32,667	14,954	10,000 24,954	15.313 \$ 40.267	
		ent ures	~ ~	evenues ires	ICE	of year ır	

REVENUES: Hotel/Motel tax Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Miscellaneous Program receipts Membership fees Total revenues

Current: Administrative Police Community development Total current expenditures Capital outlay: Police Street and public works Total capital outlay Total capital outlay Total capital outlay Total capital outlay (Deficiency) Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures (under) over expenditures (Transfers Net change in fund balance

Fund balance, beginning of yee Fund balance, end of year 48

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, 2017

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES Interest on investments Program revenues	\$ <u>10,000</u>	\$ 642 16,084	\$	\$
Total revenues	10,000	16,726	16,726	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Police	10,000	55,368	57,400	(2,032)
Total current expenditures	10,000	55,368	57,400	(2,032)
Capital outlay: Police		<u> </u>	7,668	(7,668)
Total capital outlay	¥	<u> </u>	7,668	(7,668)
Total expenditures	10,000	55,368	65,068	(9,700)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(38,642)	(48,342)	(9,700)
Other financing uses: Transfers		38,642	<u> </u>	(38,642)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	(48,342)	\$(48,342)
Fund balance, beginning of year			163,349	
Fund balance, end of year			\$115,007	

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, 2017

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	
REVENUES Interest on investments Miscellaneous Program revenues	\$	\$ 355 <u>23,754</u>	\$ 355 1,250 23,754	\$	
Total revenues	50,000	24,109	25,359	1,250	
EXPENDITURES Current:	72	10 570	6 575	2 005	
Police		10,570	6,575	3,995	
Total current expenditures		10,570	6,575	3,995	
Capital outlay: Police	63,000	73,121	78,366	(5,245)	
Total capital outlay	63,000	73,121	78,366	(5,245)	
Total expenditures	63,000	83,691	84,941	(1,250)	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(13,000)	(59,582)	(59,582)	<u> </u>	
Other financing uses: Transfers	13,000	59,582		(59,582)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	(59,852)	\$ <u>(59,582)</u>	
Fund balance, beginning of year			93,673		
Fund balance, end of year			\$34,091		

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, 2017

	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 51,000	\$ 51,808	\$ 51,808	\$ -
Interest on investments		88	170	82
Total revenues	51,000	51,896	51,978	82
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay:				
Street	51,000	51,896	51,896	
Total expenditures	51,000	51,896	51,896	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	82	\$82
Fund balance, beginning of year			5,169	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ <u>5,251</u>	

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, 2017

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ <u>226,400</u>	\$ <u>106,950</u>	\$ 106,950	\$ -
				Ψ
Total revenues	226,400	106,950	106,950	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Street	19,200	12,800		12,800
Total current expenditures	19,200	12,800		12,800
Capital outlay: Street	207,200	94,150	106,950	(12,800)
Total capital outlay	207,200	94,150	106,950	(12,800)
	2			
Total expenditures	226,400	106,950	106,950	(12,800)
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, 2017

	BUDGET	<u>AMOUNTS</u>		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES Taxes				
Hotel/Motel tax	\$21,000	\$22,579	\$23,622	\$1,043
Total revenues	21,000	22,579	23,622	1,043
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General and administrative	21,000	55,006	55,004	2
Total expenditures	21,000	55,006	55,004	2
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(32,427)	(31,382)	1,045
Other financing uses: Transfers	·	32,427		(32,427)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	(31,382)	\$ <u>(31,382)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			77,764	
Fund balance, end of year			\$46,382	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TECHNOLOGY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	BUDGET AMOUNTS							RIANCE H FINAL
	ORIGINALFINAL			FINAL	A	CTUAL	BUDGET	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments	\$	50,000	\$	36,739 <u>272</u>	\$	36,739 272	\$	-
Total revenues		50,000		37,011		37,011		
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Police	-	50,000		62,664	-	60,930		1,734
Total current expenditures		50,000		62,664		60,930		1,734
Capital outlay: Police	3		2	8,482		8,482		
Total capital outlay	9 <u>=</u>		-	8,482	-	8,482	<u>.</u>	
Total expenditures		50,000	_	71,146		69,412	10	1,734
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures			÷	(34,135)		(32,401)		1,734
Other financing uses: Transfers	2			34,135	_			(34,135)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$			(32,401)	\$	(32,401)
Fund balance, beginning of year					8	54,949		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	22,548		

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, 2017

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	
REVENUES Interest on investments Miscellaneous Issuer fees Membership revenue	\$ 15,500	\$ - 15,500	\$ 12 39,359 	\$ 12 39,359 (15,500) <u>8,250</u>	
Total revenues	15,500	15,500	47,621	32,121	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Community Development	25,500	25,500	32,667	(7,167)	
Total expenditures	25,500	25,500	32,667	(7,167)	
(Deficiency) excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	(10,000)	(10,000)	14,954	24,954	
Other financing uses: Transfers	10,000	10,000	10,000	:	
Net change in fund balances	\$	\$	24,954	\$24,954	
Fund balance, beginning of year			15,313		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ <u>40,267</u>		

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, 2017

	BUDGET AMOUNTS						VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
REVENUES	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL		BUDGET	
Interest on investments	\$	89	\$		\$	3	\$	3
Total revenues		17		5		3		3
Other financing uses: Transfers			·	<u> </u>		18,009		18,009
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	-	\$	18,012	\$	18,012
Fund balance, beginning of year	Ð				.0	(18,012)		3
Fund balance, end of year					\$			

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, 2017

	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL	
EXPENDITURES Park construction	\$ 2,420,000	\$ 2,417,679	\$ 2,350	\$ 2,420,029	
Bond issuance costs	80,000	80,000	<u> </u>	80,000	
	\$ <u>2,500,000</u>	\$ <u>2,497,679</u>	\$ <u>2,350</u>	\$ <u>2,500,029</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, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
General capital assets:		
Land	\$ 1,199,192	\$ 902,020
Buildings	3,038,473	3,038,473
Improvements	403,973	403,973
Vehicles	1,067,886	1,043,900
Machinery and equipment	2,173,947	2,119,517
Infrastructure	14,480,372	7,359,133
Construction in progress	222,740	6,674,711
Parks and recreation	3,514,265	3,514,265
Total general capital assets	\$ <u>26,100,848</u>	\$ <u>25,055,992</u>
Investment in general capital assets:		
General fund revenues	\$ 24,117,428	\$ 23,072,572
Installment obligations	1,270,000	1,270,000
Capital leases	713,420	713,420
Total investments in general capital assets	\$ <u>26,100,848</u>	\$ <u>25,055,992</u>

OS	,	∽
(TAL FUNI	Improvements	17,334
WMEN	Impi	∽
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY DECEMBER 31, 2017	Buildings	463,242
0, G AC 1, 20	1	∽
CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA ED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVI BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY DECEMBER 31, 2017	Land	734,169
OF J THE DEC		⇔
CITY TS USED IN BY F	Total	1,681,267 335 646
SSE		\$
ALA		
APIT		
C		

×.

Machinery	and	Equipment
		Vehicles
		ints

	Machinery and Equipment	<pre>\$ 353,172 192,454 1,102,835 525,486</pre>	\$ 2,173,947
	Vehicles	\$ 55,473 - 916,476 95,937	\$ 1.067.886
	Improvements	\$ 17,334 283,389 36,164 67,086	\$ <u>403.973</u>
2017	Buildings	\$ 463,242 52,257 1,675,751 626,696 220,527	\$ 3,038,473
DECEMBER 31, 2017	Land	<pre>\$ 734,169 246,600 47,500 170,923</pre>	\$ 1.199.192
	Total	<pre>\$ 1,681,267 335,646 2,114,805 2,729,671 19,239,459</pre>	\$_26.100.848
	Function and Activity	General government Administrative Cultural and recreation Fire Police Street	Total general government

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY – (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2017

Parks and Recreation	∽		i)	Ĩ.	3.514.265	\$ <u>3,514,265</u>
Construction In Progress	\$ 57,877	318	IC	E	164.863	\$ 222.740
Infrastructure	S	a.	9	K	14,480,372	\$ 14,480,372
Function and Activity	General government Administrative	Cultural and recreation	Fire	Police	Street	Total general government

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, 2017

Function and activity	Ca	Governmental Funds Capital Assets January 1, 2017 Additions		Deductions		Ca	nmental Funds pital Assets nber 31, 2017	
General government								
Administrative	\$	1,384,095	\$	297,172	\$	-	\$	1,681,267
Cultural and recreation		335,646		-		(a)		335,646
Fire		2,114,805		Ξ				2,114,805
Police		2,672,102		83,879		26,310		2,729,671
Street	_	18,549,344		7,296,749	6,0	606,634	-	19,239,459
Total general government	\$	25,055,992	\$	7,677,800	\$ <u>6,0</u>	<u>532,944</u>	\$	_26,100,848

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		SPLOST Total Estimated Expenditures						
Project	2	Project Costs	-	Prior Years		Current Year		Total
SPLOST 2012:								
Streets, curbs, and sidewalks	\$	3,170,000	\$	1,871,798	\$	25,000	\$	1,896,798
Cemetery remapping, paving, and lighting		450,000		÷		÷		24
Gateway projects		500,000		æ		æ		
Streetscape projects		2,150,000		2,150,000		-		2,150,000
Parks and recreation facilities	3	1,850,000	-	1,161,175		ž,		1,161,175
	\$	8,120,000	\$	5,182,973	\$	25,000	\$	5,207,973
SPLOST 2015:								
Infrastructure projects	\$	2,205,039	\$	811,187	\$	486,493	\$	1,297,680
Public safety – public works Equipment and vehicles		450,000		-		2		-
Park enhancements		300,000		693,618		1		693,618
Municipal complex		2,000,000	-		-	5		
	\$	4,955,039	\$	1,504,805	\$	486,493	\$	1,991,298



certified public accountants

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, 2017, 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 21, 2018.

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.

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.

Tot Algelle

Morrow, Georgia June 21, 2018