Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Year Ending June 30, 2018

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City of Conyers, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by: Department of Finance & Administration

Chief Financial Officer: Isabel Rogers CPA: Twan L. Leonard

CITY OF CONYERS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

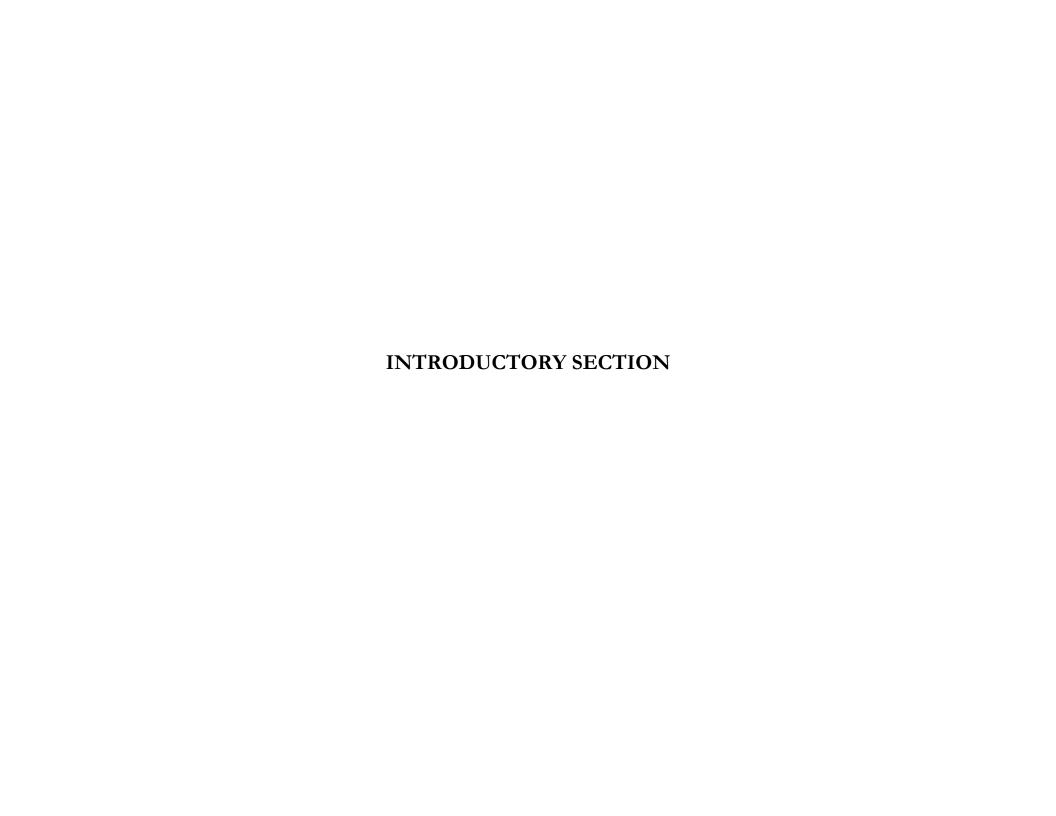
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TRANSMITTAL LETTER CITY OF CONYERS GEORGIA

November 15, 2018

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, and Citizens of the City of Convers:

Mayor Vince Evans

City Council
Blair Barksdale
John Fountain
Jacob Bailey
Cleveland Stroud

Gerald Hinesley Sr.

City Manager Tony Lucas

Chief Financial Officer Isabel Rogers

Chief Operating Officer David Spann

1184 Scott Street Conyers, GA 30012 (770) 483-4411 Fax (770) 929-4244 www.conyersga.com State Law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Conyers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Conyers. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Conyers has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Conyers' financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Conyers' comprehensive framework of internal controls, has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Conyers' financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Conyers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Conyers' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Conyers' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City

The City of Conyers is a municipal corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia. Conyers is located in the eastern edge of the Atlanta Metropolitan Area, approximately 24 miles east of the City of Atlanta. Conyers is the county seat of Rockdale County, and is the only incorporated city within Rockdale County. The City, originally chartered in 1854, presently has a land area of approximately 11.80 square miles. The City provides a full range of services to approximately 15,718 citizens. Included in these services are traditional municipal functions such as public police protection, sanitation services, security alarm monitoring and maintenance, culture and recreation, street maintenance, stormwater and environmental services.

Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and five other members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the city manager and the city attorney. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with four council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a four-year term also. All of the council members are elected by district. The mayor is elected at large.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The Chief Financial Officer may revise appropriations within each department; however, transfers of appropriations between departments and the appropriation of additional funds, require the special approval of the City Council in the form of a budget amendment.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Conyers operates.

Local economy: The City of Conyers currently has a stable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability and growth. The region has a varied manufacturing and industrial base and the City's financial forecast for the next five years indicates stable economic growth. This analysis is based in large measure, on the financial trend analysis of key indicators such as taxable property values and population growth.

Tourism: Impact numbers provided by the U.S.Travel Association, who conducted an annual study for the Georgia Department of Economic Development (GDEcD), reflect that locally, tourists spent approximately \$136.77 million in Conyers and Rockdale County in fiscal year 2016. The County ranked 29th out of Georgia's 159 counties in the ranking of counties by tourists' expenditure levels.

Recent Development. The City has seen steady growth in local development and commerce since the economic downturn in 2018. The City anticipates that 552 new residential dwellings will be completed by 2020, more than doubling its prior year revenues related to residential building permits. The City also has seen an uptick in spending from commercial retailers in 2018, the largest coming from Chick-fil-A (\$2 million of improvements) and Wal-Mart (\$1 million of improvements). Film production companies have been increasing their presence in the City, with two major film companies signing leases for over 500,000 square feet of production office and sound stage. Several multi-million dollar federal grants for transportation purposes, including highway and road improvements, along with the City's proximity to the Atlanta airport allow for continued investment in the foreseeable future.

Long Term Financial Planning

The City has developed a strategic plan that will focus on the following areas of priority: City Hall Master Plan, Community Identity, Quality of Life, Olde Towne, Transportation and Infrastructure, Recreation, and Internal Operations. Public input was received to assist the City with developing this plan. The steps necessary for implementation have been developed and will serve as a guide to complete each area of priority.

City Hall Master Plan and Public Safety Complex

In May, city voters cast ballots in favor of a bond to fund the construction of a new city hall, renovations to the existing Conyers Police Department and construction of a dedicated municipal court building at the current location of city hall. Since then, work has been taking place behind the scenes to purchase remaining parcels of land needed to build the new city hall on O'Kelly Street. A bid process was held this summer for the selection of the architecture and construction firms. Once the firms are announced, work will begin in earnest to begin designing the new city hall that is expected to break ground in the spring.

Community Identity

Knowing who you are and determining how to tell that story to residents and visitors alike can be critical to community growth, development, and redevelopment. Conyers will benefit from developing a "Conyers brand" that will promote the community and its economic potential. Part of the overall campaign should also include enhanced and improved signage and gateways.

Quality of Life

The appearance of a community is where its story begins – what we see is our first impression and that contributes significantly to the quality of life of residents. Therefore, creating a high quality of life includes ensuring that existing codes to address issues such as blighted properties or litter are enforced equally and that other tools necessary to enhance quality of life are developed and implemented. Quality of life is also significantly enhanced if residents feel safe and secure in their homes, their neighborhoods, and within the larger community. This area will be implemented by elimination of visual blight; Police Department facility/campus update or repurpose; and increased community outreach.

Olde Town

As one of the most attractive and well-known areas of Conyers, Olde Town has an identity that is worth protecting and growing. Several strategies should be employed to address parking and retail attraction, among other items, to enhance the success of Olde Town Conyers. New development in and around Olde Town will highlight the area as a community focal point and boost economic activity.

Transportation and Infrastructure

Communities must constantly consider how to move people through and within their community and Conyers is no different. Whether by road, sidewalk, or trail; how it might connect to adjacent jurisdictions and what features and or amenities are necessary and needed along any given route all must be considered. These are not overnight projects, and great thought and planning must go into their complete execution. The City has identified various trail projects, traffic flow improvements, and infrastructure upgrades that will be implemented.

Recreation

Recreational opportunities in Conyers are certainly one of its greatest assets. The Olympic legacy of the International Horse Park and the amenities that have been added – such as the nature center and extensive trails – are certainly tourist destinations. However, it is important to maintain and update facilities as necessary so that economic opportunities can be realized. Increasing awareness of the recreational

opportunities offered at the International Horse Park can help develop and ensure the economic vitality of this outstanding resource. Other recreational assets of the community, such as Cherokee Run, should also be enhanced to increase the opportunity for diversified economic activity.

Internal Operations

The tasks that are undertaken to ensure the smooth operation of the government itself take place behind the scenes and are often unknown and underappreciated. They are, however, no less important than other efforts. The City plans to create disaster recovery plans; develop and test mobile workforce model; and integrate new technologies.

Relevant Financial Policies

Throughout the years, the Finance Department administers the financial policies outlined by the council. These policies address fund balances, the use of onetime revenues, issuance of debt, purchasing and procurement, capital expenditures, cash and investment management, and accounting practices. In totality, these policies formulate the core criteria for which internal evaluations occur. Each year at the council retreat, the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the reporting and addressing of the financial management of these policies.

Major Initiatives

Like most successful corporations and businesses, a municipality must have a strong, realistic budget and a budgeting process in place that lends itself to sound fiscal practices. The following are some of the projects that the mayor and council recognized as priorities for fiscal year 2019:

- Public Works and Transportation personnel continue to utilize SPLOST dollars and work closely with contractors on significant transportation improvement projects in the city limits. The Hardin-O'Kelly Street Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) road improvement project began in early 2018. Once completed in the summer of 2019, the 0.77 mile corridor will feature a widened roadway, a new roundabout and additional bicycle lanes and sidewalks.
- In an effort to continue rebranding the community with the city's new logo and tagline, "Celebration of Community," a wayfinding signage program will be introduced in fiscal year 2018-2019. A multi-year budget project, the signage will consist of primary and secondary gateway signs, parking identification signs in Olde Town Conyers and downtown directional signs alerting motorists to locations of city landmarks, attractions and government buildings.
- The Conyers Police Department continues to be proactive in community outreach initiatives including neighborhood watch meetings, community clean-ups, road races, and more. The Conyers Police marshal and code enforcement personnel continue to work cooperatively to clean up illegal dumping, overgrown lots, and junk cars.
- City of Conyers officials and staff continue to work alongside local government officials and corporations such as Tri-Land Properties on redevelopment of the Salem Gate shopping Center and 4A on development of the Eastmore mixed-use project to spur further economic development in Conyers and Rockdale County.

 Planning and Inspections staff, citizens and Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) staff have worked extensively to update the city's Comprehensive Plan, or Land-Use Plan, a document to guide the future actions of a community. It presents a vision for the future of Conyers with long-range goals and objectives for all activities that affect the community.

Awards and Acknowledgments

Awards: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Conyers for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Conyers has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-five (25) consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1993-2017). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award for Distinguished Budget Presentation to the City of Conyers for its annual budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The City of Conyers has received the Distinguished Budget award for the last twenty-six (26) consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1992-2018). In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and we have submitted it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Acknowledgements: The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Administration. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for the support they have given us in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted

Isabel Rogers

Chief Financial Officer

Tony Lucas City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

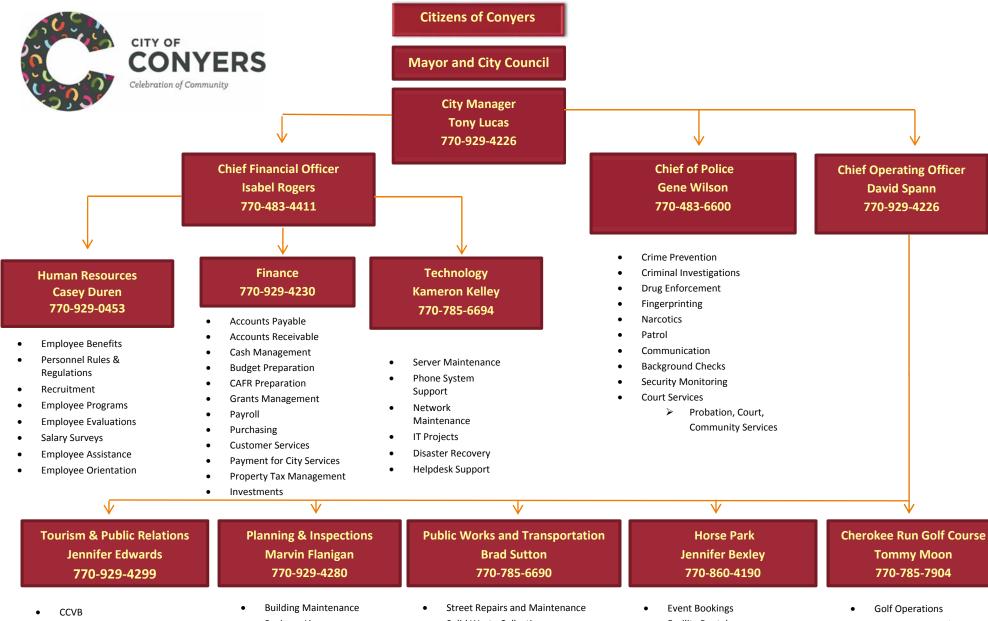
City of Conyers Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



- City Volunteer Program
- Downtown Program Series
- Welcome Center
- Marketing
- Media Relations
- Main Street Program

- Business Licenses
- Nuisances
- Occupational Tax
- Permits
- Zoning
- Land Use Plan
- GIS Mapping System

- Solid Waste Collection
- Landscaping Services
- Transportation
- SPLOST Projects
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Stormwater Management

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- Facility Rental
- Horse Park Maintenance
- Sponsorships
- GIHP Merchandise
- GIHP Website
- GIHP Management
- Big Haynes Creek Nature Center

- Inventory Control
- Tournaments
- Food and Beverages
- Special Events

City of Conyers, Georgia List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2018

Elected Officials

Mayor
Council Member: District 1
Council Member: District 2 Post 1
Council Member: District 2 Post 2
Council Member: District 2 Post 2
Council Member: District 3
Council Member: District 2 Post 1
Council Member: District 2 Post 2
Council Member: District 2 Post 3
Council Member: District 2 Post 3
Council Member: District 2 Post 3
Council Member: District 3
Council Membe

Council Member: District 4 John Fountain

Appointed Officials

City Manager Tony Lucas
Chief Financial Officer Isabel Rogers
Chief Operating Officer David Spann

Chief of Police David Spann
Chief of Police Gene Wilson

Director of Planning & Inspections Marvin Flanigan
Director of Georgia International Horse Park Jennifer Bexley

Director of Public Relations & Tourism

Jennifer Edwards

Director of Public Works & Transportation

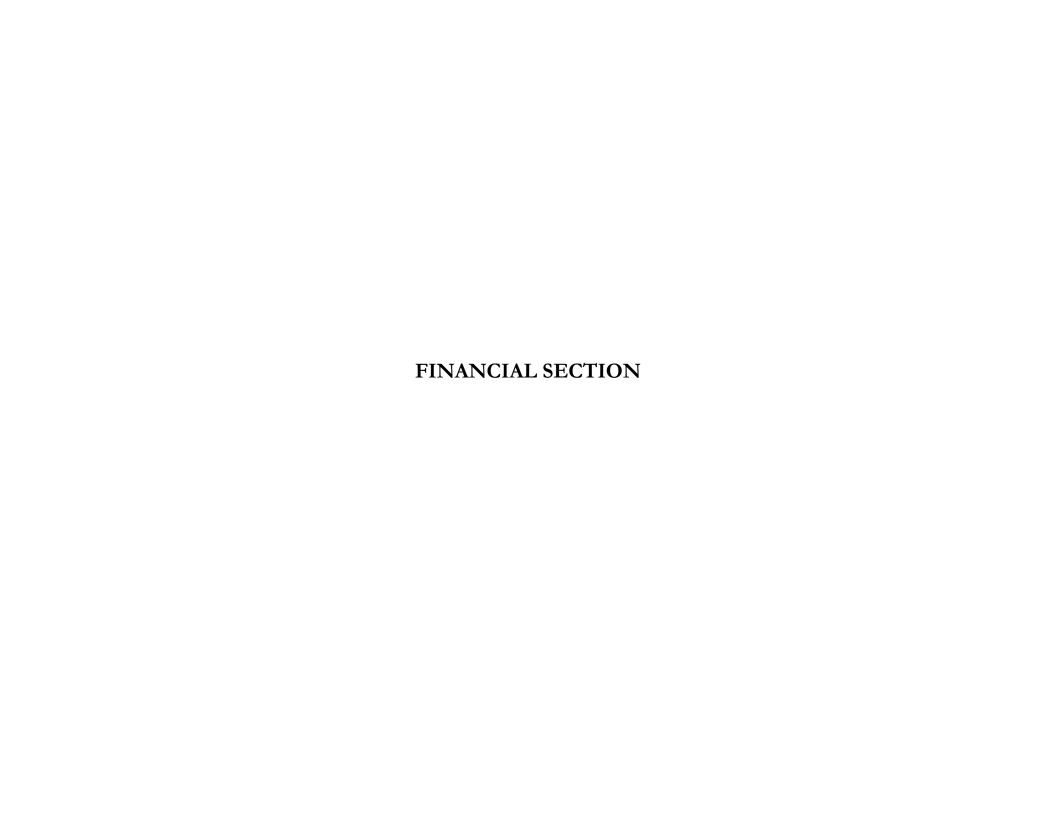
Brad Sutton

Director of Human Resources Casey Duren
Director of Golf/General Manager Tommy Moon

Finance Manager Yvonne Glumb

City Clerk Christina Heyman
City Attorney Mike Waldrop

CPA Twan Leonard





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Conyers, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conyers, Georgia, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes J and R, City of Conyers, Georgia implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as of July 1, 2017. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the City of Conyers, Georgia's net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 14), the budgetary comparison information, infrastructure information, OPEB information, and pension information, (on pages 69 through 77) 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.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, schedules of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, discretely presented component unit financial statements, and capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds section are the responsibility of management and were derived and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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, schedules of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, discretely presented component unit financial statements, and capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds section are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and the statistical sections have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2018, on our consideration of the City'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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macon, Georgia November 15, 2018 Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Conyers, we offer readers of the City of Conyers' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Conyers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vi of this report.

Financial Highlights

- Effective July 1, 2017, the City implemented the provisions of GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions- an amendment of GASB No. 45, which significantly changed the City's accounting for OPEB.
- The assets of the City of Conyers exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,688,184 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,121,590.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Conyers' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,724,767 an increase in fund balance of \$1,006,404 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Conyers' basic financial statements. The City of Conyers' 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 of Conyers' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City of Conyers' assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 of Conyers is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government'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 flow 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 of Conyers 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 (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Conyers include general government, public safety and communications, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Conyers include sanitation, stormwater, landfill, and golf operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 16 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Conyers, 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 of Conyers 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 Conyers maintains five 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, hotel/motel fund, and the capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds

are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 18 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Conyers maintains only one type of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Conyers uses enterprise funds to account for its Sanitation, Stormwater, Landfill, and Golf operations.

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, stormwater, landfill, and golf operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Conyers. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 24 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 beginning on page 29 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The City of Conyers adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds except the capital projects funds. The capital project fund budget is adopted on the project length basis. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Information about the City's infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach is also presented. The City also presents information concerning the City of Conyers' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 68 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information about the City's infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 78 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Conyers, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,688,184 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Conyers' net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Conyers uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Conyers' 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 Conyers' Net Position

		Governn		Business-	* 1					
		Activi	ties	Activiti	es	Total				
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>			
Current and other assets Capital assets		\$ 10,159,801 36,790,992	\$ 10,672,406 34,633,563	\$ 351,261 \$ 4,816,794	(110,361) 4,910,419	\$ 10,511,062 \$ 41,607,786	10,562,045 39,543,982			
	Total assets	46,950,793	45,305,969	5,168,055	4,800,058	52,118,848	50,106,027			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,637,307	1,246,884	162,536	170,029	1,799,843	1,416,913			
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities		25,123,757 1,620,415	18,983,284 2,956,436	1,382,879 766,448	1,804,516 656,929	26,506,636 2,386,863	20,787,800 3,613,365			
	Total liabilities	26,744,172	21,939,720	2,149,327	2,461,445	28,893,499	24,401,165			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,249,068	1,028,606	87,760	14,220	3,336,828	1,042,826			
Net position:										
	Net investment in capital assets Restricted	34,874,714 3,235,651	32,489,423 2,393,457	4,501,794	4,450,419	39,376,508 3,235,651	36,939,842 2,393,457			
	Unrestricted	(19,515,505)	(11,298,353)	(1,408,470)	(1,955,997)	(20,923,975)	(13,254,350)			
	Total net position	\$ 18,594,860	\$ 23,584,527	\$ 3,093,324 \$	2,494,422	\$ 21,688,184 \$	26,078,949			

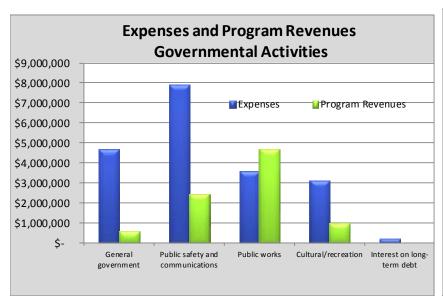
The net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by 21.2% (\$18,594,860 compared to \$23,584,527). Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – changed from (\$11,298,353) at June 30, 2017 to (\$19,515,505) at the end of this year. The net position of our business-type activities increased by \$598,902 compared to an increase of \$376,548 in the prior year.

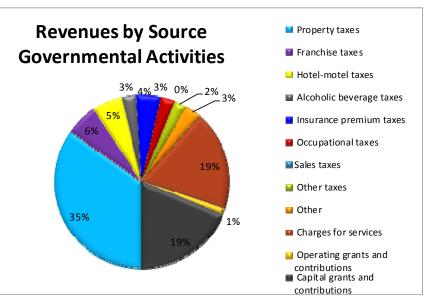
City of Conyers' Changes in Net Position Governmental Business-Tyr

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Т	otal
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 4,244,695	\$ 3,957,488	\$ 3,131,352	\$ 3,170,274	\$ 7,376,047	\$ 7,127,762
Operating grants and contributions	280,326	139,139	-	-	280,326	139,139
Capital grants and contributions	4,283,464	2,891,826	-	-	4,283,464	2,891,826
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,978,471	7,885,387	-	-	7,978,471	7,885,387
Franchise taxes	1,386,582	1,444,679	-	-	1,386,582	1,444,679
Hotel-motel taxes	1,258,868	1,271,947	-	-	1,258,868	1,271,947
Alcoholic beverage taxes	613,109	613,295	-	-	613,109	613,295
Insurance premium taxes	1,009,941	948,383	-	-	1,009,941	948,383
Occupational taxes	608,142	595,594	-	-	608,142	595,594
Other taxes	549,661	549,222	-	-	549,661	549,222
Other	700,869	614,507	156,713	38,242	857,582	652,749
Total revenues	22,914,128	20,911,467	3,288,065	3,208,516	26,202,193	24,119,983
Expenses						
General government	4,691,506	4,597,704	-	-	4,691,506	4,597,704
Public safety and communications	7,906,375	7,811,789	-	-	7,906,375	7,811,789
Public works	3,575,535	3,243,954	-	-	3,575,535	3,243,954
Cultural/recreation	3,131,548	2,877,446	-	-	3,131,548	2,877,446
Interest on long-term debt	213,934	224,507	-	-	213,934	224,507
Sanitation	-	-	1,478,178	1,513,634	1,478,178	1,513,634
Landfill	-	-	36,768	45,266	36,768	45,266
Stormwater	-	-	412,269	505,258	412,269	505,258
Golf			1,634,490	1,673,694	1,634,490	1,673,694
Total expenses	19,518,898	18,755,400	3,561,705	3,737,852	23,080,603	22,493,252
Change in net position before transfers	3,395,230	2,156,067	(273,640)	(529,336)	3,121,590	1,626,731
Transfers	(872,542)	(905,884)	872,542	905,884		
Change in net position	2,522,688	1,250,183	598,902	376,548	3,121,590	1,626,731
Net position beginning of the year, as restated	16,072,172	22,334,344	2,494,422	2,117,874	18,566,594	24,452,218
Net position ending of the year	\$ 18,594,860	\$ 23,584,527	\$ 3,093,324	\$ 2,494,422	\$ 21,688,184	\$ 26,078,949

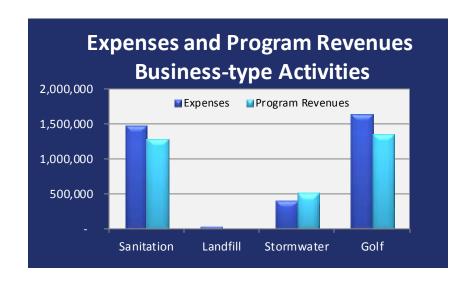
The City's total revenues increased by 8.6% (\$2,082,210). The primary factor for the increase in revenues is related to the increase in forfeited assets and the increase in the City's SPLOST proceeds. The total cost of all programs and services increased by 2.6% (\$587,351). The primary factor for the increase in programs and services is related to the increase in salaries and benefits for public works.

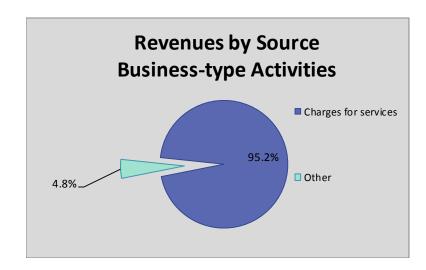
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Convers' net position by \$2,522,688.





Business-type activities – Revenues for the City's business-type activities increased by \$79,549 (\$3,288,065 in 2018 compared to \$3,208,516 in 2017) and expenses decreased by \$176,147 (\$3,561,705 in 2018 compared to \$3,737,852 in 2017). The decrease is mainly due to decreased stormwater salary expenses.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Conyers' 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 Conyers' financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted and 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 fiscal year, the City of Conyers' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,724,767 an increase in the fund balance of \$1,006,404 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$890,251 is unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or assigned, or is nonspendable.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Conyers. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$890,251 while total fund balance reached \$4,489,116. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 29% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Conyers' general fund increased by \$164,210 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase is mainly due to the increase in property tax revenues.

The hotel/motel fund has a total fund balance of \$1,461,596 which is restricted to promote tourism by developing the Big Haynes Creek Nature Center. The net increase in the fund balance during the current year in the hotel/motel fund was \$16,816. Of the 8% that the City collects from hotel/motel tax, 1 1/3% is dedicated to the development of a Nature Center.

The SPLOST capital projects fund accounts for capital projects financed by a one percent sales and use tax. At fiscal year end, the fund balance was \$1,267,013 an increase of \$607,190. The main factor for the increase was increased SPLOST revenue and fewer capital projects during the year. The entire balance is restricted to the completion of capital projects as established by the SPLOST committee and the mayor and council prior to approval of the 1% sales tax.

The emergency telephone system fund has a total fund balance of \$56,832. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the emergency telephone system fund was \$8,646.

The forfeited assets fund has a total fund balance of \$450,210. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the forfeited assets fund was \$226,834. The entire balance is restricted for public safety.

Proprietary funds. The City of Conyers' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the sanitation fund at the end of the year amounted to (\$536,986), the landfill operations amounted to (\$95,534), the stormwater amounted to (\$463,716), and the golf amounted to (\$312,234). The total increase in net position for all four funds was \$171,846, \$42,910, \$375,057, and \$9,089 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these four funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Conyers' business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was a \$444,927 difference between the net change in fund balance from the original budget and the final amended budget. The difference is mainly due to an increase of budgeted revenues related to taxes and fines and forfeitures. Budget to actual variances within the General Fund occur due to unforeseen revenues or expenditures. The significant variances in 2018 include:

- Fines and forfeitures collections and intergovernmental revenues were higher than expected.
- Transfer outs were increased due to General Fund transfers to the Sanitation and Golf funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Conyers' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$41,607,786 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure acquired after July 1, 2003. The total change in the City of Conyers' investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a \$2,157,429 increase for governmental activities and a \$93,625 decrease for business-type activities.

Major capital asset events occurred during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Public Works and Transportation incurred nearly \$1.1 million for the completion of the Green Space PATH and Olde Town Parking Lot projects.
- Public Works and Transportation incurred nearly \$1 million in cost for construction in progress for the Hardin O'Kelley Street project.

City of Conyers' Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Goverr Acti	nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Т	otal
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 11,697,267	\$ 11,578,098	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 13,612,844	\$ 13,493,675
Construction in progress	2,622,428	2,692,332	15,217	15,217	2,637,645	2,707,549
Buildings	3,957,645	4,176,535	1,066,505	1,153,255	5,024,150	5,329,790
Improvements other than buildings	12,246,802	10,329,486	-	-	12,246,802	10,329,486
Infrastructure	250,000	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000
Equipment	6,016,850	5,607,112	131,876	86,888	6,148,726	5,694,000
Stormwater control			1,687,619	1,739,482	1,687,619	1,739,482.00
	\$ 36,790,992	\$ 34,633,563	\$ 4,816,794	\$ 4,910,419	\$ 41,607,786	\$ 39,543,982

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the City has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the City expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include the City's network of roads, signs, lighting, culverts, fencing, etc. The City is responsible for maintaining 144 lane miles of roads.

The City's goal is to have no more than 15% of roads in "poor" or "very poor" condition. The most recent condition assessment, completed in March 2016, indicated that 6% of roads were considered poor or very poor.

In the City's fiscal year 2018 capital outlay budget, estimated spending was \$2,000,000 for maintenance projects. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Notes A.8 and E to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

City of Conyers' Outstanding Debt

		Governr Activ			ess-Type ivities	Т	tal	
2018		<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	
GMA COP capital leases		3,555,000	3,555,000	-	_	3,555,000	3,555,000	
OPEB		15,126,936	8,043,841	_	-	15,126,936	8,043,841	
Net pension liability		4,563,534	4,995,529	507,060	681,208	5,070,594	5,676,737	
Compensated absences		700,755	637,252	60,819	63,308	761,574	700,560	
Capital leases		1,177,532	1,751,662	_	-	1,177,532	1,751,662	
Stormwater revenue bonds		-	-	315,000	460,000	315,000	460,000	
Landfill postclosure care liability		_		500,000	600,000	500,000	600,000	
	\$	25,123,757	\$ 18,983,284	\$ 1,382,879	\$ 1,804,516	\$ 26,506,636	\$ 20,787,800	

The City of Conyers' total long-term debt increased by \$5,718,836 during the current fiscal year. The increase is mainly due to OPEB cost related to the implementation of GASB No. 75.

Additional information on the City of Conyers' long-term debt can be found in note F to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the City of Conyers is currently 4.1%, versus 5.2% a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.1% percent and the national average rate of 4.0%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Conyers' budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Conyers' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Conyers Administration Office, 1184 Scott Street, Conyers, Georgia 30012.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

							Con	nponent Unit	
			The Conyers						
		P	Downtown						
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			De	evelopment	
		Activities		Activities		Total	Authority		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,812,578	\$	68,152	\$	3,880,730	\$	30,258	
Investments		2,816,254		=-		2,816,254		-	
Receivables (net)		1,787,114		415,757		2,202,871		-	
Inventory		-		68,780		68,780		-	
Prepaid items		161,376		45,871		207,247		395	
Internal balances		247,299		(247,299)		-		-	
Assets held for resale		628,557		-		628,557		325,767	
Fair value of interest rate swap		706,623		=		706,623		-	
Capital assets not being depreciated		14,569,695		1,930,794		16,500,489		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		22,221,297		2,886,000		25,107,297		=	
Total assets		46,950,793		5,168,055		52,118,848		356,420	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension		1,461,216		162,356		1,623,572		_	
OPEB		176,091		102,550		176,091		_	
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,637,307		162,356		1,799,663		=	
LIABILITIES		4 400 505		240.244		4 450 054			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,189,705	\$	269,366	\$	1,459,071	\$	-	
Accrued salaries		385,599		10,392		395,991		-	
Unearned revenue		45,111		486,690		531,801		-	
Long-term liabilities									
Due within one year		759,022		270,204		1,029,226		37,568	
Due in more than one year		24,364,735	_	1,112,675		25,477,410		368,844	
Total liabilities	_	26,744,172		2,149,327	_	28,893,499		406,412	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments		706,623		-		706,623		-	
Pension		789,845		87,760		877,605		-	
OPEB		1,752,600		<u> </u>		1,752,600			
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	3,249,068	_	87,760	_	3,336,828			
NET POSITION									
		24 974 714		4 501 704		20 276 500			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		34,874,714		4,501,794		39,376,508		-	
Capital projects		1,267,013				1,267,013			
Cultural/recreation		1,461,596		-		1,461,596		-	
Public safety		507,042		-		507,042		-	
*		(19,515,505)		(1,408,470)		(20,923,975)		(49,992)	
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	18,594,860	\$	3,093,324	\$	21,688,184	\$	(49,992)	
Total net position	ę	10,324,000	ي	2,023,324	ş	21,000,104	ą	(42,392)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Operating **Primary Government** Component Unit Grants and Capital Grants & Governmental Business-Type The Conyers Charges for Functions/Programs Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total DDA Expenses Primary government: Governmental activities: General government 4,691,506 \$ 583,200 \$ 70,107 \$ (4,038,199) (4,038,199) 7,906,375 Public safety and communications 2,265,123 184,124 (5,457,128)(5,457,128)Public works 3,575,535 410,681 1,118,610 4,283,464 1,118,610 Cultural/recreation 3,131,548 985,691 26,095 (2,119,762)(2,119,762)(213,934)Interest on long-term debt 213,934 (213,934)19,518,898 4,244,695 280,326 4,283,464 (10,710,413) Total governmental activities (10,710,413) Business-type activities: Sanitation 1,478,178 1,280,024 (198,154) \$ (198, 154)Landfill 36,768 (36,768)(36,768)Stormwater 412,269 507,858 95,589 95,589 Golf 1,634,490 1,343,470 (291,020) (291,020)Total business-type activities 3,561,705 3,131,352 (430, 353)(430,353)7,376,047 4,283,464 (10,710,413) (430,353)Total primary government 23,080,603 280,326 (11,140,766)Component unit: The Conyers DDA 27,157 20,157 (7,000)Total component unit 27,157 20,157 (7.000)General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes 7,978,471 7,978,471 Franchise taxes 1,386,582 1,386,582 Hotel-motel taxes 1,258,868 1,258,868 Alcoholic beverage taxes 613,109 613,109 1,009,941 1,009,941 Insurance premium taxes Occupational taxes 608,142 608,142 Other taxes 549,661 549,661 109 236,925 Interest and investment earnings 236,816 1,623 Miscellaneous 464,053 156,604 620,657 Transfers (872,542)872,542 Total general revenues and transfers 13,233,101 1,029,255 14,262,356 1,623 Change in net position 2,522,688 598,902 3,121,590 (5,377)16,072,172 Net position beginning of the year, as restated 2,494,422 18,566,594 (44,615)18,594,860 3,093,324 21,688,184 (49,992)Net position ending of the year

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	_	General Hotel/ Motel		 SPLOST Capital Project	pital Governmental			Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,217,513	\$	1,388,393	\$ 746,280	\$	460,392	\$	3,812,578
Investments		2,816,254		-	-		-		2,816,254
Receivables - net of allowances for									
uncollectible accounts									
Accounts		79,054		-	-		52,254		131,308
Taxes		227,579		115,816	-		-		343,395
Police fines		155,719		-	-		-		155,719
Intergovernmental		56,726		-	1,099,966		-		1,156,692
Prepaid items		154,054		7,322	-		-		161,376
Due from other funds		295,751		-	-		5,044		300,795
Assets held for resale		628,557			 				628,557
Total assets	\$	5,631,207	\$	1,511,531	\$ 1,846,246	\$	517,690	\$	9,506,674

Continued

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

	Hotel/ General Motel		II.4-1/		SPLOST		Nonmajor		Total Governmental	
				Capital Project		Governmental Funds		vernmental Funds		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						,				
AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	612,680	\$	29,203	\$	544,603	\$	3,219	\$	1,189,705
Accrued salaries		371,260		7,825		-		6,514		385,599
Unearned revenue		45,111		-		-		-		45,111
Due to other funds		5,044		12,907		34,630		915		53,496
Total liabilities		1,034,095		49,935		579,233		10,648		1,673,911
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		107,996		-		_		<u>-</u>		107,996
Total deferred inflows of resources		107,996	_							107,996
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		782,611		-		-		-		782,611
Restricted		2,816,254		1,461,596		1,267,013		507,042		6,051,905
Unassigned		890,251		-		-		-		890,251
Total fund balances		4,489,116		1,461,596	_	1,267,013		507,042		7,724,767
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	5,631,207	\$	1,511,531	\$	1,846,246	\$	517,690	\$	9,506,674

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balance per Fund Balance Sheet	\$ 7,724,767
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	36,790,992
Property taxes not received within 60 days of year end are not available	
to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	107,996
The derivative-effective hedge is an other asset which is not available to pay for	
current period expenditures and it is not reported in the funds.	(706,623)
The net pension liability is not payable from current financial resources, and	
is not reported in the funds.	(4,563,534)
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.	1,461,216
Deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of the OPEB	
liability are recognized as expense over time and, therefore, are not reported	
in the funds.	176,091
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.	(789,845)
Deferred inflows of resources related to the recording of the OPEB	
liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	(1,752,600)
Net other post employment benefits obligations are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(15,126,936)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (4,726,664)
Total net position end of year	\$ 18,594,860

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	General		Hotel/ Motel				 SPLOST Capital Project	Gove	onmajor ernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:											
Taxes	\$	12,129,054	\$	1,258,868	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,387,922		
Licenses, permits and fees		454,397		-	-		-		454,397		
Fines and forfeitures		1,388,432		-	-		335,581		1,724,013		
Charges for services		719,085		-	-		384,818		1,103,903		
GIHP revenue		985,691		-	-		-		985,691		
Other revenue		685,798		-	579		-		686,377		
Intergovernmental		254,230		<u> </u>	 4,282,885		_		4,537,115		
Total revenues		16,616,687		1,258,868	 4,283,464	-	720,399		22,879,418		
Expenditures											
Current											
General government		4,491,732		-	-		-		4,491,732		
Public safety		6,768,97 0		-	-		805,665		7,574,635		
Public works		2,478,632		-	-		-		2,478,632		
Cultural/Recreation		1,645,687		1,242,052	-		-		2,887,739		
Capital Outlay		-		-	2,793,073		-		2,793,073		
Debt service											
Principal		-		-	574,130		-		574,130		
Interest		184,331		_	29,603		_		213,934		
Total expenditures		15,569,352		1,242,052	3,396,806		805,665		21,013,875		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,047,335		16,816	886,658		(85,266)		1,865,543		

Continued

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Comment	Hotel/	SPLOST Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	Totals Governmental
	General	Motel	Project	Funds	Funds
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	13,403	-	-	-	13,403
Transfers in	147,437	-	-	303,454	450,891
Transfers out	(1,043,965)		(279,468)		(1,323,433)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(883,125)		(279,468)	303,454	(859,139)
Net change in fund balances	164,210	16,816	607,190	218,188	1,006,404
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,324,906	1,444,780	659,823	288,854	6,718,363
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,489,116	\$ 1,461,596	\$ 1,267,013	\$ 507,042	\$ 7,724,767

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2018

To the year chief julie 30, 2010	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,006,404
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are	
different because (See Note B):	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	2,157,706
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	
(i.e., sales, donations) is to decrease assets.	(277)
	()
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	34,712
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial	
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of	
long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental	
funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	574,130
runds. Treather transaction, nowever, has any effect on het position.	374,130
Other post employment benefits obligations did not require the use of current	
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	(1,147,249)
The net pension liability did not require the use of current financial resources and therefore	
is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(39,235)
Long-term compensated absences & miscellaneous unearned revenue reported in the	
statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources	
•	(63 502)
and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (63,503)
Change in net position	\$ 2,522,688

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

ASSETS	Sanitation Landfill		Stormwater	Golf	Total
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 31,464	\$ 15,282	\$ 21,406	\$ 68,152
Receivables - net of allowance for uncollectible accounts					
Accounts	26,008	-	7,086	-	33,094
Intergovernmental	-	71,199	-	-	71,199
Inventory	-	-	-	68,780	68,780
Prepaid items	35,417		5,704	4,750	45,871
Total current assets	61,425	102,663	28,072	94,936	287,096
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets:					
Land	-	-	-	1,915,577	1,915,577
Buildings	_	-	-	1,735,006	1,735,006
Improvements	_	_	2,323,763	-	2,323,763
Equipment	494,696	-	185,077	575,792	1,255,565
Construction in progress	_	_	15,217	_	15,217
Less accumulated depreciation	(494,696)	-	(795,192)	(1,138,446)	(2,428,334)
Capital assets, net			1,728,865	3,087,929	4,816,794
Intergovernmental receivable - long-term	-	311,464	-,, _=,, ==	-	311,464
Total long-term assets		311,464	1,728,865	3,087,929	5,128,258
Total assets	61,425	414,127	1,756,937	3,182,865	5,415,354
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	48,707	<u>-</u>	32,471	81,178	162,356
Total deferred outflows of resources	48,707	<u>-</u>	32,471	81,178	162,356

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Sanitation Landfill Storm		Stormwater Golf		Total				
LIABILITIES		intation	 Landini Stormwate		ormwater	. <u>Gon</u>		10121	
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	181,496	\$ 9,661	\$	9,317	\$	68,892	\$	269,366
Due to other funds		67,796	-		137,337		42,166		247,299
Accrued salaries		2,890	-		2,257		5,245		10,392
Unearned revenue		198,492	-		254,652		33,546		486,690
Compensated absences - current		4,499	-		433		10,272		15,204
Current portion of bonds payable		-	-		155,000		_		155,000
Current portion of landfill postclosure care liability		_	 100,000		=		_		100,000
Total current liabilities		455,173	 109,661		558,996		160,121		1,283,951
Long-term liabilities									
Net pension liability		152,118	-		101,412		253,530		507,060
Compensated absences-long term portion		13,499	-		1,299		30,817		45,615
Bonds payable - long term portion		-	-		160,000		_		160,000
Landfill postclosure care liability		_	 400,000				_		400,000
Total long-term liabilities		165,617	 400,000		262,711		284,347		1,112,675
Total liabilities		620,790	 509,661		821,707		444,468		2,396,626
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension		26,328	 <u> </u>		17,552		43,880		87,760
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)									
Net investment in capital assets		-	-		1,413,865		3,087,929		4,501,794
Unrestricted		(536,986)	 (95,534)		(463,716)		(312,234)		(1,408,470)
Total net position (deficit)		(536,986)	 (95,534)		950,149		2,775,695		3,093,324

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Sanitation	Sanitation Landfill		Golf	Total	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for sales and services:						
Sanitation fees	\$ 1,280,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,280,024	
Golf fees	-	-		1,343,470	1,343,470	
Stormwater fees	1.200.024		507,858	4 2 42 470	507,858	
Total operating revenues	1,280,024		507,858	1,343,470	3,131,352	
Operating expenses:						
Cost of sales and service	1,476,686	36,768	308,856	1,514,729	3,337,039	
Depreciation	1,492		82,819	119,761	204,072	
Total operating expenses	1,478,178	36,768	391,675	1,634,490	3,541,111	
Operating income (loss)	(198,154)	(36,768)	116,183	(291,020)	(409,759)	
Nonoperating income (expense):						
Interest expense	-	-	(20,594)	-	(20,594)	
Investment earnings	-	-	-	109	109	
Intergovernmental		156,604			156,604	
Total nonoperating income (expense)		156,604	(20,594)	109	136,119	
Income (loss) before transfers	(198,154)	119,836	95,589	(290,911)	(273,640)	
Transfers in	400,000	70,511	279,468	300,000	1,049,979	
Transfers out	(30,000)	(147,437)			(177,437)	
Change in net position	171,846	42,910	375,057	9,089	598,902	
Total net position (deficit) beginning of year	(708,832)	(138,444)	575,092	2,766,606	2,494,422	
Total net position (deficit) end of year	\$ (536,986)	\$ (95,534)	\$ 950,149	\$ 2,775,695	\$ 3,093,324	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Sanitation		Landfill Stormwater		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,272,744	\$ -	\$ 507,924	\$ 1,335,638	\$ 3,116,306
Payments to suppliers	(1,017,987)	(140,510)	(95,194)	(890,937)	(2,144,628)
Payments to employees	(401,089)	-	(260,092)	(602,584)	(1,263,765)
Payments for interfund services provided	(223,668)		(200,879)	(123,409)	(547,956)
Net cash used in operating activities	(370,000)	(140,510)	(48,241)	(281,292)	(840,043)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Receipts from intergovernmental agreement	-	217,436	-	-	217,436
Transfers in	400,000	70,511	279,468	300,000	1,049,979
Transfers out	(30,000)	(147,437)			(177,437)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	370,000	140,510	279,468	300,000	1,089,978
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchases of capital assets	-	-	(55,868)	(54,579)	(110,447)
Principal paid on bonds	-	-	(145,000)	-	(145,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	_ _		(20,594)		(20,594)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities			(221,462)	(54,579)	(276,041)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on investments	_	-	-	109	109
Net cash provided by investing financing activities		<u> </u>		109	109
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-	9,765	(35,762)	(25,997)
Cash and equivalents, at the beginning of year	_ _	31,464	5,517	57,168	94,149
Cash and equivalents, at the end of year	\$ -	\$ 31,464	\$ 15,282	\$ 21,406	\$ 68,152

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds								
	Sanitation			Landfill Stormwa		ormwater Golf		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to									·
net cash used in operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(198,154)	\$	(36,768)	\$	116,183	\$	(291,020)	\$ (409,759)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)									
to net cash used in operating activities:									
Depreciation		1,492		-		82,819		119,761	204,072
(Increase) decrease in:									
Accounts receivable		(7,239)		-		(1,246)		-	(8,485)
Inventory		-		-		-		6,824	6,824
Prepaid items		1,619		-		(1,537)		1,083	1,165
Deferred outflow of resources-pension		7,969		-		10,036		(10,332)	7,673
Increase (decrease) in:									
Accounts payable		107,366		(3,742)		(1,802)		17,630	119,452
Deferred inflow of resources-pension		21,588		-		13,997		37,955	73,540
Net pension liability		(74,951)		-		(68,890)		(30,307)	(174,148)
Due to other funds		(223,668)		-		(200,879)		(123,409)	(547,956)
Accrued salaries		(2,870)		-		34		(534)	(3,370)
Unearned revenue		(42)		-		1,312		(7,832)	(6,562)
Compensated absences		(3,110)		-		1,732		(1,111)	(2,489)
Postclosure care liability				(100,000)					 (100,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(370,000)	\$	(140,510)	\$	(48,241)	\$	(281,292)	\$ (840,043)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Conyers, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units.

1. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a council/manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, street maintenance and construction, solid waste collection and disposal, parks and recreation, public improvements, security monitoring, environmental services, and general and administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include the activities of the City and the following component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations and is included as part of the primary government. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Blended Component Unit

The Development Authority of Conyers, Georgia (the "Authority") was established to finance certain capital projects for the City. The Authority is governed by a seven member board appointed by the City's mayor and council. The Authority is included in these financial statements as a blended component unit since its only activity has been to act as a financing mechanism for the City. The proceeds from the sale of the Authority's bonds were received by the City's General Fund and were therefore accounted for in the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority. At June 30, 2018, the Authority had no assets, liabilities, or fund equity. In addition, during 2018, the Authority had no revenues or expenses.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Conyers Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") was established to be a catalyst for revitalization, promotion, development and redevelopment of Old Town Conyers. The DDA is governed by a six member board appointed by the City's mayor and council. The City, by virtue of its appointments and the presence of the mayor on the board, controls a majority of the DDA's governing body positions, and can impose its will on the DDA. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the DDA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2. 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 activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and enterprise funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the proprietary funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property 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. The City considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days (60 days for property tax) after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to certain compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Continued

Property taxes, franchise taxes, alcoholic and hotel-motel taxes, licenses, police fines, confiscated assets, 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. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City, and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the City'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 *hotel/motel fund* accounts for the occupancy tax collected by the City from area hotels and motels, and distributed based upon state statute. The City is currently collecting this tax at a rate of 8%.

The SPLOST capital projects fund accounts for capital projects financed by a one percent sales and use tax.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sanitation fund accounts for the collection and disposal of solid waste.

The landfill fund accounts for postclosure care costs related to the solid waste landfill which was closed in 1993.

The *stormwater fund* accounts for the Department of Environmental Services' cost to implement the Stormwater Management Plan and the National Pollution Elimination System Phase II compliance program.

The golf fund accounts for all of the activities at the Cherokee Run Golf Course.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation -Continued

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

The *emergency telephone fund* accounts for revenues received from users of the Emergency 911 System. Revenues received from the City are paid directly from wired or wireless telecommunication providers, with expenditures occurring to maintain and run the system within the City.

The *forfeited assets fund* (formerly known as confiscated assets fund) accounts for funds received from the enforcement of drug laws and shared revenues resulting from the confiscation of property from drug offenders' arrests.

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

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

4. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, and investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

4. <u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments-Continued</u>

State of Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury or agencies, obligations of state and local governments, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, local government investment pool sponsored by the State of Georgia and certificates of deposit in federally insured financial institutions.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

5. Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. The receivables and payables which result from these transactions are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 11 percent of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2018.

Property taxes are levied based on a calendar year (January 1 through December 31). The property tax assessment is formally levied on September 1, based on property values as of the previous January 1. Tax bills are mailed in September. The billings are considered due upon receipt and become past due 60 days after they are mailed, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance classification in the applicable governmental fund to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

6. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the certificates of participation issued by the City, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable covenants and agreements.

7. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

The City utilizes the consumption method to report inventory and prepaid items. Under this method, items are expensed when consumed. At year end, the City had no significant unused inventory. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 are not reported in these financial statements since the City is a Phase III government (government with revenues less than \$10 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999). Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

8. <u>Capital Assets-Continued</u>

The City has elected to use the modified approach for accounting for its roads. Under this approach, the City has made the commitment to preserve and maintain these assets at levels established by the Department of Public Works and Transportation. No depreciation expense is reported for such assets, nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the lives of such assets unless the improvements also increase their service potential. The City maintains an inventory of these assets and performs periodic condition assessments to establish that the predetermined condition level is being maintained. In addition, the City makes annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to preserve and maintain these assets at the predetermined condition levels. Refer to the Required Supplementary Information for additional information on infrastructure using the modified approach.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	35
Improvements other than buildings	20
Infrastructure improvements (depreciable)	30
Furniture	20
Vehicles – trucks, vans, trailers	10
Vehicles – cars	5
Computer software	7
Computer hardware & office equipment	5

9. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City, except when an employee retires from the City. The retiring employee is eligible to be paid for a maximum of 720 hours. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they occurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

11. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

Fund Balance- Generally, fund balance represents the differences between the current assets and current liabilities. Governmental funds will now report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable-Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e. items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted- Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed- Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. The City Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

11. <u>Fund Equity-Continued</u>

Assigned- Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City's Chief Financial Officer to assign fund balances.

Unassigned- Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions- When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed; assigned; then unassigned.

Net Position- Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e. the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other assets are reported as unrestricted.

The City's policy is to apply restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

12. Pension Plans

The City provides a defined benefit pension plan to all eligible employees. It is the City's policy to fund this plan's normal cost annually, as determined by actuarial valuation. The City also provides a 457(b) deferred compensation plan and an employer matching defined contribution plan 401(a) to all eligible employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

13. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 the 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 / expenditure) until then. The City made contributions to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability which are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Another element relates to the offset of the fair market value of the City's derivative. As the derivative qualifies as an effective hedge, the change in fair market value occurs each year the asset and deferred inflow are adjusted.

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

Certain changes in the OPEB liability are recognized as OPEB expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains/losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains and losses are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources-Continued

Pensions

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

NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The reconciliation of the fund balance of governmental funds to the statement of net position 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 \$4,726,664 difference are as follows:

GMA COPs lease pool	3,555,000
Fair value of interest rate swap	(706,623)
Compensated absences	700,755
Capital lease payable	1,177,532
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net position-governmental activities	\$ 4,726,664

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

2. 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 outlay 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 \$2,157,706 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 3,538,926
Depreciation expense	(1,381,220)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,157,706</u>

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	 2018
As reported in Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,880,730
Investments	 2,816,254
	\$ 6,696,984
Cash/investments deposited with financial institutions	\$ 3,880,730
Investments in guaranteed investments contract	 2,816,254
	\$ 6,696,984

2010

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT-CONTINUED

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to these type of investments. As of June 30, 2018, the City's investment in the guaranteed investment contract was rated AA- by Standard & Poors.

At June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Guaranteed investment contract	June 1, 2028	\$ 2,816,254
		\$ 2,816,254

Interest rate risk. The City limits investment maturities to three years unless it is matched to a specific cash flow as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Fair value measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City's interest rate swap agreement is classified as an other asset more fully described in Note F. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, and is valued using an option-adjusted discounted cash flow model.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2018, the City did not have any deposits which were uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE D – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the City's funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 General	Nonmajor Governmental	_	Hotel/Motel	5	SPLOST		Sanitation		Landfill	St	tormwater	 Total
Receivables													
Accounts	\$ 85,346	\$ 52,254	\$	- \$		-	\$	27,609	\$	-	\$	7,086	\$ 172,295
Taxes	239,576	-		115,816		-		-		-		-	355,392
Police fines	389,299	-		-		-		-		-		-	389,299
Intergovernmental	 56,726		_	<u> </u>		1,099,966	_		_	382,663		-	 1,539,355
Total receivables	770,947	52,254		115,816		1,099,966		27,609		382,663		7,086	2,456,341
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	 (251,869)							(1,601)					 (253,470)
Net receivables	\$ 519,078	\$ 52,254	\$	115,816 \$;	1,099,966	\$	26,008	\$	382,663	\$	7,086	\$ 2,202,871

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance June 30,			Balance June 30,
	2017	Increases	Decreases	2018
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,578,098	\$ 119,446	\$ (277)	\$ 11,697,267
Construction in progress	2,692,332	1,156,024	(1,225,928)	2,622,428
Infrastructure	250,000			250,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,520,430	1,275,470	(1,226,205)	14,569,695
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,709,363	-	-	8,709,363
Improvements other than buildings	34,045,718	2,363,825	-	36,409,543
Equipment	16,023,051	1,125,559	(77,893)	17,070,717
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,778,132	3,489,384	(77,893)	62,189,623
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,532,828)	(218,890)	-	(4,751,718)
Improvements other than buildings	(23,716,232)	(446,509)	-	(24,162,741)
Equipment	(10,415,939)	(715,821)	77,893	(11,053,867)
Total accumulated depreciation	(38,664,999)	(1,381,220)	77,893	(39,968,326)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	20,113,133	2,108,164		22,221,297
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,633,563	\$ 3,383,634	\$ (1,226,205)	\$ 36,790,992

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance June 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
	2017	Decreases	2010	
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,915,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,915,577
Construction in progress	15,217	-	-	15,217
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,930,794	-	-	1,930,794
Capital assets, being depreciated:		·		
Road improvements	2,298,993	24,770	-	2,323,763
Buildings	1,735,006	-	-	1,735,006
Equipment	1,169,888	85,677		1,255,565
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,203,887	110,447	-	5,314,334
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Road improvements	(559,511)	(76,633)	-	(636,144)
Buildings	(581,751)	(86,750)	-	(668,501)
Equipment	(1,083,000)	(40,689)		(1,123,689)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,224,262)	(204,072)		(2,428,334)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net	2,979,625	(93,625)		2,886,000
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,910,419	\$ (93,625)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,816,794

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	95,163
Public safety		486,482
Public works		570,803
Cultural/recreation		228,772
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	1,381,220
Business-type activities:		
Golf	\$	119,761
Sanitation		1,492
Stormwater	_	82,819
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$	204,072

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017 Addit			Additions	1	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							-		
Bonds payable:									
GMA certificates of participation lease pool	\$	3,555,000	\$	-	\$		\$	3,555,000	\$ _
Total bonds payable		3,555,000		-		-		3,555,000	-
OPEB		8,043,841		15,698,111		(8,615,016)		15,126,936	-
Net pension liability		4,995,529		2,377,055		(2,809,050)		4,563,534	_
Compensated absences		637,252		716,455		(652,952)		700,755	175,189
Capital leases		1,751,662		-		(574,130)		1,177,532	 583,833
Governmental activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$	18,983,284	\$	18,791,621	\$	(12,651,148)	\$	25,123,757	\$ 759,022
Business-type activities									
Bonds payable:									
Stormwater revenue bonds - 05 Series	\$	460,000	\$	-	\$	(145,000)	\$	315,000	\$ 155,000
Net pension liability		681,208		137,969		(312,117)		507,060	-
Compensated absences		63,308		55,821		(58,310)		60,819	15,204
Landfill postclosure care liability		600,000		-		(100,000)		500,000	 100,000
Business-type activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$	1,804,516	\$	193,790	\$	(615,427)	\$	1,382,879	\$ 270,204

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

1. Certificates of Participation

In June 1998, the City entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "Association"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the City's participation totaling \$3,555,000. The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the City owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The City draws from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the City to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to pay (1) a semiannual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the certificates of participation (4.75%) times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semiannual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the City are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Monthly interest payments between the City, the holders of the Certificates of Participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the certificates of participation. This derivative qualifies as a fair market hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the City executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa3 by Moody's. At June 30, 2018, the floating rate being paid by the City is 1.82% and the market value of this agreement is \$706,623 a decrease of \$217,700 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2018 based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as an asset in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as deferred inflow in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

2. Stormwater Revenue Bonds

In May 2005, the City entered into an agreement with the Rockdale County Water & Sewerage Authority ("Authority") whereby the Authority issued \$1,750,000 of Series 2005 Revenue Bonds to provide resources for the City of Conyers Stormwater Utility Project. In the agreement, the City agreed to pay to the Authority the entire debt service of the bonds from the revenues derived from the operation of the Stormwater facilities. The City may also levy taxes to meet its obligation. Interest on the Bonds is paid semi-annually by the Stormwater Projects Fund at 4.86%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the City's outstanding Stormwater revenue bonds were as follows at June 30, 2018:

		2005 Stor	mwater		
Year	Pri	ncipal	Interest		<u>Total</u>
2019		155,000	15,3	09	170,309
2020		160,000	7,7	76	167,776
	\$	315,000	\$ 23,0	85 \$	338,085

3. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Earned and vested paid time off is recorded as a liability in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. The compensated absences have been paid in prior years mainly from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

4. Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term) and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The governmental activities lease is being serviced by the SPLOST Fund with an annual interest rate of 1.69%.

The carrying value of assets subject to capital leases is as follows:

	vernmental Activities
Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 2,871,321
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (263,418)
Total	\$ 2,607,903

The City reported \$95,711 of depreciation expense related to the above capital leases as of June 30, 2018.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under these capital lease obligations and the present value of minimum lease payments at June 30, 2018:

	Governmental
	Activities
Year ending June 30,	
2019	603,733
2020	603,733
Total minimum lease payments	1,207,466
Less amount representing interest	(29,934)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 1,177,532

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

5. Future Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the City's outstanding certificates of participation were as follows at June 30, 2018:

	GMA Certificates of Participation Capital Lease Pool											
Year	-	Principal	Interest									
2019		-	168,863									
2020		-	168,863									
2021		-	168,863									
2022		-	168,863									
2023		-	168,863									
2024-2028		3,555,000	844,315									
	\$	3,555,000	\$ 1,688,630									

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE G - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Sanitation	\$ 67,796
General	Golf	42,166
General	Stormwater	137,337
General	SPLOST	34,630
General	Hotel/Motel	12,907
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 915
		\$ 295,751
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 5,044

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

	 Transfer In:												
Transfer out:	 General Fund		onmajor nmental Fund		Stormwater Fund		Sanitation Fund		Golf Fund		Landfill Fund		Total
General Fund	\$ 147 427	\$	303,454	\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	300,000	\$	40,511	\$	1,043,965
Landfill Fund Sanitation Fund	147,437		-		-		-		-		30,000		147,437 30,000
SPLOST Fund	 				279,468	_		_		_			279,468
Total transfers out	\$ 147,437	\$	303,454	\$	279,468	\$	400,000	\$	300,000	\$	70,511	\$	1,500,870

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE G - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES-CONTINUED

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that the budget requires to collect them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The General Fund and Sanitation Fund transfer funds to the Emergency Telephone Fund and Landfill Fund, respectively, to cover operating deficits. The SPLOST Fund transferred funds back to the Stormwater Fund to cover stormwater project cost that was charged to SPLOST. This amount was transferred from Stormwater to SPLOST in 2016.

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (The City of Conyers Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee 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 for investment purposes. 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, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 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 1.0% to 1.75% of the average monthly earnings for the period of the five highest years' earnings prior to retirement. Effective August 1, 2015, the City adopted the Rule of 85 for all eligible employees. An employee can retire with full benefits if years of service plus age equals at least 85.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

As of January 1, 2018, the plan membership included the following categories of participants.	
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	64
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	77
Active participants	175
Total membership	316

Contributions. The plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution described below. For 2018, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 13.11% of covered payroll. For 2018, the City's contribution to the plan totaled \$1,078,525.

Net Pension Liability of the City

Effective July 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 September 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2017 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 2.75% plus service based merit increases

Investment rate of return 7.50 %, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the 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 March 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

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

^{*} Rates shown 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. Based 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

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 June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	19,426,998	\$	13,750,261	\$	5,676,737
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		389,563		-		389,563
Interest		1,484,355		-		1,484,355
Differences between expected and actual experience		215,390		-		215,390
Contributions—employer		-		1,019,275		(1,019,275)
Net investment income		-		2,101,890		(2,101,890)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(548,067)		(548,067)		_
Administrative expense		-		(43,197)		43,197
Other changes		382,517		-		382,517
Net changes		1,923,758		2,529,901		(606,143)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	21,350,756	\$	16,280,162	\$	5,070,594

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.

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:

				Current		
	1%	√o Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	10	% Increase
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
City's net pension liability	\$	7,856,553	\$	5,070,594	\$	2,750,035

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

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 September 30, 2017 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,024,825. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
\$	527,792	\$	(59,081)	
	286,886		(170)	
	-		(818,354)	
	808,894			
\$	1,623,572	\$	(877,605)	
	O	Outflows of Resources \$ 527,792 286,886	Outflows of Resources R \$ 527,792 \$ 286,886	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$808,894 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	189,942
2020	88,225
2021	(137,162)
2022	(203,932)
	\$ (62,927)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

Deferred Compensation Plan

Plan Description and Funding Requirements

The City maintains a supplemental retirement plan for employees entitled "The 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan". Both full-time and part-time employees of the City are eligible to participate. The plan is administered by AIG VALIC as a 401(a) and 457(b) plan, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. The City Council of Conyers is the authority to establish and amend plan provisions. At June 30, 2018 there were 88 plan members.

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and amended by the City Council. Employees may elect to contribute a portion of their pay not to exceed the IRS guidelines, into the 457(b) plan. Upon hire date for full-time and part-time employees, the City will contribute up to 2% of the salary for employees contributing to the 457(b) plan into the 401(a). The City matches 33 cents on the dollar up to 2% of the employee's salary. In order for an employee to get the maximum benefit, the employee needs to contribute 6% or more of their gross salary wages to the 457(b) plan. An employee will become vested in the 401(a) five years from their hire date. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City's contribution to the 401(a) plan was \$83,552. The amount contributed by employees in the 457(b) plan was \$355,396.

NOTE I - LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The landfill which had been operated by the City for the benefit of the City and Rockdale County residents was closed in September 1993. State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions (postclosure care) at the site for thirty years after the certification of its closure plan by the State of Georgia. The City has recognized a liability of approximately \$500,000 (\$400,000 long term and \$100,000 current) for postclosure care costs based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care at June 30, 2018. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. These costs will be funded by resources of the City and by Rockdale County. Rockdale County has agreed to fund 70% of these post closure care costs. Accordingly, a receivable from the County equal to the County's share of this liability has been recorded in the landfill enterprise fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE I - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Administration and Benefits. The City of Conyers Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a defined benefit postretirement health care, prescription drug, and life insurance plan. The OPEB Plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple employer OPEB Plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA).

The City provides post-retirement health care insurance and life insurance, in accordance with City policies, to all employees who retire from the City, and meet eligibility requirements for retirement as set forth in the City's pension plan. Upon termination of employment, eligible employees are entitled to continue coverage, at their own cost. After 10 years of service, the City pays 100% of the retiree's share of the charges. Dependents can be covered, but pay the full active premium.

Plan Membership. Membership of the OPEB Plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active members	172
Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Total membership	197
10 th memberomp	

Contributions. The City has not elected to advance fund the OPEB Plan, but rather maintains the OPEB Plan on a "pay as you go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. Because all benefits are paid through the General Fund, it was not necessary to allocate total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resurces. The GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$176,091 for the pay as you go benefits for the OPEB Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

Total OPEB Liability of the City

Effective July 1, 2017, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly changed the City's accounting for OPEB amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate: 3.58%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.00% Trended down to 4.5% by 2022 (Medical)

7.00% Trended down to 4.5% by 2022 (Prescription Drug)

Inflation Rate: 3.25%

Salary increase: 3.75% to 8.75%, including inflation

Participation Rate: 100%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

Discount rate. Since the City funds this Plan on a pay as you go basis, GASB requires the discount rate be based on a yield or index rate for 20 year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). To comply with this requirement, the discount rate is based on an index 20 year, tax-exempt general obligation bonds. Specifically, the chosen rate is 3.58%, the Bond Buyer 20 Bond-GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City. The changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		
		(a)	
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	15,698,111	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		1,194,444	
Interest		479,416	
Change in benefit terms		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(123,956)	
Assumption changes		(1,979,164)	
Benefit payments		(141,915)	
Other changes			
Net changes		(571,175)	
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	15,126,936	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

		Current					
		1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
		(2.58%)		(3.58%)		(4.58%)	
Total OPEB liability		17,929,732	\$	15,126,936	\$	12,905,076	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6% decreasing to 4%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8% decreasing to 6%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate					1% Increase	
	(6% d	ecreasing to 4%)	(7% d	ecreasing to 5%)	(8%	decreasing to 6%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	12,687,128	\$	15,126,936	\$	18,252,581	

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 revisions 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 June 30, 2018 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,323,340. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (103,295)		
Changes in assumptions	-	(1,649,305)		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date	176,091			
Total	\$ 176,091	\$ (1,752,600)		

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$176,091 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	(350,520
2020	(350,520
2021	(350,520
2022	(350,520
2023	(350,520
	\$ (1,752,600

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE K - FUND EQUITY/DEFICIT

1. Fund Balances

Nonspendable- The following fund balance is nonspendable because it is allocated to:

General	Fund
Ochciai	ı unu.

Prepaid items	154,054
Assets held for resale	628,557

Total \$ 782,611

Restricted- The following fund balances are restricted for:

General Fund:

Capital equipment purchases \$ 2,816,254

Special Revenue Funds:

Emergency Telephone - used to account for

funds received from wired or wireless telecommunication providers. \$ 56,832

Forfeited Assets - used to account for

funds received from the enforcement of drug

laws. \$ 450,210

Hotel/Motel Fund - used to account for

occupancy tax collected by area hotels and motels. \$ 1,461,596

Capital Projects Fund:

SPLOST- used to account for capital projects financed with SPLOST. \$ 1,267,013

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE K – FUND EQUITY/DEFICIT-CONTINUED

Unassigned- The City's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund unassigned fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of an economic downturn or natural disaster.

2. Fund Deficit

At June 30, 2018, the Sanitation and Landfill funds reflected deficit balances of \$536,986 and \$95,534, respectively, in the total net position. Management of the City expects to eliminate the deficit of the Sanitation Fund with future transfers from the General Fund. The deficit of the Landfill Fund will be reduced by operating transfers from the General Fund and possible future reduction of postclosure care cost.

NOTE L - CONTINGENCIES

1. Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property and other similar types of actions arising in the course of City operations. In the opinion of City management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

2. 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 disaster for which the City carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by City management. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year. The City has also joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund and to report as promptly as possible and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the fund.

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The fund is to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense. Settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE M - JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metropolitan Atlanta Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues, if assessed. Membership in ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of ARC. 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 ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 200 North Creek, Suite 300, 3715 Northside Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

NOTE N - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City's Mayor is responsible for appointing all board members of the Conyers Housing Authority (the "Authority"). However, the City has no further accountability for the Authority.

NOTE O – HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The City of Conyers imposes an 8% hotel/motel tax for the purpose of promoting tourism. Expenditures paid with this hotel/motel tax were used to promote tourism as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. A summary of transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

2018 tax receipts	\$ 1,258,868
2018 expenditures	
City of Conyers Tourism and Public Affairs	(1,242,052)
Current year receipts in excess of expenditures	\$ 16,816
Expenditures as a percentage of tax receipts	98.7%

NOTE P – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 1, 2018, the City issued \$13 million general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to acquire, construct, refurbish and equip City administrative and public safety facilities.

On September 1, 2018, the City entered into a \$1,068,352 public safety loan to finance public safety software. SPLOST funds will be used to fund this debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE Q - BUDGET AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

1. General

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds at the department level. The SPLOST capital projects fund is adopted on the project length basis. Budgets for the enterprise funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unfulfilled contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance and are carried forward to the forthcoming year. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities until the related goods or services are received during the subsequent year. The following process is used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

Each year, by January 15th for capital budgets and March 15th for operating budgets, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the Chief Financial Officer so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by department for each fund, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before May 25th, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations. The budget is then approved by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council at the first regular meeting following the public hearing, and by June 25th of each year. As expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department total level, the Chief Financial Officer is authorized to revise appropriations within each department, but may not change total appropriations for a department.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE Q - BUDGET AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION-CONTINUED

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund or Department	Excess
General Fund	
Administration	\$ 173,299
Police	468,488
Planning & City Services	152,590
Planning & Inspections	107,538
Infratructure Services	217,581
GIHP Administration	120,711
Debt Service	182,102
Hotel/Motel Fund	\$ 10,619

These over expenditures were funded by available fund balance. The City will continue to monitor budget versus actual expenditures monthly. When proposed expenditures appear that they will exceed the budget, the City will obtain approval from the City Council for those expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

NOTE R - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The City has determined that restatements to the July 1, 2017 beginning net position of the governmental activities were required to recognize the change in accounting principle for implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 45, through which accounting for OPEB and the related disclosure requirements were modified. This adjustment relates to the beginning net position of the governmental activities as follows:

	Governmenta Activities		
Beginning net position, July 1, 2017		Acuvities	
as previously presented	\$	23,584,527	
Change in accounting principle		(7,512,355)	
Beginning net position, July 1, 2017			
as restated	\$	16,072,172	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted A				Actual Amounts		Variance with	
		Original		Final	(Buc	lgetary Basis)		Final Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	11,963,000	\$	12,132,000	\$	12,129,055	\$	(2,945)
Licenses, permits and fees		226,500		407,000		454,397		47,397
Fines and forfeitures		1,118,000		1,232,000		1,388,432		156,432
Charges for services		770,000		748,000		719,085		(28,915)
Other revenues		1,673,488		1,688,611		1,699,259		10,648
Intergovernmental		91,149		128,798		254,230		125,432
Total revenues		15,842,137		16,336,409		16,644,458		308,049
Expenditures								
General government								
Mayor and Council		259,631		256,211		253,242		2,969
City Manager's Office		618,124		618,124		616,379		1,745
Administration		998,388		924,988		1,098,287		(173,299)
Technology		1,313,859		1,324,259		1,192,857		131,402
Building maintenance		398,000		398,132		368,675		29,457
Conyers Security Alert		332,414		349,414		316,055		33,359
Vehicle maintenance		597,828		656,953		638,300		18,653
Public safety								
Police		5,701,751		5,579,340		6,047,828		(468,488)
Court services		724,188		737,139		712,044		25,095
Communications		85,353		87,353		58,916		28,437
Public works								
Planning & City Services		411,396		428,896		581,486		(152,590)
Planning & Inspections		300,274		258,274		365,812		(107,538)
Landscape services		306,675		307,675		273,118		34,557
Infrastructure services		1,028,791		1,040,791		1,258,372		(217,581)
								Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND – CONTINUED

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget	
Cultural/Recreation					
GIHP Administration	267,793	281,793	402,504	(120,711)	
GIHP Maintenance	1,222,291	1,211,759	1,088,641	123,118	
GIHP Events	154,000	154,000	136,674	17,326	
Nondepartmental	710,557	795,557	-	795,557	
Debt service	30,000	30,000	212,102	(182,102)	
Total expenditures	15,461,313	15,440,658	15,621,292	(180,634)	
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	380,824	895,751	1,023,166	127,415	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	13,403	13,403	
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	147,437	117,437	
Transfers out	(410,824)	(480,824)	(1,043,965)	(563,141)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(380,824)	(450,824)	(883,125)	432,301	
Net change in fund balance	-	444,927	140,041	(304,886)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,324,906	4,324,906	3,576,779	(748,127)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,324,906	\$ 4,769,833	\$ 3,716,820	\$ (1,053,013)	

City of Conyers, Georgia Hotel/Motel Fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Variance with Final Budget			
		riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	1,200,000 \$	1,200,000	\$ 1,258,868	\$ 58,868
Total revenues		1,200,000	1,200,000	1,258,868	58,868
Expenditures					
Cultural/Recreation		1,231,433	1,231,433	1,242,052	(10,619)
Total expenditures		1,231,433	1,231,433	1,242,052	(10,619)
Net change in fund balance		(31,433)	(31,433)	16,816	48,249
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,444,780	1,444,780	1,444,780	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,413,347 \$	1,413,347	\$ 1,461,596	\$ 48,249

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2018

Note A- Reconciliation of GAAP Basis and Budget Basis Amounts

The major difference between the budget basis used by the City and GAAP is that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures (budget) as opposed to reservations of fund balance (GAAP). A reconciliation of net change in fund balance as reported on a budgetary basis to those as reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	 General Fund
Net change in fund balance	\$ 140,041
Decrease in encumbrances	 24,169
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ 164,210

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments</u>, the City has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the City expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include 144 lane miles of roads that the City is responsible for maintaining.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the City is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the City.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

Measurement Scale of Roads

The City uses the Georgia Department of Transportation Resurfacing Needs Rating Scale to determine the condition of roadway pavements. The scale is used to formally measure and monitor pavement conditions. The rating is determined through visual analysis conducted by experienced crews, as follows:

TYPE OF	PAVEMENT CONDITION (CIRCLE APPROPRIATE SCORE FOR EACH CONDITION)								
DISTRESS	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor				
Transverse Cracking	0	2	4	6	8				
Longitudinal	0	2	4	6	8				
Cracking									
Alligator Cracking	0	3	6	9	12				
Patching or Potholes	0	2	4	6	8				
Rutting	0	1	2	3	4				
Edge Raveling	0	1	2	3	4				
Roughness	0	1	2	3	4				
Oxidation	0	1	2	3	4				
Bleeding	0	1	2	3	4				
Missing Stone	0	1	2	3	4				
TOTAL SCORE PAVEMENT CONDITIONS -									

Overall Rating: 0 - Very Good; 15 - Good; 30 - Fair; 45 - Poor; 60 - Very Poor

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH - CONTINUED

Established Condition Level

The City's standard is to achieve and maintain at least a fair rating on City roads. No more than 15% of the roads should be rated poor or very poor.

Condition Rating

The City will assess conditions each year. The conditions for the last three assessments:

Assessed	Standard	Poor
Date	Rating	Rating
March 2016	94%	6%
March 2015	98.62%	1.38%
February 2013	99.43%	.57%

Budgeted and Estimated Costs to Maintain

The following table presents the City's estimate of spending necessary to preserve and maintain the roads at, or above, the "Established Condition Levels" cited above, and the actual amounts spent during the past five fiscal years:

FISCAL	ESTIMATED	ACTUAL
YEAR	SPENDING	SPENDING
2018	\$2,000,000	\$1,201,797
2017	\$1,531,641	\$1,888,952
2016	\$2,200,000	\$2,673,731
2015	\$2,000,000	\$1,977,451
2014	\$1,500,000	\$670,555

The City determines its program needs annually. The estimated spending provided above are for estimated expenses and commitments relating to appropriate projects at the time of the budget request. Projects may be added, deleted, adjusted, or postponed during the year. The difference between the estimated and actual spending amounts above reflects these changes.

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

Total pension liability	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service cost	\$ 389,563	\$ 373,556	\$ 311,966	\$ 323,849
Interest	1,484,355	1,368,995	1,107,664	1,056,937
Differences between expected and actual experience	215,390	261,109	942,777	(295,405)
Changes of assumptions	382,517	-	-	(856)
Change of benefit terms	-	-	1,475,184	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (548,067)	(482,239)	 (448,912)	(411,057)
Net change in total pension liability	1,923,758	1,521,421	3,388,679	673,468
Total pension liability-beginning	 19,426,998	17,905,577	 14,516,898	13,843,430
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 21,350,756	\$ 19,426,998	\$ 17,905,577	\$ 14,516,898
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	\$ 1,019,275	\$ 732,468	\$ 699,640	\$ 812,268
Net investment income	2,101,890	1,364,725	123,800	1,183,125
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(548,067)	(482,239)	(448,912)	(411,057)
Administrative expenses	 (43,197)	 (25,953)	 (29,972)	(24,375)
Net change in plan fiduciary net pension	2,529,901	1,589,001	344,556	1,559,961
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	 13,750,261	 12,161,260	 11,816,704	 10,256,743
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 16,280,162	\$ 13,750,261	\$ 12,161,260	\$ 11,816,704
City's net pension liability- ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,070,594	\$ 5,676,737	\$ 5,744,317	\$ 2,700,194
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.3%	70.8%	67.9%	81.4%
Covered- employee payroll	\$ 8,564,478	\$ 8,095,647	\$ 7,762,963	\$ 6,717,738
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	59.2%	70.1%	74.0%	40.2%

Notes to the Schedule

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,078,525	\$ 999,524	\$ 643,450	\$ 718,370	\$ 843,568
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,078,525	999,524	643,450	718,370	843,568
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,564,478	\$ 8,095,647	\$ 7,762,963	\$ 6,717,738	\$ 6,895,309
Contributions as a percentage of					
Covered-employee payroll	12.6%	12.3%	8.3%	10.7%	12.2%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation date January 1, 2018 Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Amortization period Remaining amortization period varies for the base, with a net effective amortization period of 13

years

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

investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value

for 2014 and later years.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Projected salary increases 2.75% plus service based merit increases

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 1,194,444
Interest	479,416
Differences between expected and actual experience	(123,956)
Assumption changes	(1,979,164)
Benefit payments	 (141,915)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(571,175)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	15,698,111
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 15,126,936
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,095,647
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	
covered-employee payroll	186.85%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

The City is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

City of Conyers, Georgia Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue					
	Emergency Telephone			orfeited Assets	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,048	\$	454,344	\$	460,392
Receivables - net of allowances for						
uncollectible accounts						
Accounts		52,254		-		52,254
Taxes		-		-		-
Due from other funds		5,044		-		5,044
Prepaid items		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	63,346	\$	454,344	\$	517,690
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	3,219	\$	3,219
Accrued salaries		6,514		-		6,514
Due to other funds				915		915
Total liabilities		6,514		4,134		10,648
Fund balances:						
Restricted		56,832		450,210		507,042
Total fund balances		56,832		450,210		507,042
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	63,346	\$	454,344	\$	517,690

City of Conyers, Georgia Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special R		
	Emergency Telephone	Forfeited Assets	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	335,581	335,581
Charges for services	384,818		384,818
Total revenues	384,818	335,581	720,399
Expenditures			
Current			
Public safety	696,918	108,747	805,665
Cultural/Recreation	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	696,918	108,747	805,665
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over revenues	(312,100)	226,834	(85,266)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in: General Fund	303,454		303,454
Total other financing sources	303,454	_	303,454
Net change in fund balances	(8,646)	226,834	218,188
Fund balance, beginning of year	65,478	223,376	288,854
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 56,832	\$ 450,210	\$ 507,042

City of Conyers, Georgia Emergency Telephone Fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
	Original			Final		al Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Charges for services: Emergency 911 charges Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	365,000 365,000	\$	380,000 380,000	\$	384,818 384,818	\$	4,818 4,818
Expenditures Public safety								
Communications administration		803,347		726,697		696,918		29,779
Total expenditures		803,347		726,697		696,918		29,779
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(438,347)		(346,697)		(312,100)		34,597
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		300,000		346,697		303,454		(43,243)
Total other financing sources		300,000		346,697		303,454		(43,243)
Net change in fund balance		(138,347)		-		(8,646)		(8,646)
Fund balance, beginning of year		65,478		65,478		65,478		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(72,869)	\$	65,478	\$	56,832	\$	(8,646)

City of Conyers, Georgia Forfeited Assets Fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts				riance with nal Budget
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive	
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	152,500	\$	253,500	\$	335,581	\$	82,081
Total revenues		152,500	'	253,500		335,581		82,081
Expenditures								
Public safety		150,000		216,500		108,747		107,753
Total expenditures		150,000		216,500		108,747		107,753
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,500		37,000		226,834		189,834
Fund balance, beginning of year		223,376		223,376		223,376		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	225,876	\$	260,376	\$	450,210	\$	189,834

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2011 ISSUE

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	O	riginal		Current						
Project	Estin	Estimated Cost		imated Cost	Prior Years		Cu	Current Year		Total
Hardin/O'Kelley Complete Street	\$	902,000	\$	902,000	\$	1,067,005	\$	1,048,009	\$	2,115,014
Green/Open Space		1,500,000		1,500,000		894,484		711,045		1,605,529
North Street/Barton/Railroad		585,000		585,000		1,314,675		-		1,314,675
Irwin Bridge		600,000		600,000		2,942,784		-		2,942,784
Pine Log Road		216,000		216,000		262		-		262
Bryant Street		521,000		521,000		750		-		750
Centennial Parkway		400,000		400,000		337		-		337
Scott/Green/Main/Pinelog		600,000		600,000		2,726		-		2,726
Sigman @ East Park/Sarasota		540,000		540,000		318,977		-		318,977
Eastview Road		850,000		850,000		1,835,216		2,805		1,838,021
Millers Chapel Road		-		493,026		535,166		-		535,166
Olde Town Parking Lot		-		565,721		331,445		353,151		684,596
Striping		35,000		35,000		59,158		-		59,158
Resurfacing		2,000,000		2,000,000		532,378		-		532,378
Public Safety Vehicles & Towers		1,500,000		1,500,000		5,989,556		_		5,989,556
Total	\$	10,249,000	\$	11,307,747	\$	15,824,919	\$	2,115,010	\$	17,939,929

Debt service expenditures already included in amounts above Total SPLOST Fund Expenditures

\$ 2,718,743

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2017 ISSUE

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
City Parks Upgrades	250,000	250,000	-	105,835	105,835
Public Safety Software	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
Public Safety Building (City Hall)	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-
Public Safety Capital	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	461,260	461,260
Striping	150,000	150,000	-	89,323	89,323
Resurfacing	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	21,645	21,645
Total	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 6,900,000	\$ -	\$ 678,063	\$ 678,063
		2011 SPLOST Exper Total SPLOST Fund		2,718,743 \$ 3,396,806	

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT

June 30, 2018

	The Conyers Downtown Development Authority			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,258		
Prepaid items		395		
Assets held for resale		325,767		
Total assets		356,420		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Loans payable		406,412		
Total liabilities		406,412		
Fund balances (deficit):				
Unassigned		(49,992)		
Total fund balances (deficit)		(49,992)		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	356,420		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT

June 30, 2018

	The Conyers Downtown Development Authority			
Revenues				
Rental income	\$	20,157		
Interest income		1,623		
Total revenues		21,780		
Expenditures				
Current				
Development		13,713		
Debt service				
Interest		13,444		
Total expenditures		27,157		
Net change in fund balances		(5,377)		
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(44,615)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(49,992)		

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE

June 30,

2018			2017
\$	11,697,267	\$	11,578,098
	8,709,363		8,709,363
	36,409,543		34,045,718
	250,000		250,000
	2,622,428		2,692,332
	17,070,717		16,023,051
\$	76,759,318	\$	73,298,562
\$	4,231,237	\$	4,231,237
	27,205,041		26,431,896
	759,213		759,213
	16,295,209		13,607,598
	28,018,618		28,018,618
	250,000		250,000
<u>\$</u>	76,759,318	\$	73,298,562
	<u> </u>	\$ 11,697,267 8,709,363 36,409,543 250,000 2,622,428 17,070,717 \$ 76,759,318 \$ 4,231,237 27,205,041 759,213 16,295,209 28,018,618 250,000	\$ 11,697,267 \$ 8,709,363 36,409,543 250,000 2,622,428 17,070,717 \$ 76,759,318 \$ \$ 27,205,041 759,213 16,295,209 28,018,618 250,000

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

June 30, 2018

						Construction	
	Land	Buildings	Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment	in Progress	Total
Function and Activity							
General government:	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* ***	* * * * * * * * * *	*	*		
Administrative	\$ 2,551,068	\$ 346,899	\$ 379,518	\$ -	\$ 444,856	\$ -	\$ 3,722,341
Technology	-	-	-	-	1,505,285	-	1,505,285
Conyers' Commerce Center	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Security alert					175,337		175,337
Total general government	2,651,068	346,899	379,518	-	2,125,478	-	5,502,963
Public safety:							
Police department	-	622,635	1,350	-	10,581,223	-	11,205,208
Fire	-	141,126	-	-	-	-	141,126
Total public safety	-	763,761	1,350	-	10,581,223	-	11,346,334
Public works	2,137,493	2,232,045	13,405,728	250,000	2,649,295	2,358,692	23,033,253
Total public works	2,137,493	2,232,045	13,405,728	250,000	2,649,295	2,358,692	23,033,253
Cultural/Recreation:							
Horse Park	6,651,706	4,374,051	22,622,947	-	1,022,940	76,631	34,748,275
Tourism	257,000	992,607	-	-	691,781	187,105	2,128,493
Total cultural/recreation	6,908,706	5,366,658	22,622,947		1,714,721	263,736	36,876,768
Total	\$ 11,697,267	\$ 8,709,363	\$ 36,409,543	\$ 250,000	\$ 17,070,717	\$ 2,622,428	\$ 76,759,318

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2017	A	Additions	Deductions		Ju	ne 30, 2018
Function and Activity				•				
General government:								
Administrative	\$	3,610,895	\$	111,446	\$	-	\$	3,722,341
Technology		1,502,379		2,906		-		1,505,285
Conyers' Commerce Center		100,000		-		-		100,000
Security alert		175,337		=		_		175,337
Total general government		5,388,611		114,352		-		5,502,963
Public safety:								
Police department		10,672,411		589,690		(56,893)		11,205,208
Fire		141,126		-		-		141,126
Total public safety		10,813,537		589,690		(56,893)		11,346,334
Public works		20,345,642		3,913,816		(1,226,205)		23,033,253
Total public works		20,345,642		3,913,816		(1,226,205)		23,033,253
Cultural/Recreation:								
Horse Park		34,622,279		146,996		(21,000)		34,748,275
Tourism		2,128,493		-		-		2,128,493
Total cultural/recreation		36,750,772	_	146,996		(21,000)	_	36,876,768
Total	\$	73,298,562	\$	4,764,854	\$	(1,304,098)	\$	76,759,318

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	92-99
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	100-106
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	107-109
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	110-112
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	113-115

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 24,676,592	\$25,270,255	\$ 24,700,491	\$ 23,519,921	\$ 22,455,361	\$ 22,755,460	\$ 25,480,668	\$ 28,910,011	\$ 32,489,423	\$ 34,874,714
Restricted	2,830,625	329,878 (1)	1,567,846	3,246,289 (6)	4,617,499 (7)	5,910,415 (9)	5,188,998	3,903,417	2,393,457	3,235,651
Unrestricted	3,079,994	3,234,527	(1,559,516) (3)	(2,785,802)	(4,867,885) (8)	(5,745,717) (10)	(9,206,666) (12)	(10,479,084)	(11,298,353)	(19,515,505) (14
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 30,587,211	\$28,834,660	\$ 24,708,821	\$ 23,980,408	\$ 22,204,975	\$ 22,920,158	\$ 21,463,000	\$ 22,334,344	\$ 23,584,527	\$ 18,594,860
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 1,048,511	\$ 1,035,720	\$ 4,941,417 (4)	\$ 5,223,699	\$ 5,013,768	\$ 4,745,179	\$ 4,653,027	\$ 4,295,668	\$ 4,450,419	\$ 4,501,794
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(421,912)	(330,652)	(1,842,613)	(2,635,311)	(1,962,899)	(1,386,978) (11)	(1,823,288) (13)	(2,177,794)	(1,955,997)	(1,408,470)
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 626,599	\$ 705,068	\$ 3,098,804	\$ 2,588,388	\$ 3,050,869	\$ 3,358,201	\$ 2,829,739	\$ 2,117,874	\$ 2,494,422	\$ 3,093,324
Primary Government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 25,725,103	\$26,305,975	\$ 29,641,908 (5)	\$ 28,743,620	\$ 27,469,129	\$ 27,500,639	\$ 30,133,695	\$ 33,205,679	\$ 36,939,842	\$ 39,376,508
Restricted	2,830,625	329,878 (2)	1,567,846	3,246,289	4,617,499	5,910,415	5,188,998	3,903,417	2,393,457	3,235,651
Unrestricted	2,658,082	2,903,875	(3,402,129)	(5,421,113)	(6,830,784)	(7,132,695)	(11,029,954)	(12,656,878)	(13,254,350)	(20,923,975)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 31,213,810	\$29,539,728	\$ 27,807,625	\$ 26,568,796	\$ 25,255,844	\$ 26,278,359	\$ 24,292,739	\$ 24,452,218	\$ 26,078,949	\$ 21,688,184

equipment purchases to invested in capital assets net of related debt.

⁽¹⁾ The decrease from prior year is mainly due to reclassing \$2.5 million restricted for capital

⁽²⁾ See explanation at (1).

⁽³⁾ The decrease is due to the City implementing GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011.

⁽⁴⁾ The increase is due to the City taking over Cherokee Run Golf Course, which had \$4.2 million of capital assets.

⁽⁵⁾ See explanation at (4).

⁽⁶⁾ The increase is due to the City receiving 2011 Splost funds in fiscal year 2012.

(7) The increase is due to the City receiving 2011 Splost funds for twelve months in fiscal year 2013.

⁽⁸⁾ The increase is due to transfer from General Fund to other funds.

⁽⁹⁾ The increase is mainly due to increase in SPLOST funds.

⁽¹⁰⁾ See explanation at (9).

⁽¹¹⁾ The decrease is due to the decreased amount of transfers from General Fund to other funds.

⁽¹²⁾ The increase is mainly due to prior period adjustment of \$2.6 million for net pension liability related to GASB 68.

⁽¹³⁾ The increase is mainly due to prior period adjustment of nearly \$325,000 for net pension liability related to GASB 68.

(14) The increase is mainly due to prior period adjustment of nearly \$325,000 for net pension liability related to GASB 68.

(14) The increase is mainly due to prior period adjustment of \$7.5 million for OPEB liability related to GASB 75.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,487,979	\$ 4,124,636 (3)	\$ 3,984,947	\$ 4,221,525	\$ 3,924,921	\$ 4,107,043	\$ 4,212,428	\$ 4,150,858	\$ 4,597,704	\$ 4,691,506
Public safety and communications	5,548,570 (1)	5,960,899	6,079,027	6,345,778	6,118,795	6,461,550	5,433,072	4,637,265	7,811,789	7,906,375
Public works	2,905,316 (2)	4,027,715 (4)	3,229,666	2,596,497	2,796,180	2,423,455	3,545,845	5,863,799	3,243,954	3,575,535
Culture and recreation	4,103,848	3,837,541	3,728,216	3,714,132	3,629,157	3,563,062	3,241,830	2,754,995	2,877,446	3,131,548
Interest on long-term debt	537,622	476,008	403,522	336,987	255,641	237,704	207,113	233,592	224,507	213,934
Total governmental activities expenses	16,583,335	18,426,799	17,425,378	17,214,919	16,724,694	16,792,814	16,640,288	17,640,509	18,755,400	19,518,898
Business-type activities:										
Sanitation	1,247,683	1,334,470	1,331,313	1,409,559	1,307,687	1,471,989	1,523,651	1,614,080	1,513,634	1,478,178
Landfill	56,596	78,520	47,982	39,569	50,858	162,401	44,856	84,974	45,266	36,768
Stormwater	339,260	370,870	395,936	392,300	471,356	459,985	480,350	569,204	505,258	412,269
Golf	· -		1,534,772 (7)	1,433,827	1,585,896	1,497,626	1,536,448	1,631,408	1,673,694	1,634,490
Total business-type activities expenses	1,643,539	1,783,860	3,310,003	3,275,255	3,415,797	3,592,001	3,585,305	3,899,666	3,737,852	3,561,705
Total primary government expenses	\$18,226,874	\$ 20,210,659	\$20,735,381	\$20,490,174	\$20,140,491	\$ 20,384,815	\$ 20,225,593	\$ 21,540,175	\$ 22,493,252	\$ 23,080,603
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 468,001	\$ 469,365	\$ 503,895	\$ 501,379	\$ 560,139	\$ 555,137	\$ 580,143	\$ 583,679	\$ 632,168	\$ 583,200
Public safety and communications	1,648,268	1,844,407	1,521,489	1,626,044	1,713,771	2,214,514	1,897,293	1,984,125	1,940,250	2,265,123
Public works	129,086	112,606	81,934	100,690	140,466	159,605	131,305	201,131	173,859	410,681
Cultural/recreation	1,227,102	1,202,155	1,195,825	1,184,757	1,018,126	1,238,151	1,152,913	1,167,428	1,211,211	985,691
Operating grants and contributions	306,664	700,305	489,458	407,654	198,835	70,926	51,414	83,121	139,139	280,326
Capital grants and contributions	· -	2,014,842 (5)	1,192,848 (8)	2,231,838	2,114,912	2,281,163	2,453,494	2,430,313	2,891,826	4,283,464
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,779,121	6,343,680	4,985,449	6,052,362	5,746,249	6,519,496	6,266,562	6,449,797	6,988,453	8,808,485
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sanitation	1,195,998	1,204,127	1,217,169	1,223,559	1,235,550	1,234,781	1,275,119	1,275,689	1,282,393	1,280,024
Stormwater	446,141	454,959	483,964	473,346	481,885	479,833	470,899	451,824	500,119	507,858
Golf	<u>-</u>	-	475,905 (9)	1,048,641	1,032,531	1,205,918	1,296,996	1,304,371	1,387,762	1,343,470
Operating grants and contributions	-	25,000	1,628,536	· · · · -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,642,139	1,684,086	3,805,574	2,745,546	2,749,966	2,920,532	3,043,014	3,031,884	3,170,274	3,131,352
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 5,421,260	\$ 8,027,766	\$ 8,791,023	\$ 8,797,908	\$ 8,496,215	\$ 9,440,028	\$ 9,309,576	\$ 9,481,681	\$ 10,158,727	\$ 11,939,837
(Continued)										

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (12,804,214)	\$ (12,083,119)	\$ (12,439,929)	\$ (11,162,557)	\$(10,978,445)	\$ (10,273,318)	\$ (10,373,726)	\$ (11,190,712)	\$ (11,766,947)	\$ (10,710,413)
Business-type activities	(1,400)	(99,774)	495,571	(529,709)	(665,831)	(671,469)	(542,291)	(867,782)	(567,578)	(430,353)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (12,805,614)	\$ (12,182,893)	\$ (11,944,358)	\$ (11,692,266)	\$(11,644,276)	\$ (10,944,787)	\$ (10,916,017)	\$ (12,058,494)	\$ (12,334,525)	\$ (11,140,766)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Taxes	A 5775 540	6 5000 540	6 5 500 070	A 5000 540	£ 5000 407	6 0.000 450	6 0.000.000	0 000 007	A 7.005.007	e 7.070.474
Property taxes	\$ 5,775,513	\$ 5,606,548	\$ 5,538,373	\$ 5,362,510	\$ 5,202,127	\$ 6,303,458 (17)		\$ 6,083,037	\$ 7,885,387 (2	, , , , , , ,
Other taxes	6,168,140	4,166,029 (4,438,287	4,480,208	4,835,044	5,226,317	5,450,990	5,423,120	5,426,303
Interest and investment earnings	585,475	250,620	211,654	204,755	208,806	214,345	219,064	221,307	226,594	236,816
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	332,970	398,052	173,989	418,689	203,162	320,552	394,031	438,816	387,913	464,053
Transfers	(34,133)	(90,681)	(1,862,920) (10				(297,617) (18		(905,884)	(872,542)
Total governmental activities	12,827,965	10,330,568	8,314,090	10,434,144	9,203,012	10,988,501	11,545,634	12,062,056	13,017,130	13,233,101
Business-type activities:										
Interest and investment earnings	18,666	14,210	1,833	1,498	-	-	-	55	183	109
Miscellaneous	21,455	73,352	33,412	27,698	237,021 (15	5) 293,903	41,152 (19	23,768	38,059	156,604
Transfers	34,133	90,681	1,862,920 (11	(9,903) (13	891,291 (16	684,898	297,617 (20	132,094	905,884	872,542
Total business-type activities	74,254	178,243	1,898,165	19,293	1,128,312	978,801	338,769	155,917	944,126	1,029,255
Total primary government	\$ 12,902,219	\$ 10,508,811	\$ 10,212,255	\$ 10,453,437	\$ 10,331,324	\$ 11,967,302	\$ 11,884,403	\$ 12,217,973	\$ 13,961,256	\$ 14,262,356
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 23,751	\$ (1,752,551)	\$ (4,125,839)	\$ (728,413)	\$ (1,775,433)	\$ 715,183	\$ 1.171.908	\$ 871.344	\$ 1.250.183	\$ 2,522,688
Business-type activities	72.854	78,469	2,393,736	(510,416)	462,481	307,332	(203,522)	(711,865)	376,548	598,902
Total primary government	\$ 96,605	\$ (1,674,082)	\$ (1,732,103)	\$ (1,238,829)	\$ (1,312,952)	\$ 1,022,515	\$ 968,386	\$ 159,479	\$ 1,626,731	\$ 3,121,590

- (1) The increase from prior period is mainly due to the increase in salaries, retiree payouts, the renovation of the court services building, and the purchase of furniture for communications from grant funds.
- (2) The decrease from prior year is due to fewer road projects in the current year.
- (3) The increase from prior year is mainly due to a \$241,000 contribution to DDA and purchases of technology (17) The increase is due to the increased tax millage rate in FY 2014. equipment upgrades totaling approximately \$200,000.
- (4) The increase from prior year is mainly due to the increased road resurfacing projects totaling approximately \$724,000.
- (5) The increase from prior year is due to reclassing sales tax proceeds from other taxes to capital grants and contributions.
- (6) See explanation at (5).
- (7) The increase is due to the City taking over Cherokee Run Golf Course in fiscal year 2011.
- (8) The decrease is mainly due to the City not receiving as many federal grants for the police department.
- (9) The increase is due to the City taking over Cherokee Run Golf Course in fiscal year 2011.
- (10)The general government transferred \$1.9 million of land to the Golf Course.
- (11)The City took over Cherokee Run Golf Course and received \$3.5 million in contributed capital.
- (12) The increase is due to the City transferring \$1.9 million to Golf Fund in fiscal year 2011 .
- (13) See explanation at (12).

- (14) The increase is due to General Fund transfers to Sanitation and Golf Funds.
- (15) The increase is mainly due to sale of timber in Golf Fund and intergovernmental revenue of \$121,737 in Stormwater Fund.
- (16) See explanation at (14).
- (18) The decrease is due to General Fund reducing the amount of transfers to Golf and Sanitation Funds.
- (19) In FY 14, Sanitation Fund sold equipment to Pratt with the realignment of the fund.
- (20) See explanation at (18).
- (21) The increase is due to increased millage in FY 2017.

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property	Franchise	Hotel-Motel	Alcoholic Beverage	Insurance Premium	Occupational			Other	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Sales Tax		Taxes	Total
2009	5,775,513	1,435,988	695,348	542,949	598,244	467,372	2,005,115		423,124	11,943,653
2010	5,606,548	1,383,598	652,881	572,443	592,632	490,303	-	(1)	474,172	9,772,576
2011	5,538,373	1,426,488	720,180	593,498	575,408	475,937	-		461,483	9,791,367
2012	5,362,510	1,477,040	710,976	603,568	712,709	483,379	-		450,615	9,800,797
2013	5,202,127	1,372,350	766,031	565,363	757,016	453,832	-		565,616	9,682,335
2014	6,303,458	1,396,541	894,325	570,520	783,818	554,099	-		635,741	11,138,502
2015	6,003,839	1,461,744	1,124,539	605,538	819,539	584,251	-		630,706	11,230,156
2016	6,083,037	1,460,739	1,297,621	614,275	875,543	591,985	-		610,827	11,534,027
2017	7,885,387	1,444,679	1,271,947	613,295	948,383	595,594	-		549,222	13,308,507
2018	7,978,471	1,386,582	1,258,868	613,109	1,009,941	608,142	-		549,661	13,404,774

⁽¹⁾ Reclassed sales taxes to capital grants and contributions.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Fiscal Years 2009-2010 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010
General Fund		
Reserved	\$3,214,320	\$3,313,153
Unreserved	2,222,064	1,659,386
Total general fund	\$5,436,384	\$4,972,539 (1)
All Other Governmental Funds		
Reserved	\$288,764	\$298,861
Unreserved, reported in:		
Special revenue funds	-	-
Capital projects funds	5,640,503	4,318,591
Total all other governmental funds	\$5,929,267	<u>\$4,617,452</u> (2)

⁽¹⁾ The decrease from prior period is mainly due to overall increase in expenditures with revenues remaining constant.

⁽²⁾ The decrease from prior period is mainly due to increased road resurfacing projects.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Eight Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015		2016		2017	2	2018
General Fund		 							-			
Nonspendable	\$ 1,634,996	\$ 1,791,096	\$ 2	2,093,559	\$ 1,053,951 (1)	\$ 1,123,961	\$	1,343,183	\$	774,689	\$	782,611
Restricted	2,178,122	2,445,528	:	2,331,074	2,877,260	3,194,981		3,356,784		3,162,522	2,	816,254
Assigned	46,927	39,852		44,318	-	-		-		-		-
Unassigned	159,994	(882,893)	(2	2,653,264)	(1,739,918) (2)	(1,716,846)		(1,123,188)		387,695 (6)	;	890,251
Total General Fund	\$ 4,020,039	\$ 3,393,583	\$	1,815,687	\$ 2,191,293	\$ 2,602,096	\$	3,576,779	\$	4,324,906	\$ 4,	489,116
All Other Governmental Funds												
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	36,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted, reported in:												
Special revenue funds	97,556	97,505		309,758	811,859	1,050,701		1,525,267		1,733,634	1,9	968,638
Capital projects fund	1,377,476	3,148,784		4,307,741	5,134,504 (3)	4,155,587	(4)	2,719,112	5)	659,823 (7)	1,	267,013
Unassigned, reported in:												
Special revenue funds	(61,469)	(66,491)		(27,932)		 						-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,413,563	\$ 3,179,798	\$ 4	4,626,246	\$ 5,946,363	\$ 5,206,288	\$	4,244,379	\$	2,393,457	\$ 3,	235,651
Total all governmental funds	\$ 5,433,602	\$ 6,573,381	\$ (6,441,933	\$ 8,137,656	\$ 7,808,384	\$	7,821,158	\$	6,718,363	\$ 7,	724,767

Note: GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

⁽¹⁾ The decrease from the prior period is due to decrease in advances from General Fund to other funds.

⁽²⁾ See explanation at (1) above.

⁽³⁾ The increase from prior period is due to increased SPLOST funds.

⁽⁴⁾ The decrease from prior period is due to increased capital projects.

⁽⁵⁾ The decrease from prior period is due to increased capital projects.

⁽⁶⁾ The increase from prior period is due to increased property tax revenues.

⁽⁷⁾ The decrease from prior period is due to increased capital projects.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011		2012		2013	2014	2015		2016		2017	2018
Revenues		 										-		
Taxes	\$11,875,594	\$ 9,681,700 (1)	\$ 9,881,737	\$	9,835,558	\$	9,583,462	\$ 11,211,596 (11)	\$ 11,315,333	\$	11,547,333	\$	13,333,239 (16)	\$ 13,387,922
Licenses, permits and fees	146,295	123,741	100,896		112,756		169,120	201,353	183,216		242,662		212,993	454,397
Fines and forfeitures	1,149,604	1,336,108	1,102,267		1,249,661		1,312,721	1,561,740	1,255,342		1,289,690		1,335,367	1,724,013
Charges for services	976,835	926,960	952,807		933,455		1,041,309	1,159,497	1,214,686		1,238,825		1,160,448	1,103,903
GIHP Revenue	1,227,102	1,124,435	1,155,305		1,184,757		1,018,126	1,238,151	1,152,913		1,167,428		1,211,211	985,691
Other revenue	934,721	971,717	432,515		533,367		426,316	550,310	577,836		684,927		643,007	686,377
Intergovernmental	290,389	 2,469,822 (2)	1,665,259 (5	i)	2,454,278		2,299,399	2,336,674	2,484,858		2,488,630		3,002,494	4,537,115 (18)
Total revenues	\$16,600,540	\$ 16,634,483	\$ 15,290,786	\$	16,303,832	\$	15,850,453	\$ 18,259,321	\$ 18,184,184	\$	18,659,495	\$:	20,898,759	\$ 22,879,418
Expenditures														
General government	\$ 3,698,449	\$ 4,061,255	\$ 3,996,680	\$	4,118,863	\$	3,734,950	\$ 3,918,365	\$ 4,066,131	\$	3,939,216	\$	4,287,544	\$ 4,491,732
Public safety	5,155,913	5,808,121 (3)	5,722,335		5,887,296		5,899,125	5,945,499	5,944,956		6,198,922		7,159,741	7,574,635
Public works	2,009,961	1,885,396	1,903,295		1,700,729		1,465,243	1,574,561	1,609,048		1,681,394		1,955,445	2,478,632 (19)
Cultural/Recreation	2,873,212	2,584,946	2,640,609		2,400,442		2,272,731	2,227,377	2,459,656		2,365,936		2,556,518	2,887,739
Georgia International Horse Park														
Capital outlay	1,487,267	2,294,433 (4)	3,264,664 (6	i)	546,870)	955,955 (8)	1,454,400	3,432,411 (12)	,	6,413,844 (14)		4,347,382 (17)	2,793,073 (20)
Debt service:														
Principal	1,390,548	1,521,936	1,647,244		571,629		503,144	529,708	517,678		555,071		564,588	574,130
Interest	478,716	419,144	348,700		294,189		275,774	244,096	213,678		233,592		224,507	213,934
Total expenditures	\$17,094,066	\$ 18,575,231	\$ 19,523,527	\$	15,520,018	\$	15,106,922	\$ 15,894,006	\$ 18,243,558	\$	21,387,975	\$ 2	21,095,725	\$ 21,013,875
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (Continued)	res \$ (493,526)	\$ (1,940,748)	\$ (4,232,741)	\$	783,814	\$	743,531	\$ 2,365,315	\$ (59,374)	\$	(2,728,480)	\$	(196,966)	\$ 1,865,543

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	2	2017	:	2018
Other Financing Sources (uses)		 											
Proceeds from capital leases	\$ -	\$ 236,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	2,871,321 (15)	\$	-	\$	-
Sale of capital assets	13,000	19,404	23,695	346,062	16,312 (9)	15,306	27,719		2,027		55		13,403
Transfers in	393,921	447,107	672,028	360,784	397,651	366,126	262,747		547,139		312,274		450,891
Transfers out	(428,054)	(537,788)	(619,371)	(350,881)	(1,288,942) (10)	(1,051,024)	(560,364) (13)		(679,233)	(1,	,218,158)	(1,	,323,433)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (21,133)	\$ 165,088	\$ 76,352	\$ 355,965	\$ (874,979)	\$ (669,592)	\$ (269,898)	\$ 2	2,741,254	\$ ((905,829)	\$ ((859,139)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (514,659)	\$ (1,775,660)	\$ (4,156,389)	\$ 1,139,779	\$ (131,448)	\$ 1,695,723	\$ (329,272)	\$	12,774	\$ (1,	,102,795)	\$ 1,	,006,404
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.36%	11.37%	12.26%	5.85%	5.42%	5.34%	4.98%		5.39%		4.72%		4.51%

(1) The decrease from prior period is due to reclassing sales tax revenues to intergovernmental.

(2) See explanation at (1).

(3) The increase from prior period is mainly due to receipt of federal grants for the police department.

(4) The increase from prior period is mainly due to increased road resurfacing projects.

(5) The decrease from prior period is mainly due to decreased federal grants for the police department.

(6) The increase from prior period is mainly due to construction of new GIHP building.

(7) The decrease from prior period is due to less construction in current fiscal year.

(8) The increase from prior period is mainly due to purchase of police vehicles that cost approximately \$432K.

(9) The decrease from prior period is due to the sell of land for \$300K in FY2012.

(10) The increase from prior period is due to transfers out from General Fund to other funds to help reduce deficits.

(11) The increase from prior period is due to the increase in tax millage rate for FY 2014.

(12) The increase from prior period is mainly due to the purchase of new police cars and communication tower downpayment of \$700K.

(13) The decrease from prior period is due to less transfers out to other funds.

(14) The increase from prior period is due to construction of communication towers that cost approximately \$3.7 million.

(15) The increase from prior period is due to capital lease to finance communications towers (see 14 above).

(16) The increase from prior period is due to increased tax millage rate in FY 17.

(17) The decrease is due to fewer projects (see 14 above).

(18) The increase from prior period is mainly due to the increase in SPLOST proceeds.

(19) The increase from prior period is mainly due to increase in salaries and benefits and purchase of equipment.

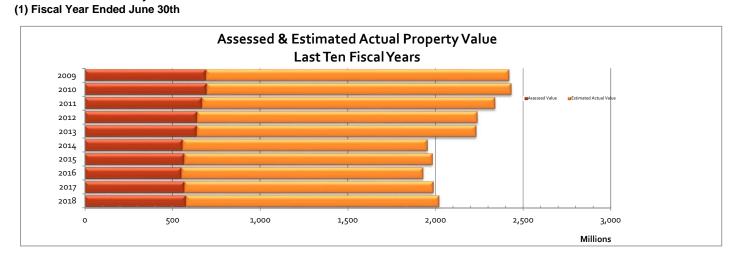
(20) The decrease is due to fewer projects.

City of Conyers, Georgia

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real and Personal Property		Motor Vehicle & I	Mobile Home	Total	Tot	al	Ratio of Assessed Value to Total		
Fiscal Year (1)	Assessed Value	<u>Value</u>	Assessed Value	<u>Value</u>	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>		
2009	\$665,258,978	\$1,663,147,445	\$25,967,508	\$64,918,770	9.4	\$691,226,486	\$1,728,066,215	40%		
2010	\$668,590,984	\$1,671,477,460	\$26,481,278	\$66,203,195	9.4	\$695,072,262	\$1,737,680,655	40%		
2011	\$645,223,736	\$1,613,059,340	\$23,161,578	\$57,903,945	9.4	\$668,385,314	\$1,670,963,285	40%		
2012	\$617,100,007	\$1,542,750,018	\$22,651,936	\$56,629,840	9.9	\$639,751,943	\$1,599,379,858	40%		
2013	\$614,673,492	\$1,536,683,730	\$23,054,436	\$57,636,090	9.9	\$637,727,928	\$1,594,319,820	40%		
2014	\$528,255,331	\$1,320,638,328	\$29,808,960	\$74,522,400	13.85	\$558,064,291	\$1,395,160,728	40%		
2015	\$537,203,431	\$1,343,008,578	\$29,304,340	\$73,260,850	13.62	\$566,507,771	\$1,416,269,428	40%		
2016	\$537,596,144	\$1,343,990,360	\$13,342,532	\$33,356,330	13.59	\$550,938,676	\$1,377,346,690	40%		
2017	\$558,152,113	\$1,395,380,283	\$9,424,674	\$23,561,685	15.99	\$567,576,787	\$1,418,941,968	40%		
2018	\$570,704,286	\$1,426,760,715	\$6,372,563	\$15,931,408	15.58	\$577,076,849	\$1,442,692,123	40%		

Source: Rockdale County Tax Commissioner



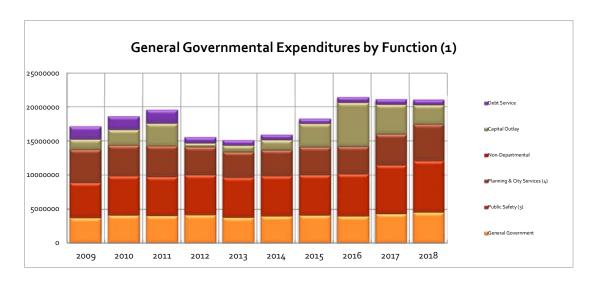
City of Conyers, Georgia

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

7.004.000
7,094,066
8,575,231
9,523,527
5,520,018
5,106,922
5,894,006
8,243,558
21,387,975
21,095,725
21,013,875
1 1 1 1 2

Source: Audited Financial Statements

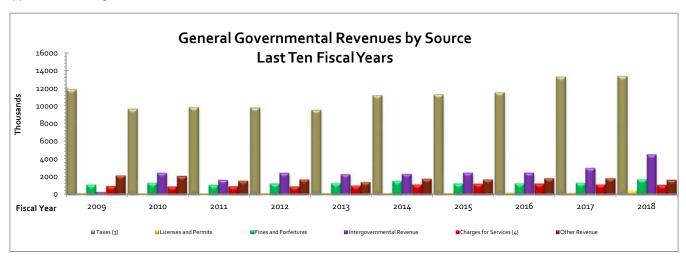
- (1)Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund
- (2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th
- (3) Public Safety Includes Communications
- (4)Planning & City Services includes Public Works and Cultural/Recreation



General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (2)	Taxes (3)	Licenses and Permits	Fines and Forfeitures	Intergovernmental Revenue	Charges for Services (4)	Other Revenue	Total
2009	\$11,875,594	\$146,295	\$1,149,604	\$290,389	\$976,835	\$2,161,823	\$16,600,540
2010	\$9,681,700	\$123,741	\$1,336,108	\$2,469,822	\$926,960	\$2,096,152	\$16,634,483
2011	\$9,881,737	\$100,896	\$1,102,267	\$1,665,259	\$952,807	\$1,587,820	\$15,290,786
2012	\$9,835,558	\$112,756	\$1,249,661	\$2,454,278	\$933,455	\$1,718,124	\$16,303,832
2013	\$9,583,462	\$169,120	\$1,312,721	\$2,299,399	\$1,041,309	\$1,444,442	\$15,850,453
2014	\$11,211,596	\$201,353	\$1,561,740	\$2,336,674	\$1,159,497	\$1,788,461	\$18,259,321
2015	\$11,315,333	\$183,216	\$1,255,342	\$2,484,858	\$1,214,686	\$1,730,749	\$18,184,184
2016	\$11,547,333	\$242,662	\$1,289,690	\$2,488,630	\$1,238,825	\$1,852,355	\$18,659,495
2017	\$13,333,239	\$212,993	\$1,335,367	\$3,002,494	\$1,160,448	\$1,854,218	\$20,898,759
2018	\$13,387,922	\$454,397	\$1,724,013	\$4,537,115	\$1,103,903	\$1,672,068	\$22,879,418

- (1) Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund
- (2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th
- (3) Occupational taxes are included in taxes as regulated by the new GA Uniform Chart of Accts.
- (4) Prior to 2004, charges for services included sanitation fees.

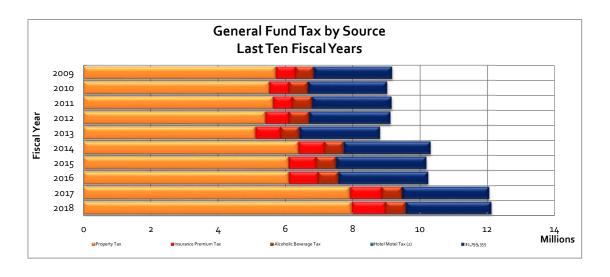


City of Conyers, Georgia

General Fund Tax Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (1)	Property Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2009	\$5,707,454	\$598,244	\$542,949	\$2,326,484	\$9,175,131
2010	\$5,515,670	\$592,632	\$572,443	\$2,348,074	\$9,028,819
2011	\$5,628,743	\$575,408	\$593,498	\$2,363,908	\$9,161,557
2012	\$5,397,271	\$712,709	\$603,568	\$2,411,034	\$9,124,582
2013	\$5,103,254	\$757,016	\$565,363	\$2,391,798	\$8,817,431
2014	\$6,376,551	\$783,818	\$570,520	\$2,586,382	\$10,317,271
2015	\$6,089,015	\$819,539	\$605,538	\$2,676,702	\$10,190,794
2016	\$6,096,343	\$875,543	\$614,276	\$2,663,550	\$10,249,712
2017	\$7,910,146	\$948,383	\$613,295	\$2,589,468	\$12,061,292
2018	\$7,961,619	\$1,009,941	\$613,109	\$2,544,385	\$12,129,054

(1)Fiscal Year Ended June 30th



PROPERTY TAX RATES **DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS** (PER \$1000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
City of Conyers										
Maintenance and operations (1)	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.90	9.90	13.85	13.62	13.59	15.99	15.58
Rockdale County:										
Maintenance and Operations	14.53	15.53	16.91	16.91	20.70	20.24	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19
Debt service	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Rockdale County (2)	14.73	15.75	17.15	17.15	21.01	20.55	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19
Rockdale County Board of Education										
Maintenance and operations	21.00	22.99	24.50	24.50	26.00	25.39	25.32	25.32	25.32	24.90
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Rockdale County Board of Education (2)	21.00	22.99	24.50	24.50	26.00	25.39	25.32	25.32	25.32	24.90
State of Georgia (2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.00
Total	45.39	48.40	51.31	51.80	57.11	59.94	59.23	59.15	61.50	60.67

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year Ended June 30th(2) Source: Rockdale County Tax Commissioner

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2018					2009	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Pratt Paper (GA) LLC	\$	17,164,682	1	3.31%	NP/I&G Conyers Crossroads LLC	\$	16,795,840	1	2.74%
HH Conyers Crossroads LLC	\$	15,171,360	2	2.93%	Visy Paper	\$	15,168,475	2	2.47%
Hill Phoenix	\$	9,715,631	3	1.88%	AT&T Communications	\$	11,689,805	3	1.91%
AT&T Corp Communications	\$	7,732,084	4	1.49%	Wal-Mart	\$	8,897,786	4	1.45%
Bostik Inc	\$	7,618,978	5	1.47%	Jet Corr Mulligator	\$	8,218,390	5	1.34%
Liochem Incorporated	\$	7,528,295	6	1.45%	Liochem Incorporated	\$	8,179,701	6	1.33%
Mar Almand Creek LLC	\$	7,521,719	7	1.45%	Keswick Village LP	\$	8,130,672	7	1.33%
Pratt (Jet Corr) Inc	\$	6,628,631	8	1.28%	Carlyle Centennial Lakeside LLC	\$	7,418,960	8	1.21%
Rockdale Hospital LLC	\$	6,405,962	9	1.24%	Galileo Conyers Phase 1 & 2 LLC	\$	6,480,760	9	1.06%
Diversitech Corporation	\$	6,339,476	10	1.22%	Almand Creek LLC	\$	6,427,564	10	<u>1.05%</u>
	<u>\$</u>	91,826,818		<u>17.73%</u>		<u>\$</u>	97,407,953		<u>15.88%</u>

Source: 2017 Tax Digest and 2008 Tax Digest

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			the Fiscal Year Levy		Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy		
2009	5,771,982	5,707,455	98.9%	56,979	5,764,434	99.9%		
2010	5,849,692	5,515,671	94.3%	37,408	5,553,079	94.9%		
2011	5,703,661	5,628,743	98.7%	29,059	5,657,802	99.2%		
2012	5,508,713	5,397,272	98.0%	29,099	5,426,371	98.5%		
2013	5,397,323	5,103,254	94.6%	56,673	5,159,927	95.6%		
2014	6,495,152	6,340,991	97.6%	7,671	6,348,662	97.7%		
2015	6,434,365	6,294,943	97.8%	13,262	6,308,205	98.0%		
2016	6,412,794	6,329,953	98.7%	11,496	6,341,449	98.9%		
2017	7,975,110	7,910,146	99.2%	30,394	7,940,540	99.6%		
2018	8,067,650	7,961,619	98.7%	15,389	7,977,008	98.9%		

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal years

		Gove	rnmental Activities			Business Type	e Activities			
	Due to	Commerce Center Revenue	Certificates of		GMA Certificates of Participation	Stormwater			Percentage of	
Fiscal	Rockdale	Refunding	Participation	Capital	Capital Lease	Revenue	Capital	Total Primary	Personal	Per Capita
Year	County	Bonds-2004	1991 Series	Leases	Pool	Bonds	Leases	Government	Income (1)	(1)
2009	2,119,974	2,685,000	250,000	_	3,555,000	1,405,000	_	10,014,974	371.52%	118.42
2010	1,102,082	2,290,000	175,000	202,321	3,555,000	1,305,000	-	8,629,403	315.61%	101.27
2011	-	1,875,000	90,000	157,159	3,555,000	1,200,000	470,839	7,347,998	269.09%	85.84
2012	-	1,440,000	-	110,530	3,555,000	1,090,000	325,700	6,521,230	229.42%	75.74
2013	-	985,000	-	62,386	3,555,000	975,000	177,879	5,755,265	203.52%	66.89
2014	-	505,000	-	12,678	3,555,000	855,000	99,216	5,026,894	182.20%	57.83
2015	-	-	-	-	3,555,000	730,000	43,094	4,328,094	n/a	49.32
2016	-	-	-	2,316,251	3,555,000	600,000	-	6,471,251	n/a	72.83
2017	-	-	-	1,751,662	3,555,000	460,000	-	5,766,662	n/a	64.54
2018	-	-	-	1,177,532	3,555,000	315,000	-	5,047,532	n/a	55.89

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT June 30, 2018

Direct Debt

Lease-Purchase Obligations of City 1	\$	4,732,532
Total Direct Debt	\$	4,732,532
Overlapping Debt ²		
Contract-Backed Indebtedness of Rockdale County Lease-Purchase Obligations of Rockdale County Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 	899,199 899,199
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$</u>	5,631,731

¹ Lease-purchase indebtedness of the City is not a general obligation of the City to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, but is subject to and depends upon annual appropriations of general revenues.

² The percentage and amount of each overlapping entity's outstanding debt chargeable to property in the City is calculated by dividing the gross assessed valuation of property in the City by the gross assessed valuation of property in the overlapping entity multiplied by the outstanding debt balance. The City's assessed valuation constitutes approximately 23.1% of the assessed value of property in Rockdale County and the Rockdale County School District.

³ Contract-backed indebtedness of the County represents contractual obligations of the County to which its full faith and credit and taxing powers are pledged, but it is not counted against the County's debt limitation. The Rockdale County Water and Sewerage Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$85,225,000, the Conyers-Rockdale Big Haynes Impoundment Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 1998, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$4,200,000 are contract-backed indebtedness of the County, but are not included in this number because the County makes the payments from the net revenues of its water and sewerage system.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
Debt limit	\$ 65,317,649	\$ 65,574,905	\$ 66,838,531	\$ 63,975,194	\$63,772,793	\$ 55,806,429	\$ 56,650,777	\$ 55,093,868	\$ 56,757,679	\$57,707,685
Total net debt applicable to limit _	3,805,000	3,932,321	4,271,940	3,991,129	3,617,385	3,567,677	3,555,000	5,871,250	5,306,662	4,732,532
Legal debt margin	\$ 61,512,649	\$ 61,642,584	\$ 62,566,591	\$ 59,984,065	\$60,155,408	\$ 52,238,752	\$ 53,095,777	\$ 49,222,618	\$ 51,451,017	\$52,975,153
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.83%	6.00%	6.39%	6.24%	5.67%	6.39%	6.28%	10.66%	9.35%	8.20%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Assessed value \$ 577,076,849

57,707,685

Total capital lease liability 4,732,532

4,732,532

Legal debt margin \$ 52,975,153

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (2)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2009	84,569	\$2,695,660	\$31,466	15,895	11.6%
2010	85,215	\$2,734,213	\$30,838	15,877	10.7%
2011	85,600(a)	\$2,730,734	\$31,840	15,727	11.6%
2012	85,820(a)	\$2,842,488	\$33,122	15,680	10.7%
2013	86,042(a)	\$2,827,838	\$32,534	15,930	9.6%
2014	86,919(a)	\$2,759,008	\$31,440	15,777	8.4%
2015	87,754(a)	\$2,924,548	\$32,886	15,877	6.1%
2016	88,856(a)	\$3,038,605	\$33,938	16,700	5.5%
2017	89,355(a)	n/a	n/a	16,621	5.2%
2018	90,312(a)	n/a	n/a	16,869	4.1%

Note: The information presented is for the City of Conyers and Rockdale County, Georgia.

(a) estimated Sources:

n/a-data not available (1)Department of Labor

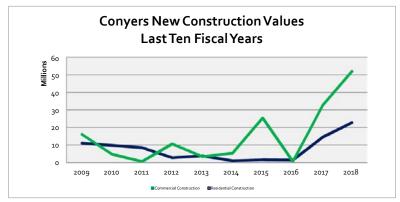
- (2) Georgia State Office of Planning & Budget/US Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Georgia Department of Education

PROPERTY VALUE and CONSTRUCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Commercia	I Construction (1)	Residential	Construction (1)	
	Number of		Number of		Real Property
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value (2)</u>
2009	20	\$16,136,285	71	\$11,082,910	\$549,926,869
2010	14	\$4,756,599	30	\$9,752,974	\$556,510,816
2011	3	\$555,000	27	\$8,462,106	\$514,331,365
2012	7	\$10,590,169	9	\$2,745,082	\$485,166,911
2013	6	\$3,363,988	13	\$3,786,683	\$472,312,937
2014	13	\$5,299,807	4	\$991,728	\$390,489,000
2015	16	\$25,448,822	13	\$1,563,068	\$396,372,693
2016	5	\$603,192	3	\$1,419,000	\$396,824,136
2017	9	\$32,640,000	75	\$14,455,764	\$407,909,717
2018	7	\$52,144,201	121	\$22,839,463	\$425,988,377

Sources:

- (1) City of Conyers Planning & Development Office
- (2) Rockdale County Tax Commissioner



PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2018				2009	
Taxpayer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Rockdale County Public School System	2,250	1	5.12%	Rockdale County Public School System	2,175	1	5.32%
Piedmont Rockdale Hospital	1,300	2	2.96%	Acuity Brands/Lithonia Lighting	1,200	2	2.93%
Acuity Brands Lighting Group	1,100	3	2.50%	Rockdale Medical Center	1,150	3	2.81%
Rockdale County Government	1,090	4	2.48%	Pratt Industries	950	4	2.32%
Hill-Phoenix	810	5	1.84%	Hill-Phoenix	750	5	1.83%
AT&T	800	6	1.82%	Solo Cup Company	600	6	1.47%
PRATT Industries	675	7	1.54%	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	450	7	1.10%
Golden State Foods	600	8	1.37%	BioLab	360	8	0.88%
Southeast Connections LLC	500	9	1.14%	Golden State Foods	325	9	0.79%
Dart Container Inc/Solo Cup	325	10	0.74%	Stericycle	250	10	0.61%
Totals	9,450		21.51%		8,210		20.07%

Note: The information presented is for the City of Conyers and Rockdale County, Georgia.

⁽¹⁾ Source: Conyers-Rockdale Economic Development Council

⁽²⁾ Source: Georgia Department of Labor

City of Conyers, Georgia

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function										
General Government										
Mayor and Council	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
City Manager's Office	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Administration	9	10	9	9	8	8	8	9	9	9
E-Services	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Conyers Security Alert	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Vehicle maintenance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	55	59	62	65	64	65	67	69	70	70
Civilians	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	9
Court services	8	6	8	10	10	10	9	10	10	10
Communications	15	15	18	18	15	15	14	14	14	14
Dublic Works 9 Transportation										
Public Works & Transportation Planning & Inspections	8	9	9	9	7	7	8	8	8	8
Landscape services	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	7	7	7
Infrastructure	11	11	9	9	9	9	7	9	9	10
Sanitation	14	13	14	14	13	11	9	5	5	5
Stormwater	3	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Ciomwater	Ü	Ü	7	-	•	Ü	7	7	-	7
Cultural and Recreation										
GIHP Administration	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	3	2
GIHP Maintenance	15	14	14	15	14	13	12	12	12	12
Public Relations & Tourism	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	10	10	10
Cherokee Run Golf Course	0	0	14	11	10	9	8	8	8	8
Total	178	180	201	204	192	191	185	190	191	197

^{**} Cherokee Run Golf Course was a new department in fiscal year 2011. **Sources:** Various City departments

City of Conyers, Georgia

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

										_
	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2018
Function								· 		
General Government										
Tax bills generated	5,494	5,698	5,849	5,964	5,962	5,982	6,000	6,010	6,034	6,020
Number of liens processed	418	337	207	175	152	134	109	113	100	95
Building permits issued	126	108	87	91	120	100	113	88	110	225
New occupational tax	318	260	264	378	205	141	160	181	191	217
Police										
Physical arrests	1,966	2,104	2,044	2,110	2,117	2,159	2,043	2,100	2,135	2,121
Citations issued	6,600	10,612	6,705	8,146	7,631	7,873	6,082	7,089	6,450	6,535
Number of accidents reported	1,546	1,618	1,622	1,454	1,497	1,590	1,729	1,913	1,790	1,865
Number of incidents reported	3,127	3,256	3,318	3,535	3,387	3,432	3,161	2,989	3,100	3,425
Public Works & Transportation										
Traffic lights repaired	84	92	108	144	77	160	104	110	75	20
Potholes repaired	356	174	283	578	130	253	269	200	396	200
Tons of refuse collected	5,889	6,730	6,426	5,922	5,944	5,944	9,329	10,000	9,312	11,000
Miles of roads cleaned	548	73	100	84	110	120	130	130	936	700
Cultural and Recreation										
Number of events held	180	187	176	254	218	209	246	277	295	317

Note: Departments maintain statistical information on a fiscal year basis.

Sources: Various City departments

City of Conyers, Georgia

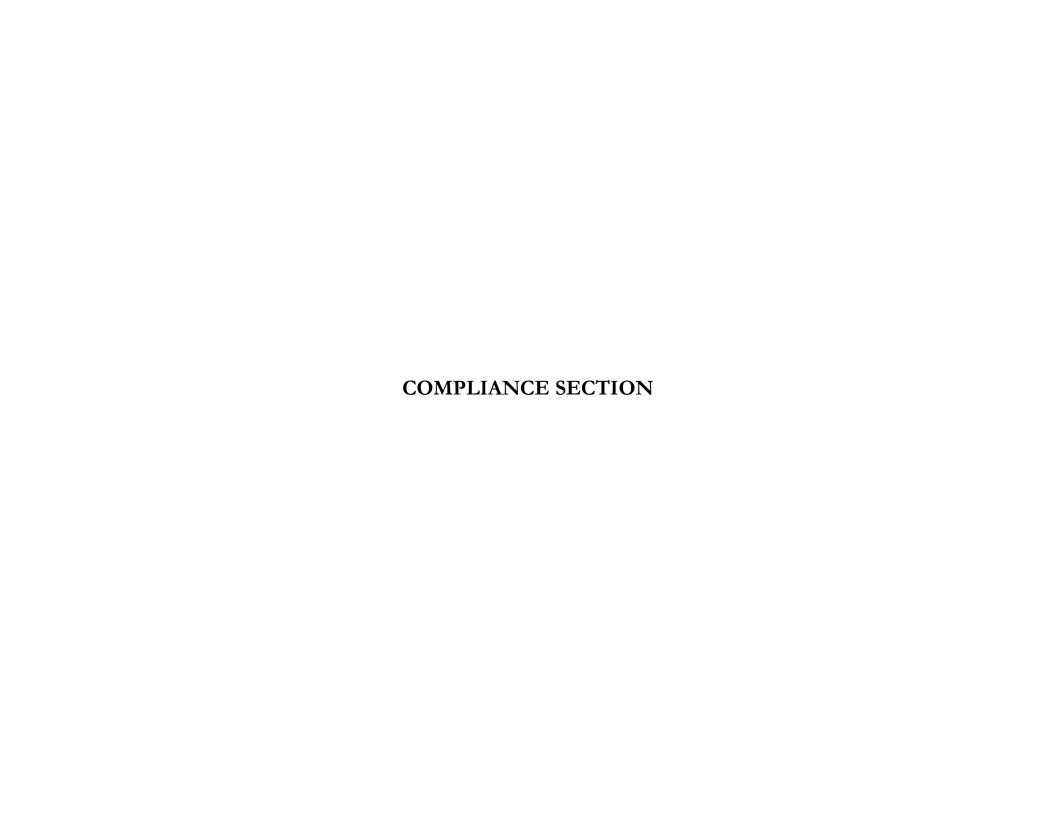
Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fisca	l Year			<u>2014</u> <u>2015</u>				
	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018
Function/Program	2000	2010	<u> 2011</u>	<u> </u>	2010	<u> 2011</u>	2010	2010	<u> 2017</u>		2010
Police											
Stations	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2		2
Patrol units	44	51	59	49	51	65	65	65	65		70
Patrol zones	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4
Public Works											
Streets (miles)	84.54	84.54	84.54	84.54	84.54	84.54	84.54	84.54	77	(1)	77
Traffic signals	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12		12
Street lights	1414	1,414	1,414	1,414	1,423	1,430	1,430	1,414	1,745	(2)	1,745
Culture and Recreation											
Parks and playgrounds	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		9
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1

⁽¹⁾ The decrease is due to the City using a new GIS audit system.

Sources: Various City departments

⁽²⁾ The increase is due to the City using a new GIS audit system.





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Conyers, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conyers, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Conyers, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Macon, Georgia November 15, 2018 Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Conyers, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia November 15, 2018

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Awards: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	16.607	2016-BU-BX-1608-3147	\$ 13,939	\$ -
				·
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants - SRO Grant	16.710	2015-UM-WX-0026	43,635	-
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants - COPS Grant	16.710	2017-UM-WX-0008	64,862	
			108,497	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			122,436	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Grant Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	P.I. 00011640	968,747 968,747	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			968,747	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed through State of Georgia Emergency management Agency GEMA - Disaster Grants Public Assistance - Hurricane Irma Disaster	97.036	FEMA-4338-DR-GA	50,103 50,103	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			50,103	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,141,286	
Total Federal Awards Passed Through to Subrecipients				\$ -

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of City of Conyers, Georgia (the "City"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City chose not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

City of Conyers, Georgia did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2018.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes _X_No Yes _X_No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_ No
Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	YesXNo
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesXNo
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes X No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None Reported.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None Reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

No prior year findings reported.