# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**





Celebration of Community

# Year Ending June 30, 2019

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# City of Conyers, Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019

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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 



CITY OF CONYERS Celebration of Community

#### TRANSMITTAL LETTER CITY OF CONYERS GEORGIA

December 4, 2019

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

**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, 2019.

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 16,015 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 Convers 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 \$136.86 million in Conyers and Rockdale County in fiscal year 2017. The County ranked 29<sup>th</sup> out of Georgia's 159 counties in the ranking of counties by tourists' expenditure levels.

**Recent Development:** The City continues to see steady growth in local development and commerce. 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. Warner Brothers and Twentieth Century Fox signed 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

Architectural and design firm Precision Planning, Inc., and construction manager at risk firm Reeves Young were selected from numerous requests for proposals for design and construction services of the new city hall building. After months of preparation, ground was officially broken on the new site at 901 O'Kelly Street in July 2019. The building is expected to be completed in fall 2020. Once the new city hall site is occupied, bids will commence for the renovation of the public safety complex.

#### **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. The "Celebration of Community" tagline and branding encourages citizens to celebrate its history and past, while embracing and celebrating the present and future. The first phase of new wayfinding signage was completed in the summer of 2019 that incorporates the "Celebration of Community" brand.

#### 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. Convers code enforcement, working in cooperation with the Convers Police Department, is aiding in enhancing quality of life for residents.

#### 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. Olde Town Conyers is seeing a resurgence with the opening of new restaurants and businesses, the addition of overhead string lighting over Center and Commercial streets to create a welcoming ambiance, and popular signature events to attract residents and visitors to the downtown district.

#### 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 continues to identify various trail projects, traffic flow improvements, and infrastructure upgrades that will be implemented.

#### Recreation

Recreational opportunities in Convers are certainly one of its greatest assets. The Olympic legacy of the Georgia International Horse Park (GIHP) and the amenities that have been added – such as the nature center and extensive trails – are certainly tourist attractions. However, it is important to maintain and update facilities as needed so that economic opportunities can be realized. Increasing awareness of the recreational opportunities offered at the GIHP can help develop and ensure the economic vitality of this outstanding resource. Other recreational assets of the community, such as Cherokee Run Golf Club, 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. SPLOST funds are vital in funding projects, most notably a \$1 million public safety software upgrade budgeted for FY 2020. The software upgrade will streamline several processes including: replacing the current CAD (computer-aided dispatch) system, records management, in-car mobile computers, and court systems at a savings to the city of \$37,000 a year. The Hardin-O'Kelly Street Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) road improvement project is an ongoing transportation project funded by SPLOST that is expected to be completed in late 2019.
- The redevelopment of Salem Gate Market is the result of a collaboration between the City, Rockdale County and the Rockdale County Board of Education. Salem Gate Market is managed by Tri-Land Properties and located in a tax allocation district (TAD) where ad valorem taxes for the shopping center will be abated for 20 years, meaning the taxes collected from the Salem Gate TAD will remain at the current base amount for all three taxing jurisdictions. As the property is redeveloped over the term of the TAD, any increase in the property values would be set aside in a TAD special fund for infrastructure costs incurred by the developer.
- Code enforcement personnel, working cooperatively with the Conyers Police marshal have made significant progress in efforts to clean up illegal dumping, overgrown lots, and junk cars. Over the past year, code enforcement has taken a more aggressive approach in

enforcing city ordinances related to the top six most common code violations, among them, parking or storage of motorized vehicles in front yards, yards not maintained, and commercial vehicles parking in or adjacent to residential areas.

 Ground was broken on the new Conyers City Hall complex on 901 O'Kelly Street in FY 2020. The 38,000 square foot facility will house the City's Administration and Finance, City Manager's Office, Human Resources, Planning and Inspections, Technology, and Public Relations and Tourism departments, along with council chambers and public meeting space.

#### 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, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

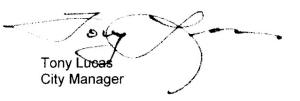
In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal 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-six (26) consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1993-2018). 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, 2019. The City of Conyers has received the Distinguished Budget award for the last twenty-seven (27) consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1992-2019). 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





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

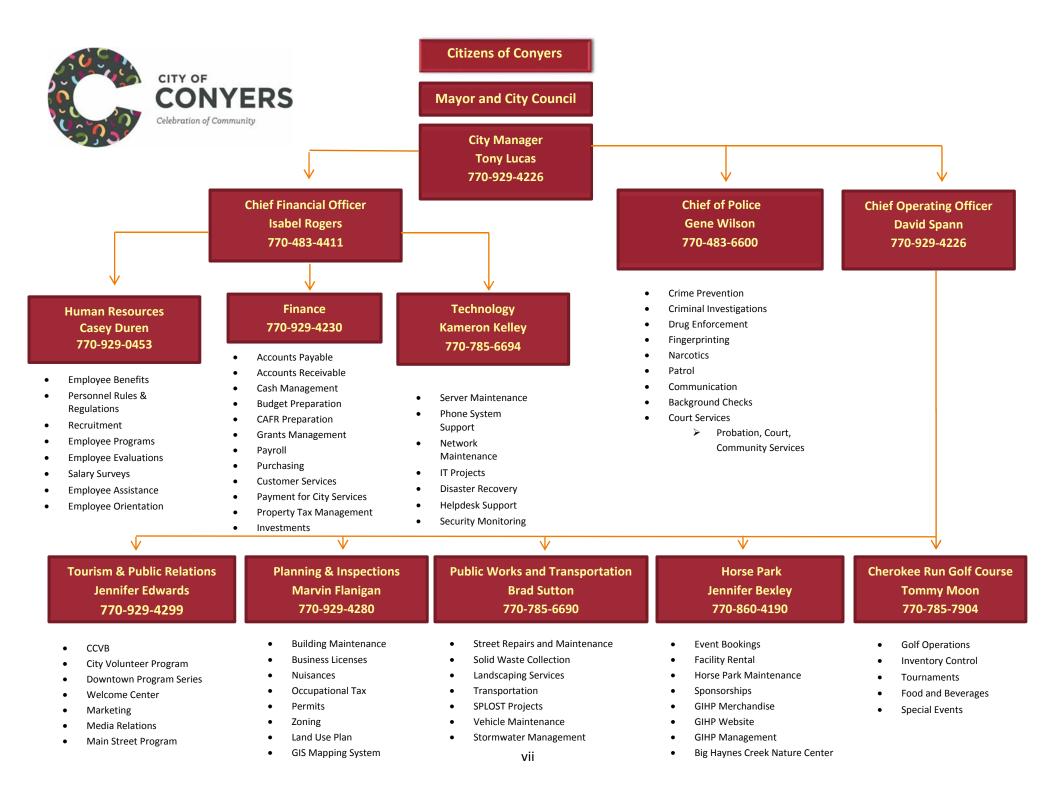
City of Conyers Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# City of Conyers, Georgia List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2019

# **Elected Officials**

Mayor

Council Member: District 1 Council Member: District 2 Post 1 Council Member: District 2 Post 2 Council Member: District 3 Council Member: District 4

# **Appointed Officials**

City Manager Chief Financial Officer **Chief Operating Officer** Chief of Police **Director of Planning & Inspections** Director of Georgia International Horse Park **Director of Public Relations & Tourism Director of Public Works & Transportation** Director of Human Resources **Director of Technology** Director of Golf/General Manager **Deputy Director of Finance Deputy Director of Planning & Inspections** Deputy Director of Public Works & Transportation **Deputy Chief of Police** City Clerk **City Attorney** CPA

Vince Evans Cleveland Stroud Blair Barksdale Jacob Bailey Gerald Hinesley Sr. John Fountain

**Tony Lucas** Isabel Rogers David Spann Gene Wilson Marvin Flanigan Jennifer Bexley Jennifer Edwards Brad Sutton Casey Duren Kameron Kelley Tommy Moon **Yvonne Glumb** Scott Gaither Brian Frix Scott Freeman Christina Heyman Mike Waldrop Twan Leonard

# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, 2019, 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.

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#### **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 68 through 76) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, discretely presented component unit financial statements, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – comparative schedules by source, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule by function and activity, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule of changes by function and activity, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia §48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia §48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia §48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, discretely presented component unit financial statements, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – comparative schedules by source, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule of changes by function and activity are the responsibility of management and were derived from 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, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule by function and activity, and capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule of changes by function of governmental funds – schedule of changes by function of governmental funds – schedule of changes by function and activity, and capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule of changes by function and activity 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.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City of Conyers, Georgia's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated November 15, 2018. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Conyers, Georgia's basic financial statements as a whole. The partial comparative information included in the capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – comparative schedules by source for the year ended June 30, 2018, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2018 partial comparative information included in the capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – comparative schedules by source is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements form which they have been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2019, 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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 4, 2019

# 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, 2019. 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**

- In August 2018, the City issued \$13 million general obligation bonds. These funds are restricted for the Capital Projects Fund for acquisition and construction of the City's municipal complex and public safety facilities. Therefore, the City's long term liabilities, cash balance, and restricted net position increased.
- The assets of the City of Convers exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$27,494,539 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,806,355.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Conyers' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,025,275 an increase in fund balance of \$15,300,508 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is primarily due to the bond issuance.

#### **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 seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund, and SPLOST capital project fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four 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 \$27,494,539 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.

	Cit	ity of Conyers' Net Position Governmental Activities				Business-' Activiti	~ 1		Total			
			<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Current and other assets Capital assets		\$	25,994,067 41,363,925	\$ 10,159,801 36,790,992	\$	375,567 \$ 4,619,558	351,261 4,816,794	\$	26,369,634 45,983,483	\$	10,511,062 41,607,786	
	Total assets		67,357,992	46,950,793		4,995,125	5,168,055		72,353,117		52,118,848	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			1,701,857	1,637,307		129,008	162,536	_	1,830,865		1,799,843	
Long-term liabilities outstanding			39,251,670	25,123,757		1,016,754	1,382,879		40,268,424		26,506,636	
Other liabilities			1,995,252	1,620,415		726,244	766,448		2,721,496		2,386,863	
	Total liabilities		41,246,922	26,744,172		1,742,998	2,149,327	_	42,989,920		28,893,499	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			3,624,704	3,249,068		74,819	87,760	_	3,699,523		3,336,828	
Net position:												
	Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		40,093,437 18,457,176 (34,362,390)	34,874,714 3,235,651 (19,515,505)		4,459,558 	4,501,794 (1,408,470)	_	44,552,995 18,457,176 (35,515,632)		39,376,508 3,235,651 (20,923,975)	
	Total net position	\$	24,188,223	<b>\$ 18,594,860</b>	\$	3,306,316 \$	3,093,324	\$	27,494,539	\$	21,688,184	

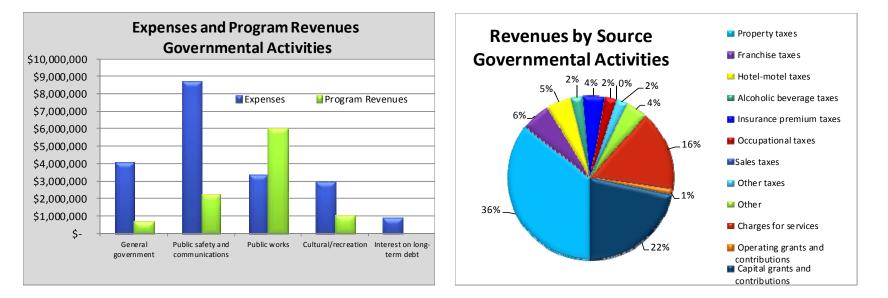
The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by 30.1% (\$24,188,223 compared to \$18,594,860). Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – changed from (\$19,515,505) at June 30, 2018 to (\$34,362,390) at the end of this year. The net position of our business-type activities increased by \$212,992 compared to an increase of \$598,902 in the prior year.

-	Govern	imental	Busine	ss-Type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Т	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 4,154,524	\$ 4,244,695	\$ 3,197,883	\$ 3,131,352	<b>\$</b> 7,352,407	\$ 7,376,047
Operating grants and contributions	292,384	280,326	-	-	292,384	280,326
Capital grants and contributions	5,670,203	4,283,464	-	-	5,670,203	4,283,464
General revenues:						
Property taxes	9,379,770	7,978,471	-	-	9,379,770	7,978,471
Franchise taxes	1,496,550	1,386,582	-	-	1,496,550	1,386,582
Hotel-motel taxes	1,281,824	1,258,868	-	-	1,281,824	1,258,868
Alcoholic beverage taxes	626,215	613,109	-	-	626,215	613,109
Insurance premium taxes	1,089,029	1,009,941	-	-	1,089,029	1,009,941
Occupational taxes	622,136	608,142	-	-	622,136	608,142
Other taxes	586,928	549,661	-	-	586,928	549,661
Other	1,101,854	700,869	27,876	156,713	1,129,730	857,582
Total revenues	26,301,417	22,914,128	3,225,759	3,288,065	29,527,176	26,202,193
Expenses						
General government	4,099,656	4,691,506	-	-	4,099,656	4,691,506
Public safety and communications	8,722,995	7,906,375	-	-	8,722,995	7,906,375
Public works	3,406,129	3,575,535	-	-	3,406,129	3,575,535
Cultural/recreation	2,992,591	3,131,548	-	-	2,992,591	3,131,548
Interest on long-term debt	901,111	213,934	-	-	901,111	213,934
Sanitation	-	-	1,274,042	1,478,178	1,274,042	1,478,178
Landfill	-	-	39,742	36,768	39,742	36,768
Stormwater	-	-	630,246	412,269	630,246	412,269
Golf	-	-	1,654,309	1,634,490	1,654,309	1,634,490
Total expenses	20,122,482	19,518,898	3,598,339	3,561,705	23,720,821	23,080,603
Change in net position before transfers	6,178,935	3,395,230	(372,580)	(273,640)	5,806,355	3,121,590
Transfers	(585,572)	(872,542)	585,572	872,542		
Change in net position	5,593,363	2,522,688	212,992	598,902	5,806,355	3,121,590
Net position beginning of the year	18,594,860	16,072,172	3,093,324	2,494,422	21,688,184	18,566,594
Net position ending of the year	\$ 24,188,223	<b>\$</b> 18,594,860	\$ 3,306,316	\$ 3,093,324	\$ 27,494,539	\$ 21,688,184

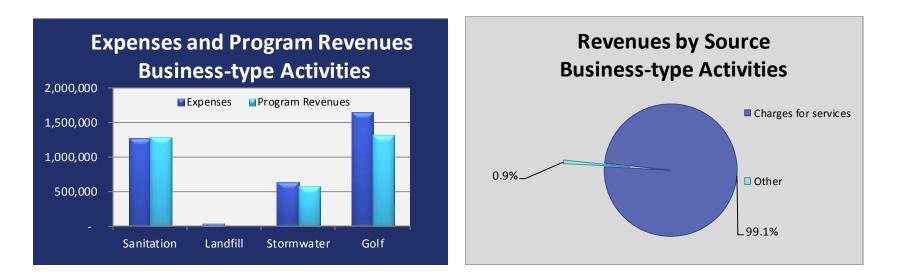
# City of Conyers' Changes in Net Position

The City's total revenues increased by 12.7% (\$3,324,983). The primary factor for the increase in revenues is related to the increase in property taxes and the increase in the City's SPLOST proceeds. In May 2018, the citizens of the City voted to approve a 1.3 mill ad valorem tax to pay debt service for general obligation bonds issued to construct the City's municipal complex. The total cost of all programs and services increased by 2.8% (\$640,218). The primary factor for the increase in programs and services is related to the increase in salaries and benefits for public safety and interest expense.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Conyers' net position by \$5,593,363.



**Business-type activities** – Revenues for the City's business-type activities decreased by \$62,306 (\$3,225,759 in 2019 compared to (\$3,288,065 in 2018) and expenses increased by \$36,634 (\$3,598,339 in 2019 compared to \$3,561,705 in 2018). The increase is mainly due to increased stormwater contract labor 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 \$23,025,275 an increase in the fund balance of \$15,300,508 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,464,188 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 increase in fund balance is mainly due to the \$13 million 2018 bond proceeds. The fund balance is restricted for capital project construction of the new City Hall complex.

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 \$1,464,188 while total fund balance reached \$4,568,099. 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 27.4% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Conyers' general fund increased by \$78,983 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase is mainly due to the increase in property tax revenues.

The capital project fund accounts for acquisition and construction of the City's municipal complex. At fiscal year end, the fund balance was \$13,260,954. The entire balance is restricted for the completion of the City's municipal and public safety facilities.

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 \$2,749,102, an increase of \$1,482,089. 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 \$62,239. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the emergency telephone system fund was \$5,407.

The forfeited assets fund has a total fund balance of \$528,855. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the forfeited assets fund was \$78,645. The entire balance is restricted for public safety.

The hotel/motel fund has a total fund balance of \$1,494,051 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 \$32,455. Of the 8% that the City collects from hotel/motel tax, 1 1/3% is dedicated to the development of a Nature Center.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$361,975. The entire balance is restricted for the principal and interest on 2018 general obligation bonds.

*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 (\$394,612), the landfill operations amounted to (\$91,885), the stormwater amounted to (\$441,980), and the golf amounted to (\$224,765). The total increase (decrease) in net position for all four funds was \$142,374, \$3,649, \$92,870 and (\$25,901) 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 \$2 difference between the net change in fund balance from the original budget and the final amended budget. Budget to actual variances within the General Fund occur due to unforeseen revenues or expenditures. The significant variances in 2019 include:

- Administration expenses increased due to expenses related to the new City Hall complex.
- Public safety expenses increased due to higher worker's compensation claims and police equipment purchases.
- Transfer outs were increased due to General Fund transfers to the Sanitation, Stormwater, and Golf funds.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The City of Conyers' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$45,983,483 (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 \$4,572,933 increase for governmental activities and a \$197,236 decrease for business-type activities.

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

• Public Works and Transportation incurred nearly \$2.5 million in cost for construction in progress for the Hardin O'Kelley Street project.

#### City of Conyers' Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			
Land	\$ 12,604,967	\$ 11,697,267	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 14,520,544	\$ 13,612,844			
Construction in progress	4,888,251	2,622,428	15,217	15,217	4,903,468	2,637,645			
Buildings	3,738,755	3,957,645	979,755	1,066,505	4,718,510	5,024,150			
Improvements other than buildings	13,796,978	12,246,802	-	-	13,796,978	12,246,802			
Infrastructure	250,000	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000			
Equipment	6,084,974	6,016,850	98,849	131,876	6,183,823	6,148,726			
Stormwater control			1,610,160	1,687,619	1,610,160	1,687,619.00			
	\$ 41,363,925	\$ 36,790,992	\$ 4,619,558	\$ 4,816,794	\$ 45,983,483	\$ 41,607,786			

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 2019 capital outlay budget, estimated spending was \$1,000,000 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

	Governi Activ		Business Activi	~ 1	Tot	al
	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	2019	2018
GMA COP capital leases	3,555,000	3,555,000	-	-	3,555,000	3,555,000
2018 General obligation bonds	13,000,000	-	-	-	13,000,000	-
Bond premium	757,340	-	-	-	757,340	-
OPEB	15,997,605	15,126,936	-	-	15,997,605	15,126,936
Net pension liability	4,583,533	4,563,534	398,568	507,060	4,982,101	5,070,594
Compensated absences	764,492	700,755	58,186	60,819	822,678	761,574
Capital leases	593,700	1,177,532	-	-	593,700	1,177,532
Stormwater revenue bonds	-	-	160,000	315,000	160,000	315,000
Landfill postclosure care liability			400,000	500,000	400,000	500,000
	\$ 39,251,670	\$ 25,123,757	\$ 1,016,754 \$	5 1,382,879	\$ 40,268,424	\$ 26,506,636

The City of Conyers' total long-term debt increased by \$13,761,788 during the current fiscal year. The increase is mainly due to the \$13 million 2018 general obligation bonds issuance.

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 3.8%, versus 4.1% a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.5% percent and the national average rate of 3.5%.
- 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 2020 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, 2019

J	une	2019					Con	nponent Unit
							-	he Conyers
		Р	rim	ary Governmen	t		1	Downtown
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			D	evelopment
		Activities		Activities		Total		Authority
ASSETS	_		_				_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,635,519	Ş	84,769	\$	19,720,288	\$	28,862
Investments		2,525,374		-		2,525,374		-
Receivables (net)		2,165,633		327,360		2,492,993		-
Inventory		-		72,058		72,058		-
Prepaid items		168,179		53,704		221,883		395
Internal balances		162,324		(162,324)		-		
Assets held for resale		418,046		-		418,046		328,673
Fair value of interest rate swap		918,992		-		918,992		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		17,743,218		1,930,794		19,674,012		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		23,620,707		2,688,764		26,309,471		-
Total assets		67,357,992		4,995,125		72,353,117		357,930
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension		1,483,587		129,008		1,612,595		-
OPEB		218,270		-		218,270		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,701,857		129,008		1,830,865		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,566,432	\$	236,483	Ş	1,802,915	\$	-
Accrued salaries		369,589		10,191		379,780		-
Unearned revenue		59,231		479,570		538,801		-
Long-term liabilities								
Due within one year		1,274,823		274,545		1,549,368		6,024
Due in more than one year		37,976,847		742,209		38,719,056		393,966
Total liabilities	_	41,246,922		1,742,998		42,989,920		399,990
DEPENDED INFLOWA OF REACHINGEA								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments		918,992				918,992		
Pension		-		74.910		-		
		860,413		74,819		935,232		-
OPEB		1,845,299				1,845,299		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,624,704		74,819		3,699,523		-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		40,093,437		4,459,558		44,552,995		-
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		16,010,056		-		16,010,056		-
Cultural/recreation		1,494,051		-		1,494,051		-
Debt service		361,975		-		361,975		
Public safety		591,094		-		591,094		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(34,362,390)		(1,153,242)		(35,515,632)		(42,060)
Total net position	\$	24,188,223	\$	3,306,316	\$	27,494,539	\$	(42,060)
•								

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							Position	1			
			0	(	perating			Primary Governmer	nary Government				
			Charges for	G	rants and	Capital Grants &	Governmental	Business-Type			The	Conyers	
Functions/Programs	Expense	es	Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total		DDA	
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 4,099	9,656	\$ 678,29	1\$	17,877	ş -	\$ (3,403,488)	-	\$	(3,403,488)			
Public safety and communications	8,722	2,995	2,038,06	8	248,845	-	(6,436,082)	-		(6,436,082)			
Public works	3,400		416,17	8	-	5,670,203	2,680,252	-		2,680,252			
Cultural/recreation	2,992	2,591	1,021,98	7	25,662	-	(1,944,942)	-		(1,944,942)			
Interest on long-term debt	901	1,111		-	-	-	(901,111)	-		(901,111)			
Total governmental activities	20,122	2,482	4,154,52	4	292,384	5,670,203	(10,005,371)	\$ -		(10,005,371)			
Business-type activities:													
Sanitation	1,274	4,042	1,296,41	6	-	-	-	\$ 22,374	\$	22,374			
Landfill	39	9,742	-		-	-	-	(39,742)		(39,742)			
Stormwater	630	),246	573,11	6	-	-	-	(57,130)		(57,130)			
Golf	1,654	4,309	1,328,35	1	-	-	-	(325,958)		(325,958)			
Total business-type activities	3,598	3,339	3,197,88	3	-			(400,456)		(400,456)			
Total primary government	\$ 23,720	),821	<u>\$</u> 7,352,40	7 \$	292,384	\$ 5,670,203	(10,005,371)	(400,456)		(10,405,827)			
Component unit:													
The Conyers DDA		5,859	\$ 33,79	-	-	<u>\$</u> -						7,932	
Total component unit	\$ 25	5,859	\$ 33,79	1 \$	-	<u>\$</u>						7,932	
	General revenu	-c.											
	Taxes:	c.s.											
		ec					9 379 770			9 379 770		_	
	Property tax						9,379,770 1 496 550	-		9,379,770 1,496,550		-	
	Property tax Franchise ta	xes					1,496,550	-		1,496,550		-	
	Property tax Franchise ta Hotel-motel	xes taxes	taxes				1,496,550 1,281,824	-		1,496,550 1,281,824		-	
	Property tax Franchise ta Hotel-motel Alcoholic be	xes taxes everage t					1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215			1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215		-	
	Property tax Franchise ta Hotel-motel Alcoholic be Insurance pi	xes taxes everage t remium					1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029			1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029		- - -	
	Property tax Franchise ta Hotel-motel Alcoholic be Insurance pr Occupationa	xes taxes everage t remium					1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136			1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136		- - - -	
	Property tax Franchise ta Hotel-motel Alcoholic be Insurance pr Occupationa Other taxes	xes taxes everage t remium al taxes	taxes				1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928	- - - - 57		1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928		- - - - - -	
	Property tax Franchise ta Hotel-motel Alcoholic be Insurance pr Occupationa Other taxes Interest and in	xes taxes everage t remium al taxes	taxes				1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928 527,690	- - - - 57 27.819		1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928 527,747		- - - - -	
	Property tax Franchise ta Hotel-motel Alcoholic be Insurance pr Occupationa Other taxes	xes taxes everage t remium al taxes	taxes				1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928	- - - - 57 27,819 585,572		1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928		-	
	Property tax Franchise ta Hotel-motel Alcoholic be Insurance pr Occupationa Other taxes Interest and in Miscellaneous	xes taxes everage t remium al taxes evestmen	taxes nt earnings				1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928 527,690 574,164	27,819		1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928 527,747			
	Property tax Franchise ta Hotel-motel Alcoholic be Insurance pr Occupationa Other taxes Interest and in Miscellaneous Transfers Total general n	xes taxes everage t remium al taxes evestmen	taxes nt earnings s and transfers				1,490,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928 527,690 574,164 (585,572)	27,819 585,572		1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928 527,747 601,983			
	Property tax Franchise ta Hotel-motel Alcoholic be Insurance pr Occupationa Other taxes Interest and in Miscellaneous Transfers	xes taxes everage t remium al taxes evestmen revenues et positi	taxes nt earnings s and transfers on				1,490,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928 527,690 574,164 (585,572) 15,598,734	27,819 585,572 613,448		1,496,550 1,281,824 626,215 1,089,029 622,136 586,928 527,747 601,983 - - 16,212,182			

#### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### June 30, 2019

		General	 Capital Project	SPLOST Capital Project	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,725,460	\$ 13,352,837 \$	<b>2,248,74</b> 0	\$ 2,308,482	\$	19,635,519	
Investments		2,525,374	-	-	-		2,525,374	
Receivables - net of allowances for uncollectible accounts								
Accounts		101,374	-	-	64,139		165,513	
Taxes		375,207	-	-	115,429		490,636	
Police fines		137,240	-	-	-		137,240	
Intergovernmental		54,535	-	1,317,709	-		1,372,244	
Prepaid items		160,491	-	-	7,688		168,179	
Due from other funds		274,050	-	-	4,606		278,656	
Assets held for resale		418,046	 		 		418,046	
Total assets	\$	5,771,777	\$ 13,352,837 \$	3,566,449	\$ 2,500,344	\$	25,191,407	

Continued

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2019

		General		Capital Project	SPLOST Capital Project		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	603,635	\$	91,883	\$	721,625	\$ 22,531	\$	1,439,674	
Accrued salaries		354,900		-		-	14,689		369,589	
Unearned revenue		59,231		-		-	-		59,231	
Due to other funds		4,606		-		95,722	 16,004		116,332	
Total liabilities		1,022,372		91,883		817,347	 53,224		1,984,826	
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		181,306		-		-	 -		181,306	
Total deferred inflows of resources		181,306					 		181,306	
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		578,537		-		-	-		578,537	
Restricted		2,525,374		13,260,954		2,749,102	2,447,120		20,982,550	
Unassigned		1,464,188		-		-	-		1,464,188	
Total fund balances		4,568,099	_	13,260,954		2,749,102	 2,447,120		23,025,275	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	5,771,777	\$	13,352,837	\$	3,566,449	\$ 2,500,344	\$	25,191,407	

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

#### For the year ended June 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balance per Fund Balance Sheet	\$ 23,025,275
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	41,363,925
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.	181,306
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.	(918,992)
The net pension liability is not payable from current financial resources, and	
is not reported in the funds.	(4,583,533)
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.	1,483,587
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.	218,270
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.	(860,413)
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.	(1,845,299)
Net other post employment benefits obligations are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(15,997,605)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (17,878,298)
Total net position end of year	\$ 24,188,223

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

# For the year ended June 30, 2019

Fo	or the yea	ur ended Ju	ne .	30, 2019				
		General		Capital Project	SPLOST Capital Project	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	13,727,318	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,281,824	\$	15,009,142
Licenses, permits and fees		454,500		-	-	-		454,500
Fines and forfeitures		1,181,299		-	-	239,059		1,420,358
Charges for services		830,746		-	-	430,652		1,261,398
GIHP revenue		1,021,987		-	-	-		1,021,987
Other revenue		813,748		280,606	14,896	29,443		1,138,693
Intergovernmental		266,722		-	5,655,307	 -		5,922,029
Total revenues		18,296,320		280,606	5,670,203	 1,980,978		26,228,107
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		5,103,753		-	-	-		5,103,753
Public safety		7,576,676		-	-	941,373		8,518,049
Public works		2,226,472		-	-	-		2,226,472
Cultural/Recreation		1,637,429		-	-	1,275,291		2,912,720
Capital Outlay		-		410,480	3,584,382	-		3,994,862
Debt service								
Principal		-		-	583,832	-		583,832
Interest		168,862		-	19,900	338,025		526,787
Bond issuance costs		-		291,444		 -		291,444
Total expenditures	. <u> </u>	16,713,192		701,924	4,188,114	 2,554,689		24,157,919
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,583,128		(421,318)	1,482,089	(573,711)		2,070,188

Continued

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

#### For the year ended June 30, 2019

			SPLOST	Nonmajor	Totals
	General	Capital Project	Capital Project	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses)					
General obligation bonds issued	-	13,000,000	-	-	13,000,000
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	-	801,218	-	-	801,218
Sale of capital assets	14,674	-	-	-	14,674
Transfers in	171,615	-	-	1,052,193	1,223,808
Transfers out	(1,690,434)	(118,946)	-		(1,809,380)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,504,145)	13,682,272		1,052,193	13,230,320
Net change in fund balances	78,983	13,260,954	1,482,089	478,482	15,300,508
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,489,116		1,267,013	1,968,638	7,724,767
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,568,099 \$	\$ 13,260,954	\$ 2,749,102	\$ 2,447,120	\$ 23,025,275

## 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, 2019	đ٢	15 200 509
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because (See Note B):	\$	15,300,508
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.		4,576,520
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, donations) is to decrease assets.		(3,587)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		73,310
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.		
Also, government funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts		
are deferred and amortized in the statement of net activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related		
items.		(13,300,266)
Other post employment benefits obligations did not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		(921,189)
The net pension liability did not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(68,196)
Long-term compensated absences & miscellaneous unearned revenue reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources		
and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(63,737)
Change in net position	\$	5,593,363

## STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	Sanitation	Landfill	Stormwater	Golf	Total					
ASSETS										
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 31,464	\$ 13,865	\$ 39,440	\$ 84,769					
Receivables - net of allowance for uncollectible accounts										
Accounts	29,042	-	10,505	-	39,547					
Intergovernmental	-	46,349	-	-	46,349					
Inventory	-	-	-	72,058	72,058					
Prepaid items	41,667		6,250	5,787	53,704					
Total current assets	70,709	77,813	30,620	117,285	296,427					
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	585,490	1,265,263					
Construction in progress	-	-	15,217	-	15,217					
Less accumulated depreciation	(494,696)		(879,058)	(1,261,514)	(2,635,268)					
Capital assets, net	-	-	1,644,999	2,974,559	4,619,558					
Intergovernmental receivable - long-term		241,464			241,464					
Total long-term assets		241,464	1,644,999	2,974,559	4,861,022					
Total assets	70,709	319,277	1,675,619	3,091,844	5,157,449					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pensions	32,252	-	32,252	64,504	129,008					
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,252		32,252	64,504	129,008					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Continued

# STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	Sanitation	Landfill	Stormwater	Golf	Total					
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 143,653	\$ 11,162	\$ 23,125	\$ 58,543	\$ 236,483					
Due to other funds	20,489	-	103,186	38,649	162,324					
Accrued salaries	2,178	-	1,704	6,309	10,191					
Unearned revenue	198,276	-	256,848	24,446	479,570					
Compensated absences - current	3,657	-	410	10,478	14,545					
Current portion of bonds payable	-	-	160,000	-	160,000					
Current portion of landfill postclosure care liability		100,000			100,000					
Total current liabilities	368,253	111,162	545,273	138,425	1,163,113					
Long-term liabilities										
Net pension liability	99,642	-	99,642	199,284	398,568					
Compensated absences-long term portion	10,973	-	1,232	31,436	43,641					
Landfill postclosure care liability		300,000			300,000					
Total long-term liabilities	110,615	300,000	100,874	230,720	742,209					
Total liabilities	478,868	411,162	646,147	369,145	1,905,322					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension	18,705		18,705	37,409	74,819					
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)										
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	1,484,999	2,974,559	4,459,558					
Unrestricted	(394,612)	(91,885)	(441,980)	(224,765)	(1,153,242)					
Total net position (deficit)	(394,612)	(91,885)	1,043,019	2,749,794	3,306,316					

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

# For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds							
	Sanitation	Landfill	Stormwater	Golf	Total			
Operating revenues:								
Charges for sales and services:								
Sanitation fees	\$ 1,296,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,296,416			
Golf fees	-	-	-	1,328,351	1,328,351			
Stormwater fees	-	-	516,448	-	516,448			
Miscellaneous			56,668	-	56,668			
Total operating revenues	1,296,416		573,116	1,328,351	3,197,883			
Operating expenses:								
Cost of sales and service	1,274,042	39,742	532,982	1,531,241	3,378,007			
Depreciation			83,866	123,068	206,934			
Total operating expenses	1,274,042	39,742	616,848	1,654,309	3,584,941			
Operating income (loss)	22,374	(39,742)	(43,732)	(325,958)	(387,058)			
Nonoperating income (expense):								
Interest expense	-	-	(13,398)	-	(13,398)			
Investment earnings	-	-	-	57	57			
Intergovernmental		27,819			27,819			
Total nonoperating income (expense)		27,819	(13,398)	57	14,478			
Income (loss) before transfers	22,374	(11,923)	(57,130)	(325,901)	(372,580)			
Transfers in	150,000	68,241	150,000	300,000	668,241			
Transfers out	(30,000)	(52,669)			(82,669)			
Change in net position	142,374	3,649	<b>92,</b> 870	(25,901)	212,992			
Total net position (deficit) beginning of year	(536,986)	(95,534)	950,149	2,775,695	3,093,324			
Total net position (deficit) end of year	\$ (394,612)	\$ (91,885)	\$ 1,043,019	<u>\$ 2,749,794</u>	\$ 3,306,316			

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# For the year ended June 30, 2019

				Business-t	ype Ac	ctivities-Enter	prise F	Funds			
		Sanitation			Stormwater		Golf			Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:						_					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,293,166	\$	-	\$	571,893	\$	1,319,251	\$	3,184,310	
Payments to suppliers		(1,154,505)		(138,241)		(271,036)		(956,293)		(2,520,075	
Payments to employees		(211,354)		-		(249,725)		(631,766)		(1,092,845	
Payments for interfund services provided		(47,307)		_		(34,151)		(3,517)		(84,975	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(120,000)		(138,241)		16,981		(272,325)		(513,585	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:											
Receipts from intergovernmental agreement		-		122,669		-		-		122,669	
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers in		150,000		68,241		150,000		300,000		668,241	
Transfers out		(30,000)		(52,669)		-		-		(82,669)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		120,000		138,241		150,000		300,000		708,241	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:											
Purchases of capital assets		-		-		-		(9,698)		(9,698	
Principal paid on bonds		-		-		(155,000)		-		(155,000	
Interest paid on capital debt		-		-		(13,398)		-		(13,398	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities				-		(168,398)		(9,698)		(178,096	
Cash flows from investing activities:											
Interest on investments		-		-		-		57		57	
Net cash provided by investing financing activities		-		-		-		57		57	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		(1,417)		18,034		16,617	
Cash and equivalents, at the beginning of year		-		31,464	_	15,282		21,406	_	68,152	
Cash and equivalents, at the end of year	\$	-	\$	31,464	\$	13,865	\$	39,440	\$	84,769	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

# For the year ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds</b>									
	Sanitation Landfill		Landfill	Sto	ormwater	Golf			Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to							-			
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	22,374	\$	(39,742)	\$	(43,732)	\$	(325,958)	\$	(387,058)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation		-		-		83,866		123,068		206,934
(Increase) decrease in:										
Accounts receivable		(3,034)		-		(3,419)		-		(6,453)
Inventory		-		-		-		(3,278)		(3,278)
Prepaid items		(6,250)		-		(546)		(1,037)		(7,833)
Deferred outflow of resources-pension		16,455		-		219		16,674		33,348
Increase (decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		(37,843)		1,501		13,808		(10,349)		(32,883)
Deferred inflow of resources-pension		(7,623)		-		1,153		(6,471)		(12,941)
Net pension liability		(52,476)		-		(1,770)		(54,246)		(108,492)
Due to other funds		(47,307)		-		(34,151)		(3,517)		(84,975)
Accrued salaries		(712)		-		(553)		1,064		(201)
Unearned revenue		(216)		-		2,196		(9,100)		(7,120)
Compensated absences		(3,368)		-		(90)		825		(2,633)
Postclosure care liability				(100,000)						(100,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(120,000)	\$	(138,241)	\$	16,981	\$	(272,325)	\$	(513,585)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

# 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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, 2019, the Authority had no assets, liabilities, or fund equity. In addition, during 2019, the Authority had no revenues or expenses. Further, the Authority does not participate in the City's pension plan or OPEB plan.

#### 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. In addition, the DDA does not participate in the City's pension plan or OPEB plan.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# June 30, 2019

## 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, 2019

# 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 capital project fund accounts for acquisition and construction of the City's municipal complex.

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, 2019

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

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.

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%.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt obligations.

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### 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.

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. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

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, 2019.

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, 2019

## NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

## 6. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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, 2019.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# June 30, 2019

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 8. Capital Assets-Continued

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:

Assets	<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, 2019

# 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, 2019

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

# 11. Fund Equity-Continued

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, 2019

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### 13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities established accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows / inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in 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 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, 2019

# 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 \$17,878,298 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$13,000,000
Add: Issuance premium (to be amortized over the life of the debt)	757,340
Accrued interest payable	126,759
GMA COPs lease pool	3,555,000
Fair value of interest rate swap	(918,992)
Compensated absences	764,492
Capital lease payable	593,699
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position- governmental activities	<u>\$17,878,298</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

#### 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 \$4,576,520 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 6,085,982
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,509,462)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,576,520</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in that statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The detail of this \$13,300,266 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
General obligation bonds	\$13,000,000
Plus premium on bonds	801,218
Amortization of bond premiums	(43,878)
Accrued interest	126,759
Principal repayments:	
Capital lease	(583,833)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
Changes in net position governmental activities	<u>\$13,300,266</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	2019
As reported in Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,720,288
Investments	2,525,374
	\$ 22,245,662
Cash/investments deposited with financial institutions	\$ 19,720,288
Investments in guaranteed investments contract	2,525,374
	\$ 22,245,662

**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, 2019, the City's investment in the guaranteed investment contract was rated AA- by Standard & Poors.

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Guaranteed investment contract	June 1, 2028	\$ 2,525,374
		\$ 2,525,374

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# June 30, 2019

#### NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT-CONTINUED

**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, 2019, the City did not have any deposits which were uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

#### 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	nmajor rnmental	 SPLOST	 Sanitation	Landfill	Ste	ormwater	Total
Receivables								
Accounts	\$ 107,776	\$ 64,139	\$ -	\$ 31,193 \$	-	\$	10,505 \$	213,613
Taxes	390,479	115,429	-	-	-		-	505,908
Police fines	343,100	-	-	-	-		-	343,100
Intergovernmental	 54,535	 _	 1,317,709	 	287,813			1,660,057
Total receivables	895,890	179,568	1,317,709	31,193	287,813		10,505	2,722,678
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	 (227,534)	 	 -	 (2,151)				(229,685)
Net receivables	\$ 668,356	\$ 179,568	\$ 1,317,709	\$ 29,042 \$	287,813	\$	10,505 \$	2,492,993

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# June 30, 2019

# NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
	2018	mcreases	Decreases	2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 11,697,267	\$ 908,482	\$ (782)	\$ 12,604,967
Construction in progress	2,622,428	2,268,628	(2,805)	4,888,251
Infrastructure	250,000	-	-	250,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,569,695	3,177,110	(3,587)	17,743,218
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,709,363	-	-	8,709,363
Improvements other than buildings	36,409,543	2,072,716	-	38,482,259
Equipment	17,070,717	836,156	(209,247)	17,697,626
Total capital assets being depreciated	62,189,623	2,908,872	(209,247)	64,889,248
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,751,718)	(218,890)	-	(4,970,608)
Improvements other than buildings	(24,162,741)	(522,540)	-	(24,685,281)
Equipment	(11,053,867)	(768,032)	209,247	(11,612,652)
Total accumulated depreciation	(39,968,326)	(1,509,462)	209,247	(41,268,541)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,221,297	1,399,410		23,620,707
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 36,790,992	<b>\$ 4,576,52</b> 0	\$ (3,587)	\$ 41,363,925

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# June 30, 2019

# NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	
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	2,323,763	-	-	2,323,763	
Buildings	1,735,006	-	-	1,735,006	
Equipment	1,255,565	9,698		1,265,263	
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,314,334	9,698		5,324,032	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Road improvements	(636,144)	(77,459)	-	(713,603)	
Buildings	(668,501)	(86,750)	-	(755,251)	
Equipment	(1,123,689)	(42,725)		(1,166,414)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,428,334)	(206,934)		(2,635,268)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated,					
net	2,886,000	(197,236)		2,688,764	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,816,794	<u>\$ (197,236)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,619,558	

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 93,484
Public safety	512,324
Public works	661,927
Cultural/recreation	 241,727
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,509,462
Business-type activities:	
Golf	\$ 123,068
Stormwater	 83,866
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 206,934

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# June 30, 2019

# NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	(	Due Within Dne Year
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable:						
2018 General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ 13,000,000	\$ -	\$ 13,000,000	\$	490,000
Premium	-	801,218	(43,878)	757,340		-
GMA certificates of participation lease pool	 3,555,000	 -	 -	 3,555,000		-
Total bonds payable	 3,555,000	 13,801,218	 (43,878)	 17,312,340		490,000
OPEB	15,126,936	1,088,939	(218,270)	15,997,605		-
Net pension liability	4,563,534	2,388,107	(2,368,108)	4,583,533		-
Compensated absences	700,755	810,986	(747,249)	764,492		191,123
Capital leases	 1,177,532	 -	 (583,832)	 593,700		593,700
Governmental activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 25,123,757	\$ 18,089,250	\$ (3,961,337)	\$ 39,251,670	\$	1,274,823
Business-type activities						
Bonds payable:						
Stormwater revenue bonds - 05 Series	\$ 315,000	\$ -	\$ (155,000)	\$ 160,000	\$	160,000
Net pension liability	507,060	154,631	(263,123)	398,568		-
Compensated absences	60,819	55,723	(58,356)	58,186		14,545
Landfill postclosure care liability	 500,000	 _	 (100,000)	 400,000		100,000
Business-type activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,382,879	\$ 210,354	\$ (576,479)	\$ 1,016,754	\$	274,545

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences, OPEB liability, net pension liability, and other long-term liabilities.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### 1. <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

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, 2019, the floating rate being paid by the City is 2.21% and the market value of this agreement is \$918,992 an increase of \$212,369 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, 2019 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, 2019

## NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### 2. <u>Stormwater Revenue Bonds</u>

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, 2019:

	2005 Stor	mwater	
	Revenue	Bonds	
Year	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	160,000	7,776	167,776
	<u>\$ 160,000</u>	\$ 7,776	<u>\$ 167,776</u>

#### 3. General Obligation Bonds

In August 2018, the City issued \$13,000,000 of Series 2018 general obligation bonds. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to acquire, construct, refurbish and equip City administrative and public safety facilities. The bonds bear interest at rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, and will mature on April 1, 2039.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the City's outstanding general obligation bonds were as follows at June 30, 2019:

	2018 G	eneral	
	Obligatio	on Bonds	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	490,000	507,037	997,037
2021	505,000	492,337	997,337
2022	515,000	472,137	987,137
2023	530,000	451,537	981,537
2024	540,000	435,637	975,637
2025-2029	2,940,000	1,819,137	4,759,137
2030-2034	3,435,000	1,163,249	4,598,249
2035-2039	4,045,000	493,260	4,538,260
	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 5,834,331	\$ 18,834,331

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# June 30, 2019

## NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

#### 4. <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.

#### 5. 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	 (359,129)
Total	\$ 2,512,192

The City reported \$95,711 of depreciation expense related to the above capital leases as of June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# June 30, 2019

#### NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

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, 2019:

	ernmental ctivities
Year ending June 30,	
2020	603,733
Total minimum lease payments	 603,733
Less amount representing interest	 (10,033)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 593,700

#### 6. Future Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the City's outstanding certificates of participation were as follows at June 30, 2019:

	<b>GMA Certificates of</b>						
	Participation Ca	pital Lease Pool					
Year	Principal	Interest					
2020	-	168,863					
2021	-	168,863					
2022	-	168,863					
2023	-	168,863					
2024		168,863					
2025-2028	3,555,000	675,452					
	\$ 3,555,000	\$ 1,519,767					

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

# June 30, 2019

#### NOTE G - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount		
General	Sanitation	\$	20,489		
General	Golf		38,649		
General	Stormwater		103,186		
General	SPLOST		95,722		
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		16,004		
		\$	274,050		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$	4,606		

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		Nonmajor rnmental Fund		Stormwater Fund		Sanitation Fund		Golf Fund	Landfill Fund	_	Total
General Fund Capital Project Fund Landfill Fund Sanitation Fund	\$ - 118,946 52,669 -	\$	1,052,193 - -	\$	150,000 - -	\$	150,000 - -	\$	300,000	\$ 38,241	\$	1,690,434 118,946 52,669 30,000
Total transfers out	\$ 171,615	\$	1,052,193	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	300,000	\$ 68,241	\$	1,892,049

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

## 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.

# 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 1.75% to 2.00% 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, 2019

## NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

As of January 1, 2019, the plan membership included the following categories of participan	ts.
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	71
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	72
Active participants	171
Total membership	314

*Contributions.* The plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution described below. For 2019, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 13.31% of covered payroll. For 2019, the City's contribution to the plan totaled \$1,151,369.

#### 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, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2018 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.50 %, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

#### 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, 2019 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	7.40%
Real estate	10%	5.10%
Global fixed income	5%	3.03%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.75%
Cash	0%	0%

\* 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, 2019

## **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, 2019, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	21,350,756	\$ 16,280,162	\$	5,070,594	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		381,899	-		381,899	
Interest		1,605,758	-		1,605,758	
Differences between expected and actual experience		513,115	-		513,115	
Contributions—employer		-	1,000,789		(1,000,789)	
Net investment income		-	1,630,442		(1,630,442)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(645,100)	(645,100)		-	
Administrative expense		-	(41,966)		41,966	
Other changes		-	-		-	
Net changes		1,855,672	1,944,165		(88,493)	
Balances at 6/30/19	\$	23,206,428	\$ 18,224,327	\$	4,982,101	

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% Decrease	1% Increase			
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
City's net pension liability	\$ 7,958,213	\$ 4,982,101	\$ 2,497,781		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

## 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, 2018 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,035,534. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	С	Deferred outflows of Resources	]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	557,810	\$	-
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		191,258		- (935,232)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		863,527		
Total	\$	1,612,595	\$	(935,232)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$863,527 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, 2020. 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:	
2020	136,971
2021	(88,416)
2022	(155,186)
2023	(79,533)
	\$ (186,164)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2019

#### 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, 2019 there were 86 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, 2019, the City's contribution to the 401(a) plan was \$88,236. The amount contributed by employees in the 457(b) plan was \$367,064.

#### 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 \$400,000 (\$300,000 long term and \$100,000 current) for postclosure care costs based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care at June 30, 2019. 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, 2019

#### NOTE J - 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. Retiring employees hired after July 1, 2007, the City pays 75% 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

**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 resources. The GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$218,270 for the pay as you go benefits for the OPEB Plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

#### 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, 2018 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	3.87%
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:	2.75%
Salary increase:	3.25% to 8.25%, 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, 2019

#### 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 3.87%, the Bond Buyer 20 Bond-GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

**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, 2019, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)			
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	15,126,936		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,004,280		
Interest		574,346		
Change in benefit terms		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(70,581)		
Assumption changes		(461,285)		
Benefit payments		(176,091)		
Other changes		-		
Net changes		870,669		
Balances at 6/30/19	\$	15,997,605		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

#### 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 (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

				Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate				t Rate 1% Incre		
		(2.87%)	(3.87%)			(4.87%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	18,894,674	\$	15,997,605	\$	13,695,634	

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	(6% decreasing to 4%) (7% decrea		ecreasing to 5%)	(8% d	lecreasing to 6%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	13,373,870	\$	15,997,605	\$	19,359,302		

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, 2019 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2019

#### 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, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,139,459. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	(141,450)		
Changes in assumptions		-	(1,703,849)		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date	218,27	)			
Total	\$ 218,27	) \$	(1,845,299)		

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$218,270 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, 2020. 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:	
2020	(439,165)
2021	(439,165)
2022	(439,165)
2023	(439,165)
2024	 (88,639)
	\$ (1,845,299)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

## NOTE K – FUND EQUITY/DEFICIT

## 1. Fund Balances

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

General Fund:	
Prepaid items	160,491
Assets held for resale	 418,046
Total	\$ 578,537
Restricted- The following fund balances are restricted for:	
General Fund:	
Capital equipment purchases	\$ 2,525,374
Special Revenue Funds:	
Emergency Telephone - used to account for	
funds received from wired or wireless	
telecommunication providers.	\$ 62,239
Forfeited Assets - used to account for	
funds received from the enforcement of drug	
laws.	\$ 528,855
Hotel/Motel Fund- used to account for	
occupancy tax collected by area hotels	
and motels.	\$ 1,494,051

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE K – FUND EQUITY/DEFICIT-CONTINUED

#### **Capital Projects Fund:**

SPLOST - used to account for capital projects		
financed with SPLOST.	\$	2,749,102
Conital Design Frond wood to account for the		
Capital Project Fund- used to account for the		
acquisition and construction of municipal complex	<u>\$</u> 1	3,260,954
Debt Service Fund:		
Used to account for principal and interest		
on long-term obligations	\$	361,975

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, 2019, the Sanitation and Landfill funds reflected deficit balances of \$394,612 and \$91,885, 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2019

#### **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. <u>Risk Management</u>

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.

## 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## June 30, 2019

#### 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, 2019 is as follows:

2019 tax receipts	\$ 1,281,824
2019 expenditures	
City of Conyers Tourism and Public Affairs	 (1,275,291)
Current year receipts in excess of expenditures	\$ 6.533
Expenditures as a percentage of tax receipts	 99.5%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### June 30, 2019

#### NOTE P – 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, 2019

#### NOTE P - BUDGET AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION-CONTINUED

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund or Department	Excess
General Fund	
Mayor and Council	\$ 32,001
City Manager's Office	16,450
Administration	304,795
Conyers Security Alert	9,155
Police	441,982
Planning & City Services	100,669
Planning & Inspections	76,233
GIHP Administration	113,462
Debt Service	138,862

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.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

#### **GENERAL FUND**

For	the year ende	ed Jur	ne 30, 2019				
Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance with		
	Original		Final	(Bud	getary Basis)		Final Budget
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		¥
\$	12,218,000	\$	13,560,000	\$	13,727,318	\$	167,318
	395,000		440,000		454,500		14,500
	1,420,250		1,338,250		1,181,299		(156,951)
	722,000		752,000		830,746		78,746
	1,673,713		1,646,733		1,835,735		189,002
	212,600		236,800		266,722		29,922
	16,641,563		17,973,783		18,296,320		322,537
	263,347		249,347		281,348		(32,001)
	646,262		660,672		677,122		(16,450)
	1,007,745		1,003,545		1,308,340		(304,795)
	1,455,406		1,488,876		1,430,326		58,550
	398,000		398,000		362,746		35,254
	382,427		403,427		412,582		(9,155)
	677,523		668,823		662,875		5,948
	6,331,639		6,301,839		6,743,821		(441,982)
	733,655		734,655		729,189		5,466
	89,903		85,403		55,829		29,574
	459,221		433,571		534,240		(100,669)
	297,505		296,755		372,988		(76,233)
	328,026		310,159		309,695		464
	1,131,996		1,162,029		1,009,393		152,636
			· ·		· · ·		Continued
		Budgeted           Original           \$ 12,218,000           395,000           1,420,250           722,000           1,673,713           212,600           16,641,563           263,347           646,262           1,007,745           1,455,406           398,000           382,427           677,523           6,331,639           733,655           89,903           459,221           297,505           328,026	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Budgeted Amo \\\hline \hline Original \\ \hline & Original \\ \hline & 12,218,000 & $ \\ & 395,000 \\ & 1,420,250 \\ & 722,000 \\ & 1,673,713 \\ & 212,600 \\ \hline & 1,673,713 \\ \hline & 212,600 \\ \hline & 1,674,713 \\ \hline & 1,67$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline $ & $12,218,000 & $ & $13,560,000 \\ $ & $12,218,000 & $ & $13,560,000 \\ $ & $395,000 & $440,000 \\ $ & $1,420,250 & $1,338,250 \\ $ & $722,000 & $752,000 \\ $ & $1,673,713 & $1,646,733 \\ $ & $212,600 & $236,800 \\ $ & $16,641,563 & $17,973,783 \\ \hline $ & $16,641,563 & $17,973,783 \\ \hline $ & $16,641,563 & $17,973,783 \\ \hline $ & $263,347 & $249,347 \\ $ & $646,262 & $660,672 \\ $ & $1,007,745 & $1,003,545 \\ $ & $1,455,406 & $1,488,876 \\ $ & $398,000 & $398,000 \\ $ & $382,427 & $403,427 \\ $ & $677,523 & $668,823 \\ \hline $ & $6,331,639 & $6,301,839 \\ $ & $733,655 & $734,655 \\ $ & $89,903 & $85,403 \\ \hline $ & $459,221 & $433,571 \\ $ & $297,505 & $296,755 \\ $ & $328,026 & $310,159 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	Budgeted AmountsActaOriginalFinal(Bud $\$$ 12,218,000\$13,560,000\$ $\$$ 12,218,000\$13,560,000\$ $\$$ 12,218,000\$13,560,000\$ $\$$ 12,2000752,0001,338,250722,0001,673,7131,646,733212,600236,80016,641,56317,973,78316,641,56317,973,783263,347249,347646,262660,6721,007,7451,003,5451,455,4061,488,876398,000398,000398,000382,427403,427677,523668,8236,331,6396,301,839733,655734,65589,90385,403459,221433,571297,505296,755328,026310,159	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

### **GENERAL FUND – CONTINUED**

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Cultural/Recreation				
GIHP Administration	279,308	279,008	392,470	(113,462)
GIHP Maintenance	1,167,845	1,150,095	1,119,452	30,643
GIHP Events	153,000	153,100	127,574	25,526
Nondepartmental	732,690	965,123	-	965,123
Debt service	30,000	30,000	168,862	(138,862)
Total expenditures	16,565,498	16,774,427	16,698,852	75,575
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	76,065	1,199,356	1,597,468	398,112
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	14,674	14,674
Transfers in	30,000	166,500	171,615	5,115
Transfers out	(106,065)	(1,365,858)	(1,690,434)	(324,576)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(76,065)	(1,199,358)	(1,504,145)	304,787
Net change in fund balance	-	(2)	93,323	93,325
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,489,116	4,489,116	4,489,116	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,489,116	\$ 4,489,114	\$ 4,582,439	93,325

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### June 30, 2019

#### 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, 2019, is as follows:

	_	General Fund
Net change in fund balance	\$	93,323
Increase in encumbrances	_	(14,340)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	<u>\$</u>	78,983

#### **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 PAVI	EMENT CONDITION	S -									

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
2019	\$1,000,000	\$800,955
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

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	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service cost	\$ 381,899	\$ 389,563	\$ 373,556	\$ 311,966	\$ 323,849
Interest	1,605,758	1,484,355	1,368,995	1,107,664	1,056,937
Differences between expected and actual experience	513,115	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	 (645,100)	 (548,067)	 (482,239)	 (448,912)	 (411,057)
Net change in total pension liability	 1,855,672	 1,923,758	1,521,421	 3,388,679	673,468
Total pension liability-beginning	 21,350,756	 19,426,998	 17,905,577	 14,516,898	 13,843,430
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 23,206,428	\$ 21,350,756	\$ 19,426,998	\$ 17,905,577	\$ 14,516,898
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	\$ 1,000,789	\$ 1,019,275	\$ 732,468	\$ <b>699,64</b> 0	\$ 812,268
Net investment income	1,630,442	2,101,890	1,364,725	123,800	1,183,125
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(645,100)	(548,067)	(482,239)	(448,912)	(411,057)
Administrative expenses	 (41,966)	 (43,197)	 (25,953)	 (29,972)	 (24,375)
Net change in plan fiduciary net pension	 1,944,165	 2,529,901	 1,589,001	 344,556	 1,559,961
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	 16,280,162	 13,750,261	 12,161,260	11,816,704	 10,256,743
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 18,224,327	\$ 16,280,162	\$ 13,750,261	\$ 12,161,260	\$ 11,816,704
City's net pension liability- ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,982,101	\$ 5,070,594	\$ 5,676,737	\$ 5,744,317	\$ 2,700,194
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability	78.5%	76.3%	70.8%	67.9%	81.4%
Covered- employee payroll	\$ 8,911,907	\$ 8,564,478	\$ 8,095,647	\$ 7,762,963	\$ 6,717,738
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered					
employee payroll	55.9%	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

Actuarially determined contribution	<u>2019</u> \$ 1,151,369	2018 \$ 1,078,525	2017 \$ 999,524	2016 \$ 643,450	2015 \$ 718,370	2014 \$ 843,568
Contributions in relation to the actuaria contribution	lly determined	1,078,525	999,524	643,450	718,370	843,568
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,679,794	\$ 9,116,676	\$ 8,664,468	\$ 8,204,727	\$ 8,069,467	\$ 6,806,523
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	11.9%	11.8%	11.5%	7.8%	8.9%	12.4%
Notes to the Schedule						
Notes to the Schedule						
Actuarial cost methodProAmortization methodCloAmortization periodRenyearyearAsset valuation methodSuninvertionyear	hary 1, 2019 fected Unit Credit sed level dollar for remaining un haining amortization period vers of actuarial value at beginn estment return, adjusted by 10 e at end of year. The actuaria 2014 and later years.	aries for the base, ing of year and th % of the amount	ne cash flow dua that the value ex	ring the year <sub>1</sub> ceeds or is less	plus the assum s than the mar	ned ket
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return 7.50		reases				

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN**

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

	2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability			 
Service cost	\$	1,004,280	\$ 1,194,444
Interest		574,346	479,416
Differences between expected and actual experience		(70,581)	(123,956)
Assumption changes		(461,285)	(1,979,164)
Benefit payments		(176,091)	 (141,915)
Net change in total OPEB liability		870,669	(571,175)
Total OPEB liability-beginning Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	15,126,936 15,997,605	\$ 15,698,111 15,126,936
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,095,647	\$ 8,095,647
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		197.61%	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, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds						De	bt Service Fund	_	
	Emergency Telephone		ŀ	Forfeited Assets		Hotel/ Motel		Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	846	\$	533,133	\$	1,412,528	\$	361,975	\$	2,308,482
Receivables - net of allowances for										
uncollectible accounts										
Accounts		64,139		-		-		-		64,139
Taxes		-		-		115,429		-		115,429
Due from other funds		4,606		-		-		-		4,606
Prepaid items		-		-		7,688		-		7,688
Total assets	\$	69,591	\$	533,133	\$	1,535,645	\$	361,975	\$	2,500,344
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	2,456	\$	20,075	\$	-	\$	22,531
Accrued salaries		7,352		-		7,337		-		14,689
Due to other funds		-		1,822		14,182		-		16,004
Total liabilities		7,352		4,278		41,594		-		53,224
Fund balances:										
Restricted		62,239		528,855		1,494,051		361,975		2,447,120
Total fund balances		62,239		528,855		1,494,051		361,975		2,447,120
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	69,591	\$	533,133	\$	1,535,645	\$	361,975	\$	2,500,344

## City of Conyers, Georgia Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special Revenue Funds				De	bt Service Fund	_			
	EmergencyForfeitedHotel/TelephoneAssetsMotel		•	-			Total Ionmajor rernmental Funds			
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,281,824	\$	-	\$	1,281,824
Fines and forfeitures		-		239,059		-		-		239,059
Charges for services		430,652		-		-		-		430,652
Interest income		-		3,521		-		-		3,521
Contributions and donations		-		-		25,922		-		25,922
Total revenues		430,652		242,580		1,307,746		-		1,980,978
<b>Expenditures</b> Current										
Public safety		777,438		163,935		-		-		941,373
Cultural/Recreation		-				1,275,291		-		1,275,291
Debt Service						, ,				, ,
Interest		-		-		-		338,025		338,025
Total expenditures		777,438		163,935		1,275,291		338,025		2,554,689
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over revenues		(346,786)		78,645		32,455		(338,025)		(573,711)
Other financing sources										
Transfers in: General Fund		352,193		-		-		700,000		1,052,193
Total other financing sources		352,193		-		-		700,000		1,052,193
Net change in fund balances		5,407		78,645		32,455		361,975		478,482
Fund balance, beginning of year		56,832		450,210		1,461,596		-		1,968,638
Fund balance, end of year	\$	62,239	\$	528,855	\$	1,494,051	\$	361,975	\$	2,447,120

## City of Conyers, Georgia Emergency Telephone Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with nal Budget	
		Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues									
Charges for services:	ď	200.000	¢	200.000	đ	420 (52	đ	50 (52	
Emergency 911 charges	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$	430,652	\$	50,652	
Total revenues		380,000		380,000		430,652		50,652	
Expenditures									
Public safety									
Communications administration		880,050		802,050		777,438		24,612	
Total expenditures		880,050		802,050		777,438		24,612	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(500,050)		(422,050)		(346,786)		75,264	
Other financing sources									
Transfers in		500,050		432,050		352,193		(79,857)	
Total other financing sources		500,050		432,050		352,193		(79,857)	
Net change in fund balance		-		10,000		5,407		(4,593)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		56,832		56,832		56,832			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	56,832	\$	66,832	\$	62,239	\$	(4,593)	

## City of Conyers, Georgia Forfeited Assets Fund

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints				Variance with Final Budget	
	Driginal		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive		
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 128,000	\$	133,000	\$	239,059 \$		106,059	
Other revenue	-		-		3,521		3,521	
Total revenues	 128,000		133,000		242,580		109,580	
Expenditures								
Public safety	128,000		288,750		163,935		124,815	
Total expenditures	 128,000		288,750		163,935		124,815	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-		(155,750)		78,645		234,395	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 450,210		450,210		450,210			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 450,210	\$	294,460	\$	528,855 \$		234,395	

## City of Conyers, Georgia Hotel/Motel Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Final Bu	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positiv	e
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,278,350	\$	1,281,824 \$	i	3,474
Other Revenue		-		-		25,922		25,922
Total revenues		1,250,000		1,278,350		1,307,746		29,396
Expenditures								
Cultural/Recreation		1,250,000		1,277,249		1,275,291		1,958
Total expenditures		1,250,000		1,277,249		1,275,291		1,958
Net change in fund balance		-		1,101		32,455		31,354
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,461,596		1,461,596		1,461,596		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,461,596	\$	1,462,697	\$	1,494,051 \$	;	31,354

## City of Conyers, Georgia Debt Service Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts						unce with l Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		-		338,025		338,025		-
Total expenditures		-		338,025		338,025		-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		-		(338,025)		(338,025)		-
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		-		338,025		700,000		361,975
Total other financing sources		-		338,025		700,000		361,975
Net change in fund balance		-		-		361,975		361,975
Fund balance, beginning of year								-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	361,975	\$	361,975

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

Project	Original Estimated Cost		6		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
Hardin/O'Kelley Complete Street	\$	902,000	\$	902,000	\$	2,115,014	\$	1,966,965	\$	4,081,979
Green/Open Space		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,605,529		5,000		1,610,529
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		1,838,021		6,640		1,844,661
Millers Chapel Road		-		493,026		535,166		-		535,166
Olde Town Parking Lot		-		565,721		684,596		-		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	\$	17,939,929	\$	1,978,605	\$	19,918,534

#### For the year ended June 30, 2019

Debt service expenditures already included in amounts above

Total SPLOST Fund Expenditures

 603,732
\$ 2,582,337

# 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	12,965	118,800
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	298,373	759,633
Main at Milstead Signal Upgrades	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
Rowland Road Culvert	-	473,000	-	472,894	472,894
Striping	150,000	150,000	89,323	11,000	100,323
Resurfacing	1,500,000	1,500,000	21,645	805,545	827,190
Total	\$ 6,905,000	\$ 7,378,000	\$ 678,063	\$ 1,605,777	\$ 2,283,840

2011 SPLOST Expenditures	2,582,337
Total SPLOST Fund Expenditures	\$ 4,188,114

## BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT

## June 30, 2019

	The Conyers Downtown Development Authority		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,862	
Prepaid items		395	

Prepaid items	395
Assets held for resale	328,673
Total assets	357,930

#### LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:	
Loans payable	399,990
Total liabilities	399,990
Fund balances (deficit):	
Unassigned	(42,060)
Total fund balances (deficit)	(42,060)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 357,930

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

June 30, 2019

	The Conyers Downtown	
	Development Authority	
Revenues		
Rental income	\$ 33,791	
Total revenues	33,791	
Expenditures		
Current		
Development	5,946	
Debt service		
Interest	19,913	
Total expenditures	25,859	
Net change in fund balances	7,932	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(49,992)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (42,060)	

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE

#### June 30,

	 2019	 2018
Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$ 12,604,967	\$ 11,697,26
Building	8,709,363	8,709,36
Improvements	38,482,259	36,409,54
Infrastructure	250,000	250,00
Construction in Progress	4,888,251	2,622,42
Equipment	 17,697,626	 17,070,71
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 82,632,466	\$ 76,759,31
nvestments in governmental funds capital assets by source:		
Acquired prior to 1993	\$ 4,231,237	\$ 4,231,23
General fund	30,202,660	27,205,04
Special revenues funds	759,213	759,21
Capital projects fund	19,180,738	16,295,20
Enterprise fund	28,018,618	28,018,61
Donations	 250,000	 250,00
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 82,642,466	\$ 76,759,31

## CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

#### June 30, 2019

	Land	Buildings	Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Function and Activity		2 and ngo	mprovemente		Zquipinoin	mingrees	2000
General government:							
Administrative	<b>\$ 2,886,75</b> 0	\$ 346,899	\$ 379,518	\$ -	\$ 444,856	\$ 283,698	\$ 4,341,721
Technology	-	-	-	-	1,587,316	-	1,587,316
Conyers' Commerce Center	672,800	-	-	-	-	-	672,800
Security alert	-	-	-	-	175,337	-	175,337
Total general government	3,559,550	346,899	379,518	-	2,207,509	283,698	6,777,174
Public safety:							
Police department	-	622,635	1,350	-	11,102,223	-	11,726,208
Fire	-	141,126	-	-	-	-	141,126
Total public safety		763,761	1,350	-	11,102,223	-	11,867,334
Public works	2,136,711	2,232,045	15,228,640	250,000	2,627,506	4,340,817	26,815,719
Total public works	2,136,711	2,232,045	15,228,640	250,000	2,627,506	4,340,817	26,815,719
Cultural/Recreation:							
Horse Park	6,651,706	4,374,051	22,737,751	-	1,058,687	76,631	34,898,826
Tourism	257,000	<b>992,6</b> 07	135,000	-	701,701	187,105	2,273,413
Total cultural/recreation	6,908,706	5,366,658	22,872,751	-	1,760,388	263,736	37,172,239
Total	\$ 12,604,967	<b>\$</b> 8,709,363	\$ 38,482,259	\$ 250,000	\$ 17,697,626	\$ 4,888,251	\$ 82,632,466

## CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

#### For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	Additions	Deductions	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Function and Activity	_			-
General government:				
Administrative	\$ 3,722,341	<b>\$</b> 619,380	\$ -	\$ 4,341,721
Technology	1,505,285	82,031	-	1,587,316
Conyers' Commerce Center	100,000	572,800	-	672,800
Security alert	175,337	-	-	175,337
Total general government	5,502,963	1,274,211	-	6,777,174
Public safety:				
Police department	11,205,208	671,032	(150,032)	11,726,208
Fire	141,126	-	-	141,126
Total public safety	11,346,334	671,032	(150,032)	11,867,334
Public works	23,033,253	3,845,268	(62,802)	26,815,719
Total public works	23,033,253	3,845,268	(62,802)	26,815,719
Cultural/Recreation:				
Horse Park	34,748,275	150,551	-	34,898,826
Tourism	2,128,493	144,920	-	2,273,413
Total cultural/recreation	36,876,768	295,471		37,172,239
Total	\$ 76,759,318	\$ 6,085,982	\$ (212,834)	\$ 82,632,466

# 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>
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	93-100
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	101-107
<b>Debt Capacity</b> 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.	108-110
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	111-113
<b>Operating Information</b> 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.	114-116

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities									-	
Net Investment in capital assets	\$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	\$ 40,093,437
Restricted	329,878 (1)	1,567,846	3,246,289 (6	) <b>4,617,499</b> (7)	5,910,415 (9)	5,188,998	3,903,417	2,393,457	3,235,651	18,457,176 (15)
Unrestricted	3,234,527	(1,559,516) <sub>(3)</sub>	(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	(34,362,390)
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	\$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	\$ 24,188,223
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 4,459,558
Unrestricted	(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)	(1,153,242)
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 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	\$ 3,306,316
Primary Government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$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	\$ 44,552,995
Restricted	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	18,457,176 (16)
Unrestricted	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)	(35,515,632)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$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	\$ 27,494,539

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

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

(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 \$7.5 million for OPEB liability related to GASB 75.
(15) The increase is mainly due to \$13 million general obligation bonds issued in fiscal year 2019

(16) See explanation at (15).

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,124,636 (1)		\$ 4,221,525	\$ 3,924,921	\$ 4,107,043	\$ 4,212,428	\$ 4,150,858	\$ 4,597,704	\$ 4,691,506	\$ 4,099,656
Public safety and communications	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	8,722,995
Public works	4,027,715 (2)	3,229,666	2,596,497	2,796,180	2,423,455	3,545,845	5,863,799	3,243,954	3,575,535	3,406,129
Culture and recreation	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	2,992,591
Interest on long-term debt	476,008	403,522	336,987	255,641	237,704	207,113	233,592	224,507	213,934	901,111
Total governmental activities expenses	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	20,122,482
Business-type activities:										
Sanitation	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	1,274,042
Landfill	78,520	47,982	39,569	50,858	162,401	44,856	84,974	45,266	36,768	39,742
Stormwater	370,870	395,936	392,300	471,356	459,985	480,350	569,204	505,258	412,269	630,246
Golf	-	1,534,772 (5)	1,433,827	1,585,896	1,497,626	1,536,448	1,631,408	1,673,694	1,634,490	1,654,309
Total business-type activities expenses	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	3,598,339
Total primary government expenses	\$ 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	\$ 23,720,821
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 469,365	\$ 503,895	\$ 501,379	\$ 560,139	\$ 555,137	\$ 580,143	\$ 583,679	\$ 632,168	\$ 583,200	\$ 678,291
Public safety and communications	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	2,038,068
Public works	112,606	81,934	100,690	140,466	159,605	131,305	201,131	173,859	410,681	416,178
Cultural/recreation	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	1,021,987
Operating grants and contributions	700,305	489,458	407,654	198,835	70,926	51,414	83,121	139,139	280,326	292,384
Capital grants and contributions	2,014,842 (3)	1,192,848 (6)	2,231,838	2,114,912	2,281,163	2,453,494	2,430,313	2,891,826	4,283,464	5,670,203
Total governmental activities program revenues	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	10,117,111
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sanitation	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	1,296,416
Stormwater	454,959	483,964	473,346	481,885	479,833	470,899	451,824	500,119	507,858	573,116
Golf	-	475,905 (7)	1,048,641	1,032,531	1,205,918	1,296,996	1,304,371	1,387,762	1,343,470	1,328,351
Operating grants and contributions	25,000	1,628,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	,	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	3,197,883
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 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	\$ 13,314,994
(Continued)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (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)	\$ (10,005,371)
Business-type activities	(99,774)	495,571	(529,709)	(665,831)	(671,469)	(542,291)	(867,782)	(567,578)	(430,353)	(400,456)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (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)	\$ (10,405,827)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 5,606,548	\$ 5,538,373	\$ 5,362,510	\$ 5,202,127	\$ 6,303,458 (15)	\$ 6,003,839	\$ 6,083,037	\$ 7,885,387 (1	) \$ 7,978,471	\$ 9,379,770 (20)
Other taxes	4,166,029 (4)	4,252,994	4,438,287	4,480,208	4,835,044	5,226,317	5,450,990	5,423,120	5,426,303	5,702,682
Interest and investment earnings	250,620	211,654	204,755	208,806	214,345	219,064	221,307	226,594	236,816	527,690
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	398,052	173,989	418,689	203,162	320,552	394,031	438,816	387,913	464,053	574,164
Transfers	(90,681)	(1,862,920) (8)	9,903 (1	) (891,291) (1	2) (684,898)	(297,617) (1	6) (132,094)	(905,884)	(872,542)	(585,572)
Total governmental activities	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	15,598,734
Business-type activities:										
Interest and investment earnings	14,210	1,833	1,498	-	-	-	55	183	109	57
Miscellaneous	73,352	33,412	27,698	237,021 (1	3) 293,903	41,152 (1	7) 23,768	38,059	156,604	27,819
Transfers	90,681	1,862,920 (9)	(9,903) (1	891,291 (1	4) 684,898	297,617 (1	8) 132,094	905,884	872,542	585,572
Total business-type activities	178,243	1,898,165	19,293	1,128,312	978,801	338,769	155,917	944,126	1,029,255	613,448
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 16,212,182
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,752,551)	\$ (4,125,839)	\$ (728,413)	\$ (1,775,433)	\$ 715,183	\$ 1,171,908	\$ 871,344	\$ 1,250,183	\$ 2,522,688	\$ 5,593,363
Business-type activities	78,469	2,393,736	(510,416)	462,481	307,332	(203,522)	(711,865)	376,548	598,902	212,992
Total primary government	\$ (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	\$ 5,806,355

(1) The increase from prior year is mainly due to a \$241,000 contribution to DDA and purchases of technology

equipment upgrades totaling approximately \$200,000.

(2) The increase from prior year is mainly due to the increased road resurfacing projects totaling approximately \$724,000.

(3) The increase from prior year is due to reclassing sales tax proceeds from other taxes to capital grants and contributions.

(4) See explanation at (3).

(5)The increase is due to the City taking over Cherokee Run Golf Course in fiscal year 2011.

(6)The decrease is mainly due to the City not receiving as many federal grants for the police department.

(7)The increase is due to the City taking over Cherokee Run Golf Course in fiscal year 2011.

(8)The general government transferred \$1.9 million of land to the Golf Course.

(9) The City took over Cherokee Run Golf Course and received \$3.5 million in contributed capital.

(10) The increase is due to the City transferring \$1.9 million to Golf Fund in fiscal year 2011 .

(11) See explanation at (10).

(12) The increase is due to General Fund transfers to Sanitation and Golf Funds.

(13) The increase is mainly due to sale of timber in Golf Fund and intergovernmental revenue of \$121,737 in Stormwater Fund.

(14) See explanation at (12).

(15) The increase is due to the increased tax millage rate in FY 2014.

(16) The decrease is due to General Fund reducing the amount of transfers to Golf and Sanitation Funds.

(17) In FY 14, Sanitation Fund sold equipment to Pratt with the realignment of the fund.

(18) See explanation at (16).

(19) The increase is due to increased millage in FY 2017.

(20) The increase is mainly due to 1.3 mill ad valorem tax to pay debt service on general obligation bonds issued in FY 2019.

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

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Hotel-Motel Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Occupational Tax	Sales Tax	Other Taxes	Total
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
2019	9,379,770	1,496,550	1,281,824	626,215	1,089,029	622,136	-	586,928	15,082,452

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

# Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Fiscal Year 2010 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010
General Fund	
Reserved	\$3,313,153
Unreserved	1,659,386
Total general fund	\$4,972,539
All Other Governmental Funds	
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$298,861
Capital projects funds	4,318,591
Total all other governmental funds	\$4,617,452

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

	2011		2012		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	2018		2019
General Fund		-									 			
Nonspendable	\$ 1,634,996	\$	1,791,096	\$	2,093,559	\$ 1,053,951 (	1) \$	5 1,123,961	\$	1,343,183	\$ 774,689	\$ 782,611	\$	578,537
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		2,525,374
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		1,464,188
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	\$	4,568,099
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	1,968,638		2,085,145
Capital projects funds	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		16,010,056 (8)
Debt service fund	-		-		-	-		-		-	-	-		361,975
Unassigned, reported in:														
Special revenue funds	(61,469)		(66,491)		(27,932)	-		-		-	-	-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,413,563	\$	3,179,798	\$	4,626,246	\$ 5,946,363	\$	5,206,288	\$	4,244,379	\$ 2,393,457	\$ 3,235,651	\$	18,457,176
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	\$ 3	23,025,275

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.

(8) The increase from prior period is due to \$13 million bond proceeds restricted for construction of City's municipal complex.

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

	2010		2011	201	2	2013	2014		2015		2016	201	7	2018	2019
Revenues															
Taxes	\$ 9,681,70	0 (1)	\$ 9,881,737	\$ 9,83	5,558	\$ 9,583,462	\$ 11,211,	596 (11)	\$ 11,315,333	\$1	1,547,333	\$ 13,33	3,239 (16	5) \$ 13,387,922	\$ 15,009,142 (2
Licenses, permits and fees	123,7	41	100,896	1	12,756	169,120	201	,353	183,216		242,662	2	12,993	454,397	454,500
Fines and forfeitures	1,336,1	08	1,102,267	1,24	49,661	1,312,721	1,561	,740	1,255,342		1,289,690	1,33	35,367	1,724,013	1,420,358
Charges for services	926,9	60	952,807	93	33,455	1,041,309	1,159	,497	1,214,686		1,238,825	1,16	50,448	1,103,903	1,261,398
GIHP Revenue	1,124,4	35	1,155,305	1,18	84,757	1,018,126	1,238	,151	1,152,913		1,167,428	1,2	11,211	985,691	1,021,987
Other revenue	971,7	17	432,515	5	33,367	426,316	550	,310	577,836		684,927	64	43,007	686,377	1,138,693
Intergovernmental	2,469,8	22 (2)	1,665,259 (5	2,4	54,278	 2,299,399	2,336	674	2,484,858		2,488,630	3,00	)2,494	4,537,115 (18)	5,922,029
Total revenues	\$ 16,634,48	3	\$ 15,290,786	\$ 16,30	3,832	\$ 15,850,453	\$ 18,259,	321	\$ 18,184,184	\$ 1	8,659,495	\$ 20,89	8,759	\$ 22,879,418	\$ 26,228,107
Expenditures															
General government	\$ 4,061,25	5 5	\$ 3,996,680	\$ 4,11	8,863	\$ 3,734,950	\$ 3,918,	365	\$ 4,066,131	\$	3,939,216	\$ 4,28	7,544	\$ 4,491,732	\$ 5,103,753
Public safety	5,808,1	21 (3)	5,722,335	5,8	87,296	5,899,125	5,945	,499	5,944,956		6,198,922	7,15	59,741	7,574,635	8,518,049
Public works	1,885,3	96	1,903,295	1,70	00,729	1,465,243	1,574	,561	1,609,048		1,681,394	1,98	55,445	2,478,632 (19)	2,226,472
Cultural/Recreation	2,584,9	46	2,640,609	2,4	00,442	2,272,731	2,227	,377	2,459,656		2,365,936	2,55	56,518	2,887,739	2,912,720
Capital outlay	2,294,4	33 (4)	3,264,664 (6	) 5·	46,870 (7)	955,955 (8)	1,454	,400	3,432,411 (12)		6,413,844 (14)	4,34	47,382 (1)	7) 2,793,073 (20)	3,994,862
Debt service:															
Bond issuance costs		-	-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-	291,444
Principal	1,521,9	36	1,647,244	5	71,629	503,144	529	,708	517,678		555,071	56	64,588	574,130	583,832
Interest	419,1		348,700	2	94,189	 275,774		,096	213,678	-	233,592		24,507	213,934	526,787
Total expenditures	\$ 18,575,23	1 :	\$ 19,523,527	\$ 15,52	0,018	\$ 15,106,922	\$ 15,894,	006	\$ 18,243,558	\$ 2	1,387,975	\$ 21,09	5,725	\$ 21,013,875	\$ 24,157,919
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (Continued)	\$ (1,940,74	8) 3	\$ (4,232,741)	\$ 78	3,814	\$ 743,531	\$ 2,365,	315	\$ (59,374)	\$ (	2,728,480)	\$ (19	6,966)	\$ 1,865,543	\$ 2,070,188

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

	2010	2011	2012	:	2013		2014	2015		2016		2017	201	18	2	019
Other Financing Sources (uses)																
Proceeds from capital leases	\$ 236,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - 6	\$2	.,871,321 (1	5) \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	13,	000,000 (22)
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		801,218
Sale of capital assets	19,404	23,695	346,062		16,312 (9	)	15,306	27,719		2,027		55	1:	3,403		14,674
Transfers in	447,107	672,028	360,784		397,651		366,126	262,747		547,139		312,274	450	0,891	1,	223,808 (23)
Transfers out	(537,788)	 (619,371)	 (350,881)	(1,	288,942) (1	0)	(1,051,024)	 (560,364) (13)		(679,233)		(1,218,158)	(1,323	3,433)	(1,	809,380)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 165,088	\$ 76,352	\$ 355,965	\$ (	874,979)	\$	(669,592)	\$ 6 (269,898)	\$ 2	,741,254	\$	(905,829)	\$ (859	9,139)	\$13,	230,320
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,775,660)	\$ (4,156,389)	\$ 1,139,779	\$ (	131,448)	\$	1,695,723	\$ 6 (329,272)	\$	12,774	\$	(1,102,795)	\$ 1,000	6,404	\$15,	300,508
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.37%	12.26%	5.85%		5.42%		5.34%	4.98%		5.39%		4.72%	4	4.51%		6.15%

(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.

(21) The increase is mainly due to 1.3 mill ad valorem tax to pay debt service on general obligation bonds issued in FY 2019.

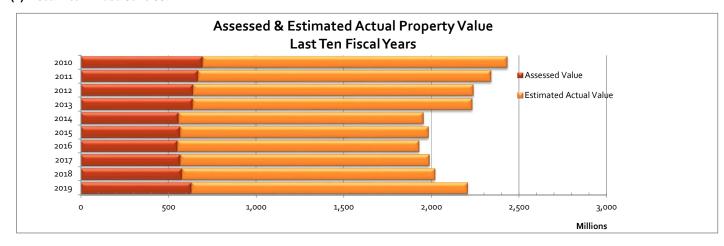
(22) The increase is due to \$13 million general obligation bonds issued in FY 2019.

(23) The increase is due to \$700K transfer into the debt service fund for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

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

	Real and Perso	nal Property	Motor Vehicle & I	Mobile Home	Total	Tot	al	Ratio of Assessed Value to Total
Fiscal Year (1)	Assessed Value	Value	Assessed Value	Value	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value	Value	Value
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%
2019	\$625,969,314	\$1,564,923,285	\$4,439,791	\$11,099,478	15.28	\$630,409,105	\$1,576,022,763	40%

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



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

Fiscal Year (2)	General Government	Public Safety (3)	Planning & City Services (4)	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total
2010	\$4,061,255	\$5,808,121	\$4,470,342	\$2,294,433	\$1,941,080	\$18,575,231
2011	\$3,996,680	\$5,722,335	\$4,543,904	\$3,264,664	\$1,995,944	\$19,523,527
2012	\$4,118,863	\$5,887,296	\$4,101,171	\$546,870	\$865,818	\$15,520,018
2013	\$3,734,950	\$5,899,125	\$3,737,974	\$955,955	\$778,918	\$15,106,922
2014	\$3,918,365	\$5,945,499	\$3,801,938	\$1,454,400	\$773,804	\$15,894,006
2015	\$4,066,131	\$5,944,956	\$4,068,704	\$3,432,411	\$731,356	\$18,243,558
2016	\$3,939,216	\$6,198,922	\$4,047,330	\$6,413,844	\$788,663	\$21,387,975
2017	\$4,287,544	\$7,159,741	\$4,511,963	\$4,347,382	\$789,095	\$21,095,725
2018	\$4,491,732	\$7,574,635	\$5,366,371	\$2,793,073	\$788,064	\$21,013,875
2019	\$5,103,753	\$8,518,049	\$5,139,192	\$3,994,862	\$1,402,063	\$24,157,919

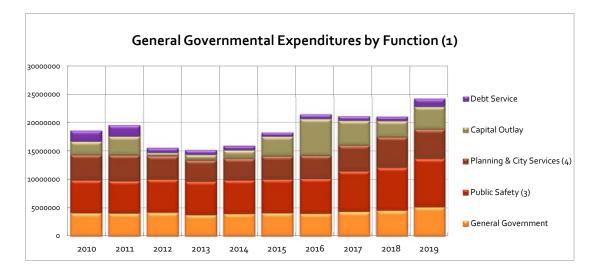
Source: Audited Financial Statements

(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

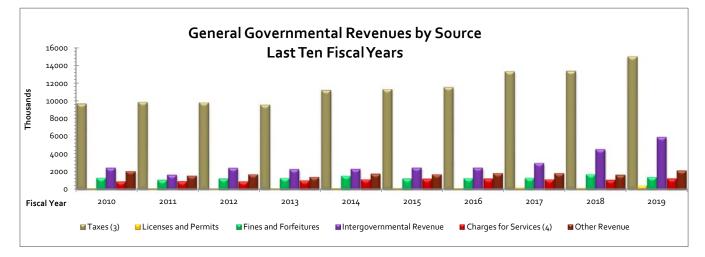
Fiscal Year (2)	Taxes (3)	Licenses and Permits	Fines and Forfeitures	Intergovernmental Revenue	Charges for Services (4)	Other Revenue	Total
2010	\$9,681,700	\$123,741	\$1,336,108	\$2,469,822	\$926,960	\$2,096,152	\$16,634,483
2011	\$9,881,737	\$100,896	\$1,102,267	\$1,665,259	\$952,807	\$1,587,820	\$15,290,786
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
2019	\$15,009,142	\$454,500	\$1,420,358	\$5,922,029	\$1,261,398	\$2,160,680	\$26,228,107

(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.

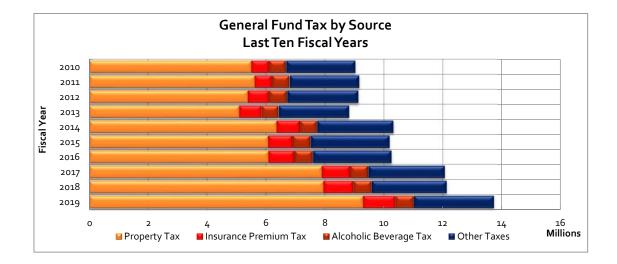


# General Fund Tax Revenue by Source

## Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (1)	Property Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Other Taxes	Total
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
2019	\$9,306,460	\$1,089,029	\$626,215	\$2,705,614	\$13,727,318

(1)Fiscal Year Ended June 30th



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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City of Conyers										
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30
Maintenance and operations	9.41	9.41	9.90	9.90	13.85	13.62	13.59	15.99	15.58	15.28
Total City of Conyers(1)	9.41	9.41	9.90	9.90	13.85	13.62	13.59	15.99	15.58	16.58
Rockdale County:										
Maintenance and Operations	15.53	16.91	16.91	20.70	20.24	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19
Debt service	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Rockdale County (2)	15.75	17.15	17.15	21.01	20.55	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19
Rockdale County Board of Education										
Maintenance and operations	22.99	24.50	24.50	26.00	25.39	25.32	25.32	25.32	24.90	24.70
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Rockdale County Board of Education (2)	22.99	24.50	24.50	26.00	25.39	25.32	25.32	25.32	24.90	24.70
State of Georgia (2)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	48.40	51.31	51.80	57.11	59.94	59.23	59.15	61.50	60.67	61.47

(1) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th

(2) Source: Rockdale County Tax Commissioner

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2019				2010						
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value				
HH Conyers Crossroads LLC	\$	16,886,080	1	2.99%	Visy Paper Inc	\$	12,954,462	1	2.08%				
Pratt Paper (GA) LLC	\$	16,734,019	2	2.97%	NP/I&G Conyers Crossroads	\$	11,960,201	2	1.92%				
Diversitech Corporation	\$	10,942,990	3	1.94%	Keswick Village LP	\$	7,995,240	3	1.29%				
Hill Phoenix	\$	10,148,186	4	1.80%	Jet Corr Mulligator	\$	7,920,604	4	1.27%				
Piedmont Rockdale Hospital	I \$	9,917,863	5	1.76%	Liochem Incorporated	\$	7,665,436	5	1.23%				
Liochem Incorporated	\$	7,798,066	6	1.38%	Almand Creek LLC	\$	6,959,999	6	1.12%				
Bostik Inc	\$	7,795,526	7	1.38%	Carlyle Centennial Lakeside	\$	6,425,799	7	1.03%				
Dorchester Apartments LP	\$	7,715,988	8	1.37%	AT&T Communications	\$	6,188,845	8	1.00%				
Mar Almand Creek LLC	\$	7,521,719	9	1.33%	RSC Remington LLC	\$	5,559,459	9	0.89%				
AT&T Corp Communications	\$	6,682,432	10	1.18%	IBG Conyers Commons LI	\$	5,588,040	10	0.90%				
	\$	102,142,869		<u>18.11%</u>		\$	79,218,085		<u>12.74%</u>				

Source: 2018 Tax Digest and 2009 Tax Digest

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected within of the	the Fiscal Year Levy		Total Collectio	ns 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
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%
2019	8,619,251	8,419,876	97.7%	96,250	8,516,126	98.8%

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Government	al Activities			Business Type	e Activities			
	Due to	2018 General	Commerce Center Revenue	Certificates of		GMA Certificates of Participation	Stormwater			Percentage of	
Fiscal	Rockdale	Obligation	Refunding	Participation	Capital	Capital Lease	Revenue	Capital	Total Primary	Personal	Per Capita
Year	County	Bonds	Bonds-2004	1991 Series	Leases	Pool	Bonds	Leases	Government	Income (1)	(1)
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	148.83%	49.32
2016	-	-	-	-	2,316,251	3,555,000	600,000	-	6,471,251	217.44%	72.83
2017	-	-	-	-	1,751,662	3,555,000	460,000	-	5,766,662	186.06%	64.54
2018	-	-	-	-	1,177,532	3,555,000	315,000	-	5,047,532	n/a	55.89
2019	-	13,000,000	-	-	593,699	3,555,000	160,000	-	17,308,699	n/a	191.06

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, 2019

#### **Direct Debt**

General Obligation Indebtedness of City Contract-Backed Indebtedness of City Lease-Purchase Obligations of City <sup>1</sup>	\$ 13,000,000 - 4,148,699
Total Direct Debt	\$ 17,148,699
Overlapping Debt <sup>2</sup>	
Contract-Backed Indebtedness of Rockdale County <sup>3</sup> Lease-Purchase Obligations of Rockdale County	\$ - 904,220
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 904,220
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 18,052,919

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 23.2% of the assessed value of property in Rockdale County and the Rockdale County School District.

<sup>3</sup> 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 \$79,010,000, the Conyers-Rockdale Big Haynes Impoundment Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 1998, and currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$3,400,000 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.

-	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$ 65,574,905	\$ 66,838,531	\$ 63,975,194	\$ 63,772,79	93	\$ 55,806,429	\$ 56,650,777	\$ 55,093,868	\$ 56,757,679	\$57,707,685	\$63,040,911
Total net debt applicable to limit	3,932,321	4,271,940	3,991,129	3,617,38	35	3,567,677	3,555,000	5,871,250	5,306,662	4,732,532	4,148,699
Legal debt margin	\$ 61,642,584	\$ 62,566,591	\$ 59,984,065	\$ 60,155,40	)8	\$ 52,238,752	\$ 53,095,777	\$ 49,222,618	\$ 51,451,017	\$52,975,153	\$58,892,212
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.00%	6.39%	6.24%	5.67%		6.39%	6.28%	10.66%	9.35%	8.20%	6.58%

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

Assessed value	\$630,409,105 63,040,911
Total capital lease liability	4,148,699
Legal debt margin	4,148,699 \$ 58,892,212

# Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (2)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (1)
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)	\$2,908,071	\$32,790	15,877	6.1%
2016	88,856(a)	\$2,976,070	\$33,299	16,700	5.5%
2017	89,355(a)	\$3,099,273	\$34,317	16,621	5.2%
2018	90,312(a)	n/a	n/a	16,869	4.1%
2019	90,594(a)	n/a	n/a	16,623	3.8%

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

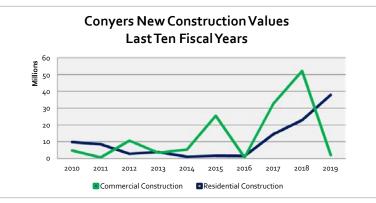
#### PROPERTY VALUE and CONSTRUCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Commercia	I Construction (1)	Residential C	Construction (1)	
Fiscal Year	Number of Units	Value	Number of Units	Value	<u>Real Property</u> <u>Value (2)</u>
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
2019	2	\$1,750,000	170	\$37,988,397	\$476,370,205

#### Sources:

(1) City of Conyers Planning & Development Office

(2) Rockdale County Tax Commissioner



### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019				2010	
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Rockdale County Public School System	2,250	1	5.18%	Rockdale County Public School System	2,275	1	15.82%
Piedmont Rockdale Hospital	1,400	2	3.22%	Acuity Brands/Lithonia Lighting	820	2	5.70%
Rockdale County Government	1,100	3	2.53%	Rockdale Medical Center	800	3	5.56%
Acuity Brands Lighting Group	950	4	2.19%	Pratt Industries	650	4	4.52%
PRATT Industries	675	5	1.55%	Hill-Phoenix	650	5	4.52%
Hill-Phoenix	600	6	1.38%	Solo Cup Company	650	6	4.52%
AT&T	600	7	1.38%	AT&T	600	7	4.17%
Golden State Foods	600	8	1.38%	Golden State Foods	600	8	4.17%
Warner Brothers Television	500	9	1.15%	Wal-mart Supercenter	400	9	2.78%
Southeast Connections LLC	400	10	0.92%	Bio-Lab	325	10	2.26%
Totals	9,075		20.88%		7,770		54.04%

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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	10	9	9	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
E-Services	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Conyers Security Alert	2	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	59	62	65	64	65	67	69	70	70	73
Civilians	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6
Court services	6	8	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10
Communications	15	18	18	15	15	14	14	14	14	14
Public Works & Transportation										
Planning & Inspections	9	9	9	7	7	8	8	8	8	7
Landscape services	5	5	5	4	4	4	7	7	7	7
Infrastructure	11	9	9	9	9	7	9	9	10	10
Sanitation	13	14	14	13	11	9	5	5	5	4
Stormwater	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	6
	-				-					-
Cultural and Recreation										
GIHP Administration	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	3	3	3
GIHP Maintenance	14	14	15	14	13	12	12	12	12	12
Public Relations & Tourism	7	7	7	6	7	7	10	10	9	11
Cherokee Run Golf Course	0	14	11	10	9	8	8	8	11	8
Total	180	201	204	192	191	185	190	191	196	200

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

# Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
General Government										
Tax bills generated	5,698	5,849	5,964	5,962	5,982	6,000	6,010	6,034	6,020	6,026
Number of liens processed	337	207	175	152	134	109	113	100	91	142
Building permits issued	108	87	91	120	100	113	88	110	120	298
New occupational tax	260	264	378	205	141	160	181	191	201	176
Police										
Physical arrests	2,104	2,044	2,110	2,117	2,159	2,043	2,100	2,135	1,960	2,067
Citations issued	10,612	6,705	8,146	7,631	7,873	6,082	7,089	6,450	4,918	5,996
Number of accidents reported	1,618	1,622	1,454	1,497	1,590	1,729	1,913	1,790	1,898	1,875
Number of incidents reported	3,256	3,318	3,535	3,387	3,432	3,161	2,989	3,100	2,920	3,008
Public Works & Transportation										
Traffic lights repaired	92	108	144	77	160	104	110	75	64	70
Potholes repaired	174	283	578	130	253	269	200	396	68	102
Tons of refuse collected	6,730	6,426	5,922	5,944	5,944	9,329	10,000	9,312	10,630	10,539
Miles of roads cleaned	73	100	84	110	120	130	130	936	800	800
Cultural and Recreation										
Number of events held	187	176	254	218	209	246	277	295	400	399

**Note:** Departments maintain statistical information on a fiscal year basis. **Sources:** Various City departments

### **Capital Asset Statistics by Function** Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Yea	r							
	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Function/Program											
Police											
Stations	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2		2	2
Patrol units	51	59	49	51	65	65	65	65		70	78
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	77	(1)	77	73
Traffic signals	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12		12	12
Street lights	1,414	1,414	1,414	1,423	1,430	1,430	1,414	1,745	(2)	1,745	1,750
Culture and Recreation											
Parks and playgrounds	8	9	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.(2) The increase is due to the City using a new GIS audit system.

Sources: Various City departments

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



# 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, 2019, 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 December 4, 2019.

### **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.

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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.

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 4, 2019



# 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, 2019. 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.

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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, 2019.

#### **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 over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such 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, such 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 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 December 4, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA			
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Awards: Bullet Proof Vest Grant	16.607	2016-BU-BX-1608-3147	\$ 15.356	
Builet Proof Vest Grant	10.007	2010-00-07-1000-3147	\$ 15,356	
COPS Grant	16.710	2017-UM-WX-0008	185,378	
DEA Equitable Sharing Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.922	GA1220100	149,963 <b>350,697</b>	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation Hardin O'Kelley Street Project Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205	P.I. 0011640	1,796,789 1,796,789	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed through State of Georgia Emergency Management Agency Hurricane Irma Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.067	FEMA-4338-DR-GA	2,842 <b>2,842</b>	
			\$ 2,150,328	

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## 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, 2019.

# NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

City of Conyers, Georgia did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2019.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Vec X No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> No Yes <u>X</u> No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> No
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 U.S. Department of Transportation
20.205	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 <u>X</u>No

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# 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, 2019

No prior year findings reported.