

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TOGETHER WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MAYOR

Joy Day

CITY COUNCIL

Bobby Lester
Tracey Messick
Billy Powell
Donya Sartor
Pat Sebo
Ed Wise

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Jonesboro, Georgia ("City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 42, and the Schedule of City Contributions on page 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Jonesboro, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Morrow, Georgia
September 29, 2020

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, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23,543,546 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$5,097,178 (*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 \$669,451.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,512,346, a decrease of \$1,195,661 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$966,805 is restricted, \$56,857 is assigned, and \$5,488,684 is unassigned. The unassigned of \$5,488,684 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 \$5,488,684 or 92 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term debt increased by \$9,193 during the current fiscal year. Components of this change include payments made on bond payable and capital leases netted with new capital leases entered in the current year.

Overview of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF JONESBORO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 41 of this report.

**CITY OF JONESBORO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – Continued**

Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Jonesboro, assets exceeded liabilities by \$23,543,546 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.

**City of Jonesboro, Georgia
Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 6,992,892	\$ 7,927,563	\$ (934,671)
Capital assets	<u>19,656,584</u>	<u>17,861,832</u>	<u>1,794,752</u>
Total assets	<u>26,649,476</u>	<u>25,789,395</u>	<u>860,081</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>127,579</u>	<u>155,456</u>	<u>(27,877)</u>
Current liabilities	1,180,036	1,045,010	135,026
Long-term liabilities	<u>2,149,235</u>	<u>2,113,414</u>	<u>35,821</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,329,271</u>	<u>3,158,424</u>	<u>170,847</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>186,296</u>	<u>173,259</u>	<u>13,037</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	17,439,415	15,526,356	1,913,059
Restricted	966,805	1,586,866	(620,061)
Unrestricted	<u>4,855,268</u>	<u>5,499,946</u>	<u>(644,678)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 23,261,488</u>	<u>\$ 22,613,168</u>	<u>\$ 648,320</u>

**CITY OF JONESBORO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – Continued**

**City of Jonesboro, Georgia
Net Position**

	Business-type Activities		
	2019	2018	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 284,971	\$ 308,310	\$ (23,339)
Capital assets	40,148	61,117	(20,969)
Total assets	<u>325,119</u>	<u>369,427</u>	<u>(44,308)</u>
Current liabilities	43,061	108,500	(65,439)
Total liabilities	<u>43,061</u>	<u>108,500</u>	<u>(65,439)</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	40,148	61,117	(20,969)
Unrestricted	241,910	199,810	42,100
Total net position	<u>\$ 282,058</u>	<u>\$ 260,927</u>	<u>\$ 21,131</u>

	Total		
	2019	2018	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 7,277,863	\$ 8,235,873	\$ (958,010)
Capital assets	19,696,732	17,922,949	1,773,783
Total assets	<u>26,974,595</u>	<u>26,158,822</u>	<u>815,773</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>127,579</u>	<u>155,456</u>	<u>(27,877)</u>
Current liabilities	1,223,097	1,153,510	69,587
Long-term liabilities	2,149,235	2,113,414	35,821
Total liabilities	<u>3,372,332</u>	<u>3,266,924</u>	<u>105,408</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>186,296</u>	<u>173,259</u>	<u>13,037</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	17,479,563	15,587,473	1,892,090
Restricted	966,805	1,586,866	(620,061)
Unrestricted	5,097,178	5,699,756	(602,578)
Total net position	<u>\$ 23,543,546</u>	<u>\$ 22,874,095</u>	<u>\$ 669,451</u>

**CITY OF JONESBORO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – Continued**

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

The government's net position increased by \$669,451 during the current fiscal year.

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

**City of Jonesboro, Georgia
Change in Net Position**

(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.5	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.7
Capital grants and contributions	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.4
General Revenues:						
Taxes	2.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.3
Other	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.3</u>
Total Revenues	<u>6.7</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>7.7</u>
Expenses:						
Primary government:						
Administrative	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3
Police	2.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.7
Streets and public works	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.5
Interest on long-term debt	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Solid waste	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>
Total Expenses	<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>5.8</u>
Increase in net position	0.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.9
Net position – beginning of year	<u>22.6</u>	<u>20.7</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>22.8</u>	<u>20.9</u>
Net position – end of year	<u>\$ 23.4</u>	<u>\$ 22.6</u>	<u>\$ 0.2</u>	<u>\$ 0.2</u>	<u>\$ 23.6</u>	<u>\$ 22.8</u>

Expenses and Program Revenues

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

**CITY OF JONESBORO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – Continued**

Financial Analysis

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

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

As of the end of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,512,346, a decrease of \$1,195,661 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$5,488,684 constitutes *unassigned 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 \$5,488,684. As a measure of the general funds liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 92 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$566,597 during the current fiscal year. The primary factor in this decrease was an increase in capital projects.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$19,696,732 (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 9.9%.

	City of Jonesboro, Georgia		Capital Assets	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total Current</u>	<u>Total Prior</u>
Land	\$ 1,978,611	\$ -	\$ 1,978,611	\$ 1,241,842
Buildings	3,340,897	-	3,340,897	3,240,350
Improvements	88,861	-	88,861	403,973
Vehicles	602,094	223,880	825,974	1,416,308
Machinery and equipment	499,152	6,443	505,595	2,187,388
Infrastructure	14,860,477	-	14,860,477	14,860,477
Construction in progress	2,349,863	-	2,349,863	431,876
Parks and recreation	3,514,265	-	3,514,265	3,514,265
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,577,636)</u>	<u>(190,175)</u>	<u>(7,767,811)</u>	<u>(9,373,530)</u>
Net	<u>\$ 19,656,584</u>	<u>\$ 40,148</u>	<u>\$ 19,696,732</u>	<u>\$ 17,922,949</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.

**CITY OF JONESBORO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – Continued**

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bond debt outstanding of \$2,172,500. 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 and 36 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, 2019

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash	\$ 5,751,941	\$ 595,412	\$ 6,347,353
Receivables			
Taxes	348,542	-	348,542
Intergovernmental	157,202	-	157,202
Other	424,766	-	424,766
Internal balances	310,441	(310,441)	-
Capital assets:			
Land	1,978,611	-	1,978,611
Buildings	3,340,897	-	3,340,897
Improvements	88,861	-	88,861
Vehicles	602,094	223,880	825,974
Machinery and equipment	499,152	6,443	505,595
Infrastructure	14,860,477	-	14,860,477
Construction in progress	2,349,863	-	2,349,863
Parks and recreation	3,514,265	-	3,514,265
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,577,636)</u>	<u>(190,175)</u>	<u>(7,767,811)</u>
Total assets	<u>26,649,476</u>	<u>325,119</u>	<u>26,974,595</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension	<u>127,579</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,579</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>127,579</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,579</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	212,584	-	212,584
Accrued liabilities			
Payroll deductions	22,301	-	22,301
Accrued expenses	72,565	-	72,565
Accrued salaries	42,974	-	42,974
Accrued interest	10,260	-	10,260
Unearned revenue-	-	43,061	43,061
Long-term liabilities			
Note payable due within one year	5,164	-	5,164
Capital leases due within one year	30,270	-	30,270
Bond payable due within one year	160,000	-	160,000
Note payable due in more than one year	98,591	-	98,591
Capital leases due in more than one year	38,144	-	38,144
Bond payable due in more than one year	2,012,500	-	2,012,500
Compensated absences	140,378	-	140,378
Net pension liability	<u>483,540</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>483,540</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,329,271</u>	<u>43,061</u>	<u>3,372,332</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension	<u>186,296</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>186,296</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 186,296</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 186,296</u>

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,439,415	\$ 40,148	\$ 17,479,563
Restricted for –			
Capital projects	677,731	-	677,731
Police activities	197,143	-	197,143
Hotel/Motel	91,931	-	91,931
Unrestricted	<u>4,855,268</u>	<u>241,910</u>	<u>5,097,178</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 23,261,488</u>	<u>\$ 282,058</u>	<u>\$ 23,543,546</u>

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

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges For Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:						
Administrative	\$ 1,317,631	\$ 973,571	\$ -	\$ (344,060)	\$ -	\$ (344,060)
Police	2,927,242	1,665,514	-	(1,261,728)	-	(1,261,728)
Streets and public works	1,571,230	-	1,184,172	(387,058)	-	(387,058)
Community Development	69,011	75,570	-	6,559	-	6,559
Interest on long-term debt	65,608	-	-	(65,608)	-	(65,608)
Bond issuance costs	127,500	-	-	(127,500)	-	(127,500)
Total governmental activities	<u>6,078,222</u>	<u>2,714,655</u>	<u>1,184,172</u>	<u>(2,179,395)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,179,395)</u>
Business-type activities:						
Sanitation	207,954	226,660	-	-	18,706	18,706
Total business-type activities	<u>207,954</u>	<u>226,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,706</u>	<u>18,706</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,286,176</u>	<u>\$ 2,941,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,172</u>	<u>\$ (2,179,395)</u>	<u>\$ 18,706</u>	<u>\$ (2,160,689)</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes				\$ 522,301	\$ -	\$ 522,301
Franchise taxes				325,671	-	325,671
Sales taxes				1,518,800	-	1,518,800
Alcoholic beverage taxes				137,956	-	137,956
Hotel motel taxes				76,428	-	76,428
Investment earnings				21,346	175	21,521
Contributions not restricted to specific programs				35,115	-	35,115
Miscellaneous				190,098	2,250	192,348
Total general revenues				<u>2,827,715</u>	<u>2,425</u>	<u>2,830,140</u>
Change in net position				648,320	21,131	669,451
Net position – beginning of period				<u>22,613,168</u>	<u>260,927</u>	<u>22,874,095</u>
Net position – end of period				<u>\$ 23,261,488</u>	<u>\$ 282,058</u>	<u>\$ 23,543,546</u>

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

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>SPLOST 15</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 4,974,479	\$ 271,916	\$ 505,546	\$ 5,751,941
Taxes receivable	348,542	-	-	348,542
Intergovernmental receivables	-	157,202	-	157,202
Other receivables	420,921	-	3,845	424,766
Due from other funds	<u>313,625</u>	<u>89,997</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>403,622</u>
Total current assets	<u>6,057,567</u>	<u>519,115</u>	<u>509,391</u>	<u>7,086,073</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 6,057,567</u>	 <u>\$ 519,115</u>	 <u>\$ 509,391</u>	 <u>\$ 7,086,073</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 210,924	\$ -	\$ 1,660	\$ 212,584
Payroll deductions	22,301	-	-	22,301
Accrued expenses	72,565	-	-	72,565
Accrued wages	42,974	-	-	42,974
Due to other funds	<u>89,997</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,184</u>	<u>93,181</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>438,761</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,844</u>	<u>443,605</u>
Deferred inflow of resources				
Unavailable revenue – property taxes	<u>130,122</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,122</u>
Fund balances				
Restricted: capital projects	-	519,115	158,616	677,731
Restricted: police activities	-	-	197,143	197,143
Restricted: hotel/motel	-	-	91,931	91,931
Assigned	-	-	56,857	56,857
Unassigned	<u>5,488,684</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,488,684</u>
Total fund balances	<u>5,488,684</u>	<u>519,115</u>	<u>504,547</u>	<u>6,512,346</u>
 Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and fund balances	 <u>\$ 6,057,567</u>	 <u>\$ 519,115</u>	 <u>\$ 509,391</u>	 <u>\$ 7,086,073</u>

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

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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

Total fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 6,512,346
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.	19,656,584
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.	130,122
Net pension liability	(483,540)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of the net pension liability are recognized as expense over time and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	127,579
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.	(186,296)
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.	<u>(2,495,307)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 23,261,488</u>

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>SPLOST 15</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,494,409	\$ -	\$ 76,428	\$ 2,570,837
Licenses and permits	872,205	-	-	872,205
Intergovernmental	253,944	929,783	-	1,183,727
Charges for services	90,611	-	-	90,611
Fines and forfeitures	1,495,388	-	48,565	1,543,953
Interest on investments	21,220	410	161	21,791
Contributions and donations	35,115	-	-	35,115
Miscellaneous	174,144	-	63,853	237,997
Program receipts	-	-	121,561	121,561
Issuer fees	-	-	15,771	15,771
Membership Fees	-	-	11,900	11,900
Total revenues	<u>5,437,036</u>	<u>930,193</u>	<u>338,239</u>	<u>6,705,468</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	1,204,981	-	51,668	1,256,649
Police	2,657,245	-	127,421	2,784,666
Street and public works	806,727	-	-	806,727
Community development	-	-	69,011	69,011
Capital outlay:				
Administrative	729,210	142,300	-	871,510
Police	-	-	23,321	23,321
Street and public works	522,992	1,251,335	2,000	1,776,327
Community development	-	-	126,924	126,924
Debt service:				
Principal	67,062	155,000	2,495	224,557
Interest	5,416	59,855	2,416	67,687
Bond issuance costs	-	-	127,500	127,500
Total expenditures	<u>5,993,633</u>	<u>1,608,490</u>	<u>532,756</u>	<u>8,134,879</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(556,597)</u>	<u>(678,297)</u>	<u>(194,517)</u>	<u>(1,429,411)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers	(10,000)	-	10,000	-
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	-	127,500	127,500
Proceeds from notes payable	-	-	106,250	106,250
Total other financing sources	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>243,750</u>	<u>233,750</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(566,597)</u>	<u>(678,297)</u>	<u>49,233</u>	<u>(1,195,661)</u>
Fund balance – beginning of period	<u>6,055,281</u>	<u>1,197,412</u>	<u>455,314</u>	<u>7,708,007</u>
Fund balance – end of period	<u>\$ 5,488,684</u>	<u>\$ 519,115</u>	<u>\$ 504,547</u>	<u>\$ 6,512,346</u>

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

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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

Net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds \$ (1,195,661)

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	2,794,744	
Depreciation expense for the current period	<u>(999,992)</u>	1,794,752

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.

21,074

Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, however, has no effect on net position.

Proceeds from bonds	(127,500)	
Bond principal payments	155,000	
Capital lease principal payments	67,062	
Proceeds from note payable	(106,250)	
Note payable principal payments	<u>2,495</u>	(9,193)

The net pension liability did not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

9,240

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest	2,079	
Accrued salaries	25,640	
Compensated absences	<u>389</u>	<u>28,108</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 648,320

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

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, 2019

	<u>BUDGET AMOUNTS</u>			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 152,100	\$ 309,781	\$ 511,982	\$ 202,201
Franchise	351,000	332,735	325,671	(7,064)
Sales	1,560,000	1,518,907	1,518,800	(107)
Alcoholic beverages	102,000	145,000	137,956	(7,044)
Licenses and permits	812,900	872,444	872,205	(239)
Intergovernmental	664,458	664,458	253,944	(410,514)
Charges for services	47,900	81,159	90,611	9,452
Fines and forfeitures	1,600,000	1,428,392	1,495,388	66,996
Investment income	10,630	21,222	21,220	(2)
Contributions and donations	42,100	35,100	35,115	15
Miscellaneous	<u>139,700</u>	<u>173,940</u>	<u>174,144</u>	<u>204</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,482,788</u>	<u>5,583,138</u>	<u>5,437,036</u>	<u>(146,102)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	1,219,768	1,238,989	1,204,981	34,008
Police	2,728,065	2,791,416	2,657,245	134,171
Street and public works	797,268	804,559	806,727	(2,168)
Capital outlay:				
Administrative	651,000	730,237	729,210	1,027
Police	56,000	-	-	-
Street and public works	664,458	664,458	522,992	141,466
Debt service:				
Principal	67,063	67,063	67,062	1
Interest	<u>5,416</u>	<u>5,416</u>	<u>5,416</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,189,038</u>	<u>6,302,138</u>	<u>5,993,633</u>	<u>308,505</u>
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	<u>(706,250)</u>	<u>(719,000)</u>	<u>(556,597)</u>	<u>162,403</u>
Other financing sources				
Transfer	650,000	719,000	(10,000)	(729,000)
Proceeds from capital lease	<u>53,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>703,000</u>	<u>719,000</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(729,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(3,250)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(566,597)</u>	<u>(566,597)</u>
Fund balance – beginning of year			<u>6,055,281</u>	
Fund balance – end of year			<u>\$ 5,488,684</u>	

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

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND
	Sanitation Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ <u>595,412</u>
Total current assets	<u>595,412</u>
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets	
Vehicles	223,880
Machinery and equipment	6,443
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(190,175)</u>
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>40,148</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 635,560</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other funds	\$ 310,441
Unearned revenue	<u>43,061</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>353,502</u>
Total liabilities	<u>353,502</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	40,148
Unrestricted	<u>241,910</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 282,058</u>

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND
	Sanitation Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 226,660
Other	<u>2,250</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>228,910</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Supplies	104,775
Salaries and wages	53,304
Depreciation	20,969
Insurance	24,859
Payroll taxes	<u>4,047</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>207,954</u>
Income from operations	20,956
Non-operating Revenues:	
Interest income	<u>175</u>
Change in net position	21,131
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>260,927</u>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 282,058</u>

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

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND
	Sanitation Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 163,471
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(129,634)
Cash paid to employees	<u>(57,351)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(23,514)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned	<u>175</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>175</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Due from other funds	<u>205,179</u>
Net cash provided by capital financing activities	<u>205,179</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH	181,840
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>413,572</u>
CASH AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 595,412</u>
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net operating income	\$ 20,956
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	20,969
Increase in deferred revenue	<u>(65,439)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (23,514)</u>

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

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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). 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.

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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 for services and 2) grants and contributions. 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.

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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 other than special purpose sales 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

Cash consists of demand and interest-bearing deposits held in banks.

All deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount equal to 110% of uninsured deposits. In lieu of a surety bond, a depository of public funds may pledge as collateral any one or more of the securities as enumerated in OCGA 50-17-59.

Investments - Georgia law authorizes local governments to invest in the following types of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or any other states;
- Obligations issued by the United States;
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or governmental agency;
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government;
- Prime bankers' acceptances;
- The State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool;
- Repurchase agreements; and
- Obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Investments in the pension plan are reported at fair value.

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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

2. Receivables and payables

Property taxes were levied on November 6, 2019 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 13, 2019, and payable on or before February 21, 2020, for the 2019 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. 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.

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 is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	20
Automobiles and trucks	5
Machinery and equipment	5/10
Furniture and fixtures	5
Improvements	5/10
Parks and recreation	40

4. 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.

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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

4. Compensated absences – (continued)

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. The government-wide financial statements reflect an accrual for the full earned, but unused vacation pay. The liability is recorded as compensated absences.

5. Fund equity

GASB previously 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.

The governmental funds report five categories of fund balance, when applicable. *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 remaining spendable amounts. 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.

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

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

5. Fund equity – (continued)

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets”.

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.

6. 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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to their pension plan. The deferred amount relates to differences in expected and actual expense, changes in assumptions, and differences in projected and actual earnings. Additionally, 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category, a deferred amount related to the pension plan in the statement of net position and unavailable revenue in the general fund. In the government-wide financial statements, the deferred amount is related to differences in expected and actual expenses for the pension plan. Unavailable property taxes are reported as a deferred inflow in the general fund.

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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 \$(2,495,307) difference are as follows:

Accrued interest	\$ (10,260)
Bonds payable	(2,172,500)
Capital leases payable	(68,414)
Note payable	(103,755)
Compensated absences	<u>(140,378)</u>
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net position	<u>\$ (2,495,307)</u>

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 \$1,794,752 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,794,744
Depreciation expense	<u>(999,992)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,794,752</u>

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 \$(9,193) difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:	
Proceeds from bonds	\$ (127,500)
Bond principal payments	155,000
Capital lease principal payments	67,062
Proceeds from note payable	(106,250)
Note payable principal payments	<u>2,495</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (9,193)</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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 \$28,108 difference are as follows:

Increase in accrued salaries	\$ 25,640
Increase in accrued interest	2,079
Increase in compensated absences	<u>389</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 28,108</u>

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.

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The following department/function overspent the final 2019 year budget:

<i>General Fund:</i>	
Current Street and Public Works	\$ 2,168
<i>Downtown Development Authority:</i>	
Current Community Development	\$ 1,811
Capital Community Development	126,924
Debt Service Principal	2,495
Debt Service Interest	2,416

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits

At year-end, the City’s carrying amount of deposits was \$6,347,353 and the bank balance was \$6,517,247. Of the bank balance \$561,375 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City’s agent in the City’s name. Of the remaining balance, \$5,955,872 was collateralized by the pledging financial institution with securities held in its pooled account as provided for by state statutes.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned to it. All the City’s deposits are covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and securities pledged by the financial institution as collateral to protect the deposits of the City as required under state law. Therefore, the City has no custodial credit risk for its deposits. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

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:

	<u>General</u>	<u>SPLOST 15</u>	<u>Hotel/ Motel</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ 348,542	\$ -	-	\$ 348,542
Intergovernmental	-	157,202	-	157,202
Other	<u>420,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,845</u>	<u>424,766</u>
Gross receivables	<u>\$ 769,463</u>	<u>\$ 157,202</u>	<u>\$ 3,845</u>	<u>\$ 930,510</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – (Continued)

C. Interfund balances and transfers

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

Interfund balances:

Due from: DEA Confiscated Fund	\$ <u>3,184</u>
Due to: General Fund	\$ <u>3,184</u>
Due from: General Fund	\$ <u>89,997</u>
Due to: SPLOST 15	\$ <u>89,997</u>
Due from: Sanitation Fund	\$310,441
Due to: General Fund	\$ <u>310,441</u>

Interfund transfers:

To: Downtown Development Authority	\$ <u>10,000</u>
From: General Fund	\$ <u>10,000</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – (Continued)

D. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,241,842	\$ 736,769	\$ -	\$ 1,978,611
Construction in progress	<u>431,876</u>	<u>1,917,987</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,349,863</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,673,718	2,654,756	-	4,328,474
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,240,350	108,174	7,627	3,340,897
Improvements	403,973	-	315,112	88,861
Vehicles	1,192,428	31,814	622,148	602,094
Machinery and equipment	2,180,945	-	1,681,793	499,152
Infrastructure	14,860,477	-	-	14,860,477
Parks and recreation	<u>3,514,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,514,265</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>25,392,438</u>	<u>139,988</u>	<u>2,626,680</u>	<u>22,905,746</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,305,190	90,241	7,627	1,387,804
Improvements	353,966	5,803	315,112	44,657
Vehicles	902,881	109,917	622,148	390,650
Machinery and equipment	1,913,513	56,117	1,681,793	287,837
Infrastructure	4,494,489	650,057	-	5,144,546
Parks and recreation	<u>234,285</u>	<u>87,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>322,142</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>9,204,324</u>	<u>999,992</u>	<u>2,626,680</u>	<u>7,577,636</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>16,188,114</u>	<u>(860,004)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,328,110</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 17,861,832</u>	<u>\$ 1,794,752</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,656,584</u>

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

Governmental activities:

Administrative	\$ 75,209
Police	152,257
Streets	768,920
Community development	<u>3,606</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 999,992</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Vehicles	\$ 223,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,880
Machinery and equipment	<u>6,443</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,443</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>230,323</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,323</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles	168,240	19,680	-	187,920
Machinery and equipment	<u>966</u>	<u>1,289</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,255</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>169,206</u>	<u>20,969</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190,175</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>61,117</u>	\$ <u>(20,969)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>40,148</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:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Asset:		
Vehicles	\$ 451,178	\$ 125,480
Machinery and equipment	13,394	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(313,010)</u>	<u>(125,480)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 151,562</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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, 2019, were as follows:

<u>Year ending December 31</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2020	\$ 33,012
2021	33,013
2022	6,922
Less amount representing interest	<u>(4,533)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 68,414</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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:

<u>Year ending</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 160,000	\$ 55,413	\$ 215,413
2021	165,000	50,831	215,831
2022	170,000	46,107	216,107
2023	175,000	41,243	216,243
2024	180,000	36,237	216,237
2025-2029	980,000	101,097	1,081,097
2030	<u>215,000</u>	<u>3,032</u>	<u>218,032</u>
	<u>\$2,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 333,960</u>	<u>\$2,378,960</u>

Series 2019 Revenue Bonds

On December 31, 2019, the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Jonesboro, Georgia authorized the issuance and sale of \$6,000,000 in principal amount of its Revenue Bond (Broad Street Project), Series 2019. The proceeds of the Series 2019 Bond will be applied to costs of construction of the Broad Street Project. The only amount drawn down on the Series 2019 Bond as of December 31, 2019 was \$127,500 to pay the bond issuance costs.

Note payable

On April 25, 2019, the Downtown Development Authority took out a loan to purchase property in the City. The loan amount was \$106,250, with monthly payments of \$2,456 through April 25, 2034. The initial interest rate is 4.5%.

The future minimum note payments are as follows:

<u>Year ending</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 5,164	\$ 4,659
2021	5,417	4,406
2022	5,668	4,155
2023	5,931	3,892
2024	6,196	3,627
2025-2029	35,622	13,494
2030-2034	<u>39,757</u>	<u>4,448</u>
	<u>\$ 103,755</u>	<u>\$ 38,681</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – (Continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One year
Governmental activities:					
*Capital leases	\$ 135,476	\$ -	\$ 67,062	\$ 68,414	\$ 30,270
*Bond payable	2,200,000	127,500	155,000	2,172,500	160,000
*Note payable	-	106,250	2,495	103,755	5,164
*Compensated absences	140,767	140,378	140,767	140,378	140,378
Total	<u>\$2,476,243</u>	<u>\$ 374,128</u>	<u>\$ 365,324</u>	<u>\$2,485,047</u>	<u>\$ 335,812</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, 2019, 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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

5. OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)

D. Hotel/Motel tax

The City has levied a lodging tax pursuant to state statutes. A summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019, follows:

Receipts	
Hotel/Motel tax collected	\$ 76,428
Expenditures	
Visitors Center/Tourism	41,179
Administrative	<u>10,489</u>
	<u>\$ 24,760</u>

E. Employee retirement system and pension plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description –

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

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

Current membership in the plan is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Terminated vested participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active participants	48
Active elected officials	<u>6</u>
Total number of participants	<u>92</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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 2019, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 5.94% of covered payroll. For 2019, the City's contribution to the plan totaled \$124,754.

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, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 31, 2019 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of July 1, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the March 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.50%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

5. OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected real rate of return*</u>
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	7.40%
Real estate	10%	5.10%
Global fixed income	5%	3.03%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.75%
Cash	0%	0.00%

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Base on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City: The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	<u>Total Pension Liability (a)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 3,048,087	\$ 2,514,393	\$ 533,694
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	103,671	-	103,671
Interest	230,023	-	230,023
Differences between expected and actual experience	(177,421)	-	(177,421)
Contributions – employer	-	133,244	(133,244)
Net investment income	-	87,117	(87,117)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(169,566)	(169,566)	-
Administrative expense	-	(13,934)	13,934
Net changes	<u>(13,293)</u>	<u>36,861</u>	<u>(50,154)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 3,034,794</u>	<u>\$ 2,551,254</u>	<u>\$ 483,540</u>

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.

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

5. OTHER INFORMATION – (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City’s net pension liability	\$ 833,364	\$ 483,540	\$ 189,179

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, 2019, 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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$124,004. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual expense	\$ 86,997	\$ (186,296)
Changes in assumptions	29,595	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,987	-
Total	\$ 127,579	\$ (186,296)

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:	
2020	(29,063)
2021	(16,493)
2022	2,407
2023	(15,568)
	<u>\$ (58,717)</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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 2019, 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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 103,671	\$ 99,296	\$ 97,219	\$ 94,317	\$ 88,349
Interest	230,023	204,176	206,386	197,911	188,558
Differences between expected and actual experience	(177,421)	144,995	(163,271)	(17,710)	45,382
Changes of assumptions	-	49,323	-	-	(44,312)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(169,566)	(168,465)	(169,226)	(161,104)	(153,488)
Net change in total pension liability	(13,293)	329,325	(28,892)	113,414	124,489
Total pension liability – beginning	<u>3,048,087</u>	<u>2,718,762</u>	<u>2,747,654</u>	<u>2,634,240</u>	<u>2,509,751</u>
Total pension liability – ending (a)	<u>\$ 3,034,794</u>	<u>\$ 3,048,087</u>	<u>\$ 2,718,762</u>	<u>\$ 2,747,654</u>	<u>\$ 2,634,240</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions – employer	\$ 133,244	\$ 108,278	\$ 112,169	\$ 213,208	\$ -
Net investment income	87,117	280,433	256,230	3,672	191,788
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(169,566)	(168,465)	(169,226)	(161,104)	(153,488)
Administrative expenses	(13,934)	(13,496)	(13,792)	(11,558)	(8,729)
Net change in plan fiduciary net pension	36,861	206,750	185,381	44,218	29,571
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	<u>2,514,393</u>	<u>2,307,643</u>	<u>2,122,262</u>	<u>2,078,044</u>	<u>2,048,473</u>
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	<u>\$ 2,551,254</u>	<u>\$ 2,514,393</u>	<u>\$ 2,307,643</u>	<u>\$ 2,122,262</u>	<u>\$ 2,078,044</u>
City's net pension liability – ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 483,540</u>	<u>\$ 533,694</u>	<u>\$ 411,119</u>	<u>\$ 625,392</u>	<u>\$ 556,196</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.07%	82.49%	84.88%	77.24%	78.89%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,071,964	\$ 2,167,522	\$ 1,894,803	\$ 1,857,003	\$ 1,741,566
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	23.34%	24.62%	21.70%	33.68%	31.94%

Notes to the Schedule

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

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -*	\$ 108,278	\$ 112,169	\$ 118,870	\$ 94,338
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined Contribution	<u>-*</u>	<u>108,278**</u>	<u>112,169</u>	<u>\$ 118,870</u>	<u>94,338</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -*</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	-*	2,167,522***	1,894,803	1,857,003	1,741,566
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	-*	5.00%	5.92%	6.40%	5.42%

* 2019 information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2020 valuation report.

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

*** 2018 covered payroll is based on data collected as of March 31, 2018 for the 2018 actuarial valuation.

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation date	July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Amortization period	N/A
Asset valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increase	2.75% plus service based merit increases

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Confiscated Fund	DEA Confiscated Fund	LARP Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Technology Fund	Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,738	\$ 140,521	\$ 61,331	\$ 88,086	\$ 18,068	\$ 58,517
Other receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 41,738</u>	<u>\$ 140,521</u>	<u>\$ 61,331</u>	<u>\$ 91,931</u>	<u>\$ 18,068</u>	<u>\$ 58,517</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,660
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>3,184</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance:						
Restricted	41,738	137,337	61,331	91,931	18,068	-
Assigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,857</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 41,738</u>	<u>\$ 140,521</u>	<u>\$ 61,331</u>	<u>\$ 91,931</u>	<u>\$ 18,068</u>	<u>\$ 58,517</u>

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>		
	<u>SPLOST Fund</u>	<u>Urban Redevelopment Authority</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 96,916	\$ 369	\$ 505,546
Other receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,845</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 96,916</u>	<u>\$ 369</u>	<u>\$ 509,391</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,660
Due to other funds	-	-	3,184
Fund balance:			
Restricted	96,916	369	447,690
Assigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,857</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 96,916</u>	<u>\$ 369</u>	<u>\$ 509,391</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Confiscated Fund	DEA Confiscated Fund	LARP Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Technology Fund
REVENUES:					
Hotel/Motel tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,428	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	48,565
Interest on investments	31	46	20	-	6
Miscellaneous	-	15,954	-	-	-
Program receipts	10,588	110,973	-	-	-
Issuer fees	-	-	-	-	-
Membership fees	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>10,619</u>	<u>126,973</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>76,428</u>	<u>48,571</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Administrative	-	-	-	51,668	-
Police	56,128	21,533	-	-	49,760
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Total current expenditures	<u>56,128</u>	<u>21,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,668</u>	<u>49,760</u>
Capital outlay:					
Police	23,321	-	-	-	-
Street and public works	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital outlay	<u>23,321</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>79,449</u>	<u>21,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,668</u>	<u>49,760</u>
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(68,830)</u>	<u>105,440</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>24,760</u>	<u>(1,189)</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from note payable	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bond payable	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(68,830)	105,440	20	24,760	(1,189)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>110,568</u>	<u>31,897</u>	<u>61,311</u>	<u>67,171</u>	<u>19,257</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 41,738</u>	<u>\$ 137,337</u>	<u>\$ 61,331</u>	<u>\$ 91,931</u>	<u>\$ 18,068</u>

CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Downtown Development Authority	SPLOST Fund	Urban Redevelopment Agency	
REVENUES:				
Hotel/Motel tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,428
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	48,565
Interest on investments	23	35	-	161
Miscellaneous	47,899	-	-	63,853
Program receipts	-	-	-	121,561
Issuer fees	15,771	-	-	15,771
Membership fees	<u>11,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,900</u>
Total revenues	<u>75,593</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>338,239</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Administrative	-	-	-	51,668
Police	-	-	-	127,421
Community development	<u>69,011</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,011</u>
Total current expenditures	<u>69,011</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>248,100</u>
Capital outlay:				
Police	-	-	-	23,321
Street and public works	-	2,000	-	2,000
Community development	<u>126,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,924</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>126,924</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,245</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	2,495	-	-	2,495
Interest	2,416	-	-	2,416
Bond issuance costs	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,500</u>	<u>127,500</u>
Total debt service	<u>4,911</u>	<u>4,911</u>	<u>127,500</u>	<u>132,411</u>
Total expenditures	<u>200,846</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>127,500</u>	<u>532,756</u>
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(125,253)</u>	<u>(1,965)</u>	<u>(127,500)</u>	<u>(194,517)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers	10,000	-	-	10,000
Proceeds from note payable	106,250	-	-	106,250
Proceeds from bond payable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,500</u>	<u>127,500</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>116,250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,500</u>	<u>243,750</u>
Net change in fund balance	(9,003)	(1,965)	-	49,233
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>65,860</u>	<u>98,881</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>455,314</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 56,857</u>	<u>\$ 96,916</u>	<u>\$ 369</u>	<u>\$ 504,547</u>

**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, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		
REVENUES				
Interest on investments	\$ 100	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ -
Program revenues	<u>6,000</u>	<u>10,588</u>	<u>10,588</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,100</u>	<u>10,619</u>	<u>10,619</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Police	<u>19,000</u>	<u>56,127</u>	<u>56,128</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total current expenditures	<u>19,000</u>	<u>56,127</u>	<u>56,128</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Capital outlay:				
Police	<u>-</u>	<u>28,321</u>	<u>23,321</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>28,321</u>	<u>23,321</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>19,000</u>	<u>84,448</u>	<u>79,449</u>	<u>4,999</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(12,900)</u>	<u>(73,829)</u>	<u>(68,830)</u>	<u>4,999</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers	<u>13,900</u>	<u>68,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(68,829)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>	<u>(68,830)</u>	<u>\$ (63,830)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>110,568</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 41,738</u>	

**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, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		
REVENUES				
Interest on investments	\$ 100	\$ 46	\$ 46	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	19,200	15,954	(3,246)
Program revenues	<u>17,000</u>	<u>6,524</u>	<u>110,973</u>	<u>104,449</u>
Total revenues	<u>17,100</u>	<u>25,770</u>	<u>126,973</u>	<u>101,203</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Police	<u>17,100</u>	<u>25,700</u>	<u>21,533</u>	<u>4,167</u>
Total current expenditures	<u>17,100</u>	<u>25,700</u>	<u>21,533</u>	<u>4,167</u>
Total expenditures	<u>17,100</u>	<u>25,700</u>	<u>21,533</u>	<u>4,167</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70</u>	105,440	<u>\$ 105,370</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>31,897</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 137,337</u>	

**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, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,000	\$ 116,419	\$ -	\$ (116,419)
Interest on investments	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,020</u>	<u>116,439</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
Street	<u>-</u>	<u>131,689</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,689</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>131,689</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,689</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 1,020</u>	<u>\$ (15,250)</u>	20	<u>\$ 15,270</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>61,311</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 61,331</u>	

**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, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Hotel/Motel tax	\$ <u>48,000</u>	\$ <u>78,378</u>	\$ <u>76,428</u>	\$ <u>(1,950)</u>
Total revenues	<u>48,000</u>	<u>78,378</u>	<u>76,428</u>	<u>(1,950)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General and administrative	<u>56,000</u>	<u>78,378</u>	<u>51,668</u>	<u>26,710</u>
Total expenditures	<u>56,000</u>	<u>78,378</u>	<u>51,668</u>	<u>26,710</u>
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	<u>(8,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,760</u>	<u>24,760</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (8,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>24,760</u>	<u>\$ 24,760</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>67,171</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 91,931</u>	

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
TECHNOLOGY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 49,200	\$ 49,761	\$ 48,565	\$ (1,196)
Interest on investments	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
Total revenues	<u>49,212</u>	<u>49,761</u>	<u>48,571</u>	<u>(1,190)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Police	<u>49,212</u>	<u>49,761</u>	<u>49,760</u>	<u>1</u>
Total current expenditures	<u>49,212</u>	<u>49,761</u>	<u>49,760</u>	<u>1</u>
Total expenditures	<u>49,212</u>	<u>49,761</u>	<u>49,760</u>	<u>1</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,189)</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(1,189)</u>	<u>\$ (1,189)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>19,257</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 18,068</u>	

**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, 2019**

	<u>BUDGET AMOUNTS</u>			<u>VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	
REVENUES				
Interest on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23	\$ 23
Miscellaneous	26,500	26,500	47,899	21,399
Issuer fees	20,000	20,000	15,771	(4,229)
Membership revenue	<u>10,700</u>	<u>10,700</u>	<u>11,900</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Total revenues	<u>57,200</u>	<u>57,200</u>	<u>75,593</u>	<u>18,393</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community development	<u>67,200</u>	<u>67,200</u>	<u>69,011</u>	<u>(1,811)</u>
Total current expenditures	<u>67,200</u>	<u>67,200</u>	<u>69,011</u>	<u>(1,811)</u>
Capital outlay:				
Community development	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,924</u>	<u>(126,924)</u>
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,924</u>	<u>(126,924)</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,495</u>	<u>(2,495)</u>
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,416</u>	<u>(2,416)</u>
Total debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,911</u>	<u>(4,911)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>67,200</u>	<u>67,200</u>	<u>200,846</u>	<u>(133,646)</u>
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(125,253)</u>	<u>(115,253)</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Proceeds from note payable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106,250</u>	<u>106,250</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>116,250</u>	<u>106,250</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(9,003)</u>	<u>\$ (9,003)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>65,860</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 56,857</u>	

**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, 2019**

	<u>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS</u>	<u>PRIOR YEARS</u>	<u>CURRENT YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Park construction	\$ 2,420,000	\$ 2,420,029	\$ -	\$ 2,420,029
Bond issuance costs	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>127,500</u>	<u>207,500</u>
	<u>\$ 2,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,500,029</u>	<u>\$ 127,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,627,529</u>

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Project	SPLOST Total Estimated Project Costs	Expenditures		Total
		Prior Years	Current Year	
SPLOST 2012:				
Streets, curbs, and sidewalks	\$ 3,170,000	\$ 1,896,798	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,898,798
Cemetery remapping, paving, and lighting	450,000	-	-	-
Gateway projects	500,000	-	-	-
Streetscape projects	2,150,000	2,150,000	-	2,150,000
Parks and recreation facilities	<u>1,850,000</u>	<u>1,161,175</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,161,175</u>
	<u>\$ 8,120,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,207,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,209,973</u>
SPLOST 2015:				
Infrastructure projects	\$ 2,205,039	\$ 1,436,729	\$ 1,466,190	\$ 2,902,919
Public safety – public works Equipment and vehicles	450,000	-	-	-
Park enhancements	300,000	693,618	-	693,618
Municipal complex	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,300</u>	<u>142,300</u>
	<u>\$ 4,955,039</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,347</u>	<u>\$ 1,608,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,738,837</u>

**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, 2019, 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 September 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Jonesboro, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-002 and 2019-003.

City of Jonesboro, Georgia's Response to the Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Morrow, Georgia
September 29, 2020

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Financial Statement Findings:

2019-001: Significant Number of Proposed Adjustments

Criteria:	The auditor had to make a high number of journal entries, some material, during the audit.
Condition:	These misstatements were not discovered during the course of closing the books and records of the city indicating a deficiency in internal controls over the financial reporting process.
Effect:	Without the adjustments made throughout the year, the financial statements that are given to the council for review are misstated and could lead to decisions being made on incomplete financial information.
Recommendations:	We recommend that on a monthly basis the City review the financials and work with the finance manager to close out the books, making any necessary adjustments.
Management Response:	Management will institute measures to ensure proper statement of financials at year-end.

Compliance Findings:

2019-002: SPLOST Funds in Excess of Voter Approved Referendum

Criteria:	SPLOST Funds were spent in excess of the specified budget in the voter approved referendum.
Condition:	Georgia Law requires that SPLOST funds be used for the purposes and amounts specified in the voter approved referendum.
Cause:	SPLOST spending has not been tracked in comparison with the budget specified in the voter approved referendum.
Effect:	SPLOST funds were not spent in accordance with the voter approved referendum.
Recommendations:	The City should track SPLOST funds to ensure they are not spending funds in excess of voter approved referendum.

**CITY OF JONESBORO, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES – (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Management

Response: Once management was made aware of the overbudgeting contained within the FY 2019 audit as it pertained to the SPLOST funds, immediate action was taken by the legislative body to correct. A large reason for this was due to the City participating in the Enterprise Lease Program in lieu of purchasing vehicles so that the City could institute its first Capital Improvement Plan.

2019-003: SPLOST Funds Used for Other Fund Expenditures

Criteria: SPLOST Funds were used on project expenditures that should have been paid from other funds of the City.

Condition: Georgia Law does not allow for SPLOST Funds to be loaned to other funds.

Cause: The City did not follow the proper procedures in identifying the proper fund to pay the expenditures out of. The City wrote the check out of SPLOST in mid-December. When the error was recognized, the funds were transferred back into SPLOST in January.

Effect: SPLOST funds were erroneously used to pay for expenditures of another fund.

Recommendation: The City should strengthen controls to ensure that payments are made out of the appropriate fund.

Management

Response: This was an oversight on a check written out of SPLOST on December 19, 2019. When the error was discovered, the funds were transferred back into SPLOST on January 29, 2020. Management will begin verifying the funds prior to issuing payments.