CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CURRENT MAYOR

GW Davis Jr

CURRENT CITY COUNCIL

C. Perry Lunsford
Helen Robertson
Blair Northern
Austin Mitchell
Bryan Hale

RECTOR & LOFTON REEDER & PC

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mansfield, 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 an 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 the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinions on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinions. 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 reasonable basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinions, based on our audit, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the City of Mansfield, Georgia, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

623 TOM BREWER ROAD | LOGANVILLE, GA 30052 | O: 770.879.8411 | F: 770.879.8431 | WWW.CPA-RRL.COM

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the table of contents, should 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 on the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinions or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedure did not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinions or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statement of the City.

The combining and individual Nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual Nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The Nonmajor fund financial statement sections have been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In our opinions, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinions on the 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.

Rector, Reeder & Lofton, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

Loganville, Georgia
December 19, 2019

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
Mansfield, Georgia

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CITY OF MANSFIELD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Mansfield, we offer readers of the City of Mansfield's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Mansfield for the year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with their review of the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Mansfield exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2019 by $5,735,165. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of $1,897,699 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The $1,897,699 in unrestricted net position is further allocated with $325,705 to governmental-type activities and $1,571,994 to business-type activities.

- The total net position increased by $88,857. Of this amount, a net increase of $232,209 was associated with governmental activities, and a net decrease of $(143,352) was associated with business-type activities. The decrease in business-type activities is due largely to a transfer of funds to the governmental activities of $185,191 due to shared general expenses transferred through an interfund between programs.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Mansfield's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $529,791, an increase of $44,622 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, $10,067 is non-spendable, $213,211 is restricted, and $306,513 is unassigned. The unassigned amount of $306,513 consists of various assets netted against their respective liabilities. See the attached Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position for additional detail.

Overview of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Mansfield include general government, public safety and courts, highways and streets, parks and recreation, community development, economic development, and code enforcement. The business-type activities of the City are water and sewer, solid waste management and electrical supply.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Mansfield 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 period. 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 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 statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The City maintains two major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. 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 these major funds.

The City of Mansfield adopts an annual budget for all of its governmental funds. The financial statements contain a comparison of a budget to actual with the approved budget for fiscal year 2019. An appropriate budget for the non-major funds and a project length budget for the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund have been adopted by the City and are presented in the individual fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds. Enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses utility enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, and electrical supply activities. The City's Electric and Water and Sewer Funds are considered by the City to be major funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the City's major funds.

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.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information which consists of individual fund financial statements.

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 Mansfield, assets exceeded liabilities by $5,646,308 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the City's net position (60%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt that is still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Mansfield's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	Change
Current and other assets	$ 544,601	$ 496,145	$ 48,456
Capital assets	839,333	652,580	186,753
Total assets	$ 1,383,934	$ 1,148,725	$ 235,209
Current liabilities	$ 13,112	$ 8,875	$ 4,237
Long-term liabilities	24,526	25,763	(1,237)
Total liabilities	37,638	34,638	3,000
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	807,380	619,741	187,639
Restricted	213,211	329,051	(115,840)
Unrestricted	325,705	165,295	160,410
Total net position	1,346,296	1,114,087	232,209
Total liabilities & net position	$ 1,383,934	$ 1,148,725	$ 235,209

	Business-Type Activities		
	2019	2018	Change
Current and other assets	$ 1,691,221	$ 1,782,294	$ (91,073)
Capital assets	2,991,392	3,055,973	(64,581)
Total assets	$ 4,682,613	$ 4,838,267	$ (155,654)
Current liabilities	$ 120,244	$ 116,046	$ 4,198
Long-term liabilities	173,500	190,000	(16,500)
Total liabilities	293,744	306,046	(12,302)
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,801,392	2,849,473	(48,081)
Restricted	15,483	15,483	-
Unrestricted	1,571,994	1,667,265	(95,271)
Total net position	4,388,869	4,532,221	(143,352)
Total liabilities & net position	$ 4,682,613	$ 4,838,267	$ (155,654)

City of Mansfield's Net Position

	Total		
	2019	2018	Change
Current and other assets	$ 2,235,822	$ 2,278,439	$ (42,617)
Capital assets	3,830,725	3,708,553	122,172
Total assets	$ 6,066,547	$ 5,986,992	$ 79,555
Current liabilities	$ 133,356	$ 124,921	$ 8,435
Long-term liabilities	198,026	215,763	(17,737)
Total liabilities	331,382	340,684	(9,302)
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	3,608,772	3,469,214	139,558
Restricted	228,694	344,534	(115,840)
Unrestricted	1,897,699	1,832,560	65,139
Total net position	5,735,165	5,646,308	88,857
Total liabilities & net position	$ 6,066,547	$ 5,986,992	$ 79,555

A portion of the net position, $228,694, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position balance of $1,897,699 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Additionally, the consolidated totals have the interfunds receivables and payables eliminated from the current assets and from the current liabilities.

City of Mansfield's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue:						
Program Revenues -						
Charges for services	$ 9,975	$ 4,485	$ 1,096,982	$ 959,886	$ 1,106,957	$ 964,371
Grants & contributions	85,563	128,585	-	-	85,563	128,585
General Revenues -						
Property taxes	64,364	49,219	-	-	64,364	49,219
Sales taxes	83,695	73,815	-	-	83,695	73,815
Insurance premium taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees	3,784	9,547	-	-	3,784	9,547
Interest	-	-	20,894	14,655	20,894	14,655
Other	46,022	41,104	11,548	4,643	57,570	45,747
Total Revenues	293,403	306,755	1,129,424	979,184	1,422,827	1,285,939
Expenses:						
General government	217,874	186,332	-	-	217,874	186,332
Public safety	-	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Public works	28,511	29,344	-	-	28,511	29,344
Garbage	-	-	47,542	49,633	47,542	49,633
Electrical	-	-	717,397	714,718	717,397	714,718
Water and sewer	-	-	322,646	290,916	322,646	290,916
Total Expenses	246,385	218,176	1,087,585	1,055,267	1,333,970	1,273,443
(Decrease) increase in net position before transfers	47,018	88,579	41,839	(76,083)	88,857	12,496
Transfers/Prior Period Adjustment	185,191	151,002	(185,191)	(151,002)	-	-
(Decrease) increase in net position	232,209	239,581	(143,352)	(227,085)	88,857	12,496
Net position - beginning of period	1,114,087	874,506	4,532,221	4,759,306	5,646,308	5,633,812
Net position - end of period	$ 1,346,296	$ 1,114,087	$ 4,388,869	$ 4,532,221	$ 5,735,165	$ 5,646,308

Financial Analysis

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

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

As of the end of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending net position balances of $1,346,296, an increase of $232,209 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, the City has an *unreserved fund balance* of $306,513.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The general fund also shows a transfer of $185,191 of funds from the business-type activities to correctly allocate shared general expenses between the programs. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was $306,513. The combined net position for the City increased by $88,857 during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital assets. The City's Capital Assets as of June 30, 2019 amounts to $3,830,705 (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure.

City of Mansfield, Georgia

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
			Current	Prior
Land & land improvements	$ 268,326	$ 154,593	$ 422,919	$ 416,676
Infrastructure	90,302	5,007,190	5,097,492	5,097,492
Buildings	486,638	107,353	593,991	582,716
Vehicles	67,432	100,159	167,591	193,102
Equipment	71,576	43,965	115,541	108,457
Work in Process	188,078	45,873	233,951	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(333,019)	(2,467,761)	(2,800,780)	(2,689,890)
Net	$ 839,333	$ 2,991,372	$ 3,830,705	$ 3,708,553

During fiscal year 2019, the City began their City Center Project, which increased Work in Process by $233,951. Roof repairs were needed during the year, and a John Deere Lawn Mower was purchased. Depreciation expense of the capital assets amounted to a combined $136,381 for the year. Additional information on the City of Mansfield's capital assets can be found in accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds outstanding of $190,000. The full amount comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The current year reduction in bonds payable was $16,500.

During fiscal year 2018, the City financed a dump truck through Ally Bank for 60 months in the amount of $37,400. Principal and interest payments of $689.58 are due monthly. Additionally, during the current year, the City recognized a lease with the Newton County Trails for land use, which consists of a net present value of $6,190.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mansfield's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of Mansfield
P.O. Box 35
Mansfield, Georgia 30055

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
Mansfield, Georgia

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 399,677	$ 881,677	$ 1,281,354
Investments	-	459,571	459,571
Accounts receivable, net	2,129	137,365	139,494
Taxes receivable	4,778	-	4,778
Intergovernmental receivable	13,863	-	13,863
Prepaid items	10,067	-	10,067
Interfund receivables	114,087	(114,087)	-
Restricted cash - noncurrent	-	15,484	15,484
Investments - noncurrent	-	311,211	311,211
Capital assets, not being depreciation	343,566	200,466	544,032
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	495,767	2,790,926	3,286,693
Total Assets	$ 1,383,934	$ 4,682,613	$ 6,066,547
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 275	$ 43,050	$ 43,325
Due to other governmental agencies	-	-	-
Payroll liabilities	5,410	-	5,410
Accrued Interest	-	4,750	4,750
Unearned revenue	-	4,852	4,852
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	-	51,092	51,092
Bonds and notes payable:			
Current within one year	7,427	16,500	23,927
Noncurrent due greater than one year	24,526	173,500	198,026
Total Liabilities	$ 37,638	$ 293,744	$ 331,382
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	$ 807,380	$ 2,801,392	$ 3,608,772
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	15,483	15,483
Public safety	16,384	-	16,384
Roads and bridges	196,827	-	196,827
Unrestricted	325,705	1,571,994	1,897,699
Total Net Position	$ 1,346,296	$ 4,388,869	$ 5,735,165

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Business-Type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Total
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	$ 217,874	$ 9,975	$ -	$ (207,899)	$ -	$ (207,899)
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	28,511	-	85,563	57,052	-	57,052
Total governmental activities	246,385	9,975	85,563	(150,847)	-	(150,847)
Business-type activities:						
Electric	717,397	790,417	-	-	73,020	73,020
Water and sewer	322,646	256,663	-	-	(65,983)	(65,983)
Garbage	47,542	49,902	-	-	2,360	2,360
Total business-type activities	1,087,585	1,096,982	-	-	9,397	9,397
Total primary government	$ 1,333,970	$ 1,106,957	$ 85,563	(150,847)	9,397	(141,450)
General revenues:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes, levied for general purpose				64,364	-	64,364
Sales Tax				83,695	-	83,695
Franchise fees				3,784	-	3,784
Investment earnings				-	20,894	20,894
Other				46,022	11,548	57,570
Total general revenues				197,865	32,442	230,307
Transfers				185,191	(185,191)	-
Total general revenues and transfers				383,056	(152,749)	230,307
Change in net position				232,209	(143,352)	88,857
Net position - July 1, 2018				1,114,087	4,532,221	5,646,308
Net position - June 30, 2019				$ 1,346,296	$ 4,388,869	$ 5,735,165

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
Mansfield, Georgia

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 214,063	$ 185,614	$ 399,677
Accounts receivable	2,129	-	2,129
Taxes receivable	4,778	-	4,778
Intergovernmental receivables	-	13,863	13,863
Interfund receivables	232,978	16,384	249,362
Prepaid items	10,067	-	10,067
Total Assets	$ 464,015	$ 215,861	$ 679,876
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 275	$ -	$ 275
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Payroll liabilities	5,410	-	5,410
Interfund payables	132,625	2,650	135,275
Total Liabilities	138,310	2,650	140,960
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,125	-	9,125
Fund Balances:			
Non-spendable prepaid items	10,067	-	10,067
Restricted for:			
Roads and bridges	-	196,827	196,827
Law enforcement	-	16,384	16,384
Unassigned	306,513	-	306,513
Total Fund Balances	316,580	213,211	529,791
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	$ 464,015	$ 215,861	$ 679,876

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different due to:

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	$	529,791
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds.		839,333
Debt related to capital assets acquired in governmental activities are not current obligations and therefore not reported in the funds.		(31,953)
Some of the City's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unearned revenue in the funds.		9,125
Net position of governmental activities	$	1,346,296

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 151,895	$ -	$ 151,895
Licenses and permits	9,975	-	9,975
Intergovernmental	5,726	79,837	85,563
Charges for services	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-
Other revenue	50,151	-	50,151
Total Revenues	217,747	79,837	297,584
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	217,874	-	217,874
Public Safety			-
Public works	-	195,677	195,677
Capital outlay:			
General government	24,602	-	24,602
Public works	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	242,476	195,677	438,153
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(24,729)	(115,840)	(140,569)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)			
Transfers in/(out)	185,191	-	185,191
Net change in fund balance	160,462	(115,840)	44,622
Fund balance - July 1, 2018	156,118	329,051	485,169
Fund balance - June 30, 2019	$ 316,580	$ 213,211	$ 529,791

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different due to:		
Net changes in fund balances - total government funds	$	44,622
Some of the City's taxes reported as revenues in the funds when the resources are measurable and available. Property taxes are reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities when they represent a legally enforceable claim.		(52)
Governmental funds are prepared using the modified accrual basis. Transactions which are not a current resource are not reported on the fund financial statements. The City incurred debt in the current period due to a lease of land with Newton County Trails in the amount of $6,190. This nets against the principal payments of past debt in the amount of $7,076.		886
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The total capital assets purchased during the year was $212,680 while this was offset with depreciation expense of ($25,927).		186,753
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	232,209

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 170,075	$ 162,818	$ 151,895	$ (10,923)
Licenses and permits	2,700	3,000	9,975	6,975
Intergovernmental	-	1,930	5,726	3,796
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	13,801	24,006	50,151	26,145
Total Revenues	186,576	191,754	217,747	25,993
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	349,091	384,456	217,874	166,582
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:				
General government	129,484	132,044	24,602	107,442
Public works	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	478,575	516,500	242,476	274,024
Net change in fund balances	$ (291,999)	$ (324,746)	(24,729)	$ 300,017
Transfer from Business Activities Fund			185,191	
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			156,118	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			$ 316,580	

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
June 30, 2019

	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Total
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 784,174	$ 87,889	$ 9,614	$ 881,677
Investments	459,571	-	-	459,571
Accounts receivable, net	103,849	28,240	5,276	137,365
Total Current Assets	1,347,594	116,129	14,890	1,478,613
Restricted Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	15,484	-	15,484
Interfund receivables	118,891	-	-	118,891
Total Restricted Assets	118,891	15,484	-	134,375
Noncurrent Assets				
Investments	311,211	-	-	311,211
Capital assets not being depreciated	63,500	136,966	-	200,466
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	571,034	2,219,892	-	2,790,926
Total Noncurrent Assets	945,745	2,356,858	-	3,302,603
Total Assets	$ 2,412,230	$ 2,488,471	$ 14,890	$ 4,915,591
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 43,050	$ -	$ -	$ 43,050
Payroll liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	4,852	-	-	4,852
Interfund payables	-	171,273	61,705	232,978
Accrued Interest	-	4,750	-	4,750
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	32,544	18,548	-	51,092
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	16,500	-	16,500
Total Current Liabilities	80,446	211,071	61,705	353,222
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Long-term debt	-	173,500	-	173,500
Total Liabilities	$ 80,446	$ 384,571	$ 61,705	$ 526,722
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 634,534	$ 2,166,858	$ -	$ 2,801,392
Restricted - debt service	-	15,483	-	15,483
Unrestricted	1,697,250	(78,441)	(46,815)	1,571,994
Total Net Position	$ 2,331,784	$ 2,103,900	$ (46,815)	$ 4,388,869

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities			
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Sales	$ 790,417	$ 256,663	$ 49,902	$ 1,096,982
Other	11,548	-	-	11,548
Total Operating Revenues	801,965	256,663	49,902	1,108,530
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel services	107,042	29,569	5,769	142,380
Purchased/contracted	65,510	52,839	40,727	159,076
Supplies	500,825	127,118	-	627,943
Depreciation	18,062	92,392	-	110,454
Other	25,958	10,815	1,046	37,819
Total Operating Expenses	717,397	312,733	47,542	1,077,672
Operating income (loss)	84,568	(56,070)	2,360	30,858
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Interest and gain on investments	20,884	10	-	20,894
Interest expense	-	(9,913)	-	(9,913)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	20,884	(9,903)	-	10,981
Change in net position	105,452	(65,973)	2,360	41,839
Transfers	(153,634)	(29,397)	(2,160)	(185,191)
Net position - beginning of year	2,379,966	2,199,270	(47,015)	4,532,221
Net position - end of year	$ 2,331,784	$ 2,103,900	$ (46,815)	$ 4,388,869

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities			
	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash sales to customers	$ 790,417	$ 256,663	$ 49,902	$ 1,096,982
Cash payments to suppliers	(528,133)	(176,815)	(39,229)	(744,177)
Cash payments to employees for services	(107,042)	(29,569)	(5,769)	(142,380)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	155,242	50,279	4,904	210,425
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest income received	20,884	10	-	20,894
Purchase of investments	(71,006)	-	-	(71,006)
Net cash provided (used) provided by investing activities	(50,122)	10	-	(50,112)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash payments through transfers to other funds	(153,634)	(29,397)	(2,160)	(185,191)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(33,500)	(12,373)	-	(45,873)
Principal payment on debt	-	(16,500)	-	(16,500)
Interest paid	-	(9,913)	-	(9,913)
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related financing activities	(33,500)	(38,786)	-	(72,286)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(82,014)	(17,894)	2,744	(97,164)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	866,188	121,267	6,870	994,325
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 784,174	$ 103,373	$ 9,614	$ 897,161
Reported on the Statement of Net Position as:				
Unrestricted cash	$ 784,174	$ 87,889	$ 9,614	$ 881,677
Restricted cash	-	15,484	-	15,484
Total cash	$ 784,174	$ 103,373	$ 9,614	$ 897,161
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ 84,568	$ (56,070)	$ 2,360	$ 30,858
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	18,062	92,392	-	110,454
Changes in assets and liabilities:				-
Accounts receivable	(64,173)	(17,975)	(3,585)	(85,733)
Interfund receivable	113,100	-	-	113,100
Accounts payable	2,291	-	-	2,291
Interfund payable	-	31,419	6,129	37,548
Customer deposits	1,394	925	-	2,319
Accrued Interest	-	(412)	-	(412)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 155,242	$ 50,279	$ 4,904	$ 210,425

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING ENTITY:

1. Introduction:

The financial statements of the City of Mansfield, Georgia (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

2. Organization:

The City was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia in 1903 and operates under a mayor-council form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government (legislative, elections, financial administration, and general government buildings and plant); public safety (police and fire) and Public Works (highways and streets, sanitation and wastewater, water and solid waste). As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government).

3. Reporting Entity:

In determining how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units by applying the criteria set forth in Section 2100 and 2600 of the *Codification of Government Accounting Standards Board and Financial Accounting Standards Board and Statement Number 14 and 61 of the Government Accounting Standards Board, the Financial Reporting Entity.* Based on GASB criteria, the City has no entities that qualify as discretely presented or blended component units.

4. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus:

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associate with a program or function and, made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants an contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The City first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The City may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

Fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City does not report any fiduciary funds or component units.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING ENTITY: (Cont'd)

4. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus: (Cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating reserves, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

- *General Fund* – This 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.
- *Capital Projects Fund* – This fund is for SPLOST activities. It accounts for all financial resources of SPLOST projects such as roads, bridges and recreational facilities.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- *Electric Fund* – This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance and development of the City's electrical system.
- *Water and Sewer Fund* – This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance and development of the City's water and sewer system.
- *Garbage Fund* – This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance and development of the City's garbage system.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting:
Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange. Non-exchange transactions include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. The proprietary fund activities statements are divided into operating and non-operation sections. Operating revenues and expenses are the result of activities that are integral to the purpose of the proprietary fund. Non-operating revenues and expense are the results of activities that are related to the proprietary funds, but are not integral to the purpose of the fund, such as interest revenues and expenses.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING ENTITY: (Cont'd)

4. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus: (Cont'd)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measureable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, insurance premium tax, franchise taxes, licenses and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the City follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The City follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to July 1, the Mayor and the Council Budget Committee prepare a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1.

2. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer's comments.

3. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution.

4. All revisions to the budget must be submitted to the City Council for approval.

5. The budget is prepared and adopted on a basis consist with generally accepted accounting principles. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. An operating budget is prepared for each Enterprise Fund for planning, control, cost allocation, and evaluation purposes. Budgetary amounts are not formally integrated into the Enterprise Fund general ledgers.

6. Budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

6. Encumbrances:

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The City does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING ENTITY: (Cont'd)

7. Deposits and Investments:

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

- Bonds, bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, or other direct obligations of the United States or State of Georgia;
- Bonds, bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, or other direct obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia;
- Bonds of any public authority created by Georgia law, if the statute authorizes such use off the bonds and they have been duly validated and there has been no default in the payment of either principal or interest
- Industrial revenue bonds or bonds of development authorities, created by Georgia law that have been duly validated and for which there has been no default in the payment of either principal or interest; or
- Bonds, bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the U.S. government that are fully guaranteed by the U.S. government both as to principal and interest; and debt obligations issued by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage corporation, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

8. Receivables and Payables:

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

9. Property Tax Calendar:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Property taxes are levied on September 30. The assessed values are an approximation of market value as determined by the Newton County Tax Assessor. Tax bills are mailed at least 60 days prior to the due date of December 20.

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2019, amounted to $4,778 which was due from the 2018 assessment.

Property Tax Year	**2018**
Lien Date	January 1, 2018
Levy Date	September 30, 2018
Collection period	August 20, 2018 – December 20, 2018
Due date	December 20, 2018

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING ENTITY: (Cont'd)

10. Prepaid Items:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

11. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant and equipment, for governmental funds, except for infrastructure, with individual costs that equal or exceed $2,500 are recorded as capital assets. Property, plant and equipment for proprietary funds with individual costs that equal or exceed $25,000 are recorded as capital assets. Capital assets are recorded at costs or estimate historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, net of related interest earned, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	15-99
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Water and sewer distribution system	20-50
Heavy machinery and vehicles	3-15
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5-10
Computer equipment	5-7

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34, Phase 3 governments are not required to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. As a result, the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements does not reflect those infrastructure asset projects completed before December 31, 2004. However, they do reflect those assets that were either completed during the fiscal year or considered construction in progress at year end.

12. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts:

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The City adopted a policy that allows employees to accumulate unused vacation time up to 40 hours per year which is payable upon termination of employment.

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

1. Excess of expenditures over appropriation in individual departments:

The General Fund's revenue exceeded budgeted amounts by $25,993 and total were under budget by $274,024 due to capital asset additions planned but not complete during the year. The net effect to the total budget was a decrease in fund balance of $24,729, however, the general fund received a transfer from Business Activities of $185,191 to cover the costs associated there. Adequate budget oversighted over revenue and costs were noted during the year.

2. Net position restricted by enabling legislation:

The City has a fund balance of $16,384 in the Confiscated Assets Special Revenue Fund and $196,827 in the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund. The net position in the Confiscated Assets Fund is restricted by enabling legislation to be used in support of law enforcement. The net position in the SPLOST fund is restricted by enabling legislation to be spent on road and bridge improvements.

NOTE C - DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS:

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was $2,067,620 and the bank balance was $2,106,606. All of the uninsured bank deposits are collateralized by securities that are not held by the pledging financial institution. The securities that secure the City's deposits are held as part of a pool of pledged securities administered under the direction of the Georgia Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services. Because all the City's uninsured deposits are collateralized by assets not held by the pledging financial institution, the City is not exposed to custodial credit risk. The City does not have a custodial credit risk policy other than a policy to comply with state law.

Investments in the Enterprise Funds totaled $459,571 and represents Certificates of Deposits held at Fidelity Bank and are automatically renewed every three months.

Restricted cash in the enterprise funds represent funds held by a trustee bank for debt service payment activities and future capital expenditures as well as funds held to repay utility deposits to customers.

Municipal Competitive Trust – MEAG Power formed a trust known as the "Municipal Competitive Trust" for the benefit of its Participants (which includes the City of Mansfield, Georgia, along with 40 other cities and counties) and has funded the Competitive Trust with certain monies which have been accumulated in MEAG Power reserves, including certain rate stabilization monies and sums from the debt service reserves which were released following a successful effort to obtain bondholder consent to amend the Project One and General Resolution Projects Resolutions. Surety bonds are substituted for the debt service reserves to preserve the security of the bond holders, thus allowing the accumulated debt service reserves to be transferred to the Competitive Trust. Funds in the Competitive Trust will be invested and reinvested, and will be available to reduce future power supply costs of the Participants to meet retail competition.

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Cont'd)

Discretionary funds from the Participants were deposited in the Flexible Trust Account, which is part of the Municipal Competitive Trust established by MEAG and represents an involuntary participation external investment pool that is not registered with the S.E.C. as an investment company. The City of Mansfield, Georgia, has recorded the investments in the Flexible Trust Account as investments in the Utilities fund at fair market value, which was $498,181 in short-term obligations at the balance sheet date. Fair market value is determined based on the fair value of the underlying portfolio calculated daily with earnings distributed monthly. The fair value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Municipal Competitive Trust permits the investment of funds in direct obligations of the United States Government, certain government agencies if guaranteed by the United States Government, direct and general obligations of states, certain Federal Agency discount notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities which would otherwise by permissible under the laws of the State.

Under the above parameters, investments are made in mortgage and derivative securities. These securities principally include agency-issued mortgages, collateralized mortgage obligations, principal-only strips and interest only securities that are required to repay 100% of their principal investment at maturity. The yield on derivative securities is based on cash flows received as determined by a specified formula or index, and/or cash flows from principal repayments on underlying mortgages. Therefore, the rate of return and market value of these securities may be sensitive to changes in their respective index or formula and/or in prepayment on mortgages, which may result from changing interest rates. At June 30, 2019, the average remaining terms of the investments in collateralized mortgage obligations is approximately five years.

MEAG Power and therefore the City of Mansfield, Georgia, to the extent of its portion of the Flexible Trust Account is exposed to credit and market risk relating to its investments. Credit risk arises when an entity is unable to recover its investments either by an inability to withdraw the funds through nonperformance of a counterparty or an inability to recover collateral. Market risk could affect the investments adversely when either the value of items purchased or the value of underlying collateral securities declines. As of June 30, 2019, MEAG Power and the city of Mansfield, Georgia, were not exposed to any known economic losses due to these risks.

Derivative Financial Instruments – Derivative financial instruments are used primarily in the management of interest rate exposure and include interest rate swap transaction. Derivative financial instruments are not held or issued for trading purposes. The counterparties to derivative transactions are major financial institutions with either high investment grade credit ratings or agreements to collateralize their net position.

Swap transactions are accrued to interest expense for the difference between the agreed upon fixed and floating rates. Options are recorded at fair value based on the estimated amount that would be received or paid to terminate the options and the reporting dated based on broker quotes. Options are revalued and marked to market.

MEAG Power and the City's portion of the Flexible Trust Account will be exposed to less variable rate exposure if the counterparty to the swap transaction defaults or if the swap is terminated. Any termination of the swap agreements may also result in MEAG Power through the appropriate trust account making or receiving a settlement payment.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 155,488	$ -	$ -	$ 155,488
Work in Process	-	188,078	-	188,078
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	155,488	188,078	-	343,566
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	106,595	6,243	-	112,838
Infrastructure	90,302	-	-	90,302
Buildings	475,363	11,275	-	486,638
Vehicles	92,943	-	(25,511)	67,432
Equipment	64,492	7,084	-	71,576
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	829,695	24,602	(25,511)	828,786
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	16,434	5,520	-	21,954
Infrastructure	10,363	2,688	-	13,051
Buildings	181,663	13,052	-	194,715
Vehicles	63,447	3,906	(25,511)	41,842
Equipment	60,696	761	-	61,457
Total accumulated depreciation	332,603	25,927	(25,511)	333,019
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	497,092	(1,325)	-	495,767
Governmental activities Capital Assets, net	$ 652,580	$ 186,753	$ -	$ 839,333

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:

General government	$ 25,927
Public safety	0
Public works	0
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 25,927

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS: (Cont'd)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Electric Fund:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
Work in Process	-	33,500	-	33,500
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	30,000	33,500	-	63,500
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	768,892	-	-	768,892
Buildings	107,353	-	-	107,353
Vehicles	100,159	-	-	100,159
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	976,404	-	-	976,404
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	247,300	15,378	-	262,678
Buildings	39,849	2,684	-	42,533
Vehicles	100,159	-	-	100,159
Total accumulated depreciation	387,308	18,062	-	405,370
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	589,096	(18,062)	-	571,034
Electric Capital Assets, net	$ 619,096	$ 15,438	$ -	$ 634,534
Water and Sewer Fund:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 124,593	$ -	$ -	$ 124,593
Work in Process	-	12,373	-	12,373
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	124,593	12,373	-	136,966
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	4,238,298	-	-	4,238,298
Equipment	43,965	-	-	43,965
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	4,282,263	-	-	4,282,263
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	1,934,132	86,326	-	2,020,458
Equipment	35,847	6,066	-	41,913
Total accumulated depreciation	1,969,979	92,392	-	2,062,371
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	2,312,284	(92,392)	-	2,219,892
Water and Sewer Capital Assets, net	$ 2,436,877	$ (80,019)	$ -	$ 2,356,858
Total Business-type Capital Assets, net	$ 3,055,973	$ (64,581)	$ -	$ 2,991,392

NOTE E - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

Interfund balances:

	Due to:					
Due from:	Non-major Gov't funds	General Fund	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Total
Governmental activities:						
General fund	$ (13,734)	$ -	$ (118,891)	$ 171,273	$ 61,705	$ 100,353
Non-major Gov't funds	-	13,734	-	-	-	13,734
Business-type activities:						
Electric fund	-	118,891	-	-	-	118,891
Garbage fund	-	(61,705)	-	-	-	(61,705)
Water and sewer fund	-	(171,273)	-	-	-	(171,273)
	$ (13,734)	$ (100,353)	$ (118,891)	$ 171,273	$ 61,705	$ -

General fund is holding the Confiscated Assets money until a need arises. There is currently no police service being offered. It is not expected that this balance will be repaid within one year. The General Fund makes all of the original payroll payments. The Electric and Water Funds then reimburse the General Fund for each funds respective share of the payroll costs. The interfund balances between the Electric and Water Funds and the General Fund represent such repayments that were not made by end of the year. For this fiscal year, the transfers to the General Fund were $185,191, consequently the transfers out of the Business-Type Activities fund were $185,191.

NOTE F - CLAIMS, JUDGEMENTS AND OTHER COMMITMENTS:

Litigation: Based on the advice of the City attorney, management believes that any Unasserted claims against the City are either immaterial or without merit. The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

The City participates in 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 these risk pools, 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, an in accordance with any coverage loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the County in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the County within the scope of loss protection furnished by the fund.

The funds are 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 worker's compensation law of Georgia. The fund is to pay all costs 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.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded coverages.

NOTE F - CLAIMS, JUDGEMENTS AND OTHER COMMITMENTS: (Cont'd)

Commitments: Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia – The City of Mansfield, Georgia is one of 47 participants who have entered into Power Sales Contracts with the Municipal Electrical Authority of Georgia (MEAG). Under these contracts, the Authority has agreed to provide to the participants, and the participants have agreed to take from the Authority, such output and services from the various projects of the Authority as may be available for the useful life thereof. The participants are required to make payments therefore according to rates and charges established by the Authority to produce revenues sufficient to pay the Authority's cost attributable to such projects. In general, the Power Sales Contracts provide that if, at any time, (i) a project is terminated prior to completion, or (ii) a project is declared by the Authority to be totally and permanently retired from service, or (iii) a project is totally, but no permanently, out of service and the Authority is unable to provide service from alternative sources, then each participant will remain liable to pay a fixed percentage referred to as an "obligation share" of the Authority's costs attributable to such projects. In case of default by a participant under its Contracts relating to any of the various projects such participant would remain liable to pay the greater of its obligation share of the Authority's costs attributable to such project of the amount determined to be due under the rates and charges established by the Authority.

Payments under the Power Sales Contracts are not subject to reduction whether by offset or otherwise, and will not be conditional upon the performance or nonperformance by any party of any agreement for any cause whatsoever. Each Power Sales Contract will continue in full force and effect at least until such time, not to exceed 50 years, as all bonds issued for the purpose of financing the costs of acquisition and construction of the applicable project, and notes issued for such purpose in anticipation of the bonds, have been paid or provision has been made for their payment.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Governmental Activities

Long-term obligations for governmental activities consist of compensated absences that will not be paid during the subsequent fiscal year. The compensated absences are expected to be retired using monies held in the general fund.

During fiscal year 2018, the City financed a dump truck through Ally Bank for 60 months in the amount of $37,400. Principal and interest payments of $689.58 are due monthly. Additionally, during the current year, the City recognized a lease with the Newton County Trails for land use, which consists of a net present value of $6,190.

The balance of both as of June 30, 2019, was $31,953, of which $7,427 is considered current in the next year. A schedule of maturities follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 7,427	$ 1,062	$ 8,489
2021	7,736	757	8,493
2022	8,059	439	8,498
2023	2,812	173	2,985
2024	83	148	231
Thereafter	5,836	2,502	8,338
	$ 31,953	$ 5,081	$ 37,034

NOTE G - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (Cont'd)

Business-type Activities

Bonds Payable

In 1988, the City issued $453,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series A and B for the purpose of system improvements. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 5% and are payable in annual installments with the final payment due in 2027.

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Series A		Series B		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 11,000	$ 6,450	$ 5,500	$ 3,050	$ 16,500	$ 9,500
2021	12,000	5,900	6,000	2,775	18,000	8,675
2022	13,000	5,300	6,000	2,475	19,000	7,775
2023	13,000	4,650	6,500	2,175	19,500	6,825
2024	14,000	4,000	7,000	1,850	21,000	5,850
2025-2028	66,000	8,500	30,000	3,825	96,000	12,325
	$ 129,000	$ 34,800	$ 61,000	$ 16,150	$ 190,000	$ 50,950

The City incurred interest costs of $9,913, all of which was recorded as a current period cost.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Series A	$ 140,000	$ -	$ 11,000	$ 129,000	$ 11,000
Series B	66,500	-	5,500	61,000	5,500
	$ 206,500	$ -	$ 16,500	$ 190,000	$ 16,500
Governmental activities:					
Note payable	$ 32,839	$ 6,190	$ 7,076	$ 31,953	$ 7,427

NOTE H - FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

The City adopted early implantation of GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions in an effort to improve the consistency in reporting fund balance components, enhance fund balance presentation, improve the usefulness of fund balance information, and clarify the definitions of the governmental fund types. As a result of the implementation, the governmental funds now report the following five categories of fund balance: Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.

As of June 30, 2019, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of City Council. City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by City Council. At year end, the city did not have any committed fund balance amounts.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. At year end, the City did not have any Assigned fund balance amounts.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. This statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. This statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net position by the government. This statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position. This City implemented GASB 63 during FY2012. This statement had no significant impact on the City.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City has provided otherwise in its commitment or assigned actions.

NOTE I - JOINT VENTURES:

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission: The City of Mansfield, Georgia, in conjunction with cities and counties in the 12 county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (RC). Membership in an RC is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The Official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RC. The RC Board membership includes the Chief elected official (or a designated government official) of each county, the chief elected official (or a designated government official) of each municipality, one elected or appointed municipal government official from each county (or a designee of the municipalities of the county), not less than 10 nor more than 20 nonpublic members, and shall include a minority representation, the percentage of which is at least equal to the minority population of the geographic region served by the Board. Financial statements can be obtained from the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission, 305 Research Drive, Athens, GA 30605.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (OCGA 50-8-34) defines RCs as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members." Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond its resources. (OCGA 50-8-39.1)

NOTE J - MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AUTHORITY OF GEORGIA (MEAG) TRUST:

On May 3, 1999, the City approved a resolution adopting the provisions of the Municipal Competitive Trust (the "Trust").

The Trust was created by MEAG in anticipation of future deregulation of the electric industry, which will provide customers with a choice among electric suppliers for their retail electric power supply. This is expected to include customers assigned to electric systems of political subdivisions, which are wholesale power customers of MEAG, such as the City of Mansfield. MEAG expects that after such legislation is effective, market rates for power will result which will likely be lower for some period of time than the costs of power generated by MEAG facilities. The purpose of the Trust is to provide a means for MEAG and its wholesale customers who elect to become beneficiaries of the Trust to deposit funds to be invested at the best prudent rates of return and be applied, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust, to mitigate the change to full competition as a result of anticipated deregulation.

The Trust creates an account for the City of Mansfield, and within the account creates the following three subaccounts in which the City of Mansfield participates:

1. Flexible Operating Trust Account – This type of subaccount may be funded from contributions by the City, from the City's Discretionary Reserve Fund with MEAG, or from other available funds.

According to Trust provisions, the City has the following withdrawal rights with respect to this fund: The City has, at any time, the right to withdraw part or all funds from the Flexible Operating Trust Account.

The City also has the right to borrow, if certain conditions are met, part or all of the funds in the Credit Support Operating Trust Account for the purpose of paying the cost of a capital expenditure, provided that the City executes and delivers to the Trustee a promissory note and such other documents reasonably satisfactory to MEAG in which the City agrees to repay the withdrawn amount to the Trustee.

The balance of the account on June 30, 2019, is $498,181 and is reported as an asset in the Electric Fund.

NOTE J - MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AUTHORITY OF GEORGIA (MEAG) TRUST: (Cont'd)

2. Credit Support Operating Trust Account – This type of subaccount may be funded from the funds allocated to the City's account in MEAG's Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund or the City's Discretionary Reserve with MEAG, or from any other available funds. The City has the right to borrow, if certain conditions are met, part or all of the funds in the Credit Support Operating Trust Account for the purpose of paying the cost of a capital expenditure, provided that the City executes and delivers to the Trustee a promissory note and such other documents reasonably satisfactory to MEAG in which the City agrees to repay the withdrawn amount to the Trustee.

   The balance of the account on June 30, 2019, is $311,211.

3. Reserve Fund Debt Trust – This type of subaccount may be funded from contributions by MEAG form contributors by MEAG form any funds it has available for such purposes.

   The balance of the account on June 30, 2019, is $0.

According to the original Trust provisions, the City had no right to withdraw amounts from the Reserve Funded Debt Trust Account unless MEAG consented in writing thereto, and in the event MEAG should consent to a withdrawal, the withdrawn funds must be applied to the outstanding balance of the City's current monthly billing on account of its entitlement or obligation share(s) under its Power Sales Contract(s) of MEAG's Annual Project Generation Fixed Charges. Prior to the anticipated actual deregulation date, the City shall have the right to cause the Trustee to use funds from the Credit Support Operating Trust Account to reduce, or as credit against, its monthly billings (i) to mitigate wholesale rate increases which have an impact of greater than 20% on the City's wholesale cost in any year (ii) to mitigate the adverse impact of any wholesale cost increase which results from the phase-out of special rates in any year, and (iii) to mitigate the impact of wholesale costs which exceed the system average wholesale cost by more than 20% in any year, all as set forth in a certificate of the City and MEAG.

Amendments were passed as of January 1, 2009, that allowed subsequent limited access to the Credit Support and Reserve Funded accounts.

NOTE K - PENSION PLAN:

The City does not participate in Other Post-Employment Benefits.

NOTE L - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events that occur after the statement of net position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the statement of net position are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the statement of net position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the Authority through December 19, 2019 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statement.

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
Mansfield, Georgia

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 763,574	$ 360,906	$ 79,837	$ 440,743
Total Revenues	763,574	360,906	79,837	440,743
Expenditures				
Capital outlay:				
Public works	763,574	180,972	195,677	376,649
Total Expenditures	763,574	180,972	195,677	376,649
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ 179,934	(115,840)	$ 64,094
Fund balance - beginning of year			312,667	
Fund balance - end of year			$ 196,827	

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
Fund balance - beginning of year			16,384	
Fund balance - end of year			$ 16,384	

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
Mansfield, Georgia

COMPLIANCE SECTION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

RECTOR & LOFTON REEDER & PC

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 City Council
City of Mansfield, Georgia

We were engaged to audit, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mansfield, 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 Mansfield, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Mansfield, Georgia's financial statements are free of 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 the financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinions on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinions. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Purpose of this Report

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

Rector, Reeder & Lofton, P.C.

Rector, Reeder & Lofton, PC
Certified Public Accountants

Loganville, Georgia
December 19, 2019

CITY OF MANSFIELD, GEORGIA
Mansfield, Georgia

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report for the period ended June 30, 2018, contained no formal audit findings.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Type of report issued on the financial statements:	**Unmodified**
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	**No**
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	**None reported**
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	**No**

Federal Awards

Internal controls over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	**N/A**
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	**N/A**
Type of report issued on the compliance for major programs:	**N/A**
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	**N/A**

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None Reported

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

N/A