





CITY OF SUWANEE, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT year ended june 30, 2016

prepared by: FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT







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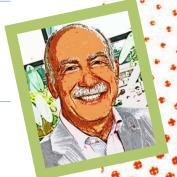
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CITY OF SUWANCE, GEORGIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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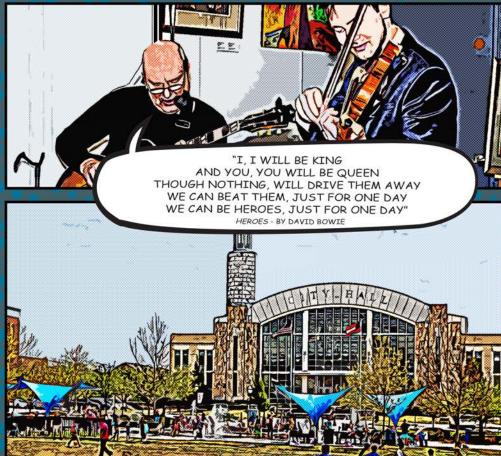




vi **2016 CAFR**

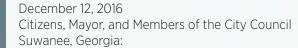








LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Super City, Super People, Super Financials!

Suwanee is a wondrous place - we are the community. Parker is the captain! These are our adventures! Please join us as we tell Suwanee's financial story for fiscal year 2016 in our super hero themed Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

As part of Parker's super powers (faster than a ten key, more powerful than a laptop, able to leap City Hall in a single bound), Suwanee's super hero themed CAFR illustrates how the City receives, spends, and accounts for financial resources and explains the key indicators of its financial strength. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the City. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and is presented in a manner designed to enable the reader to understand the City's financial position and the operational achievements over the last year. Readers are encouraged to consider the presented information in conjunction with information provided in management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. So up, up, and away!

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is organized into three main sections:

- 1. The Introductory Section will familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the City, the nature and scope of the services it provides, and the specifics of its operating environment within the context of the local economy.
- **2. The Financial Section** includes the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, the audited basic financial statements, the notes to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules.
- **3. The Statistical Section** provides readers with additional historical perspective, content, and detail to: 1) assist in understanding the information in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information, and 2) assess the City's economic condition.
- A **Compliance Section** is also included in this report in order to satisfy other legal requirements. This section includes the independent auditor's report on internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations.

This report includes government-wide statements and fund financial statements for all funds of the City, including one blended component unit. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government. Suwanee's Urban Redevelopment Agency is a blended component unit and is reported as part of the primary government.









OUR STORY BEGINS ...

Suwanee originated as a Native American village along the banks of Suwanee Creek and Chattahoochee River. The community was named for the Shawnee Indian tribe that settled here in the latter part of the 18th century. The City's name is thought to derive from the English mispronunciation of Shawnee. Suwanee was incorporated in 1949 and encompasses 11.0 square miles. The City is located in the north central portion of Georgia, approximately 30 miles northeast of downtown Atlanta. Highways serving the City include Interstate 85, U.S. Highway 23 (Buford Highway), Georgia Route 317 (Lawrenceville Suwanee Road), and Georgia Route 141 (Peachtree Industrial Boulevard). Additional demographic information is provided in the statistical section of this report.

THE HALL OF JUSTICE ...

The City operates under a council-manager form of government. The City Council consists of five members elected at large to staggered four-year terms. The Mayor is the sixth voting member of council, who, along with the remaining council members is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council provides responsive, progressive leadership and a vision for the community by setting policies, passing ordinances, adopting the budget,

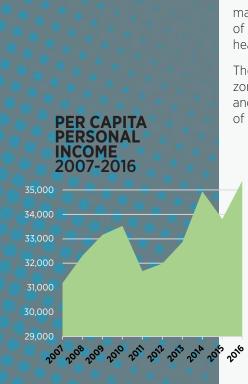
making appointments to citizen boards, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager carries out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, oversees the day-to-day operations of the City, prepares the budget, and supervises the various department heads.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services to citizens including police protection, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, building inspections, code enforcement, economic and community development, special events, municipal court services, and infrastructure maintenance. The City also provides water services to a small number of citizens in the historic Old Town area of Suwanee. Sanitation services are provided to citizens by private firms.

ECONOMIX ...

Holy Savings, Parker! Last fall, November 2015, Suwanee's Urban Redevelopment Agency (URA) refinanced the 2006 URA revenue bonds that were used to help fund the construction of Suwanee City Hall. The City still owes \$4.5 million on the original \$6.5 million bonds and, through the refinancing at an interest rate of 1.94%, will have a present value savings of \$180,855. In May of 2016, Suwanee's City Council adopted a bond resolution and bond purchase agreement to lock a refinancing rate of 1.96% for the City's outstanding general obligation bonds. In October 2016, the City entered into a private placement, bank qualified refunding bond agreement with JP Morgan Chase bank to advance refund \$12.2 million of the City's 2006 general obligation refunding series, maturing January 2017 through 2032. Suwanee's strong bond ratings, AAA rating from Standard & Poor's (S&P) and AA+ from Fitch Ratings, along with the improving economy, helped Suwanee take advantage of the saving opportunities available by refinancing. Additional information on long term debt and subsequent events can be found in the notes to the financial statements, pages 55-56 and 63.

Parker Grow! The Planning Department estimates the population of Suwanee at 18,098 residents as of June 30, 2016. Suwanee's population has grown by 3,265 since 2007, a twenty five percent increase in population over the past ten years. Per capita income, a measure of standard of living, is a useful indicator of the City's economic well being. 2010 and 2011, with the economic recession, citizens incomes declined. In 2012, per capita personal income began to improve and has continued to improve exceeding the pre-recession levels.



BUILDING PERMITSLast 12 Months

Jul-15 2
Aug-15 2
Sep-15 3
Oct-15 4
Nov-15 1
Dec-15 2
Jan-16 3
Feb-16 1
Mar-16 4
Apr-16 3
May-16 2
Jun-16 1

Avg/month 2.3

TOTAL

Unemployment. Gwinnet County is near the national average and is faring better than the state and metro Atlanta average with an unemployment rate of 5.1 percent. The Georgia Civilian Labor Force maintains unemployment rate estimates for each Census Tract within the state. A majority of the City is included in three tracts: Tracts 502.10, 502.12 and 502.13. Cumulatively, these tracts had an estimated unemployment rate of 3.1 percent in June 2016. Cowabunga Suwanee!

Suwanee's Development - Shazam! New home starts have been slow but relatively stable for the last twelve months. The number of developable single family lots is quickly reducing. Only 15 neighborhood single family home building lots remain in the City: 12 in The Reserve at Moore Road and three on Jackson Street. The Planning department is expecting one or more final plats to be submitted in fiscal year 2017 which will increase the number of buildable lots in the City. There are six active developments in Suwanee that include a single family residential component. These projects are authorized for a total of 298 single-family attached and detached housing units.

Home Values. The Case-Shiller Home Price Index for Atlanta improved by 6.3% during the past year. Every city in the 20 City index improved during the last year. Atlanta had the 9th highest Price index of the 20 cities studied.

Back in Suwanee! 70 Single family homes were sold in the 2nd quarter of 2016. The average sales price was \$317,801. The 2nd quarter of 2015 and 2016 saw a similar number of homes sold but the average sales prices increased by \$20,000. 20 Townhomes were sold in the 2nd quarter of 2016. The average sales price was \$239,360. This is up by \$8,360 from the 2nd quarter of 2015.

MEANWHILE...

Suwanee City Council Approves Town Center West Master Plan. Located on the approximately 25-acre site known as the Delay Property, Town Center West will be situated behind the Suwanee library and PlayTown Suwanee on Suwanee-Dam Road. The property was purchased in 2002 as an early acquisition of the community driven comprehensive park and open space initiative.

Suwanee Adopts Update To Downtown Master Plan. With its roots well-grounded in previous downtown plans and building upon the realized achievements of previous planning efforts, the Downtown Suwanee Master Plan update sets out four big ideas for the City of Suwanee to consider and perhaps pursue in the next few years. This renewed vision for downtown Suwanee suggests:

Extending mixed-use development beyond Town Center along major corridors.

Developing the former Delay property, near the library and PlayTown Suwanee, as a park.

Extending and constructing new roads to improve access in and around downtown.

Recognizing Old Town's distinct character and its capacity to support destination-type uses.

Hit The Trail. The Brushy Creek Greenway project was completed and open to all super heroes. This trail project connects sidewalks on Suwanee Dam Road to Stonecypher Road and Main Street. The 10-foot wide greenway was built with funds obtained from a federal Transportation Enhancement grant along with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax program (SPLOST) funds. The goal of this project was to improve mobility in and around historic Old Town and improve the connection between areas west of Peachtree Industrial Boulevard and downtown Suwanee.



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Town Center West Master Plan





A Presence Beyond Normal Business Hours. Visitors and locals alike will now be welcomed to the City not by a boring desk with pamphlets and maps, but with a high-energy, beautiful, art-filled space in Suwanee Town Center. In a joint venture, the City of Suwanee and North Gwinnett Arts Association (NGAA) have entered into a partnership that allows the NGAA to have much-needed studio and class space in Suwanee Town Center, while also creating and staffing a welcome center for the City.

Suwanee Cocktail Party Celebrates Public Art Initiative. Swanky, well-dressed art lovers descended upon City Hall to celebrate the arts in Suwanee. A black-and-white, black-tie optional event, 'Guess Who's Coming to Cocktails', served as a fund-and awareness-raiser for the City's lauded public arts initiative. Nearly 300 guest were welcomed to the event by a literal fiddler on the roof: violinist Daniel Butman played on the City Hall awning, to the delight of attendees as well as patrons of Town Center Park. Horse-drawn carriage rides around the park showed off several pieces of public art, both permanent and temporary as part of the 2015-2016 SculpTour program.

Don't Book 'Em, Dano. Suwanee Youth Court gives a second chance to minor offenders. The first of its kind in Gwinnett County, Hope Court provides a second chance for offenders under the age of 21 who have committed lesser crimes such as speeding, texting while driving, open container, shoplifting, and drugs. These first-time offenders can plead guilty and receive a modified sentence (usually a small fine, community service, and/or attending the Teen Victim Impact Panel class at the Gwinnett County court) and have the incident wiped from their records.

To the Batmobile Parker. What's white with blue, green, pink, orange, red, and purple bubbles, and cheerful all over? An old squad car headed for retirement was given new life and purpose, as well as a new look. Refurbished and wrapped using drug forfeiture money, the Suwanee Police Department's new Bubble Car has been making appearances at local schools and community events. Don't worry Suwanee citizens, this isn't the new "look" for the Suwanee PD. The Bubble Car is, and will remain the only one of its kind.

It's On Like Ping Pong. Visitors to Sims Lake Park may have noticed a new addition to the park in the form of a concrete ping pong table. Sixteen year-old Boy Scout and Suwanee resident Andrew Winton completed the project to earn his Eagle Scout badge. The actual construction of the table took approximately four days to complete, including the mixing of 78 bags of cement, at 80 pound apiece, that went into the creation of the table.

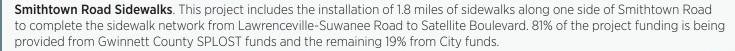


BACK TO FUTURE ...

Suwanee's top priorities for the future include continued implementation of Suwanee's 20/20 Vision strategic plan, preparation for reconstruction of Buford Highway as a context-sensitive* multimodal roadway, construction of sidewalks along Smithtown Road, and continued focus on annual road resurfacing and storm drainage infrastructure with the continuation of the 2014 and 2017 SPLOST programs.

Reconstruction of Buford Highway. Suwanee will use a nearly \$3.3 million Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) grant, received through the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC), to help fund reconstruction of a portion of Buford Highway as a context-sensitive* roadway that will safely accommodate multiple modes of transportation and help connect residents and visitors to multiple activity centers. Rather than simply widening Buford Highway, Suwanee's plans call for the thoroughfare to remain a two-lane road. The City plans to add sidewalks, multi-use trails, landscaped medians, streetscaping, operational improvements such as turn lanes, and a roundabout in order to accommodate additional modes of transportation, calm existing traffic, promote Town Center styled development, and provide safer pedestrian access.

*Context Sensitive
A planning term used to
describe a design that respects
the existing scale and character
of the surrounding environment



2017 SPLOST expected to bring nearly \$19 million in transportation improvements to Suwanee. Together Gwinnett County and the City of Suwanee have allocated approximately \$19 million in 2017 SPLOST funding towards transportation, sidewalk improvements and recreational projects. Funding is provided by a restricted one-cent sales tax. Collections of this five year sales tax will begin April 2017.

Suwanee is committed to providing effective and responsive delivery of services with an emphasis on safety and planning for the future. The City uses a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to develop a framework to advance the goals and objectives of City Council. The CIP is a comprehensive five-year plan that helps identify priorities, provide project cost estimates and identify financial resources. Longer range planning is accomplished through the City's Comprehensive Plan, which is developed and maintained in accordance with State of Georgia planning requirements.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION ASSEMBLE ...

Internal controls

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal accounting control system. This system is designed to ensure that City assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of an accounting control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and 2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

Budget controls

Budgetary control is essential for good financial management and legal compliance. The City achieves and maintains budgetary control by operating under the statutes of the State of Georgia, which require the City to adopt an annual balanced budget. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level, within each fund. Operational control of department budgets is accomplished through a purchase order verification process. Additional details regarding budgetary controls may be found in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements section.

Debt refunding

The City recognizes that the foundation of any well-managed debt program is a comprehensive debt policy. A debt policy sets forth the parameters for issuing debt and managing outstanding debt and provides guidance to decision makers regarding timing and purposes for which debt may be issued, types and amounts of permissible debt, method of sale that may be used and the structural features that may be incorporated. The policy also includes the parameters for refunding opportunities. In general, advance refunding for economic savings will be undertaken when a net present value savings of at least three percent of the refunding principal can be achieved. On November 12, 2015, the City entered into a private placement, bank qualified refunding bond agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank, (2015 URA refunding series). The net present value of the refunding was determined to be \$180,855, which is a 4.66% net value savings on the refunding principal. More information regarding this transaction can be found in note 7, page 55.





SUWANEE'S ANCHOR POINTS

SUWANEE QUALITY
HIGH STANDARDS.
OTHERS TAKE NOTICE.
NOT DONE TO RECEIVE
AWARDS, BUT AWARDS ARE
LIKELY TO FOLLOW.

BOLD, RISKY, QUIRKY,
ARTSY, COOL, DIFFERENT,
INNOVATIVE, EYECATCHING.
IT HASN'T BEEN DONE
BEFORE AND IF IT HAS
IT WILL BE DIFFERENT IN
SUWANEE.
THE NORMAL SOLUTION
IS NOT THE SOLUTION IN
SUWANEE.

REMARKABLE
ATTRACTING ATTENTION
BY BEING SPECIAL,
UNUSUAL OR
EXTRAORDINARY.
WORTHY OF REMARKS
FROM OTHERS, BOTH
SUPPORTIVE
AND CRITICAL.

VISIONARY
LASTING BEYOND THOSE
WHO MAKE THE DECISIONS.

Fund balance

The City of Suwanee maintains its financial operations in a manner consistent with sound financial management principles, which require that sufficient funds be retained by the City to provide a stable financial base at all times. An adequate fund balance level is an essential element in both short-term and long-term financial planning. Maintenance of sufficient levels of fund balance enables the City to stabilize funding for operations, stabilize taxes and fees, and realize cost savings in issuing debt. While adequate levels of fund balance are important, the City strives to maintain an appropriate amount that is neither too high nor too low. The City's policy is to maintain a minimum of four months of general fund budgeted expenditures and transfers. As part of the budget resolution, City Council annually commits this funding level. Additional information on fund balance can be found on note 1, pages 50-51.

Independent audit

The financial statements included in this report are prepared in compliance with governmental financial reporting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, guidelines issued by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada, and generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. State of Georgia statutes require an annual audit by an independent Certified Public Accountant.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Suwanee's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

OMG ...

The City of Suwanee is proud that many of its initiatives and projects have earned regional, state, and national awards and certifications over the past several years. Listed below are a few action-packed awards received during fiscal year 2016.

City of Suwanee Full of Tree Huggers. Suwanee was among 25 Georgia communities designated as a "Tree City USA", recognizing the City for its commitment to caring for and managing their public trees during the 2016 State Arbor Day celebration at Trees Atlanta. Tree City USA provides the framework for community forestry management for cities and towns across the country. This was Suwanee's 25th consecutive year receiving the designation.

City of Suwanee Once Again Awarded for Superior Management. For the eighth consecutive year, the City of Suwanee has been recognized by the International City/County Management Association (ICMA) for superior performance management. Suwanee was one of nine jurisdictions throughout the country this year to receive a Certificate of Distinction from ICMA's Center for Performance Measurement.

Suwanee Police Department Named Georgia Agency of the Year! The Georgia Chapter of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy Associates (FBINAA) presented Suwanee's Police Department with the Phyllis Goodwin Agency of the Year Award at the organization's annual summer conference. The annual award recognizes agencies that excel in support of the FBINAA Georgia Chapter. Criteria for the award is measured in the categories of how the agency's efforts present themselves in a manner that lend strength, dignity, and credit to the law enforcement profession, the impact the agency's efforts have had on the Georgia chapter of the FBINAA, and the positive impacts involving agency programs and services made in the community.



Suwanee Youth Leaders Program Wins Top Regional Award. The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) awarded Suwanee Youth Leaders (SYL), a community-based program, a 2015 CREATE Community Award in the category of Educational Excellence. Now in its third year, SYL is an eight-month leadership program for high school sophomores and juniors who attend public, private, or home-based schools and live within the three Gwinnett County School districts. The program centers on civic involvement, leadership skills, and volunteer opportunities.

Suwanee Festivals Take Top Honors. Suwanee's Big Chessy and Suwanee Fest took home prestigious Kaleidoscope Awards from the Southeast Festivals and Events Association's Annual Conference. Top festivals and events throughout the southeast were recognized for their outstanding contribution to the events industry. Suwanee's Big Chessy took home the top prize in the 'Best New Event Category' as well as a bronze for 'Best T-Shirt'. Suwanee Fest Volunteer Planning Committee won the silver award for 'Best Volunteer' and the festival won a bronze award for 'Best Children's Program'.

Suwanee Recognized as an American Heart Association Fit-Friendly Worksite. Suwanee was designated a Gold Fit-Friendly Worksite by the American Heart Association for helping employees eat better and move more. The Fit-Friendly Worksites program is a catalyst for positive change in the American workforce, helping to make employee health and well-being a priority.

Suwanee Awarded For Excellence In Financial Reporting. GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the thirteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award, given for publishing an easily readable, efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report conforming to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for consideration. The City is committed to this effort and will strive to maintain and surpass these standards on future reports.

OH MY STARS AND GARTERS ...

The preparation and production of this document would not be possible without the dedication and cooperation of all City departments. Their willingness to work together has enabled Suwanee to exceed expectations, to boldly go where no financial document has gone, striving to be unique, remarkable, and quirky in providing a quality financial report that is readable, informative, and beneficial to Suwanee citizens. We also extend our appreciation and gratitude to our independent super hero auditors, Mauldin & Jenkins, for the professional guidance, assistance, and encouragement in producing a CAFR. Most importantly, we express our appreciation to Mayor Jimmy Burnette and to each of our Councilmembers for setting the tone and providing the leadership to keep Suwanee moving in the right direction. Their dedication, leadership, vision, and support in planning and conducting the affairs of the City in a responsible and progressive manner ensure that Suwanee is a well-rounded, vibrant community that residents (and superheroes) can be proud to call home today and well into the future.

Respectfully submitted,

Amie Sakmar
Amie Sakmar
Financial Services Director

Marty Allen
City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

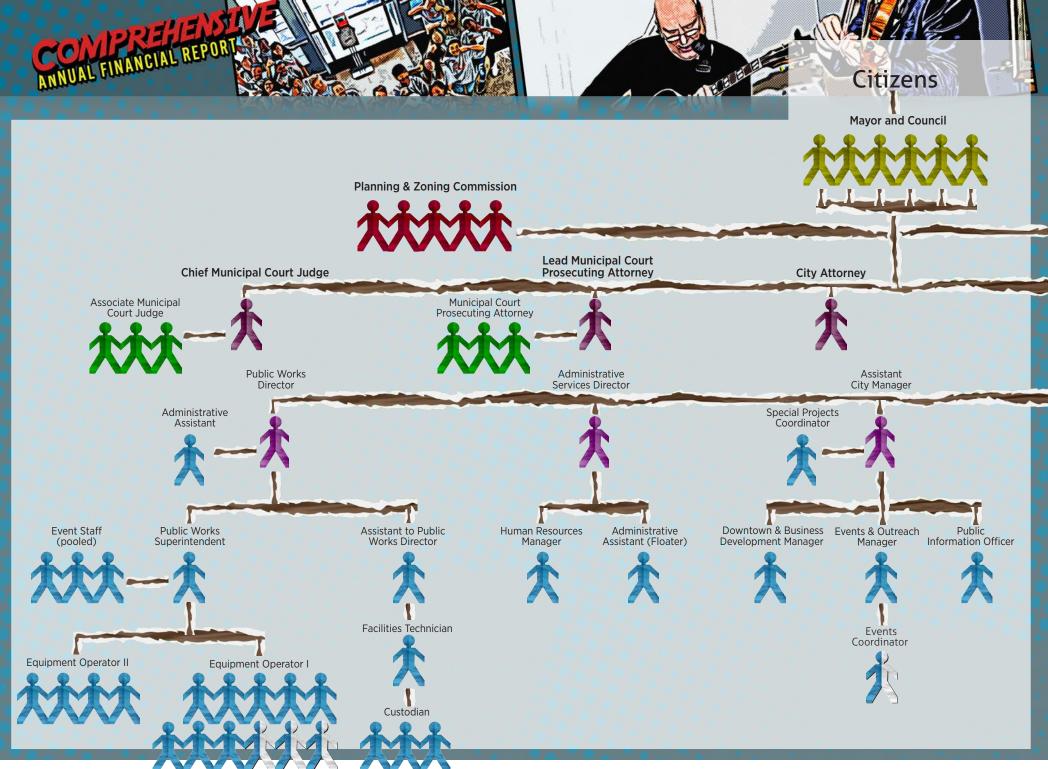
Presented to

City of Suwanee Georgia

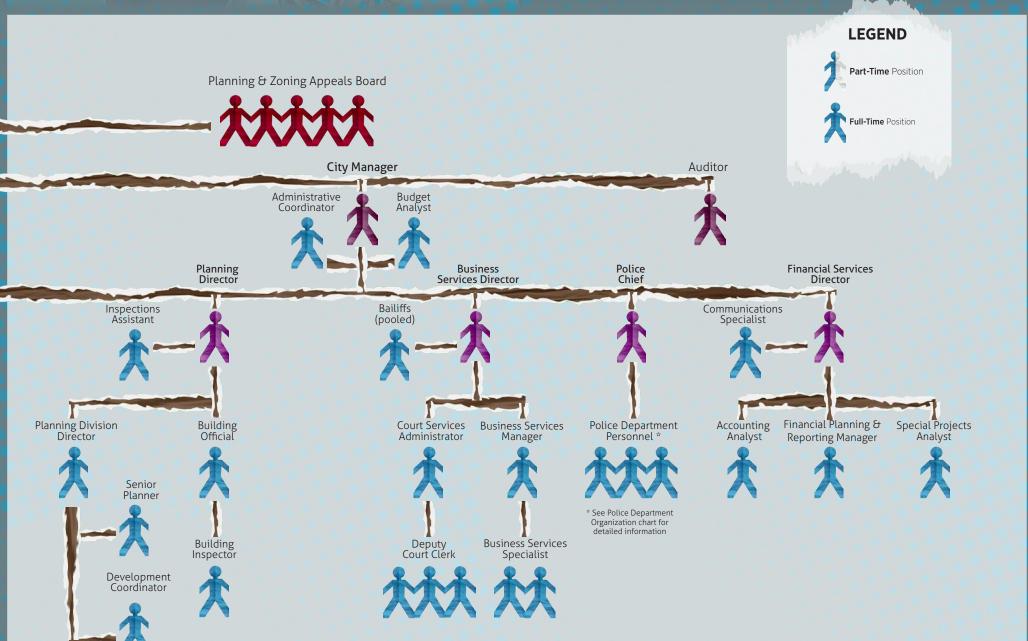
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

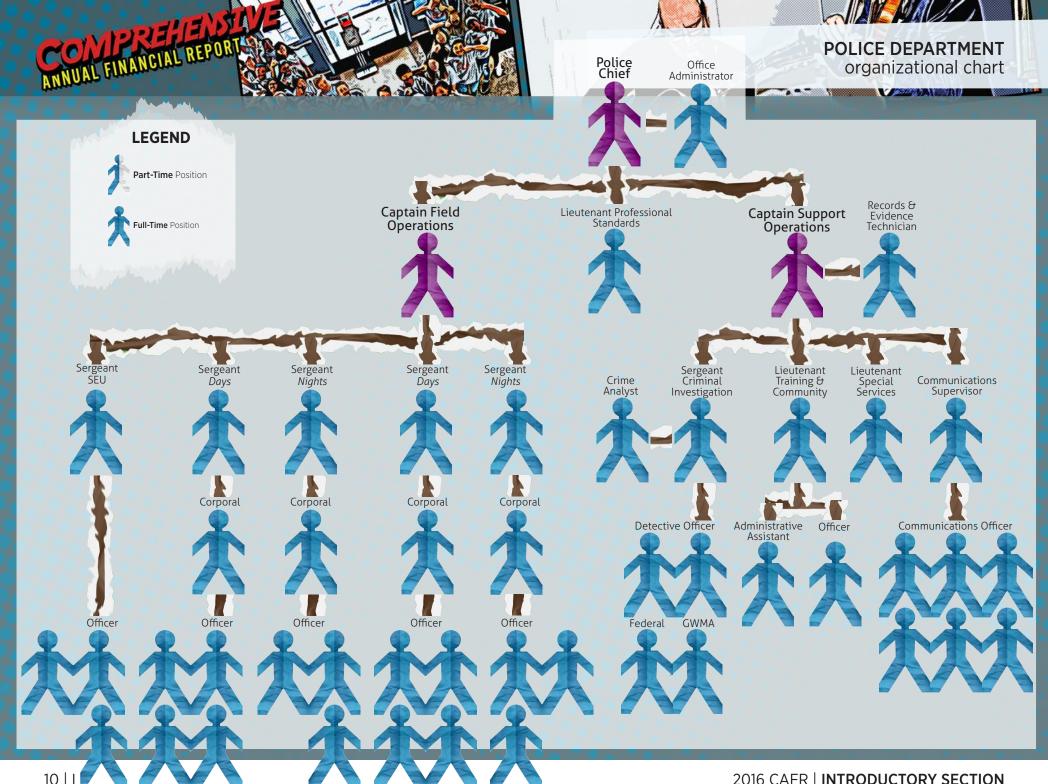
June 30, 2015

Jeffrey R. Ener





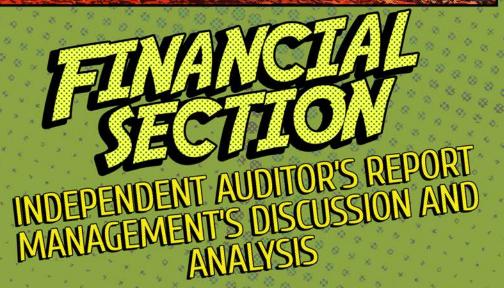
















INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Suwanee Suwanee, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Suwanee**, **Georgia (the "City")**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

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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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Suwanee, Georgia as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 14-27, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios on page 65, and the Schedule of City Contributions on page 67 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.



CITY OF SUWANEE, GEORGIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Suwanee, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, including the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds Schedule of Expenditures and the Certification of 911 Expenditures, and the introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, although the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds Schedule of Expenditures is required by Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-121.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, including the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds Schedule of Expenditures and the Certification of 911 Expenditures, (the "supplementary information") 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Suwanee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Suwanee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atlanta, Georgia December 12, 2016 Mauldin & Jerlins, LLC









The following management discussion and analysis is provided as an introduction to the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This narrative is intended to assist the reader in understanding significant financial issues, provide an overview of financial activities and identify changes in financial position, material deviations from the original budget, and individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information furnished in the City's basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide

Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City's governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$76,322,650. This is an increase of \$2,140,554 or 2.9%, as compared to the prior year amount of \$74,182,096. The majority of the governmental activities increase is due to 2014 SPLOST (Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax) revenues received from the one cent sales tax that will be expended in future periods.

Assets of the City's business-type activities exceeded liabilities by \$3,242,576 an increase of \$226,934, or 7.5%, as compared to the prior year amount of \$3,015,642. The majority of this increase is due to the \$200,000 general fund transfer during the period for future water system improvements.

In total, net position increased by \$2,367,488 to \$79,565,226. Of this amount, unrestricted net position on June 30, 2016 was \$19,167,046 or 24% of the City's total net position.

Fund level

As of June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance \$27,057,322, an increase of \$1,370,987 or 5.3% increase from fiscal year 2015. This majority of this increase is due to intergovernmental revenues received from the 2014 SPLOST that were received but not expended \$1,796,857 and general fund expenditures and transfers exceeding revenues by (\$474,383). Enterprise fund assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,242,576 of which \$2,365,189 was invested in capital assets leaving an unrestricted balance of \$877.387.

Long-term debt

In total the City's bonds payable outstanding decreased by (\$613,000) or 3.4% during fiscal year 2016. This decrease was due to scheduled debt service payments along with an advance refunding of the 2006 URA (Urban Redevelopment Authority) bonds. The City advanced refunded \$3,890,000 of the 2006 URA Bond series, maturing January 2017 through 2027. This advanced refunding is considered a legal defeasement of the 2006 URA bonds series January 2017 through 2027 with the new bond proceeds placed in an irrevocable trust. The 2015 URA refunding series has a non-callable rate of 1.94% and has been determined to have a present value savings of \$180,855.

Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements, Note 7, on pages 55-56.

Suwanee's financial reporting focuses on the City as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both reporting perspectives provide a comprehensive view of the City's financial activities and a broad basis for comparison from year to year and from government to government. The financial section of this report presents the City's financial activities in four parts:

- 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), 2) The Basic Financial Statements, 3) Required Supplementary Information, and 4) Other Supplementary Information presenting combining statements. This report also includes statistical and economic data.
- The Basic Financial Statements include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. Notes to the financial statements provide additional detailed information to supplement the Basic Financial Statements.







The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The <u>statement of net position</u> and the <u>statement of activities</u> are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This means that all the current year's revenues and expenses are included, regardless of when cash is received or paid. In addition, capital expenditures are added to capital assets and depreciated over the life of the asset.

- The <u>statement of net position</u> combines and consolidates the City's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. This statement presents information regarding all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, for all fund types except for fiduciary funds, with the difference between these items reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. The focus is on both the gross and net cost of governmental and business-type activities. This statement summarizes the cost or subsidy of providing specific government services and includes all current year revenues and expenses. The format is intended to portray the extent to which governmental activities are funded by taxes and the extent to which business-type activities are supported by the revenue they generate.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities (those that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) from business-type activities (other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges). City governmental activities include general government, judiciary, police service, public works, planning and zoning, inspections, economic and community development, parks, tourism, and code enforcement. Business-type activities include the water and sewer system.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 30-32.

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. Fund financial statements focus on the most significant funds, reporting on the City's operations in greater detail than the government-wide statements. The City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds

Most of the basic services provided by the City are financed through governmental funds and are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. Reporting of these funds focuses on how money flows into and out of the funds and the amounts remaining at year-end for future spending. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other assets that can be readily converted to cash. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's finances and assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the City.

Because the focus of governmental funds is short-term and the focus of the government-wide statements is both short-term and long-term, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison is useful in understanding the long-term impact of the City'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 maintains thirteen governmental funds. Five of these funds are considered major funds for financial reporting purposes: general, debt service, 2009 SPLOST, 2014 SPLOST, and other capital projects. Each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data for non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Specific fund data for each of the non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on page 70. Suwanee adopts an annual appropriated budget for general, special revenue, and debt service funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund on pages 36 and 37. Budgetary comparisons for other governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets start on page 74.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 33-34.

Proprietary funds

The City maintains one proprietary fund, the Water and Sewer fund. This fund operates as an enterprise fund where fees for services are charged to outside customers and to departments of the City. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund statements use the accrual basis of accounting. No reconciliation is needed between the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-40.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the City's government. These funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not owned by or available to support the City's operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to proprietary funds. Suwanee maintains one fiduciary fund, the municipal court agency fund.

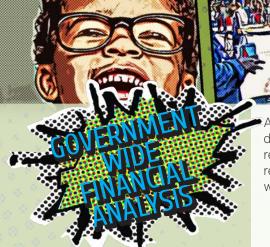
The municipal court agency fund information is presented in the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 41.



The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 43-63.

Required supplementary information includes the required pension schedules and notes to the schedules. The schedule of changes in net pension assets and related ratios and the schedule of city contributions can be found on pages 65-67.

Other supplemental information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental funds. Schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance budget to actual are also presented for all governmental funds with annually adopted budgets. These supplemental statements can be found on pages 70-73.



CITY OF SUWANEE, GEORGIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

As noted earlier, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. On a government-wide basis, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$79,565,226 and \$77,197,738 at June 30, 2016 and 2015 respectively. This represents an increase of \$2,367,488, or 3.1 percent from fiscal year 2015. The following is a condensed version of the governmentwide statement of net position.

	Net Position on June 30th												
	Governmental Activities					Business-typ	рe	Activities	•	overnment			
		2016		2015		2016		2015	2016			2015	
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$	30,199,321	\$	29,330,318	\$	882,376	\$	604,433	\$	31,081,697	\$	29,934,751	
Capital assets		63,141,611		63,327,924		2,365,189		2,419,524		65,506,800		65,747,448	
Total assets		93,340,932		92,658,242		3,247,565		3,023,957		96,588,497	L.	95,682,199	
Deferred outflows of resources		1,349,268		569,683		-		-		1,349,268		569,683	
Liabilities													
Long-term liabilities outstanding		17,626,321		18,235,063		-		-		17,626,321		18,235,063	
Other liabilities		684,364		592,290		4,989		8,315		689,353	l.	600,605	
Total liabilities		18,310,685		18,827,353		4,989		8,315		18,315,674		18,835,668	
Deferred inflows of resources		56,865		218,476		_		_		56,865		218,476	
Net Position		00,000		210, 170						00,000		210, 170	
Net investment in capital assets		46,227,029		45,677,292		2,365,189		2,419,524		48,592,218		48,096,816	
Restricted		11,805,962		10,619,460		-		-		11,805,962		10,619,460	
Unrestricted		18,289,659		17,885,344		877,387		596,118		19,167,046		18,481,462	
Total net position	\$	76,322,650	\$	74,182,096	\$	3,242,576	\$	3,015,642	\$	79,565,226	\$	77,197,738	



The largest portion of the City's net position, 61%, reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure (roads, bridges, and other immovable assets), net of any related debt used to acquire those assets. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$495,402 or 1%. This increase is due to capital project construction of infrastructure during the fiscal period. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt. 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 has restrictions of \$11.805.962 of net Restricted position to be used on debt service, capital projects and special programs. The large increase in restricted net position is due to 2014 SPLOST restricted revenues that were received but not expended during the fiscal period. The remaining portion of unrestricted net position, 24%, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories for the governmental activities. Business type activities were also able to report positive balances in two categories. Net Investment

in capital assets

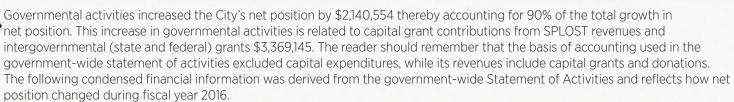
61%

Unrestricted

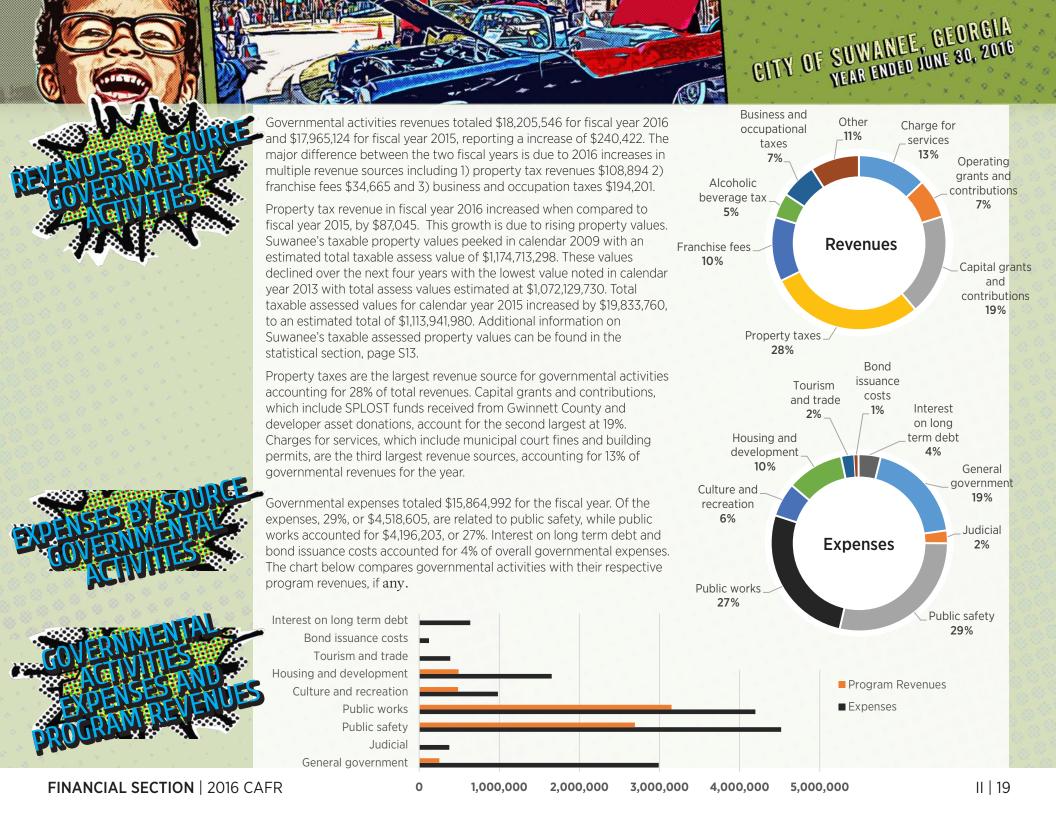
24%

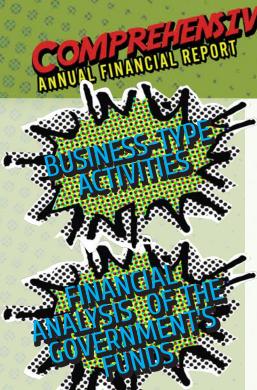
15%





	Change in Net Position												
	(Governmenta	al A	Activities		Business-typ	pe	Activities	T	otal Primary	G	overnment	
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenues													
Program revenues:													
Charge for services	\$	2,343,962	\$	2,729,984	\$	131,682	\$	135,721	\$	2,475,644	\$	2,865,705	
Operating grants and contributions		1,321,293		1,003,759		-		-		1,321,293		1,003,759	
Capital grants and contributions		3,407,960		3,576,852		-		-		3,407,960		3,576,852	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		5,082,644		4,995,599		-		-		5,082,644		4,995,599	
Franchise fees		1,880,182		1,845,517		-		-		1,880,182		1,845,517	
Alcoholic beverage taxes		835,419		833,056		-		-		835,419		833,056	
Business and occupation taxes		1,211,318		1,017,117		-		-		1,211,318		1,017,117	
Other		2,072,457		1,914,444		-		-		2,072,457		1,914,444	
Unrestricted investment earnings		50,311		48,796		1,680		1,448		51,991		50,244	
Total revenues		18,205,546		17,965,124		133,362		137,169		18,338,908		18,102,293	
Expenses	Н				H								
General government	н	2,989,849		2,592,707						2,989,849	7	2,592,707	
Judicial		375,779		377,590						375,779		377,590	
Public safety		4,518,605		4,150,355				_		4,518,605		4,150,355	
Public works		4,196,203		4,130,333						4,196,203		4,150,333	
Culture and recreation		982,783		1,024,032				_		982,783		1,024,032	
Housing and development		1,654,873		1,141,337				_		1,654,873		1,141,337	
Tourism and trade		386,987		321,677		_		_		386,987		321,677	
Bond issuance costs	П	122,364		521,077		_		_		122,364		521,077	
Interest on long term debt		637,549		745,439		_		_		637,549		745,439	
Water and sewer		037,343		7 43,433		106,428		114,535		106,428		114,535	
Total expenses		15,864,992	_	15,220,201	T	106,428	_	114,535		15,971,420	_	15,334,736	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		2,340,554		2,744,923		26,934		22,634		2,367,488		2,767,557	
Transfers		(200,000)		-		200,000				-,		-	
Change in net position		2,140,554		2,744,923		226,934		22,634	ĺ	2,367,488		2,767,557	
Net position - July 1		74,182,096		70,511,806		3,015,642		2,993,008		77,197,738	Г	73,504,814	
Net position - June 30	\$	76,322,650		74,182,096	\$	3,242,576			\$		¢		





Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$226,934 accounting for 10% of the City's net position increase in fiscal year 2016. This increase is due to general fund transfer of \$200,000 for future water system improvements.



Governmental funds

General governmental functions are contained in the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. As noted earlier, the focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements.

As of June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$27,057,322, an increase of \$1,370,987 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this increase is due to 2014 SPLOST revenues received but not expended in the current period \$1,796,857. In the governmental fund financial statements, the City's fund balance is reported in five classifications.

Nonspendable

Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form (i.e. items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or 2) legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

Restricted fund balance encompasses the net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. Such restrictions would include 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

Committed fund balance represents resources the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at the highest level of decision making, City Council, and can only be removed by formal action equivalent to the action taken to impose it.

Assigned

_Restricted **43%** Assigned fund balance includes the portion of fund balance that reflects the City's intended use of resources. Such intent was established by formal action of the City Council or their designee.

Unassigned

Unassigned includes fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification.

As of June 30, 2016, Suwanee's total fund balance for governmental funds was \$27,057,322 of which \$1,249,533 was nonspendable, \$11,773,891 was restricted, \$4,135,107 was committed, \$5,834,900 was assigned, and \$4,063,891 was unassigned. Additional information on fund balance can be found on Note 1 on pages 50-51.







The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. On June 30, 2016, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4,063,891. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 31% of total general fund expenditures and transfers, compared to 39% in the prior year. The decrease in unassigned fund balance of (\$462,758) is approximately 10% lower than the previous fiscal year. This decrease in unassigned is related to fourth quarter capital transfers of \$1,285,000 from the general fund to capital project funds. Prefunding Suwanee's capital improvement program is part of Suwanee's pay-as-you-go financing for capital projects. The majority of this prefunding was for facilities maintenance \$328,460, public facilities enhancements \$375,600, and master plan implementation \$300,940.

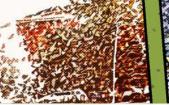
	FY 201	6	FY 201	5	Increase/ (I	Decrease)
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Change
Revenues by Source						
Taxes	\$ 8,760,310	71.53%	\$ 8,194,269	70.26%	\$ 566,041	6.91%
Licenses and permits	728,018	5.94%	601,618	5.16%	126,400	21.01%
Intergovernmental	1,116,942	9.12%	793,776	6.80%	323,166	40.71%
Charge for services	141,591	1.16%	103,476	.89%	38,115	36.83%
Fines and forfeitures	1,396,755	11.40%	1,898,791	16.28%	(502,036)	-26.44%
Other	103,903	.85%	71,464	.61%	32,439	45.39%
Total	\$ 12,247,519	100.00%	\$ 11,663,394	100.00%	\$ 584,125	5.01%

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source changes from 2015 to 2016:

- Taxes. Real and personal property tax collections increased by \$240,747 from fiscal year 2015. Suwanee's property tax digest has started to show value growth as the economy continues to improve. Calendar year 2015 total taxable assessed value increased by \$19,833,760 from 2014 values. Please note that property tax values are assessed at January 1 and are based on a calendar year. Taxes billed and collected are based on a fiscal year. Franchise fees increased by \$34,665, mainly in electric fees from the prior year. Business taxes increased by \$250,795, due to improvements in Suwanee's economy from the previous year. Other taxes increased by \$37,471. The majority of this increase is due to the growth in the title ad valorem tax. The title ad valorem tax will continue to increase over the next few years as older vehicles are replaced with new vehicles, the title tax only applies to new or used vehicle purchases. The increase in the title tax revenues will be offset in future periods with the decrease in the motor vehicle ad valorem tax.
- **License and permits**. Alcohol beverage fees increased by \$10,750. The other revenue sources in this category, business licenses and building permits, continues to show economic conditions improvements, increasing by \$115,650.
- Intergovernmental. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$323,166 from the prior period. In fiscal year 2015, Suwanee received \$793,776 from Gwinnett County for 911 dispatch and police services provided by the City. In fiscal year 2016, Suwanee received \$1,107,032. This annual payment for 911 and police services provided by the Suwanee was part of the Service Delivery Strategy (SDS) settlement agreed upon in March 2012. Payments are based on actual expenditures incurred. These annual payments will continue until the next SDS negotiations in 2019.
- Fines and forfeitures. Municipal court fees decreased by (\$502,036). During fiscal year 2016, several police positions were unfilled due to injuries and vacancies. With reduced man power, special enforcements units were re-allocated to patrol resulting in a decrease in higher fine tickets in fiscal year 2016.

COMPRETE STVE ANNUAL FUNANCIAL REPORT









		FY 20	16		FY 20	15	Increase/ ((Decrease)		
	Amount		% of Total		Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Change		
Expenditures by Function:										
General government	\$	2,284,513	20.49%	\$	2,091,655	21.18%	\$ 192,858	9.22%		
Judicial		390,015	3.49%		379,879	3.85%	10,136	2.67%		
Public safety		4,915,528	44.08%		4,108,178	41.61%	807,350	19.65%		
Public works		2,037,242	18.27%		1,838,700	18.62%	198,542	10.80%		
Culture and recreation		313,070	2.81%		285,995	2.90%	27,075	9.47%		
Housing and development		1,210,857	10.86%		1,169,591	11.84%	41,266	3.53%		
Total	\$	11,151,225	100.00%	\$	9,873,998	100.00%	\$ 1,277,227	12.93%		

The following provides an explanation of expenditures by function changes from the prior period:

- **General government.** Expenditures increased by \$192,858 or 9.22%. The majority of this increase is due to one new floating full time position, annual performance raises, increases in group health insurance, and professional services space needs analysis study.
- **Judicial.** Expenditures increased by \$10,136 or 2.67%. The majority of this increase is due to annual performance raises and increases in group health insurance.
- **Public safety.** Expenditures increased by \$807,350 or 19.65%. The majority of this increase is the due to equipment purchases: \$386,800 dispatch console upgrades, \$90,440 police equipment (laptops, car radios, and video systems), and \$123,350 five replacement vehicles. The remaining increase is due to two new positions, annual performance raises, and increases in group health insurance.
- **Public works.** Expenditures increased by \$198,542 or 10.80%. This increase is due to two new vehicle purchases \$65,500, new equipment (chipper) \$33,100, increase in salaries and benefits due to annual performance raises, and increases in group health insurance.
- **Culture and recreation.** Expenditures increased by \$27,075 or 9.47%. The majority of this increase was for event decking that was purchased to help maintain Town Center Park grass during heavy traffic events, \$20,000.
- **Housing and development.** Expenditures increased by \$41,266 or 3.53%. The majority of this increase is due to annual performance raises and increases in group health insurance.





Capital projects funds account for the financial resources used for the purchase and construction of major facilities and related requipment. During fiscal year 2016, the City had three capital project funds considered major funds: the 2009 SPLOST, 2014 SPLOST and Other Capital Projects.

The 2009 SPLOST fund consists of eleven separate projects. These projects include: greenway rehabilitation/extension, installation of a well at Town Center Park, street resurfacing and improvements, storm drainage and system improvements, Buford Highway reconstruction and streetscape, implementation of the Pedestrian Bicycle Plan, police sub-station, parking facilities, park enhancements, recreation projects, and a sign reflectivity program. The City has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Gwinnett County to allocated \$10,356,865 collected from the County and to be distributed to the City over a five-year period. As of June 30, 2016, all funds from this intergovernmental agreement have been allocated to the City. The fund had a restricted fund balance of \$4,903,761, comprised entirely of 2009 SPLOST funds received and unspent, and an assigned balance of \$530,138, comprised of general fund and non-major governmental funds transfer of resources. During fiscal year 2016, fund balance decreased by (\$3,143,349) due to current capital expenditures exceeding current revenue resources (\$924,222) and transfer of local non-restricted resources to other capital projects for future master plan implementations (\$2,269,127). The majority of the capital expenditures were for sidewalks and trails, \$1,171,414, and Buford Highway reconstruction, \$331,763.

The 2014 SPLOST fund consists of six separate projects. These projects include: park enhancements, master plan implementation projects, street resurfacing and improvements, storm drainage and system improvements, transportation enhancements, and additional funding for the Buford Highway reconstruction and streetscape. The City has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Gwinnett County to allocated \$6,585,211 collected from the County and to be distributed to the City over a three-year period. As of June 30, 2016, \$5,309,773 of these funds have been allocated to the City. The fund had a restricted fund balance of \$4,807,028, comprised entirely of 2014 SPLOST funds received and unspent. Capital expenditures for the fiscal year includes 2016 street resurfacing \$624,906, storm water system improvements \$69,888, and transportation enhancements \$24,873.

Other capital projects fund accounts for the local financial resources used for the purchase and construction of capital equipment, facilities, master plan implementation, and community stabilization. As of June 30, 2016, the fund had nonspendable fund balance of \$1,245,335 (redevelopment land held for development) and assigned fund balance of \$5,273,785. During fiscal year 2016, fund balance increased by \$3,064,523. This increase is due to fourth quarter capital prefunding transfers, from the general fund and 2009 SPLOST fund, for future planned capital outlay expenditures, the majority of the funding is for facility maintenance, local funding for master plan implementation, street maintenance, and storm drainage system improvements.



The debt service restricted fund balance was \$1,322,287 as of June 30, 2016, all of which is restricted for future debt service payments.

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term financial activity. For the fiscal year end, the water and sewer fund had an operating income of \$25,254 compared to an operating income of \$21,186 in the prior year. Operating revenues decreased by (\$4,039). Operating expenses decreased by (\$8,107). Changes in net position was \$226,934. This increase is from charges for services exceeding operating expenses during the period and general fund transfer for future water system improvements \$200,000.











Differences between the original budget, \$12,452,790, and the final amended budget, \$14,042,790, amounted to an overall increase of \$1,590,000. Operational functions were decreased by \$52,100, or less than 1%. Capital transfers were increased by \$1,629,000 and the transfer to the Tax Allocation District was increased by \$13,100. Listed below is a summary of the additional capital transfers:

- \$328,460, prefunding for fiscal year 2017 facilities maintenance.
- \$80,000, prefunding for fiscal year 2017 storm water projects.
- \$100,000, prefunding for fiscal year 2017 street maintenance and resurfacing.
- \$300,940, prefunding for master plan implementation. These funds were allocated to provide local funding support to implement capital projects that were identified in the Downtown Suwanee Master Plan and the Public Arts Master Plan.
- \$719,600, prefunding for public facilities and park enhancements.
- \$100,000, for future water system improvements.



A detail budgetary comparison schedule for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 can be found on pages 36-37. The following chart is a summary of that schedule:

			Variance with		
		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues, transfers, and other financing sour	ces	s:			
Taxes	\$	8,564,130	\$ 8,564,130	\$ 8,760,310 \$	196,180
Licenses and permits		732,620	732,620	728,018	(4,602)
Intergovernmental revenues		1,152,190	1,162,190	1,116,942	(45,248)
Charges for services		105,580	105,580	141,591	36,011
Fines and forfeitures		1,617,770	1,617,770	1,396,755	(221,015)
Investment income		33,500	33,500	39,717	6,217
Miscellaneous revenues		20,000	50,000	64,186	14,186
Other financing sources		227,000	227,000	216,388	(10,612)
Total		12,452,790	12,492,790	12,463,907	(28,883)
Expenditures and transfers out:					
Expenditures		12,307,790	12,255,690	11,151,225	1,104,465
Transfer out		145,000	 1,787,100	1,787,065	35
Total		12,452,790	14,042,790	12,938,290	1,104,500
Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ (1,550,000)	\$ (474,383) \$	1,075,617

During the year, general fund revenues were less than budgetary appropriations by (\$28,883), or less than 1%. The majority of this decrease was due to lower than projected fines and forfeitures collections (municipal court revenues). This reduction in resources was due to police vacancies. General fund expenditures were less (\$1,104,500), than budgetary estimates. Listed below are the major areas that expenditures were lower than appropriations.





- Salaries and benefits expenditures were (\$580,762) less than appropriations. This was due to staff vacancies. Salaries and wages were 94% of budgetary projections and employee benefits were 89%.
- Purchased professional services expenditures were (\$128,878) less than appropriations, 71% expended. The major consultant areas were development reviews, legal services and landscape maintenance. This category also includes the expenditures for two major planning efforts that were started in fiscal year 2015 and completed in fiscal year 2016, the Downtown Suwanee Master Plan and the Public Arts Master Plan.
- Other purchase services expenditures were (\$167,129) less than appropriations, 84% expended. This classification includes training, education, travel, printing, and dues and fees.
- Supplies expenditures were (\$132,757) less than appropriations, 86% expended. This was due to utilities and gasoline projections being higher than actual costs.
- Purchase property services were (\$35,641) less than appropriations, 86% expended. This was due to repairs and rental projections being higher than actual costs.
- Capital outlay expenditures were (\$49,142) less than appropriations, 96% expended.

Capital assets

On June 30, 2016, the City's investments in capital assets in both governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$65,506,800 net of accumulated depreciation. This includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities and infrastructure. The majority of the decrease in capital assets is due to annual depreciation of \$2,711,834 and not the result of disposal of assets. The decrease noted in land is due to land donations made by the City to the Suwanee Downtown Development Authority for future economic development opportunities along Buford Highway. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 53-54 of this report.



	Governmenta	I Activities	Business-type	e Ac	tivities	Total Primary	G٥١	rernment
	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016		2015
Land	\$ 12,832,337 \$	13,329,020	\$ 7,500 \$	\$	7,500	\$ 12,839,837 \$		13,336,520
Land improvements	525,713	488,017	619		867	526,332		488,884
Buildings	26,118,815	25,743,602	-		-	26,118,815		25,743,602
Water system	-	-	2,330,331		2,402,907	2,330,331		2,402,907
Machinery and equipment	1,487,685	1,507,482	-		-	1,487,685		1,507,482
Vehicles	657,614	470,402	-		-	657,614		470,402
Infrastructure	19,554,031	20,890,298	-		-	19,554,031		20,890,298
Construction in progress	1,965,416	899,103	26,739		8,250	1,992,155		907,353
Total	\$ 63,141,611 \$	63,327,924	\$ 2,365,189	\$	2,419,524	\$ 65,506,800 \$		65,747,448



Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$17,297,000 comprised of general obligation debt \$12,825,000 backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and revenue bonds \$4,472,000 obligated through an intergovernmental agreement with the Urban Redevelopment Agency.

The City's total long-term bonds decreased by (\$613,000) or 3.4% during the current fiscal year. The City's bond rating is AAA from Standard & Poor's (S&P) and AA+ from Fitch Rating. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue up to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the City is \$111,394,198; current general obligation debt is below this limit with 10.33% of the legal debt limit used. Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 55-56 of this report.

The United States economy grew at an annual rate of 1.2 percentage points during the second quarter of 2016 (calendar). This follows a 0.8 percentage point increase during the previous quarter. Overall, the economy grew at a rate of 2.4 percent during calendar year 2015, which was the same percent growth rate for 2014. Economists believe that the economy will be on track for growth in third quarter of 2016. Overall revenue performance for fiscal year 2016 continues to follow positive trends, as noted by the national economy, for the City.

Unemployment

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the national unemployment rate in June 2016 was 4.9 percent. Georgia is among several states that exceed the national average with a June 2016 unemployment rate of 6.3 percent. Gwinnett County is near the national average and is faring better than the state and metro Atlanta average with an unemployment rate of 5.1 percent. The Georgia Civilian Labor Force maintains unemployment rate estimates for each Census Tract within the state. Suwanee's census includes three tracts; Tracts 502.10, 502.12, and 502.13 had an unemployment rate of 3.1 percent in June 2016.

Building permits

Since 2000, Suwanee experienced moderate to accelerated growth in the construction of new housing units with an average of 207 housing starts per year (or 17 per month) from 2000 to 2008. Suwanee experienced a slowdown in the housing sector for two consecutive years (2010-2011) with only 43 and 59 new housing starts consecutively. Following this decline, the City began to see gradual increases in permits issued with 115 new permits in 2012, 113 in 2013, and 133 in 2014. Calendar year 2015 showed improved development with 260 permits issued.

Active developments

There are 98 new single family detached lots in active development. 200 townhome units are either in the active stage of development or are under review. There are currently 751 townhomes in Suwanee. There are six active developments in Suwanee: Reserve at Moore Road, Suwanee Green, Providence Townhomes at Suwanee Station, Village Grove 12 lot Subdivision, KM Homes Townhomes at Suwanee Station, and Suwanee Walk.

The Reserve at Moore Road is one of two unfinished neighborhoods in the City. There are 31 occupied homes, 10 homes under construction, and 12 platted but vacant logs. Suwanee Green is a new neighborhood under development. If completed as zoned, Suwanee Green will total 121 homes with 48 townhomes and 73 single family homes. Portions of Suwanee Station have started development activities. The Providence Group is developing a site for 17 townhome lots. A portion of Village Grove is being developed with 12 single family detatched lots. The property was formerly zoned for 60 condominium units. KM Homes is in the review process for 38 unit townhome development that will be part of Suwanee Station. Lennar Homes has applied for a development review for Suwanee Walk, a 97 townhome development.





CITY OF SUWANEE, GEORGIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Housing values

According to Zillow, the median home value in Suwanee is \$343,800. Suwanee home values have gone up 7.1% over the past year. The median list price per square foot in Suwanee is \$135, which is higher than the Atlanta Metro average of \$105.

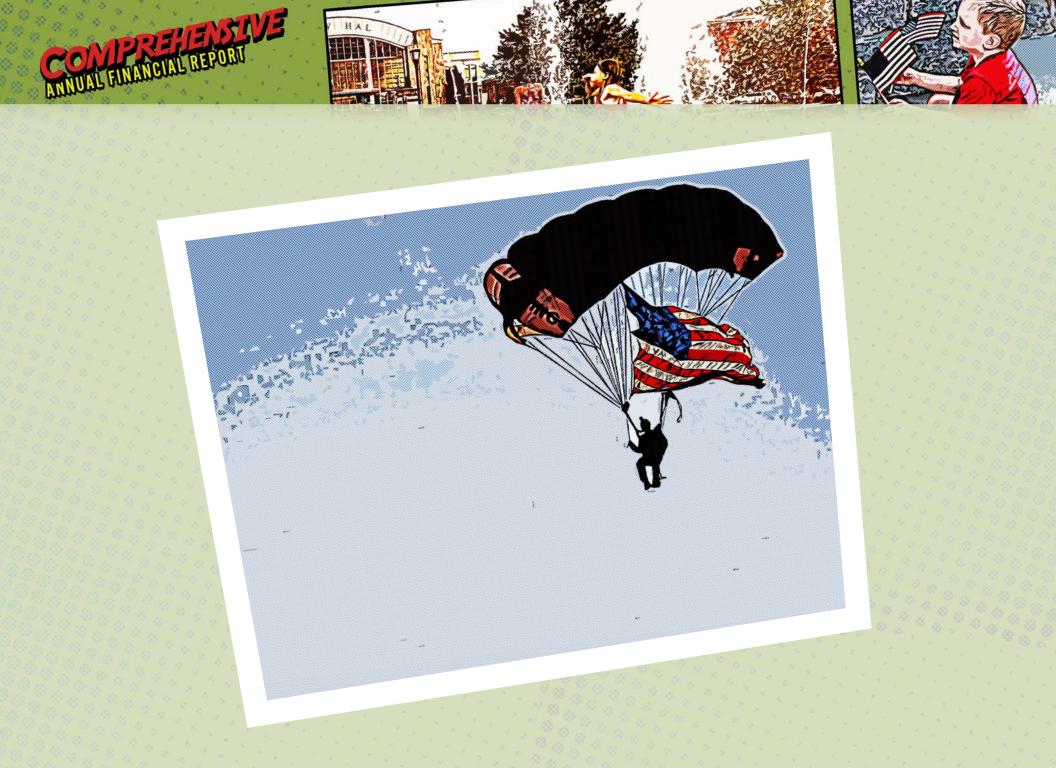
General fund budget

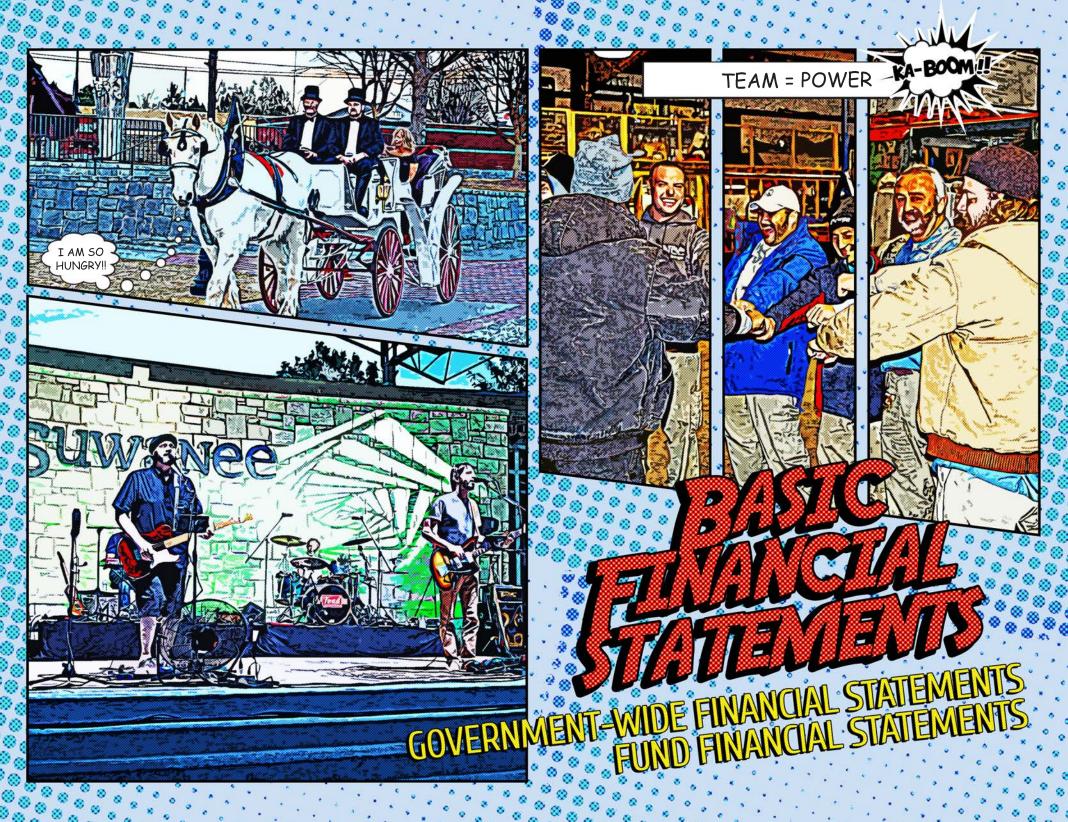
The City takes a conservative approach on budgeting, placing emphasis on ensuring financial stability and long term sustainability. Suwanee recognizes the balancing of results (current services, new services, and capital projects) and resources (long term sustainability, debt and long term obligations, and the community's tax burden). The balancing of results to resources creates public value in city services. The fiscal year 2017 annual budget for the general fund is \$12,405,320; this is a decrease of (\$1,637,470) or -11.7% from the final amended 2016 budget. The largest difference in the fiscal year 2016 final budget and the fiscal year 2017 budget is due to the fourth quarter fiscal year 2016 capital improvements prefunding of \$1,285,000. Prefunding Suwanee's capital improvement program is part of Suwanee's pay-as-you go financing for capital projects.



This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Suwanee's finances to our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors, and other interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Financial Services Director, 330 Town Center Avenue, Suwanee, Georgia 30024.







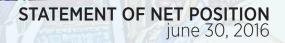












	G	Governmental Business Activities Activit		usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,035,375	\$	268,325	\$ 18,303,70
Investments		7,613,659		503,081	8,116,74
Receivables:					
Property taxes		180,914		-	180,91
Other		335,678		7,645	343,32
Due from other governments		593,366		-	593,36
Internal balances		(100,000)		100,000	
Inventory land held for development		1,245,335		-	1,245,33
Prepaid		4,198		-	4,19
Net pension asset		2,290,796		-	2,290,79
Restricted cash		-		3,325	3,32
Capital assets, nondepreciable		14,797,753		34,239	14,831,99
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		48,343,858		2,330,950	50,674,80
Total assets		93,340,932		3,247,565	96,588,49
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date		305,723		-	305,72
Pension assumption changes		2,010		-	2,01
Pension demographic changes		362,384		-	362,38
Pension investment differences		247,915		-	247,91
Deferred loss on refunding of bonds		431,236			431,23
Total deferred outflow of resources		1,349,268		-	1,349,26
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		600,583		1,664	602,24
Retainage payable		35,656		_	35,65
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		3,325	3,32
Unearned revenue	ļ	48,125		_	48,12
Noncurrent liabilities:					
General obligation bonds due within one year		590,000		_	590,00
General obligation bonds due in more than one year		12,249,051		-	12,249,05
Revenue bonds due within one year		366,000		-	366,00
Revenue bonds due in more than one year		4,105,111		-	4,105,11
Compensated absences due within one year		101,171		-	101,17
Compensated absences due more than one year		214,988		-	214,98
Total liabilities		18,310,685		4,989	18,315,67

(continued)





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION june 30, 2016 (continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Pension demographic changes	56,865		56,865
Total deferred inflow of resources	56,865	-	56,865
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	46,227,029	2,365,189	48,592,218
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	9,944,422	_	9,944,422
Debt service	1,354,358	-	1,354,358
Special programs	507,182	_	507,182
Unrestricted	18,289,659	877,387	19,167,046
Total net position	\$ 76,322,650	3,242,576	\$ 79,565,226





STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES year ended june 30, 2016

		P	ro	gram Revenu	es	N	Net (Expense) l	Revenue and	d Cha	anges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and Contributions	9	Sovernmental Activities	Business Type		Total
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 	\$ 251,147	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	- \$	(2,738,702)
Judicial	375,779	-		-	-		(375,779)		-	(375,779)
Public safety	4,518,605	1,568,339		1,112,157	12,839		(1,825,270)		-	(1,825,270)
Public works	4,196,203	-		-	3,150,708		(1,045,495)		-	(1,045,495)
Culture and recreation	982,783	32,279		209,136	244,413		(496,955)		-	(496,955)
Housing and development	1,654,873	492,197		-	-		(1,162,676)		-	(1,162,676)
Tourism and trade	386,987	-		-	-		(386,987)		-	(386,987)
Bond issuance costs	122,364	-					(122,364)			(122,364)
Interest on long term debt	637,549			_			(637,549)			(637,549)
Total governmental activities	15,864,992	2,343,962		1,321,293	3,407,960		(8,791,777)		-	(8,791,777)
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer	106,428	131,682		-	_		-	25,25	4	25,254
Total	\$ 15,971,420	\$ <u>2,475,644</u>	\$	1,321,293	\$3,407,960	\$	(8,791,777)	\$ 25,25	<u>4</u> \$ _	(8,766,523)
	General reven	HOC:								
	Taxes:	ues.								
	Propert	y taxes				\$	5,082,644	\$	- \$	5,082,644
	Franchi	se fees					1,880,182		-	1,880,182
	Alcohol	ic beverage ta	Χ				835,419		-	835,419
7 (10) 10) 10) 10) 10)	Busines	s and occupat	ior	n taxes			1,211,318		-	1,211,318
	Hotel/n	notel taxes					608,004		-	608,004
	Insuran	ce premium ta	ixe	S			884,762		-	884,762
	Other to	axes					476,495		-	476,495
	Unrestricte	ed investment	ea	rnings			50,311	1,68	0	51,991
83 T & W . A P	N. 411 111						103,196		-	103,196
83 T & W . A P	Miscellane	ous					(000 000)	00000	\cap	_
	Miscellane Transfers	ous					(200,000)	200,00	U	
	Transfers	eneral revenue	es a	and transfers			10,932,331	200,00 201,68		11,134,011
	Transfers Total g e	eneral revenue	es a	and transfers			10,932,331	201,68	0	•
	Transfers	eneral revenue	es a	and transfers					0 4	11,134,011 2,367,488 77,197,738

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET june 30, 2016



CITY OF SUWANEE WE COUNTY

	General	Debt Service	2009 SPLOST	2014 SPLOST	Other Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	,ooo,o p			4,431,391\$			
Investments	3,674,861	1,021,096	2,032,602	-	716,309	168,791	7,613,659
Receivables:							
Property taxes	144,063	36,851	-	-	-	-	180,914
Due from other governments	-	-	173,628	419,738	-	-	593,366
Other	280,901	-	-	-	-	54,777	335,678
Inventory land held for development	-	-	-	-	1,245,335	-	1,245.335
Prepaid items	4,198	-	-	- 10011001	-	-	4,198
Total assets	8,709,433 \$	<u>1,354,358</u> \$	5,588,782 \$	4,851,129 \$	6,690,816	\$ <u>814,007</u> \$	28,008,525
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable \$	271,469 \$	- \$	119,227 \$	44,101\$	123,571	\$ 42,215 \$	600,583
Retainage payable	-	-	35,656	-	-	-	35,656
Due to other funds	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Unearned revenue	_		_		48,125		48,125
Total liabilities	371,469	-	154,883	44,101	171,696	42,215	784,364
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	134,768	32,071	_	-	-	-	166,839
Total deferred inflows of resources	134,768	32,071	-	-	-	-	166,839
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	4,198	-	_	-	1,245,335	-	1,249,533
Restricted	-,150	1.322.287	4.903.761	4.807.028	-	740.815	11,773,891
Committed	4,135,107	-	-	-	-	-	4,135,107
Assigned:	1,100,107						1,200,207
Capital project funds	-	-	530,138	-	5,273,785	30,977	5,834,900
Unassigned	4,063,891	-	-	-	-	-	4,063,891
Total fund balances	8,203,196	1,322,287	5,433,899	4,807,028	6,519,120	771,792	27,057,322
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balances	8,709,433 \$	1,354,358 \$	5,588,782 \$	4,851,129	6,690,816	814,007	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemer	nt of net position	on are differe	nt because:				
Net pension asset is not a current financial resource and is not				ents.			2,290,796
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current fi	nancial resource	ces and, there	fore, are not re	eported in the	funds.		63,141,611
Deferred outflows related to pension contributions, demographic, investment differences, and pension assumption changes, are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.							
Deferred outflows related to losses on bond refunding, are not co							431,236
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds for unavailable reve							166,839
Deferred inflows related to pension demographic changes are governmental funds.					not reported	in the	(56,865)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these state	ements.			Net position o	of governme	ntal activities \$	76,322,650





GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES year ended june 30, 2016

	General	Debt Service	2009 SPLOST	2014 SPLOST	Other Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 3,584,501	\$ 1,590,497	5 -	\$ - 9	5 -	\$ - !	\$ 5,174,998
Franchise taxes	1,880,182	_	_	_	_		1,880,182
Alcoholic beverage taxes	835,419	-	-	-	-	-	835,419
Business taxes	2,096,080	_	-	-	-	-	2,096,080
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	608,004	608,004
Other taxes	364,128	_	-	112,367	-	-	476,495
Licenses and permits	728,018	-	-	-	-	-	728,018
Intergovernmental revenues	1,116,942	_	827,117	2,395,415	146,613	-	4,486,087
Charges for services	141,591	-	-	-	-	-	141,591
Fines and forfeitures	1,396,755	_	_	-	_	59,309	1,456,064
Investment income	39,717	6,624	19,528	9,108	3,290	699	78,966
Rental income	-	_	-	-	45,235	17,189	62,424
Contributions and donations	5,125	-	250	-	-	209,136	214,511
Miscellaneous revenue	59,061	_	_	_	_	_	59,061
Total revenues	12,247,519	1,597,121	846,895	2,516,890	195,138	894,337	18,297,900
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	2,284,513	_	_	366	620,089	_	2,904,968
Judicial	390.015	-	-	-	-	_	390,015
Public safety	4,915,528	_	_	_	_	54,697	4,970,225
Public works	2,037,242	-	_	-	_	530	2,037,772
Culture and recreation	313,070	_	_	_	_	183,437	496,507
Housing and development	1,210,857	_	_	_	_	-	1,210,857
Tourism and trade	-	_	_	_	_	386,987	386,987
Capital outlay	_	_	1,771,117	719,667	258,653	48,585	2,798,022
Debt service:			1,771,117	7 13,007	230,033	10,505	2,730,022
Principal	_	933,000	_	_	_	-	933,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	617,934	_	_	_	_	617,934
Issuance costs	_	122,364	_	_	_	_	122,364
Total expenditures	11.151.225	1,673,298	1.771.117	720.033	878,742	674,236	16,868,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,096,294	(76,177)	(924,222)	1,796,857	(683,604)	220.101	1.429.249
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,030,234	(70,177)	(527,222)	1,730,037	(005,004)		
Sale of capital assets	13,343		_			6,031	19,374
Transfers in	203,045		50.000		3,748,127	58,065	4,059,237
Transfers out	(1,787,065)		(2,269,127)		5,740,127	(203,045)	(4,259,237)
Refunding bonds issued principal	(1,707,003)	4,210,000	(∠,∠∪Э,⊥∠/)			(203,043)	4,210,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_(4,087,636)					(4,087,636)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,570,677)	122,364	(2,219,127)		3,748,127	(138,949)	(58,262)
				1 700 057			
Net change in fund balances	(474,383)	46,187	(3,143,349)	1,796,857	3,064,523	81,152	1,370,987
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	8,677,579	1,276,100	8,577,248	3,010,171	3,454,597	690,640	25,686,335
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 8,203,196	\$ <u>1,322,287</u> \$	5,433,899	\$ 4,807,028	6,519,120	\$ 771,792	\$ 27,057,322





Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds.	\$	1,370,987
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements. Revenues earned that are deferred in governmental funds due to availability criteria.		(92,354)
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		
Additions \$ 3,023,679		
Net effect of deletions (572,247)		
Depreciation expense <u>(2,637,745)</u>		(186,313)
The Governmental Funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure.		
Principal payment		933,000
Government-Wide Statement of Activities, report pension expense using long term financial resouces. The following adjustments were made at the governmental wide level:		
Deferred outflow assumption changes \$ (134)		
Deferred outflow demographic changes (22,648)		
Deferred outflow pension investment return (52,115)		
Deferred inflow demographic changes 3,791		
Service costs (317,834)		
Interest on TPL (284,715)		
Employee contributions 80,779		
Plan administrative expenses (16,447)		
Expected rate of return 517,645		
Deferred outflow for pension payments 381,166	\$	289,488
Governmental Funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are accrued and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences.		
Refunding bonds issued principal \$ (4,210,000) Payment to refunded bond escrow agent4,087,636		(122,364)
Amortization of:		
Premium/Discount \$ 720 Loss on Refunding(47,632)		(46,912)
Long-term compensated absences are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. This is the change in compensated absence payable.		(4,978)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$_	2,140,554
		· -



GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL year ended june 30, 2016

REVENUES Taxes: Property taxes \$ 3,646,110 \$ 3,584,501 \$ 1,880,182 \$ 1,844,640 1,944,640 1,944,6			Budgeted	l An	nounts		Actual		ariance with inal Budget -
Property taxes			Original		Final				tive (Negative)
Taxes: Property taxes	REVENUES								
Property taxes									
Franchise taxes		\$	3,646,110	\$	3,646,110	\$	3,584,501	\$	(61,609)
Alcoholic beverage taxes			1,844,640		1,844,640		1,880,182		35,542
Business taxes 1,923,160 1,923,160 2,096,080 1									4,519
Other taxes 319,320 319,320 364,130 8,564,130 8,66,310 1 Licenses and permits: 215,000 215,000 217,000 217,000 217,000 34,147 39,120 34,147 34,148 34,148 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,923,160</td> <td></td> <td>1,923,160</td> <td></td> <td>2,096,080</td> <td></td> <td>172,920</td>			1,923,160		1,923,160		2,096,080		172,920
Licenses and permits: 215,000 215,000 217,000 Alcoholic beverage fees 215,000 215,000 39,120 34,147 Building permits 478,500 478,500 476,871 Total licenses and permits 732,620 732,620 728,018 Intergovernmental revenues: 10,000 9,910 Local grants 1,152,190 1,152,190 1,107,032 (Cotal intergovernmental revenues 1,152,190 1,162,190 1,116,942 (4 Charges for services: 20,900 20,900 15,326 110,7032 (Plublic safety services 72,180 72,180 112,275 116,2790 1,162,190 1,116,942 (4 Charges for services: 72,180 72,180 112,275 1,162,190 1,116,942 (4 Charges for services: 72,180 72,180 112,520 1,162,190 1,116,942 (4 Charges for services: 72,180 72,180 12,280 12,280 12,280 12,280 12,280 12,280	Other taxes		319,320		319,320		364,128		44,808
Licenses and permits:	Total taxes		8,564,130		8,564,130		8,760,310		196,180
Alcoholic beverage fees Business licenses 39,120 39	Licenses and permits:				,				
Business licenses 39,120 39,120 34,147 Building permits 478,500 478,500 476,871 Total licenses and permits 732,620 728,018 (Intergovernmental revenues: 10,000 9,910 Local grants 10,000 9,910 Local grants 1,152,190 1,152,190 1,107,032 (Total intergovernmental revenues 1,152,190 1,162,190 1,116,942 (4) Charges for services: 20,900 20,900 15,326 Public safety services 72,180 72,180 112,275 Special events 12,500 12,500 13,990 Total charges for services 105,580 105,580 141,591 Fines and forfeitures 1,617,770 1,617,770 1,396,755 (2) Investment income 33,500 33,500 39,717 Contributions and donations 10,000 10,000 5,125 (2) Miscellaneous revenue 10,000 40,000 5,9061 Total revenues 12,225,790 12,247,519 (2) EXPENDITURES 20,000 20,000 20,000 Expenditures 379,490 379,490 293,599 Financial administration 506,640 506,640 479,150 Law			215.000		215.000		217.000		2,000
Building permits									(4,973)
Total licenses and permits 732,620 732,620 728,018 (Intergovernmental revenues: State grants 10,000 9,910 1,152,190 1,152,190 1,107,032 (Total intergovernmental revenues 1,152,190 1,162,190 1,116,942 (4 Charges for services: Planning and development fees 20,900 20,900 15,326 Public safety services 72,180 72,180 112,275 Special events 12,500 12,500 13,990 Total charges for services 105,580 105,580 141,591 Fines and forfeitures 1,617,770 1,617,770 1,396,755 (2 Investment income 33,500 33,500 39,717 (2 Contributions and donations 10,000 10,000 5,125 (4 Miscellaneous revenue 10,000 40,000 59,061 1 Total revenues 12,225,790 12,265,790 12,247,519 (2 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government:	Building permits		478,500	_	478,500		476.871		(1,629)
Intergovernmental revenues: State grants 10,000 9,910 1,152,190 1,152,190 1,107,032 (Total intergovernmental revenues 1,152,190 1,162,190 1,107,032 (Total intergovernmental revenues 1,152,190 1,162,190 1,116,942 (4 Charges for services:									(4,602)
State grants	-		,		,		ĺ		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Local grants			_		10.000		9.910		(90)
Total intergovernmental revenues 1,152,190 1,162,190 1,116,942 (4 Charges for services: 20,900 20,900 15,326 Planning and development fees 20,900 20,900 15,326 Public safety services 72,180 72,180 112,275 Special events 12,500 12,500 13,990 Total charges for services 105,580 105,580 141,591 Fines and forfeitures 1,617,770 1,617,770 1,396,755 (2 Investment income 33,500 33,500 39,717 (2 Contributions and donations 10,000 10,000 5,9061 59,061 Miscellaneous revenue 10,000 40,000 59,061 59,061 59,061 59,061 59,061 59,061 59,061 59,061 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000			1.152.190						(45,158)
Planning and development fees 20,900 20,900 15,326 Public safety services 72,180 72,180 112,275 Special events 12,500 13,990 13,990 Total charges for services 105,580 105,580 141,591 Fines and forfeitures 1,617,770 1,396,755 (2 Investment income 33,500 33,500 39,717 Contributions and donations 10,000 10,000 5,125 Miscellaneous revenue 10,000 40,000 59,061 Total revenues 12,225,790 12,265,790 12,247,519 (EXPENDITURES Current: 360 38,750 7,850 3,413 3									(45,248)
Public safety services 72,180 72,180 112,275 Special events 12,500 12,500 13,990 Total charges for services 105,580 105,580 141,591 Fines and forfeitures 1,617,770 1,617,770 1,396,755 (2 Investment income 33,500 33,500 39,717 Contributions and donations 10,000 10,000 5,125 Miscellaneous revenue 10,000 40,000 59,061 Total revenues 12,225,790 12,265,790 12,247,519 (EXPENDITURES Current: 36,750 7,850 3,413 1,41,550 146,650 138,048 1,41,550 146,650 138,048 1,41,550 <t< td=""><td>Charges for services:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Charges for services:								
Special events	Planning and development fees		20,900		20,900		15,326		(5,574)
Total charges for services 105,580 105,580 141,591 Fines and forfeitures 1,617,770 1,617,770 1,396,755 (2 Investment income 33,500 33,500 39,717 Contributions and donations 10,000 10,000 5,125 Miscellaneous revenue 10,000 40,000 59,061 Total revenues 12,225,790 12,265,790 12,247,519 (EXPENDITURES Current: 6 6 6 7,850 3,413 146,650 138,048 146,650 138,048 146,650 138,048 146,650 <	Public safety services		72,180		72,180		112,275		40,095
Fines and forfeitures	Special events		12,500		12,500		13,990		1,490
Investment income	Total charges for services		105,580		105,580		141,591		36,011
Investment income 33,500 33,500 39,717	Fines and forfeitures		1.617.770		1.617.770		1.396.755		(221.015)
Contributions and donations 10,000 10,000 5,125 Miscellaneous revenue 10,000 40,000 59,061 Total revenues 12,225,790 12,265,790 12,247,519 EXPENDITURES 12,225,790 12,265,790 12,247,519 (0 Expending body 141,550 146,650 138,048 Legislative committees 8,750 7,850 3,413 Chief executive 446,940 441,840 368,384 General administration 379,490 379,490 293,599 Financial administration 506,640 506,640 479,150 Law 40,000 30,000 25,290 Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217									6.217
Miscellaneous revenue 10,000 40,000 59,061 Total revenues 12,225,790 12,265,790 12,247,519 (EXPENDITURES Current: General Government: General Government: Governing body 141,550 146,650 138,048 Legislative committees 8,750 7,850 3,413 Chief executive 446,940 441,840 368,384 General administration 379,490 379,490 293,599 Financial administration 506,640 506,640 479,150 Law 40,000 30,000 25,290 Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217	Contributions and donations			-					(4.875)
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government: 141,550 146,650 138,048 Governing body 141,550 146,650 138,048 Legislative committees 8,750 7,850 3,413 Chief executive 446,940 441,840 368,384 General administration 379,490 379,490 293,599 Financial administration 506,640 506,640 479,150 Law 40,000 30,000 25,290 Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217									19.061
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government: Governing body 141,550 146,650 138,048 Legislative committees 8,750 7,850 3,413 Chief executive 446,940 441,840 368,384 General administration 379,490 379,490 293,599 Financial administration 506,640 506,640 479,150 Law 40,000 30,000 25,290 Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217	Total revenues		12,225,790		12,265,790		12,247,519	_	(18,271)
Current: General Government: Governing body 141,550 146,650 138,048 Legislative committees 8,750 7,850 3,413 Chief executive 446,940 441,840 368,384 General administration 379,490 379,490 293,599 Financial administration 506,640 506,640 479,150 Law 40,000 30,000 25,290 Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217	EXPENDITURES								
Governing body 141,550 146,650 138,048 Legislative committees 8,750 7,850 3,413 Chief executive 446,940 441,840 368,384 General administration 379,490 379,490 293,599 Financial administration 506,640 506,640 479,150 Law 40,000 30,000 25,290 Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217									
Legislative committees 8,750 7,850 3,413 Chief executive 446,940 441,840 368,384 General administration 379,490 379,490 293,599 Financial administration 506,640 506,640 479,150 Law 40,000 30,000 25,290 Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217	General Government:								
Legislative committees 8,750 7,850 3,413 Chief executive 446,940 441,840 368,384 General administration 379,490 379,490 293,599 Financial administration 506,640 506,640 479,150 Law 40,000 30,000 25,290 Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217	Governing body		141,550		146,650		138,048		8,602
General administration 379,490 379,490 293,599 Financial administration 506,640 506,640 479,150 Law 40,000 30,000 25,290 Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217					7,850		3,413		4,437
Financial administration 506,640 506,640 479,150 Law 40,000 30,000 25,290 Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217	Chief executive		446,940		441,840		368,384		73,456
Law 40,000 30,000 25,290 Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217	General administration		379,490		379,490		293,599		85,89
Data processing 209,800 212,050 192,031 General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217	Financial administration		506,640		506,640		479,150		27,490
General government building and plant 298,850 293,500 271,434 Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217	Law		40,000				25,290		4,710
Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217	Data processing		209,800		212,050		192,031		20,019
Public information 161,790 156,040 149,947 Business services 365,790 386,290 363,217	General government building and plant		298,850		293,500		271,434		22,066
	Public information		161,790				149,947		6,093
	Business services				386,290		363,217		23,073
Total general government \$ <u>2,559,600</u> \$ <u>2,560,350</u> \$ <u>2,284,513</u> \$ <u>2</u>	Total general government	\$_	2,559,600	\$	2,560,350	\$_	2,284,513	\$_	275,837

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

(continued)

GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL year ended june 30, 2016 (continued)



		Budgeted	An	nounts	Actual		Variance wi Final Budge		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Ро	sitive (Negative)	
EX	PENDITURES (continued)								
	Judicial	\$ 468,400	\$	447,900	\$_	390,015	\$	57,885	
	Public safety:			, in the second		ŕ		ŕ	
	Police administration	412,830		420,330		382,445		37,885	
	Criminal investigation	507,960		483,460		436,700		46,760	
	Patrol	2,940,710		2,885,010		2,639,263		245,747	
	Records and identification	82,360		85,860		82,816		3,044	
	Police training	219,890		209,890		176,362		33,528	
	Special detail services	55,500		70,500		64,744		5,756	
	Police stations and buildings	173,800		179,800		161,225		18,575	
	Police substation and training center	47,400		49,400		33,319		16,081	
	Dispatcher	907,070		937,770		859,222		78,548	
	Public relations	87,920		88,420		79,432		8,988	
	Total public safety	5,435,440		5,410,440		4,915,528		494,912	
	Public works:								
	Public works administration	1,958,690		1,978,690		1,907,814		70,876	
	Paved streets	123,960		113,960		93,691		20,269	
	Storm drainage	43,680		43,680		35,737		7,943	
	Total public works	2,126,330		2,136,330		2,037,242		99,088	
	Culture and recreation:								
	Special facilities and activities	148,500		170,750		147,955		22,795	
	Park areas	193,580		183,580		165,115		18,465	
	Total culture and recreation	342,080		354,330		313,070		41,260	
	Housing and development:								
	Protective inspection administration	197,060		220,710		179,104		41,606	
	Planning and zoning	530,870		497,120		456,056		41,064	
	Code enforcement	65,600		76,600		73,393		3,207	
	Economic development and assistance	434,110		445,210		405,057		40,153	
	Downtown Suwanee	148,300		106,700		97,247		9,453	
	Total housing and development	1,375,940		1,346,340		1,210,857		135,483	
	Total expenditures	12,307,790		12,255,690		11,151,225		1,104,465	
	Excess of revenues over expenditures	(82,000)		10,100		1,096,294		1,086,194	
OT	HER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	, , ,							
T	ransfer in	222,000		222,000		203,045		(18,955)	
	ransfer out	(145,000)		(1,787,100)		(1,787,065)		35	
S	ale of capital assets	5,000		5,000		13,343		8,343	
	Total other financing sources (uses)	82,000		(1,560,100)		(1,570,677)		(10,577)	
	Net change in fund balances	-		(1,550,000)		(474,383)		1,075,617	
FU	ND BALANCES - beginning of year	8.677.579		8.677.579		8.677.579		_	
	ND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 8,677,579	\$	7,127,579	\$_	8,203,196	\$	1,075,617	

	Major Water	Enterprise Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	268,325
Investments		503,082
Due from other funds		100,000
Accounts receivable		7,645
Total current assets		879,053
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		3,325
Capital assets, nondepreciable		34,239
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		2,330,950
Total noncurrent assets		2,368,514
Total assets		3,247,565
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		1,664
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Payable from restricted assets:		
Customer deposits payable		3,325
Total liabilities		4,989
NET POSITION		
nvestment in capital assets		2,365,189
11/62[1161] 11/64[16] 6226[2		877,387
Investricted		



CITY OF SUVILIVEE CEUROUS SO, 2016

	*	A
		ajor Enterprise Fund Vater & Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water and sewer charges	\$	131,682
Total operating revenues		131,682
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Contracted services		12,603
Supplies		19,736
Depreciation		74,089
Total operating expenses		106,428
Operating income (loss)		25,254
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income		1,680
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,680
Income (loss) before transfers		26,934
Transfer in		200,000
Change in net position		226,934
Total net position - beginning of year		3,015,642
Total net position - ending	\$	3,242,576
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statem	ents	





PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

year ended june 30	0, 2016
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	I,	Major Enterprise Fund Water & Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$,
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(35,645)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		96,730
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds		200,000
Due from other funds		(100,000)
Net cash provided by noncapital activities		100,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital asset		(19,754)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(19,754)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment		(150,000)
Interest received		283
Net cash used by investing activities		(149,717)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		27,259
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		244,391
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	271,650
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	25,254
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		74,089
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		712
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable not related to a capital asset		(3,305)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(20)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	96,730



GITA OF SUMPANEE GEVINGIA MEAR ENDED JUNE SO, 2010





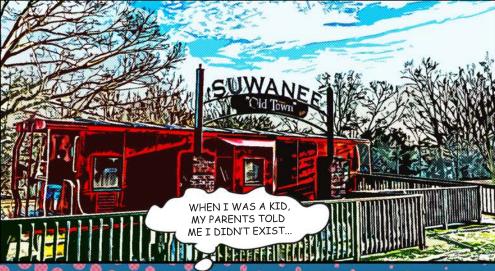
	1	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,532
Total assets		54,532
LIABILITIES		
Due to others		54,532
Total liabilities	\$	54,532
	\$	54,53 54,53



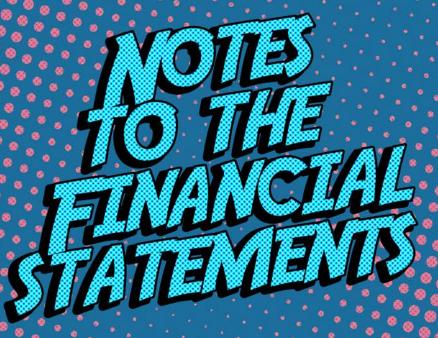


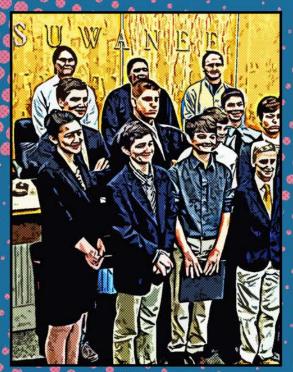














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The financial statements of the City of Suwanee (the "City"), have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety (police), public works, recreation and parks, planning and zoning, building inspection, code enforcement, community development, municipal court services and general and administrative services. The City also provides water services to a portion of the City's residents.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the City. In conformity with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units", and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity", the component unit's financial statements have been included as a blended component unit.

Blended component units, although also legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations; data from this unit is combined with the data of the City of Suwanee.

The Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Suwanee was established as a legally separate entity on August 22, 2002. The five (5) members of the Urban Redevelopment Agency are appointed by the Mayor and City Council and they may also be removed by the Mayor and City Council. The Urban Redevelopment Agency provides a means to issue revenue bonds for development within the City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Urban Redevelopment Agency is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance the City's acquisition of property within the City's redevelopment district.

The Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Suwanee financial information is maintained by the City's Finance Department. However, separate financial statements will not be prepared.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. (For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements). Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from discretely presented component units if there are any reported. The statement of net position will include noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

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 considered program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources traditionally associated with government, which are not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to principal and interest expenditures.
- The **2009 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Fund** accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Funding is provided by a restricted one-cent special purpose local option sales tax approved by voters in 2008, restricted federal funds, and local assigned funds.
- The **2014 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Fund** accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays. The 2014 SPLOST program focuses on various transportation projects, sidewalk improvement projects, and recreational improvements. Funding is provided by a restricted one-cent special purpose local option sales tax approved by voters in 2013, restricted federal funds, and local assigned funds.
- The **Other Capital Projects Fund** accounts for and reports financial resources that are assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Funding is provided from local assigned funds.

The City aggregates other nonmajor governmental funds in a single column in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

• The **Water and Sewer Fund** accounts for the operation of the water system including all revenues from sources applicable to the system's operations and all expenses of the operation.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

• The **Agency Fund** is used to account for assets held by the City's Municipal Court until they can be disbursed to other parties.



C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The fiduciary fund financial statements report on the accrual basis of accounting yet the agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Other taxes are recognized predominately when the underlying transaction occurs. 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 for current obligations. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 enterprise fund are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise fund include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position", and Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," as of July 1, 2012. These standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

Deferred outflows of resources represent 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 reports the following deferred charges that are reported on the full accrual in the government-wide statement of net position:

Pension contribution made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 305,723
Pension assumption changes	2,010
Pension demographic changes	362,384
Pension investment differences	247,915
Deferred loss on refunding bonds	431,236
Total deferred outflow of resources, statement of net position	\$ 1,349,268

The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has the following types of deferred inflow that are reported on the full accrual in the government-wide statement of net position:

Pension demographic changes	\$ 56,865
Total deferred inflow of resources, statement of net position	\$ 56,865

Unavailable revenue, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, qualifies for reporting in this category on the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes (\$166,839), as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Additional information regarding pension related deferred inflows and outflows is located in note 10, on pages 57-62.





The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in: obligations of the United States, the State of Georgia and other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and other states; prime banker's acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the State of Georgia Office of State Treasurer Georgia Fund-1 Liquidity Pool. The City's investments are all certificates of deposit, which are non-participating interest earning investment contracts, that are reported at cost.

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the balance sheet date are recorded as prepaid assets and are recognized as expenditures when consumed (consumption method).

H. Inventory Land Held for Development

Land held for development is valued at cost. Additional costs for demolition were expended, since these costs are not anticipated to be recovered and do not add to the service capacity of the asset.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 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 estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	25-50
Buildings	50
Public domain infrastructure	25 - 100
System infrastructure	10 - 60
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3 - 30



J. 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 the employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary 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.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are accrued 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 reported as expenses in the year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the 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. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures in the year of issuance.

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia Municipal Association Employee Pension Plan for the City of Suwanee (the GMA 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.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net position in the statement of net position is distinguished between amounts invested in capital assets (net of any related debt), amounts that are restricted for use by third parties or outside requirements, and amounts that are unrestricted.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.



N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," shifts the focus of fund balance reporting from the concept of availability of fund resources to the extent a government is bound to constraints on the specific purposes for which the funds can be spent. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in five classifications.

- 1. 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 contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has the following nonspendable fund balances:
 - General Fund \$4,198 prepaid group health insurance.
 - Other Capital Projects Fund \$1,245,335 in inventory land held for development.
- 2. Restricted. Restricted fund balance encompasses the net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. Such restrictions would include 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has the following restricted fund balances:
 - Debt Service Fund \$1,322,287 externally imposed by bond covenant for debt.
 - 2009 SPLOST Fund \$4,903,761 externally imposed by laws or regulations of other governments for capital projects.
 - 2014 SPLOST Fund \$4,807,028 externally imposed by laws or regulations of other governments for capital projects.
 - Other Governmental Funds \$740,815 externally imposed by grantors and laws or regulations of other governments. Of this amount, \$233,633 is for capital projects, \$189,797 for public safety, \$127,938 for economic development, and \$189,447 for cultural and recreation.
- **3. 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. Only the City Council, through a resolution, may modify or rescind the commitment. The City has committed \$4,135,107 in the general fund by resolution adopted on June 21, 2016 for stabilization. The stabilization account consists of a minimum of four months of general fund expenditures and transfers.

If it becomes necessary for the City to draw funds from the stabilization account, a new resolution will need to be adopted to authorize any use. The City will develop a plan to replenish the account to the minimum level from net revenue surpluses in subsequent fiscal year(s) until the balance is restored to the minimum level. This plan, which would be a component of the ten year projections, would be submitted and approved along with the resolution authorizing the use of the stabilization account.



- **4. Assigned.** Assigned fund balance includes the portion of fund balance that reflects the City's intended use of resources. Such intent is established by formal action of the City Council, including an allocation of resources by approved budget adjustment, and City Council has not delegated the ability to assign fund balance to any member of management. Modifications require action by the City Council. These funds are expended last after all other revenue sources have been depleted. The City has the following assigned fund balances:
 - 2009 SPLOST Fund \$530,138 assigned by City Council for capital projects appropriation.
 - Other Capital Funds \$5,273,785 assigned by City Council for capital projects appropriation.
 - Other Governmental Funds \$30,977 assigned by City Council for capital projects appropriation.
- **5. Unassigned.** Unassigned includes fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification. The City has \$4,063,891 in unassigned general fund balance.

Suwanee has a revenue spending policy that provides for resources to be used in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, and local funds. For the purpose of the fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed, assigned and unassigned. Suwanee considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are also considered to have been spent when an expenditure has been incurred.

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a 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 are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$17,626,321 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences payable	\$ 316,159
Bonds payable	17,310,162
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 17,626,321

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City of Suwanee, Georgia follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The City's annual budget is prepared based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Revenue anticipation is designed to help ensure fiscal responsibility and maintain a balanced budget. Budgeting is the responsibility of the Mayor and the City Council members, with assistance provided by the City Manager and his designated staff persons.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted by passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The budget was originally adopted on June 23, 2015. The level of legal budgetary control is at the department level. Council approval is required to increase or decrease the total budget of any department.





5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds. Project length budgets are adopted for all Capital Projects Funds.

Material supplementary budgetary changes were made to increase transfer out by (\$1,642,100). These funds were transferred to provide funding for fiscal year 2017 capital improvement program. Transfer of these local funds provided the necessary resources to maintain the current capital projects budgets for fiscal year 2017.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. At June 30, 2016, there were no outstanding encumbrances.

Custodial credit risk - deposits.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government 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. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2016, the City has no uncollateralized deposits.

Investments.

At June 30, 2016, the City's investments consisted solely of certificates of deposit which do not qualify as cash equivalents under the City's policy. All certificates of deposit are covered under the custodial credit risk – deposit footnote above.

The City receives property tax assessments from Gwinnett County. Tax bills were levied on all real and personal property as of January 1, 2015 and were mailed to taxpayers on October 1, 2015. The due date for these taxes was December 20, 2015, and after that date, both penalty and interest are accrued until the taxes are collected. The lien date was January 1, 2016. Receivables are recorded when taxes are levied and billed (October 1).

Receivables at June 30, 2016 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General	Debt Service	2009 SPLOST	:	2014 SPLOST	G	Other overnmental Funds		Water d Sewer	Total
Receivables										
Property taxes	\$ 144,063\$	36,851	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 180,914
Due from other governments	-	-	173,628		419,738		-		-	593,366
Other	280,901		-		_		54,777		7,645	343,323
Net total receivables	\$ 424,964 \$	36,851	\$ 173,628	\$_	419,738	\$	54,777	\$_	7,645	\$ 1,117,603

There is no allowance for uncollectible accounts related to these receivables.



Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfer	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 13,329,020	\$ -	\$ (496,683)	\$ -	\$ 12,832,337
Construction in progress	899,103	1,889,085	_	(822,772)	1,965,416
Total	14,228,123	1,889,085	(496,683)	(822,772)	14,797,753
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land improvements	645,537	-	(2,146)	90,206	733,597
Buildings and improvements	30,494,094	386,772	-	695,637	31,576,503
Machinery and equipment	2,919,128	326,455	(457,760)	36,929	2,824,752
Vehicles	1,688,186	368,050	(170,748)	-	1,885,488
Infrastructure	43,847,607	53,317	-	-	43,900,924
Total	79,594,552	1,134,594	(630,654)	822,772	80,921,264
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	157,520	50,946	(582)	-	207,884
Buildings and improvements	4,750,492	707,196	-	-	5,457,688
Machinery and equipment	1,411,646	331,775	(406,354)	-	1,337,067
Vehicles	1,217,784	158,244	(148, 154)	-	1,227,874
Infrastructure	22,957,309	1,389,584	-		24,346,893
Total	30,494,751	2,637,745	(555,090)	-	32,577,406
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	49,099,801	(1,503,151)	(75,564)	822,772	48,343,858
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 63,327,924	\$ 385,934	\$ (572,247)	\$ -	\$ 63,141,611





Business capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Business-type activities/Water and Sewer fund Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 7,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 7,500 Land \$ 7,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 7,500 Construction in progress 8,250 18,489 - 26,739 Total 15,750 18,489 - 34,239 Capital assets, being depreciated 4,944 4,944 Land improvements 4,944 4,944 Water system 3,153,639 1,265 - 3,154,904 Total 3,158,583 1,265 - 3,159,848		Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Construction in progress 8,250 18,489 - 26,739 Total 15,750 18,489 - 34,239 Capital assets, being depreciated 4,944 - - 4,944 Land improvements 4,944 - - 4,944 Water system 3,153,639 1,265 - 3,154,904 Total 3,158,583 1,265 - 3,159,848						
Total 15,750 18,489 - 34,239 Capital assets, being depreciated 4,944 - - 4,944 Land improvements 4,944 - - 4,944 Water system 3,153,639 1,265 - 3,154,904 Total 3,158,583 1,265 - 3,159,848	Land	\$ 7,500	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,500
Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements 4,944 - - 4,944 Water system 3,153,639 1,265 - 3,154,904 Total 3,158,583 1,265 - 3,159,848	Construction in progress	8,250		18,489	-	26,739
Land improvements 4,944 - - 4,944 Water system 3,153,639 1,265 - 3,154,904 Total 3,158,583 1,265 - 3,159,848	Total	15,750		18,489	-	34,239
Land improvements 4,944 - - 4,944 Water system 3,153,639 1,265 - 3,154,904 Total 3,158,583 1,265 - 3,159,848						
Water system 3,153,639 1,265 - 3,154,904 Total 3,158,583 1,265 - 3,159,848	• • • • •					
Total 3,158,583 1,265 - 3,159,848				-	-	, -
	Water system				-	
	Total	3,158,583		1,265	-	<u>3,159,848</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for	•					
Land improvements 4,077 248 - 4,325	•	.,	_		-	
Water system	Water system	750,732			-	<u>824,573</u>
Total 754,809 74,089 - 828,898	Total	754,809		74,089	-	828,898
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net <u>2,403,774</u> <u>(72,824)</u> <u>- 2,330,950</u>	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,403,774		(72,824)	-	2,330,950
D :		0.440.504	4	(F 4 77F)		0.765.400
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ <u>2,419,524</u> \$ <u>(54,335)</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>2,365,189</u>	Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,419,524	\$	(54,335)	\$ -	\$ 2,365,189

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 254,156
Judicial	1,133
Public safety	418,369
Public works	1,472,579
Culture and recreation	480,242
Housing and development	11,266
Total depreciation expenses-governmental activities	\$ 2,637,745



The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	ı	Reductions	Ending Balances	[Oue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Bonds payable							
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,395,000	\$ -	\$	(570,000)	\$ 12,825,000	\$	590,000
Add: Issuance Premium	15,661			(1,610)	14,051		-
Total general obligation bonds payable	13,410,661	-		(571,610)	12,839,051		590,000
Revenue bonds	4,515,000	4,210,000		(4,253,000)	4,472,000		366,000
Less: Issuance discount	(1,779)			890	(889)		_
Total revenue bonds payable	4,513,221	4,210,000		(4,252,110)	4,471,111		366,000
Compensated absences	311,181	250,775		(245,797)	316,159		101,171
Governmental activities long term liabilities	\$ 18,235,063	\$ 4,460,775	\$	(5,069,517)	\$ 17,626,321	\$	1,057,171

For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

2006 General Obligation Refunding Series.

The 2006 general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$15,250,000, were issued to advance refund a portion of the City's 2002 general obligation bond series, maturing January 2013 through 2032, the aggregate principal amount of \$14,110,000. After the effect of refunding and defeasance of the refunding, the City had an outstanding balance of \$17,195,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2002 general obligation bonds and 2006 general obligation refunding bonds. The weighted average interest rate of the 2002 general obligation bonds is approximately 4.20% and the weighted average interest rate of the 2006 general obligation refunding bonds is approximately 5.15%. The City has determined that refunding the 2002 general obligation bonds will reduce the City's total debt service payments by approximately \$1,019,146 on aggregate basis and by approximately \$775,588 on a net present value basis, economic gain.

The bonds, maturing in January 2032, have interest rates that range from 4.0% to 4.3%. The amount of general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 is \$12,825,000.





The debt service requirements to maturity on the general obligation refunding bonds are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 590,000	\$ 522,730
2018	610,000	497,993
2019	635,000	473,093
2020	660,000	447,193
2021	690,000	420,193
2022 - 2026	3,870,000	1,645,244
2027 - 2031	4,710,000	748,710
2032	1,060,000	22,790
Total	\$ 12,825,000	\$ 4,777,946

Revenue Bonds.

During fiscal year 2007, the City issued \$6,620,000 in revenue bonds to finance the cost of a new City Hall, the 2006 Urban Redevelopment Revenue (URA) bonds. The 2006 URA bonds, maturing in January 2027, have an interest rate range from 3.50% to 3.85%. On November 12, 2015, the City entered into a private placement, bank qualified refunding bond agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank, 2015 URA refunding series. The City advanced refunded \$3,890,000 of the 2006 URA Bond series, maturing January 2017 through 2027. This advanced refunding is considered a legal defeasement of the 2006 URA bonds series January 2017 through 2027 with the new bond proceeds placed in an irrevocable trust. The 2015 URA refunding series has a non-callable rate of 1.94% and has been determined to create debt service savings of \$200,012, which has a present value savings of \$180,855.

The amount of revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 is \$4,472,000. There is no required revenue coverage for these bonds. The revenue source of these bonds is pledged by the City of Suwanee through an intergovernmental agreement with the URA.

The debt service requirements to maturity on the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 366,000	\$ 85,703
2018	376,000	76,009
2019	382,000	68,657
2020	392,000	61,149
2021	397,000	53,495
2022- 2026	2,113,000	147,295
2027	446,000	4,326
Total	\$ 4,472,000	\$ 496,634



The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
General fund	Non-major governmental funds	\$ 203,045
2009 SPLOST fund	General fund	50,000
Other capital projects fund	General fund	1,479,000
Other capital projects fund	2009 SPLOST fund	2,269,127
Non-major governmental funds	General fund	58,065
Water and Sewer fund	General fund	200,000
		\$ 4,259,237

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or 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. Transfer out noted above from the 2009 SPLOST fund to other capital projects fund is transferring local funds that were previously moved to the 2009 SPLOST fund and not restricted SPLOST proceeds.

Interfund receivable and payble balance as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Due To	Due From	Α	mount
Water and Sewer fund	General fund	\$	100,000

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing differences related to year end transactions, which are normally clear within one month.

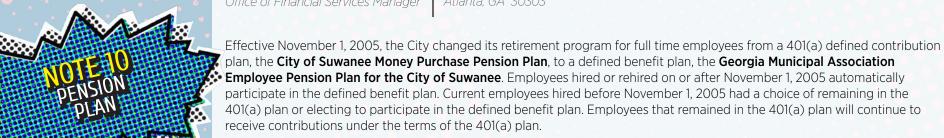
Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the ten (10) county Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (the ARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City's membership dues were paid by Gwinnett County, Georgia. The City did not pay any annual dues. Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia.

The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission

Office of Financial Services Manager

40 Courtland Street NF Atlanta, GA 30303





City/County Management Association Retirement Center. A participant is covered after ninety (90) days of service. The City is required to contribute 5% of annual covered payroll, with 100% of these funds going into a fixed-rate savings account. The City's total payroll for the fiscal year was \$5,354,867 including \$526,331 of payroll covered by this plan. Contributions by the City totaled \$26,317 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by City ordinance and may be amended by the Suwanee City Council.

The employee vesting schedule for the 401 (a) plan is as follows:

Less than 2 years	0%	4 years	60%
2 years	20%	5 years	80%
3 years	40%	6 years	100%

Defined Benefit Plan

General Information

Employees electing to participate in the **Georgia Municipal Association Employee Pension Plan for the City of Suwanee,** (the GMA plan), ceased contributions to the 401(a) plan on November 1, 2005 and all related subsequent contributions were made to the GMA plan. Prior full time service with the City was counted for eligibility for retirement and death benefits for vesting. The City contributed 20% of full time service with the City before November 1, 2005 towards the amount of benefits payable under the plan. Employees have the option to use their funds in the 401(a) plan to purchase some or all of the remaining past service to increase the amount of benefits payable under the plan. The GMA plan currently requires an annual employee contribution of 2% and a City contribution of 1.53%. However, the City has elected to contribute a higher rate of 9% for employer contributions. This rate was determined by a separate actuarial study that was performed in 2013 to provide for an even level of funding year to year and to prevent large fluctuation of pension contributions from year to year. Due to this difference in required contribution and contributions paid by the City, the statement of net position reports a net pension asset of \$2,290,796.

The GMA plan board elected to change the valuation schedule from November 1 to January 1 to assist the plan members with their financial forecasting and budgeting process. Commencing with the 2010 valuation, the annual contribution rate will not change until the commencement of a new fiscal year.

Benefit Terms

The GMA plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan participates and beneficiaries. The GMA plan is an agent multiple-employer pension plan, administered by The Segal Company. The City Council in its role as the Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions, including specific benefit provisions and contribution requirements, of the GMA plan, as provided in the Plan document. Benefits are provided by the GMA plan whereby retirees receive 1.5% multiplied by the average of the five highest years of regular earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. GMA issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. 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.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2016, the Plan consisted of the following:

Inactive employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees and beneficiaries entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees	89

Contribution Requirements

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The plan's contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the GMA Plan of trustees and meets or exceeds the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. However, as noted above, the City, as authorized by the City Council, has chosen to contribute at a higher rate of 9% instead of the plan's contribution amount of 1.53%. This excess funding does not represent any additional postemployment benefit obligation to the City. City contributions to the GMA Plan were \$381,166 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension asset was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability as of September 30, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
IIIIduoii	J.ZJ/0
Salary increases (including inflation)	4.25%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
Investment rate of return	7.75%

The demographic and economic actuarial used in the January 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

Mortality rates:

Healthy	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table
Disabled	RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates
Plan termination basis (all lives)	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table





The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, 7.75% on-going basis, 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 September 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*	Long-term Nominal Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	50%	5.95%	9.20%
International equity	15%	6.45%	9.70%
Fixed income	25%	1.55%	4.80%
Real estate	10%	3.75%	7.00%
Cash	0%		
Total	100%		

^{*}Rates shown here are net of the 3.25% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate of 2% and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current and active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

Change in the Net Pension Asset	t Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (a) - (b)				
Balances at 6/30/2015	\$ 3,696,368 \$	6,488,868	(2,792,500)				
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost	317,834		317,834				
Interest	284,715	-	284,715				
Difference between expected and actual experience	385,032		385,032				
Contributions employer	-	361,750	(361,750)				
Contributions employee		80,779	(80,779)				
Net investment income	-	59,795	(59,795)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(45,240)	(45,240)	_				
Administrative expense	-	(16,447)	16,447				
Net change	942,341	440,637	501,704				
Balances at 6/30/2016	\$ 4,638,709 \$	6,929,505	(2,290,796)				

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset

The following represents the net pension asset of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.75%) or 1% point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% decrease (6.75%)	Current discount rate (7.75%)	1% increase (8.75%)
City's net pension (asset)	\$ (1,610,618)	\$ (2,290,796)	\$ (2,849,932)

Changes of Assumptions

As a result of the new administrative fee structure approved by the Board, the administrative expense assumption was updated for fiscal years beginning in 2016.

	Current	Prior
Base fee	\$ 9,000	\$ 7,000
Per active and terminated vested participant	\$ 66	\$ 65
Per retiree and beneficiary	\$ 78	\$ 65
Percentage of the market value of assets	0.06%	0.05%
Per active participant for the administration of employee contributions	\$ 18	\$ 10
Per inactive participant for the administration of employee contributions	\$ 9	\$ 0

Benefit Changes

Effective January 1, 2015, the plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees and officials. This change has no impact on the service credited under the plan and has no impact on benefits.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$91,678. The statement of net position includes a deferred outflows for employer pension contributions of \$305,723 subsequent to the measurement date. This amount includes employer payments made to the plan after 9/30/2015, the measurement date and prior to 6/30/2016, the City's fiscal year end.

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, except for employer pension contributions subsequent to the measurement dated noted above, to the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Assumption changes	\$ 2,010	\$ -
Demographic changes	362,384	56,865
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	247,915	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 612,309	\$ 56,865



City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$305,723 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year en	Year ended June 30													
2017	\$	71,107												
2018		71,107												
2019		71,107												
2020		110,562												
2021		18,992												
Thereafter	\$	212,569												

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. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds 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 funds. The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are 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.

Settled claims in the past three (3) years have not exceeded insurance coverage.

Contractual Commitments:

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at June 30, 2016, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately \$345,229 for the following projects: \$104,328 Smithtown Road Sidewalks, \$161,331 Buford Highway Reconstruction and Streetscape, \$41,960 dock at Sims Lake Park, \$12,800 Facilities Space Needs Analysis, and \$24,810 Wayfinding Signage.

Litigation:

The City is involved in several pending lawsuits in the normal course of the City's business. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

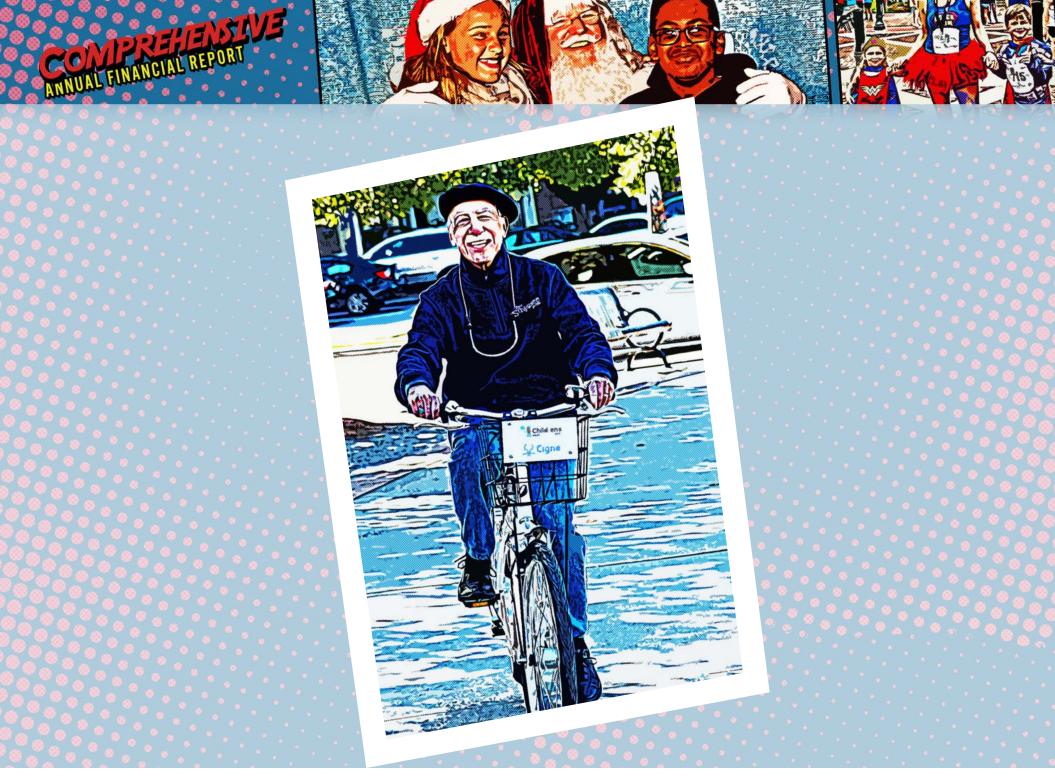


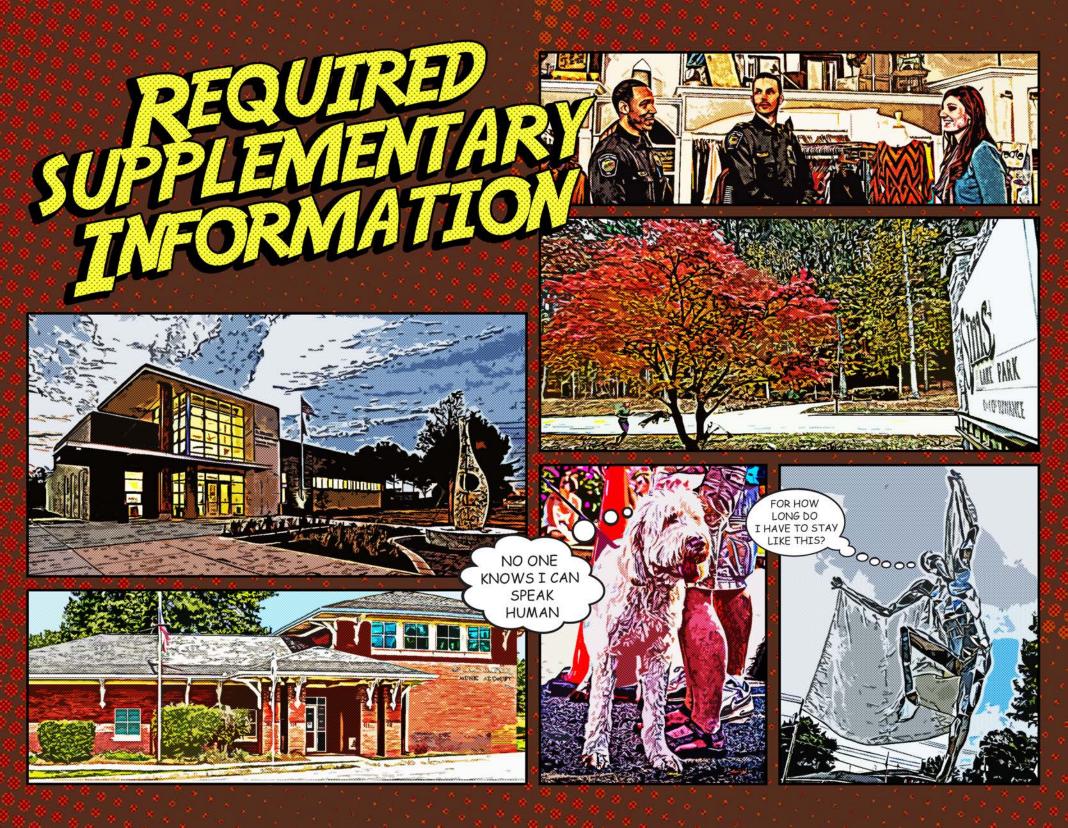
Grant Contingencies:

The City has received grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the City believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

The City believes it is in compliance with OCGA Section 36-81-7 related to the disbursement of hotel/motel taxes collected. Obligated collections were \$608,004 as reported in the City's Hotel/Motel Tax Fund. Expenditures and transfers totaled \$590,032 leaving a fund balance of \$127,938 to be used for tourism and trade.

On October 4, 2016, the City entered into a private placement, bank qualified refunding bond agreement with JP Morgan Chase bank, (2016 General Obligation Refunding series). The City advanced refunded \$12,235,000 of the City's 2006 General Obligation Refunding series, maturing January 2017 through 2032. This advanced refunding is considered a legal defeasement of the 2006 General Obligation Refunding series January 2017 through 2032 with the new bond proceeds placed in a irrevocable trust. The 2016 General Obligation Refunding series have a principal amount of \$12,635,000 and a non-callable rate of 1.96%, which has been determine to have a present value savings of \$1,939,041.





	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service cost	\$ 317,834	\$ 313,93
Interest	284,715	250,35
Difference between expected and actual experience	385,032	(64,451
Changes of assumptions	-	2,28
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(45,240)	(72,134
Net change in pension liability	942,341	429,97
Total pension liability, beginning	3,696,368	3,266,38
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 4,638,709	\$ 3,696,36
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions employer	\$ 361,750	\$ 341,09
Contributions employee	80,779	73,02
Net investment income	59,795	638,01
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(45,240)	(72,134
Administrative expense	(16,447)	(14,30)
Net change in fiduciary net position	440,637	965,70
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	6,488,868	5,523,16
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 6,929,505	\$ 6,488,86
Net pension asset, ending (a) - (b)	\$ (2,290,796)	\$ (2,792,500
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	149.38%	175.55
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,979,442	\$ 3,427,60
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered employee payroll The schedule presented, only reflects the first two years of implementation	-57.57%	-81.47

Notes to schedule:

1. Changes of assumptions:

a. As a result of the plan change to provide immediate participation for employees and officials, for the fiscal year ending 2015, the eligibility assumption has been changed from three months to immediate. The decrease in the plan's net pension asset is minimal and has been included in the differences between the expected and actuarial experience.

b. As a result of the new administrative fee approved by the Board, the administrative expense assumption was updated for fiscal years beginning in 2016.

	FY 2016	Prior to FY 2016
Base fee	\$ 9,000	\$ 7,000
Per active and terminated vested participant	\$ 66	\$ 65
Per retiree and beneficiary	\$ 78	\$ 65
Percentage of the market value of assets	.06%	.05%
Per active participant for the administration of employee contributions	\$ 18	\$ 10
Per inactive participant for the administration of employee contributions	\$ 9	\$ 0

- c. Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2016 and later, reflect the following assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014:
 - 1. The mortality table for disabled participants was changed to remove the two-year set-forward for females.
 - 2. The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%.

2. Benefit changes:

Effective January 1, 2015, the plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees and officials. This change has no impact on the service credited under the plan and has no impact on benefits.





CITY OF SUWANEE, GEORGIA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	64,798 \$	53,343 \$	68,496 \$	117,418 \$	151,635
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		381,166	357,671	338,792	398,849	389,788
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$_	(316,368) \$	(304,328) \$	(270,296) \$	(281,431) \$	(238,153)
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,235,178 \$	3,974,126 \$	3,717,773 \$	3,625,901 \$	3,543,524
Contributions as a percent of covered employee payroll		9.0%	9.0%	9.1%	11.0%	11.0%

		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	161,429 \$	167,828 \$	149,951 \$	138,721 \$	329,348
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		372,947	368,203	375,925	312,112	329,348
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$_	(211,518) \$	(200,375) \$	(225,974) \$	(173,391) \$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,390,429 \$	3,347,053 \$	3,417,500 \$	2,837,382 \$	2,994,073
Contributions as a percent of covered employee payroll		11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%

Notes to schedule:

1. Valuation date:

a. Fiscal years 2016 - 2010: January 1 annually b. Fiscal years 2009 - 2007: November 1 annually

The GMA planning board elected to change the valuation date from November 1 to January 1 to assist the plan members with their financial forecasting and budgeting process.

2. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The demographic and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

- a. Actuarial cost method: aggregate cost method
- b. Amortization method: n/a- aggregate method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.
- c. Remaining amortization method: n/a
- d. Asset valuation method: Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and cash flow during the year plus assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Investment rate of return: 7.75% Cost of living adjustments: 0.00% Projected salary increases: 4.25% Expected annual inflation: 3.25%

Cost of living adjustments: 0.00% **Retirement age:** 65 with 5 years of service

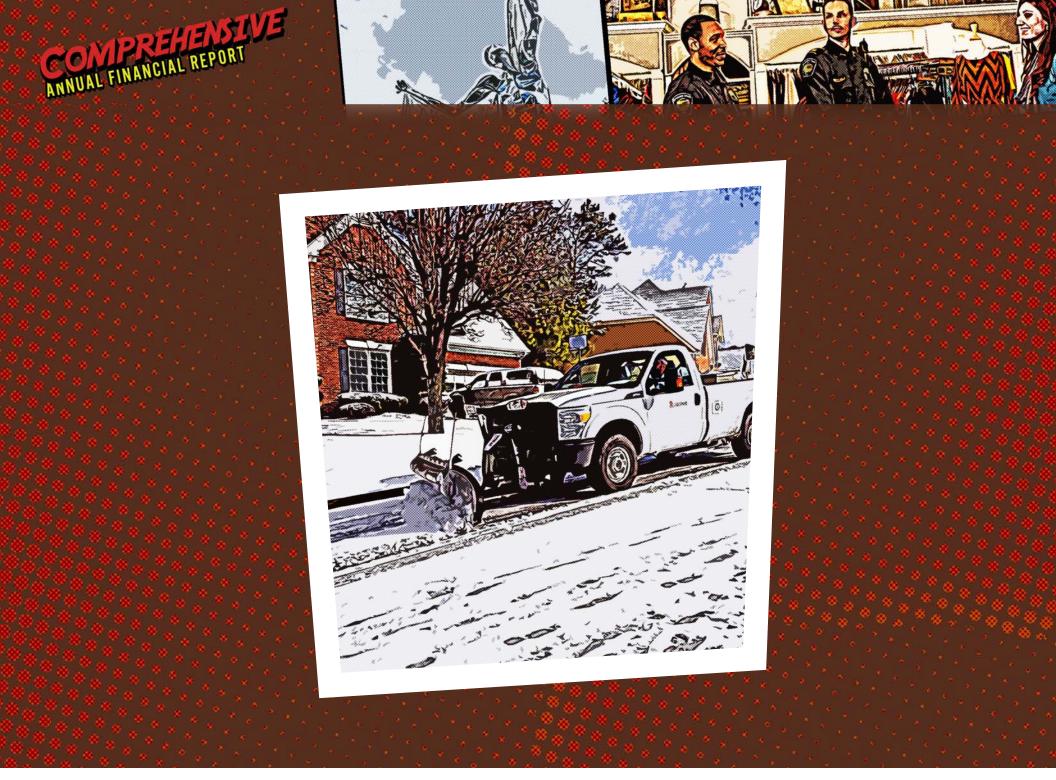
Mortality Rates:

Healthy: 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates **Plan termination basis (all lives):** 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

Other Information:

The Georgia Municipal Association Employee Pension Plan for the City of Suwanee (the GMA plan) was established November 1, 2005.

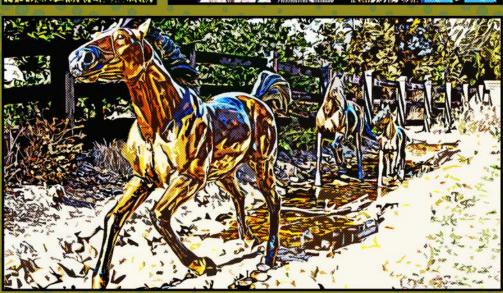






GOVERNIE III









CITY OF SUWANEE, GEORGIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



Suwanee Fest

The purpose of the Suwanee Fest is to provide a high-quality two day family festival for the citizens of Suwanee. The festival is self-funded whereby it generates sponsorship dollars to offset the cost of the festival. These funds are restricted by contribution requirements from sponsors.

Community Arts

The City Council appointed Public Arts Commission was established to work with and encourage developers to include public art or support public art as a component of new projects and to create programs that bring and promote public art in Suwanee. The Suwanee Public Arts Partnership, a volunteer-based organization, was launched to raise funds for and build community awareness of public art initiatives. These funds are restricted by contribution requirements from sponsors.

Confiscated Assets

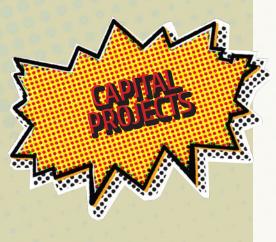
Georgia law allows police agencies to file for seizure of property related to illegal substances or activities. These funds must be used, under federal and state law, to purchase police equipment. Suwanee participates in the Federal Drug Task Force and the Joint Gwinnett Municipal Drug Task Force. These task forces provide the participants a percentage of the amount of funds/property seized. Currently, Suwanee has one police officer assigned to each of these task forces.

Community Garden

Suwanee's Community Garden, Harvest Farm, was established in 2010 to offer residents and members of the community the opportunity to enjoy nature, build community, learn about gardening and grow fresh produce. Contributions to this fund include plot rental fees and donations received from corporations, individuals, and citizen groups. These funds are restricted by plot rental agreements and contribution requirements from sponsors.

Hotel/Motel Tax

This fund accounts for the accommodation taxes collected from the 7% Hotel/Motel tax. These revenues are collected on a monthly basis from each hotel or motel in Suwanee. By state law, the City is required to spend 57% of the collections on programs and initiatives that promote tourism.



2005 SPLOST

The 2005 special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) fund accounts for the financial resources provided from a one-cent special local option sales tax approved by Gwinnett County voters in 2004.

Cemetery

The cemetery fund was created to implement landscaping and other infrastructure improvements to Suwanee's small cemeteries as outlined in the 2009 Cemetery Preservation Assessment. Phases of this study will be implemented over the next three to five years as funding allows. Cemeteries included in the study were Jackson Street, Shadowbrook and Sims Lake.

Tax Allocation District

Suwanee's Tax Allocation District (TAD) was created to revitalize Suwanee's commercial district along I-85, Suwanee's Gateway, through capital investment. Funds obtained through the creation of a tax allocation district will ignite additional private investment and growth.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET june 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE

	Sı	iwanee Fest	Community Arts			Confiscated Assets	Community Garden			otel/Motel Tax		Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,605	\$	83,864	\$	149,117	\$	45,689	\$	114,665	\$	453,940
Investments		-		-		40,680		-		-		40,680
Receivables:												
Other		-		-		-		-		54,777		54,777
Total assets	\$_	60,605	\$_	83,864	\$	189,797	\$	45,689	\$	169,442	\$_	549,397
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$_	711	\$_		\$	-	\$		\$	41,504	\$_	42,215
Total liabilities		711		-		-		-		41,504		42,215
Fund Balances:												
Restricted		59,894		83,864		189,797		45,689		127,938		507,182
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		59,894		83,864		189,797		45,689		127,938		507,182
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	60,605	\$_	83,864	\$	189,797	\$	45,689	\$	169,442	\$_	549,397



CAPITAL PROJECTS

	2005			Tax Allocation			Total Non-major
	SPLOST		Cemetery	District	Total	Go	vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	30,977	\$ 105,522	\$ 136,499	\$	590,439
Investments		-	-	128,111	128,111		168,791
Receivables:							
Other		-	-	-	-		54,777
Total assets	\$	<u>-</u> \$	30,977	\$ 233,633	\$ 264,610	\$	814,007
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	_ \$		\$ -	\$ 	\$	42,215
Total liabilities		-	-	-	-		42,215
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		-	-	233,633	233,633		740,815
Assigned		-	30,977	-	30,977		30,977
Total fund balances			30,977	233,633	264,610		771,792
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	- \$	30,977	\$ 233,633	\$ 264,610	\$	814,007

SPECIAL REVENUE

		Suwanee	Community	(Confiscated	Community	Н	lotel/Motel	Takal
DEVENUES		Fest	Arts		Assets	Garden		Tax	Total
REVENUES	d		A	<i>d</i>		A	A	COO 004 ¢	600.004
Hotel/motel taxes	\$	- !	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	608,004 \$	608,004
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		59,309	-		- 100	59,309
Investment income		-	-		250	8		128	386
Rental income		- 170 700	11,630		-	5,559			17,189
Contributions and donations		136,762	71,025		-	501	_	848	209,136
Total revenues		136,762	82,655		59,559	6,068		608,980	894,024
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety		-	-		54,697	-		-	54,697
Public works		-	-		-	-		-	-
Culture and recreation		163,589	18,424		-	1,424		-	183,437
Tourism and trade		-	-		_	-		386,987	386,987
Capital outlay		-	-		-	-		-	-
Total expenditures		163,589	18,424		54,697	1,424		386,987	625,121
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(26,827)	64,231		4,862	4,644		221,993	268,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of capital assets	П	-	-		6,031	-		-	6,031
Transfer in		-	-		-	-		-	-
Transfer out		-	_		-	-		(203,045)	(203,045)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		6,031	-		(203,045)	(197,014)
Net change in fund balances		(26,827)	64,231		10,893	4,644		18,948	71,889
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		86,721	19,633		178,904	41,045		108,990	435,293
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	59,894			189,797			127,938 \$	507,182





CAPITAL PROJECTS

		2005 SPLOST	Cemetery	Tax Allocation District	Total	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES	П					
Hotel/motel taxes	\$	- \$	_ (5 - 9	- 5	\$ 608,004
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	59.309
Investment income		19	-	294	313	699
Rental income		-	-	-	-	17,189
Contributions and donations		-	-	-	-	209,136
Total revenues		19	-	294	313	894,33
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	П	-	-	-	-	54.69
Public works		-	530	-	530	530
Culture and recreation	П	-	-	-	-	183,43
Tourism and trade		-	-	_	-	386,98
Capital outlay		48,585	-	-	48,585	48,58
Total expenditures		48,585	530	_	49,115	674,230
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(48,566)	(530)	294	(48,802)	220,10
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets		-	-	-	-	6,03
Transfer in		-	-	58,065	58,065	58,06
Transfer out		-	_	-		(203,045
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	58,065	58,065	(138,949
Net change in fund balances		(48,566)	(530)	58,359	9,263	81,152
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		48,566	31,507	175,274	255,347	690,64
	_				264,610	



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES budget and actual-year ended june 30, 2016



	Budgeted Original	l Ar	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$ 250	\$	250	\$ -	\$	(250)	
Contributions and donations	148,500		161,500	136,762		(24,738)	
Total revenues	148,750		161,750	136,762		(24,988)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Culture and recreation	148,750		161,750	163,589		(1,839)	
Total expenditures	148,750		161,750	163,589		(1,839)	
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(26,827)		(26,827)	
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 86,721 86,721	\$	86,721 86,721	\$ 86,721 59,894	\$	(26,827)	



	Budgeted	Am	nounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES						
Rental income	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,630	\$ 11,630
Contributions and donations	53,000		83,000		71,025	(11,975)
Total revenues	53,000		83,000		82,655	(345)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Culture and recreation	53,000		83,000		18,424	 64,576
Total expenditures	53,000		83,000		18,424	64,576
Net change in fund balances	-		-		64,231	64,231
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 19,633 19,633	\$	19,633 19,633	\$	19,633 83,864	\$ 64,231

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES budget and actual-year ended june 30, 2016



CITY OF SUWANEE, GEORGIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



	Budgeted	An	nounts	Actual Amounts			ariance with Final udget - Positive
	Original	Final		Aillouits			(Negative)
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 115,000	\$	115,000	\$	59,309	\$	(55,691)
Investment income	250		250		250		-
Total revenues	115,250	_	115,250		59,559		(55,691)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	115,250		115,250		54,697		60,553
Total expenditures	115,250		115,250		54,697		60,553
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-		-		4,862		4,862
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	-		_		6,031		6,031
Net change in fund balances	-		-		10,893		10,893
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	178,904		178,904		178,904		-
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 178,904	\$	<u>178,904</u>	\$	189,797	\$	10,893



	Budgeted	Αn	nounts		Actual	Variance with Fina Budget - Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Investment income	\$ 20	\$	20	\$	8	\$	(12)	
Rental Income	6,000		6,000		5,559		(441)	
Contributions and donations	1,000		1,000		501		(499)	
Total revenues	7,020		7,020		6,068		(952)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Culture and recreation	7,020		7,020		1,424		5,596	
Total expenditures	7,020		7,020		1,424		5,596	
Net change in fund balances	-		-		4,644		4,644	
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	41,045		41,045		41,045		_	
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 41,045	\$	41,045	\$	45,689	\$	4,644	



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

budget and actual-year ended june 30, 2016



	Budgeted	Am	nounts	Actual		riance with Final udget - Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	50	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 516,000	\$	596,000	\$ 608,004	\$	12,004
Investment income Contributions and donations	100		100	128 848		28 848
Total revenues	516,100		596,100	608,980		12,880
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Tourism and trade	294,100		404,100	386,987		17,113
Total expenditures	294,100		404,100	386,987		17,113
Excess of revenues over expenditures	222,000		192,000	221,993		29,993
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer out	(222,000)		(192,000)	(203,045)		11,045
Net change in fund balances	-		-	18,948		18,948
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 108,990 108,990	\$	108,990 108,990	\$ 108,990 127,938	\$	18,948



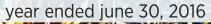
Variance with



		Budgeted	Am	nounts	Actual			Final Budget - Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	1,589,220	\$	1,589,220	\$	1,590,497	\$	1,277		
Investment income		2,110		2,110		6,624		4,514		
Total revenues		1,591,330		1,591,330		1,597,121		5,791		
EXPENDITURES										
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement		875,000		933,000		933,000				
Interest		713,230		793,230		615,309		177,921		
Issuance costs		-		122,420		122,364		56		
Fiscal agent fees		3,100		3,100		2,625		475		
Total expenditures		1,591,330		1,851,750		1,673,298		178,452		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		(260,420)		(76,177)		184,243		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Refunding bonds issued:										
Principal		-		4,348,010		4,210,000		138,010		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(4.087,590)		(4,087,636)		46		
Total other financing sources (uses)				260,420		122,364		138,056		
Net change in fund balances		-		-		46,187		46,187		
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	1,276,100 1,276,100	\$	1,276,100 1,276,100	\$	1,276,100 1,322,287	\$	46,187		
1 OND DALANCES - ella di year	Ф	1,270,100	Ψ.	1,270,100	φ	1,322,207	φ	40,107		









Description		Original stimated Cost		Current stimated Cost		Prior Years	Current Year		Total
Roads, streets and bridges	\$	4,642,660	\$	5,031,428	\$	4,982,843	\$ 48,585	\$	5,031,428
Recreational facilities		900,000		1,031,364		1,031,364	-		1,031,364
Public safety facilities and equipment		1,054,400		1,158,067		1,158,067	-		1,158,067
Total	\$_	6,597,060	\$_	7,220,859	\$_	7,172,274	\$ 48,585	\$_	7,220,859



Description	i	Original Estimated Cost	E	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Administrative buildings	\$	118,780	\$	80,802	\$ 80,802	\$ -	\$ 80,802
Recreational facilities		2,256,827		1,954,301	1,187,812	 42,609	1,230,421
Parking facilities		2,256,780		2,035,585	63,237	-	63,237
Public safety facilities and equipment		1,781,710		1,532,302	1,520,956	6,400	1,527,356
Roads, streets and bridges		5,463,953		4,777,210	2,043,890	770,812	2,814,702
Total	\$	11,878,050	\$	10,380,200	\$ 4,896,697	\$ 819,821	\$ 5,716,518

Amounts reported for 2009 SPLOST current year expenditures are different because:	
Current year expenditures Capital outlay using local funds and grant funds	\$ 819,821 951,296
Total 2009 SPLOST expenditures (1)	\$ 1,771,117

NOTE:
(1) Reconciliation to the statement of governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, page 34.



Description		Original Current Estimated Estimated Cost Cost				Prior Years		Current Year	Total
Roads, streets and bridges	\$	7,239,371	\$	6,196,066	\$	9,155	\$	720,033	\$ 729,188
Recreational facilities		804,375	_	685,385		4	_	_	4
Total	\$_	8,043,746	\$_	6,881,451	\$	9,159	\$_	720,033	\$ 729,192

CITY OF SUWANEE CERTIFICATION OF 911 EXPENDITURES for the year ended june 30, 2016



CITY OF SUWANEE, GEORGIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		O.C.G.A. Reference:		v = 10
1	Indicate UCOA Fund Type Used to Account for 9-1-1 Activity (choose one): Special Revenue Fund Enterprise Fund General Fund			
	Expenditures (UCOA Activity 3800)			
2	Wireless service supplier cost recovery charges (identify each supplier individually on lines below - attach list, if necessary)	46-5-134(e)	\$	
3	Emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system:			
3 a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	\$	
3b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	\$	
3c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	\$	
4	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(1)(B)	\$	
5	Employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors as defined in O.C.G.A. §46-5-138.2			
5a	Salaries and wages	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	\$	260,015
5b	Employee benefit	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	\$	91,745
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(f)(1)(D)	\$	
7	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(1)(E)	\$	2,994
8	Building used as a public safety answering point:			
8a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	\$ _	
8b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	\$	1,134
9	Computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including computer assisted dispatch systems and automatic vehicle location systems:			
9a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	\$	104,664
9b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	\$_	372,607
9c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	\$	
10	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(1)(H)	\$	
11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:			
11a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(l)	\$	
11b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(l)	\$ _	14,165
11c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(l)	\$	2,557



CITY OF SUWANEE CERTIFICATION OF 911 EXPENDITURES

for the year ended june 30, 2016(continued)

-	The state of the s	_O.C.G.A.		William Core
(Continu	ed)	Reference:		
12	Insurance purchased to insure against risks and liability in the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(i)	\$_	
13	Mobile communications vehicle and equipment, if the primary purpose and designation of such vehicle is to function as a backup 9-1-1 system center			
13a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2)B)(ii)	\$	
13b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(ii)	\$	
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(ii)	\$	
14	Allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iii)	\$	
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted test messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations			
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iv)	\$	
15b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iv)		
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iv)	\$	
16	Public safety voice and data communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware and software that supports the use of public safety wireless voice and data communication systems			
16a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(v)	\$	11,800
16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(v)		
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(v)	\$	
17	Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above. Identify by object and purpose.			
18	Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above)		\$	861,681

I have reviewed the information presented in this report and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certify that the 9-1-1 funds were expended in compliance with the expenditure requirements specified in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), ection 46-5-134. I understand that, in accordance with OCGA Section 46-5-134 (m) (2), any local government which makes expenditures not in compliance with this Code section may be held liable for pro rata reimbursement to telephone and wireless telecommunications subscribers of amounts improperly expended. Further, the noncompliant local government shall be solely financially responsible for the reimbursement and for any costs associated with the reimbursement. Such reimbursement shall be accomplished by the service providers abating the imposition of the 9-1-1 charges and 9-1-1 wireless enhanced charges until such abatement equals the total amount of the rebate.

Signature of Chief Elected Official	Date	12/01/2016	
Print Name of Chief Elected Official Summy Burn ette			
Title of Chief Elected Official Mayor			
Signature of Chief Financial Officer Amie. Salcmar	Date	12/01/2016	
Print Name of Chief Financial Officer Amie, Sokmor			











Municipal Court Fund - Accounts for the collection of various fines and forfeitures (mostly traffic violations) which are disbursed to other parties.

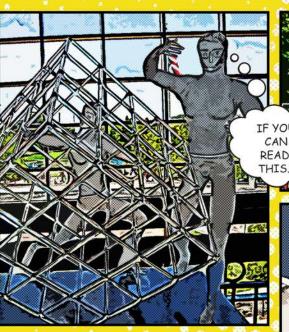


AGENCY FUNDS | 2016 CAFR VII | 81



	Balance June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	J	Balance June 30, 2016
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,427	\$ 2,015,205	\$ 2,091,100	\$	54,532
Total assets	130,427	2,015,205	2,091,100		54,532
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	130,427	2,015,205	2,091,100		54,532
Total liabilities	\$ 130,427	\$ 2,015,205	\$ 2,091,100	\$	54,532

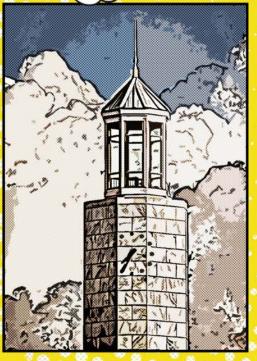








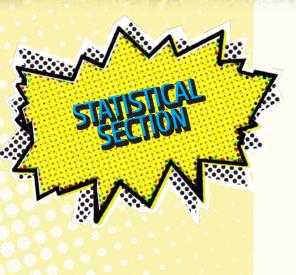












Sources:

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

The statistical section provides users with additional historical perspective, content, and detail to assist in understanding the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, required supplementary information, and for assessing the City's overall financial health.

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source. 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. Demographic and Economic Information...... S19 - S20 These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. Operating Information...... S21 - S23 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 government provides and the activities it performs.

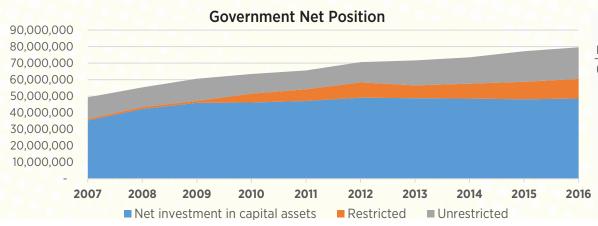




NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

accrual	basis	of acco	unting

	Fiscal Year													
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIN	/ITIES													
Net investment in capital assets \$	33,646,308 \$	40,607,100 \$	44,325,054 \$	44,567,430 \$	44,574,711	46,621,467 \$	46,345,264 \$	46,099,920 \$	45,677,292 \$	46,227,029				
Restricted	896,330	1,187,335	1,201,842	5,324,060	7,106,408	9,258,180	7,751,943	9,014,457	10,619,460	11,805,962				
Unrestricted	12,900,880	11,627,299	13,062,447	11,357,212	11,402,670	12,074,139	14,650,624	15,397,429	17,885,344	18,289,659				
Total governmental activities net position	47,443,518	53,421,734	58,589,343	61,248,702	63,083,789	67,953,786	68,747,831	70,511,806	74,182,096	76,322,650				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVI	ITIES (1)													
Net investment in capital assets	1,679,987	1,654,001	1,636,320	1,600,503	2,493,896	2,462,489	2,417,932	2,435,908	2,419,524	2,365,189				
Unrestricted	168,686	238,701	307,676	566,975	(18,533)	171,054	460,124	557,100	596,118	877,387				
Total business-type activities net position	1,848,673	1,892,702	1,943,996	2,167,478	2,475,363	2,633,543	2,878,056	2,993,008	3,015,642	3,242,576				
PRIMARY GOVERNMEN	Т													
Net investment in capital assets	35,326,295	42,261,101	45,961,374	46,167,933	47,068,607	49,083,956	48,763,196	48,535,828	48,096,816	48,592,218				
Restricted	896,330	1,187,335	1,201,842	5,324,060	7,106,408	9,258,180	7,751,943	9,014,457	10,619,460	11,805,962				
Unrestricted	13,069,566	11,866,000	13,370,123	11,924,187	11,384,137	12,245,193	15,110,748	15,954,529	18,481,462	19,167,046				
Total government net position \$	49,292,191	55,314,436	60,533,339	63,416,180	65,559,152	70,587,329	71,625,887	73,504,814	77,197,738	79,565,226				



NOTE:

Total Common Com

(1) Business-type activities growth in 2010 net position is due to the GEFA construction loan for \$480,044. In accordance with Title VII of Division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), GEFA agrees to forgive 40% of each principal and interest payment due on the loan. In fiscal year 2011, the City closed the 2010 GEFA construction loan and paid the remaining 60% balance due on the loan. The City also paid the balance of a 2007 GEFA loan, thereby eliminating all notes payable from the business type activities.











CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS accrual basis of accounting

Judicial 338,893 375,035 381,887 313,015 29				Fiscal Year		
Sovernmental activities Sovernment Sov		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General government \$ 1,772,717 \$ 2,139,085 \$ 2,126,146 \$ 2,099,857 \$ 2,337	EXPENSES					
Judicial 338,893 375,035 381,887 313,015 29	Governmental activities					
Judicial 338,893 375,035 381,887 313,015 29	General government	\$ 1,772,717 \$	2,139,085 \$	2,126,146 \$	2,099,857 \$	2,322,019
Public works		338,893	375,035	381,887	313,015	292,492
Culture and recreation	Public safety	3,117,470	3,364,444	3,524,548	3,664,152	3,820,293
Housing and development	Public works	3,139,104	3,005,155	3,663,485	3,288,472	3,571,459
Tourism and trade Bond issuance costs Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities expenses Total governmental activities expenses Water and sewer Total business-type activities Water and sewer Total GOVERNMENT EXPENSES Total governmental activities expenses ### 11,01,01,643 ### 12,465,581 ### 12,465,581 ### 11,862,307 ### 12,954 ### 12,1573 ### 121,573 ### 163,963 ### 127,954 ### 13 ### 121,573 ### 163,963 ### 127,954 ### 13 ### 13,963 ### 127,954 ### 13,058 ### 13,058 ### 12,629,544 ### 13,058 ### 13,058 ### 12,629,544 ### 13,058 ### 13,063 ### 12,465,581 ### 13,065 ### 13,063 ### 12,465,581 ### 13,065 ### 13,065 ### 13,065 ### 13,065 ### 14	Culture and recreation		523,503	464,973	404,798	986,196
Bond issuance costs Interest on long-term debt 984,469 1,001,643 964,856 924,622 88 10,935,797 11,731,058 12,465,581 11,862,307 12,91 11,731,058 12,465,581 11,862,307 12,91	Housing and development	1,030,864	1,172,061	959,983	854,357	836,946
Interest on long-term debt	Tourism and trade	106,490	150,132	379,703	313,034	206,151
Total governmental activities expenses Business-type activities Water and sewer Total business-type activities expenses Total Dusiness-type activities expenses TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSES PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities Charge for services: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Housing and development Departing grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities Charge for services: Gameral government Total povernment Total povernment program revenues Total grants and contributions Total grants and contributions Total government Total povernment Total povernment Tot	Bond issuance costs	_	-	-	-	-
Business-type activities 221,391 121,573 163,963 127,954 13 13,055 1	Interest on long-term debt	984,469	1,001,643	964,856	924,622	882,684
Water and sewer	Total governmental activities expenses	10,935,797	11,731,058	12,465,581	11,862,307	12,918,240
Total business-type activities expenses						
## TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSES \$ 11,157,188 \$ 11,852,631 \$ 12,629,544 \$ 11,990,261 \$ 13,05 ## PROGRAM REVENUES	Water and sewer	221,391	121.573	163.963	127.954	131.913
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities Charge for services: General government Public safety Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Housing and development Poperating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities Charge for services: Water and sewer Sp7,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 9 70TAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES Sp8,554,71 Sp8,554,71 Sp8,958 1,119,116 1,388,226 1,31 1,398,958 1,119,116 1,388,226 1,31 1,398,958 1,119,116 1,388,226 1,31 1,398,958 1,119,116 1,388,226 1,31 1,398,958 1,119,116 1,388,226 1,31 1,398,958 1,119,116 1,38,226 1,31 1,398,958 1,109,16 1,388,226 1,31 1,398,958 1,109,16 1,308,19 1,309,19 1,300 1,300 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	Total business-type activities expenses	221,391	121,573	163,963	127,954	131,913
Charge for services: General government \$ 191,775 \$ 181,725 \$ 192,180 \$ 186,49	TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$ <u>11,157,188</u> \$	11,852,631 \$	12,629,544 \$	11,990,261 \$	13,050,153
Charge for services: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Housing and development Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions Capital grants	PROGRAM REVENUES					
Separate	Governmental activities					
Separate	Charge for services:					
Public safety Public works Culture and recreation A4,603 A0,017 A0,017 A0,017 A13,260 A1,086 A1 A1 A1,086 A1 A1 A1,086 A1	~	\$ 191,775 \$	181,725 \$	192,180 \$	186,490 \$	187,156
Public works Culture and recreation		1,598,134	1,398,958	1,119,116	1,388,226	1,315,848
Housing and development (1) 958,265 940,952 183,967 167,414 266 Operating grants and contributions 15,878 56,104 101,024 105,380 13 Capital grants and contributions 3,746,820 3,855,487 5,000,464 2,138,237 2,57 Total governmental activities program revenues 6,555,475 6,473,243 6,610,011 3,996,833 4,49 Business-type activities Charge for services: Water and sewer 97,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 9 Capital grants and contributions (2) 19 Total business-type activities program revenues 97,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 28 TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES \$ 6,652,771 \$ 6,566,648 \$ 6,674,669 \$ 4,059,334 \$ 4,78 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (4,380,322) \$ (5,257,815) \$ (5,855,570) \$ (7,865,474) \$ (8,424)	Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions 15,878 56,104 101,024 105,380 13 Capital grants and contributions 3,746,820 3,855,487 5,000,464 2,138,237 2,57 Total governmental activities program revenues 6,555,475 6,473,243 6,610,011 3,996,833 4,49 Business-type activities 97,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 9 Capital grants and contributions (2) - - 19 Total business-type activities program revenues 97,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 28 TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES 6,652,771 6,566,648 6,674,669 4,059,334 4,78 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE \$ (4,380,322) \$ (5,257,815) \$ (5,855,570) \$ (7,865,474) \$ (8,424) \$ (8,424) \$ (8,424)	Culture and recreation	44,603	40,017	13,260	11,086	19,363
Operating grants and contributions 15,878 56,104 101,024 105,380 13 Capital grants and contributions 3,746,820 3,855,487 5,000,464 2,138,237 2,57 Total governmental activities program revenues 6,555,475 6,473,243 6,610,011 3,996,833 4,49 Business-type activities 97,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 9 Capital grants and contributions (2) - - - 19 Total business-type activities program revenues 97,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 9 Total GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES 6,652,771 6,566,648 6,674,669 4,059,334 4,78 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE \$ (4,380,322) \$ (5,257,815) \$ (5,855,570) \$ (7,865,474) \$ (8,424)	Housing and development (1)	958,265	940,952	183,967	167,414	262,091
Total governmental activities program revenues Business-type activities Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions (2) Total business-type activities program revenues TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities 6,555,475 6,473,243 6,610,011 3,996,833 4,49 6,610,011 3,996,833 4,49 6,610,011 3,996,833 4,49 6,610,011 3,996,833 4,49 6,610,011 3,996,833 4,49 6,610,011 6,6			56,104	101,024	105,380	136,876
Business-type activities Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions (2) Total business-type activities program revenues TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities Services: 97,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 98 64,658 62,501 28 6,652,771 6,566,648 6,674,669 4,059,334 4,78 (8,424)	Capital grants and contributions	3,746,820	3,855,487	5,000,464	2,138,237	2,572,310
Business-type activities Charge for services: Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions (2) Total business-type activities program revenues TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities Suppose the program of the	Total governmental activities program revenues	6,555,475	6,473,243	6,610,011	3,996,833	4,493,644
Water and sewer 97,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 9 Capital grants and contributions (2) - - 19 Total business-type activities program revenues 97,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 28 TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES \$ 6,652,771 \$ 6,566,648 \$ 6,674,669 \$ 4,059,334 \$ 4,78 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE \$ (4,380,322) \$ (5,257,815) \$ (5,855,570) \$ (7,865,474) \$ (8,424)						
Capital grants and contributions (2) 19 Total business-type activities program revenues TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES \$ 6,652,771 \$ 6,566,648 \$ 6,674,669 \$ 4,059,334 \$ 4,78 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities \$ (4,380,322) \$ (5,257,815) \$ (5,855,570) \$ (7,865,474) \$ (8,424)	Charge for services:					
Total business-type activities program revenues TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES 97,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 28 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE \$ 6,652,771 \$ 6,566,648 \$ 6,674,669 \$ 4,059,334 \$ 4,78 Governmental activities \$ (4,380,322) \$ (5,257,815) \$ (5,855,570) \$ (7,865,474) \$ (8,424)	Water and sewer	97,296	93,405	64,658	62,501	97,113
Total business-type activities program revenues TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES 97,296 93,405 64,658 62,501 28 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE \$ 6,652,771 \$ 6,566,648 \$ 6,674,669 \$ 4,059,334 \$ 4,78 Governmental activities \$ (4,380,322) \$ (5,257,815) \$ (5,855,570) \$ (7,865,474) \$ (8,424)	Capital grants and contributions (2)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_		192.018
TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES \$ 6,652,771 \$ 6,566,648 \$ 6,674,669 \$ 4,059,334 \$ 4,78 NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE \$ (4,380,322) \$ (5,257,815) \$ (5,855,570) \$ (7,865,474) \$ (8,424)		97,296	93,405	64,658	62,501	289,131
Governmental activities \$ (4,380,322) \$ (5,257,815) \$ (7,865,474) \$ (8,424)	TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	\$ 6,652,771 \$	6,566,648 \$	<u>6,674,669</u> \$	4,059,334 \$	4,782,775
Governmental activities \$ (4,380,322) \$ (5,257,815) \$ (7,865,474) \$ (8,424)	NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE					
(124,095) (28,168) (09,305) (65,453) 15		\$ (4,380,322) \$		(5,855,570) \$	(7,865,474) \$	(8,424,596)
	Business-type activities	(124,095)	(28,168)	(99,305)	(65,453)	157,218
		\$ (4,504,417) \$		(5,954,875) \$	(7,930,927) \$	(8,267,378)

(continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS accrual basis of accounting

				Fiscal Year		
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EXPENSES						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	2,700,781 \$	2,305,973 \$	2,292,068 \$	2,592,707 \$	2,989,84
Judicial		301,056	292,101	330,822	377,590	375,77
Public safety		3,534,734	3,967,481	4,196,704	4,150,355	4,518,60
Public works		3,420,275	4,373,999	4,102,997	4,867,064	4,196,20
Culture and recreation		865,504	903,031	860,294	1,024,032	982,78
Housing and development		856,126	1,043,376	1,100,089	1,141,337	1,654,87
Tourism and trade		201,986	223,291	257,322	321,677	386,98
Bond issuance costs		-	-	-	-	122,36
Interest on long-term debt		842.818	807.603	777.418	745.439	637.54
Total governmental activities expenses		12,723,280	13,916,855	13,917,714	15,220,201	15,864,99
Business-type activities						
Water and sewer		110.069	109,558	119.767	114,535	106.42
Total business-type activities expenses		110,069	109,558	119,767	114,535	106,42
TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENSES	\$	12,833,349 \$	14,026,413 \$	14,037,481 \$	15,334,736 \$	15,971,42
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Governmental activities						
Charge for services:						
General government	\$	214,742 \$	214,416 \$	225,269 \$	238,239 \$	251,14
Public safety	,	1,209,555	1,046,161	1,616,598	2,069,818	1,568,33
Public works		-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation		32,111	33,695	30,941	35,346	32,27
Housing and development		420,085	443,094	374,743	386,581	492,19
Operating grants and contributions (3)		2,160,502	1,115,960	982,857	1,003,759	1,321,29
Capital grants and contributions		3.156.081	2.553.174	2,482,730	3,576,852	3,407,96
Total governmental activities program revenues		7,193,076	5,406,500	5,713,138	7,310,595	7,073,21
Business-type activities						
Charge for services:						
Water and sewer		118,172	153,714	133,790	135,721	131,68
Capital grants and contributions		_		_		Í
Total business-type activities program revenues		118,172	153,714	133,790	135,721	131,68
TOTAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM REVENUES	\$	7,311,248 \$	5,560,214 \$	5,846,928 \$	7,446,316 \$	7,204,89
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE						
Governmental activities	\$	(5,530,204) \$	(8,510,355) \$	(8,204,576) \$	(7,909,606) \$	(8,791,777
Business-type activities	7	8,103	44,156	14,023	21,186	25,25
TOTAL GOVERNMENT NET EXPENSES	\$	(5,522,101) \$	(8,466,199) \$	(8,190,553) \$	(7,888,420) \$	

(continued)



TOTAL GOVERNMENT

TOTAL GOVERNMENT

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Governmental activities

Business-type activities



\$

\$

\$

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS accrual basis of accounting

			= ' 137								
	Fiscal Year										
(continued)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011						
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POS	SITION										
Governmental activities											
Taxes											
Property taxes	\$ 4,553,033	\$ 5,371,353 \$	5,984,107 \$	6,254,003	5,801,792						
Franchise fees	982,694	1,521,682	1,777,986	1,694,211	1,825,464						
Alcoholic beverage taxes	799,075	794,986	795,413	784,189	836,438						
Other taxes	1,894,874	1,976,529	2,019,643	1,826,442	1,812,445						
Rental Income	-	-	175,000	-	-						
Unrestricted investment earnings	741,932	911,384	373,582	231,739	105,368						
Miscellaneous	18,696	42,697	47,448	21,699	28,176						
Transfers	(36,400)	(70,600)	(150,000)	(287,450)	(150,000)						
Special item gain on sale of capital asset (4)	-	688,000	-	-	-						
Total governmental activities	8,953,904	11,236,031	11,023,179	10,524,833	10,259,683						
Business-type activities											
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,393	1,597	599	1,485	667						
Transfers	36,400	70,600	150,000	287,450	150,000						
Total business-type activities	37,793	72,197	150,599	288,935	150,667						

8,991,697 \$

4,573,582 \$

(86,302)

4,487,280 \$

11,308,228 \$

5,978,216 \$

44,029

6,022,245 \$

11,173,778 \$

5,167,609 \$

51,294

5,218,903 \$

10,813,768 \$

2.659.359 \$

223,482

2,882,841 \$

10,410,350

1,835,087

2,142,972

307,885

- 1. License and permit fees significantly increased during 2007 through 2008 due to rapid development. This activity significantly slowed down during fiscal years 2009 and 2010.
- 2. Business-type capital grants and contributions for fiscal year 2011 is due to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), whereby 40% of the loan and principal payments were forgiven.
- 3. Operating grants and contributions increase in fiscal year 2012 is due to a negotiated intergovernmental payment for the settlement of service delivery strategy lawsuit with Gwinnett County.
- 4. During fiscal year 2008, the City sold 2 tracks of land resulting in a gain of \$688,000.





					Fiscal Year		
(continued)		2012		2013	2014	2015	2016
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET P	OSITI	ON					
Governmental activities							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	5,568,706	\$	4,790,195 \$	5,134,943 \$	4,995,599	5,082,644
Franchise fees		1,897,907		1,755,375	1,724,565	1,845,517	1,880,182
Alcoholic beverage taxes		881,679		865,862	835,071	833,056	835,419
Other taxes		2,083,173		2,190,080	2,252,424	2,868,767	3,180,579
Rental Income		-		-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings		56,663		31,708	41,835	48,796	50,311
Miscellaneous		62,073		37,579	79,713	62,794	103,196
Transfers		(150,000)		(200,000)	(100,000)	-	(200,000)
Special item gain on sale of capital assets		-		-	-	-	
Total governmental activities		10,400,201		9,470,799	9,968,551	10,654,529	10,932,331
Business-type activities							
Unrestricted investment earnings		77		357	929	1,448	1,680
Transfers		150,000		200,000	100,000	-	200,000
Total business-type activities		150,077		200,357	100,929	1,448	201,680
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	\$_	10,550,278	\$	9,671,156 \$	10,069,480 \$	10,655,977 \$	11,134,011
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							
Governmental activities	\$	4,869,997	\$	960,444 \$	1,763,975 \$	2,744,923 \$	2,140,554
Business-type activities	7	158,180	7	244,513	114,952	22,634	226,934
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	\$	5,028,177	\$	1,204,957 \$		2,767,557 \$	



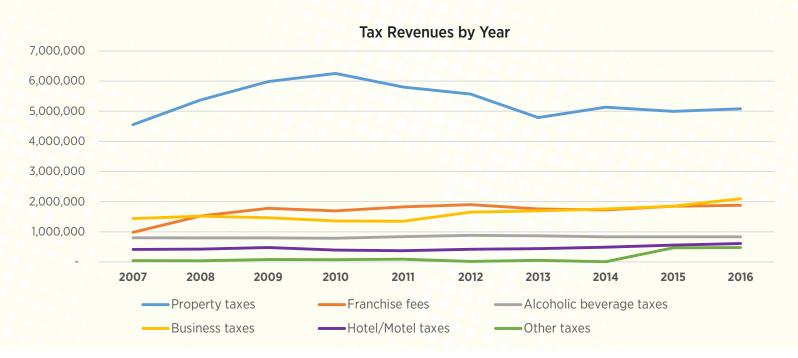




GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS accrual basis of accounting

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Franchise Fees	Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		Business Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes		Other Taxes		Total
2007	\$ 4,553,033	\$ 982,694	\$	799,075	\$ 1,438,956	\$	412,667	\$	43,251	\$ 8,229,676
2008	5,371,353	1,521,682		794,986	1,517,270		421,497		37,762	9,664,550
2009	5,984,107	1,777,986		795,413	1,465,980		475,888		77,775	10,577,149
2010	6,254,003	1,694,211		784,189	1,360,254		393,156		73,032	10,558,845
2011	5,801,792	1,825,464		836,438	1,347,872		373,400		91,173	10,276,139
2012	5,568,706	1,897,907		881,679	1,648,831		417,319		17,023	10,431,465
2013 (1)	4,790,195	1,755,375		865,862	1,693,350		442,293		54,437	9,601,512
2014	5,134,943	1,724,565		835,071	1,757,237		489,208		5,979	9,947,003
2015 (2)	4,995,599	1,845,517		833,056	1,845,285		558,049		465,433	10,542,939
2016	5,082,644	1,880,182		835,419	2,096,080		608,004		476,495	10,978,824

- (1) Property tax revenue decrease in fiscal year 2013 is due to a reduction in the millage rate and not a decline of property values.
- (2) Other taxes increase starting in fiscal year 2015 are due to the new title motor vehicle tax.

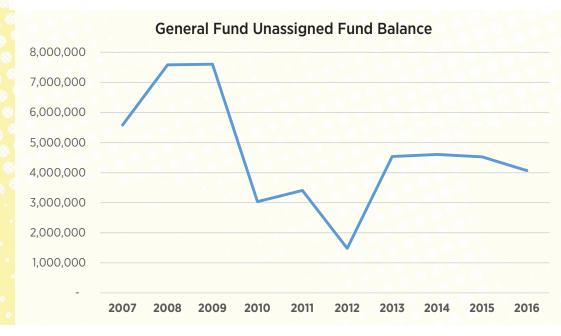


FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

modified accrual basis of accounting



	Fiscal Year												
	2007 (1)	2008 (2)	2009	2010 (3)	2011 (4)	2012 ⁽⁵⁾	2013 (6)	2014	2015 (7)	2016			
General fund													
Nonspendable \$	5 - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	71,057 \$	- \$	10,507 <mark>\$</mark>	- \$	4,198			
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	2,276,207	-	-	-	-			
Committed	-	-	-	4,122,132	3,948,073	4,000,813	4,054,997	3,726,627	4,150,930	4,135,107			
Assigned	-	-	-	-	222,520	_	-		-	-			
Unassigned	5,580,537	7,585,561	7,602,716	3,034,066	3,408,881	1,478,613	4,534,625	4,603,911	4,526,649	4,063,891			
Total general fund	5,580,537	7,585,561	7,602,716	7,156,198	7,579,474	7,826,690	8,589,622	8,341,045	8,677,579	8,203,196			
All other governmental funds	s												
Nonspendable	-	-	_	-	-	-	1,245,335	1,245,335	1,245,335	1,245,335			
Restricted	14,696,502	11,044,085	5,056,712	5,324,060	7,106,408	6,981,973	7,753,653	8,995,204	10,573,448	11,773,891			
Assigned reported in:													
Capital projects funds	3,421,677	3,554,015	2,766,928	2,921,975	2,857,086	4,912,866	3,477,767	4,314,150	5,189,973	5,834,900			
Unassigned reported in:	-		_		-		(1,710)		_				
Total all other governmental funds	18,118,179	14,598,100	7,823,640	8,246,035	9,963,494	11,894,839	12,475,045	14,554,689	17,008,756	18,854,126			
TOTAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ <u>23,698,716</u> \$	22,183,661 \$	15,426,356 \$	15,402,233 \$	17,542,968 \$	19,721,529 \$	21,064,667	22,895,734 \$	25,686,335 \$	27,057,322			



- (1) During fiscal year 2007, the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) issued \$6,620,000 in revenue bonds for the construction of the new City Hall at the Town Center URA property site.
- (2) In fiscal year 2008, general fund revenues exceeded budgetary projections and planned property acquisitions were not made. Capital projects decrease in fund balance is due to expenditures for construction of the new City Hall, Sims Lake Park, and the Pedestrian Bridge projects.
- (3) In fiscal year 2010, the City early implemented GASB 54 and adopted a new fund balance policy. The City also transferred \$1,565,000 to capital projects for land purchases.
- (4) Restricted fund balance increase in fiscal year 2011 is due to 2009 SPLOST revenues received for capital projects but not expended.
- (5) In fiscal year 2012, the growth in restricted fund balance is due to a court order supersedeas sum restriction of \$2,276,207 for the Settles Bridge Farm appeal. The increase in restricted fund balance reduces the unassigned balance. Assigned capital projects fund balance increased due to an intergovernmental payment from Gwinnett County that has been assigned for future capital projects.
- (6) In fiscal year 2013, the court ordered supersedeas sum restriction was removed by the court.
- (7) Restricted fund balance increased in fiscal years 2015 and 2016 is due to 2014 SPLOST revenues recieved for capital projects but not expended.



CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS modified accrual basis of accounting

					Fisca	ıl Y	Year			
		2007		2008	2009		2010		2011	2012
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	8,294,787	\$	9,691,558	\$ 10,519,134	(\$ 10,151,444	\$	10,431,766	\$ 10,446,731
Licenses and permits		1,112,874		1,057,705	368,872		349,965		441,763	613,838
Intergovernmental revenues (1)		2,404,446		1,839,454	2,409,230		2,120,383		2,042,536	4,186,284
Charges for services		252,617		227,015	111,630		64,237		72,455	106,325
Fines and forfeitures (2)		1,427,286		1,276,932	1,028,021		1,334,381		1,257,885	1,147,017
Investment income		741,932		911,384	373,583		258,468		127,186	73,733
Rental Income		_		-	4,375		22,134		32,502	50,982
Contributions and donations		89,459		120,792	101,024		96,504		121,672	123,460
Miscellaneous		18,696	_	35,147	47,448		21,699		25,529	 37,904
TOTAL REVENUES		14,342,097		15,159,987	14,963,317		14,419,215		14,553,294	16,786,274
EXPENDITURES										
General government		1,790,183		1,819,852	1,968,513		1,907,235		2,191,393	2,275,762
Judicial		336,751		380,788	387,298		334,362		298,827	310,091
Public safety		3,263,380		3,352,436	3,616,191		3,664,123		3,830,303	3,896,084
Public works		945,779		1,244,904	1,508,438		1,392,588		1,464,606	1,621,691
Culture and recreation		397,830		408,287	350,835		264,219		372,874	375,405
Housing and development		1,043,695		1,186,880	1,031,681		857,222		871,702	953,767
Tourism and trade		106,490		150,132	379,703		313,034		206,151	201,986
Capital outlay ⁽³⁾		1,593,194		7,090,436	10,678,581		3,735,144		1,370,219	3,217,098
Debt service:										
Principal		460,637		737,594	779,215		784,861		775,959	765,795
Interest and fiscal charges		973,937		1,001,255	964,483		924,263		882,340	842,489
Bond issuance costs		260,392			-		_		_	 _
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,172,268		17,372,564	21,664,938		14,177,051	_	12,264,374	14,460,168
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		3.169.829		(2.212.577)	(6.701.621)		242.164		2.288.920	2.326.106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	3,109,629		(Z,ZZ,J/I)	(0,701,021)		242,104		2,200,920	2,320,100
Proceeds from capital lease		139,247		72,573	94,316		_		_	_
Transfer in		2.688.110		2.952.926	4.192.169		4.461.099		3,365,144	2.783.515
Transfer out		(2,724,510)		(3,023,526)	(4,342,169)		(4,748,549)		(3,515,144)	(2,933,515)
Sale of capital assets		(2,721,510)		7,550	(1,512,105)		21,165		1,815	2,455
Bond proceeds (4)		6,620,000		7,556	_				-,019	2, 100
Refunded bonds issued (5)		15,250,000		-	-		-		-	-
Bond premium		31.216		_	-		-		-	_
Bond discount		(4,660)		-	-		-		-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(14.670.566)		-	-		_		-	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI	ES)	7,328,837		9,523	(55,684)		(266,285)		(148,185)	(147,545)
Special item - Sale of land		_		688,000	 _				-	
Net change in fund balances	\$_	10,498,666	\$_	(1,515,054)	\$ (6,757,305)		\$ (24,121)	\$	2,140,735	\$ 2,178,561
Total non capital expenditures	\$	8,559,028	\$	8,641,844	\$ 8,680,600		\$ 10,542,012	\$	10,342,579	\$ 9,985,369
Debt service as a percentage of non capital expenditures		19.8%		20.1%	20.1%		16.2%		16.0%	16.1%

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

modified accrual basis of accounting

		2013		Fiscal 2014	2015		2016
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	9,999,238	\$	10,025,351	\$ 10,481,744	\$	11,071,178
Licenses and permits		648,686		588,696	601,618		728,018
Intergovernmental revenues (1)		3,423,706		3,212,403	3,433,333		4,486,087
Charges for services		106,532		110,438	103,476		141,591
Fines and forfeitures (2)		970,895		1,537,086	2,011,298		1,456,064
Investment income		49,953		61,057	69,349		78,966
Rental Income		53,768		54,722	57,889		62,424
Contributions and donations		132,108		178,261	209,983		214,511
Miscellaneous		38,047	_	36,322	18,497	_	59,061
TOTAL REVENUES		15,422,933		15,804,336	16,987,187		18,297,900
EXPENDITURES							
General government		2,220,049		2,154,204	2,425,480		2,904,968
Judicial		297,447		336,529	379,879		390,015
Public safety		4,007,183		4,178,440	4,217,123		4,970,225
Public works		1,680,946		1,763,944	1,913,810		2,037,772
Culture and recreation		422,315		378,364	499,564		496,507
Housing and development		1,072,554		1,123,406	1,169,591		1,210,857
Tourism and trade		223,291		257,322	321,677		386,987
Capital outlay (3)		2,374,332		2,102,221	1,687,975		2,798,022
Debt service: (4)							
Principal		780,000		810,000	840,000		933,000
Interest and fiscal charges		807,290		777,121	745,159		617,934
Bond issuance costs		-		_	<i>'</i> –	_	122,364
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		13,885,407		13,881,551	14,200,258		16,868,651
Excess of revenues over (under)					, ,		, ,
expenditures		1,537,526		1,922,785	2,786,929		1,429,249
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from capital lease		-		-	-		-
Transfer in		2,898,204		2,025,294	1,933,941		4,059,237
Transfer out		(3,098,204)		(2,125,294)	(1,933,941)		(4,259,237)
Sale of capital assets		5,612		8,282	3,672		19,374
Bond proceeds (5)		-		-	-		-
Refunded bonds issued (6)	ļ,	-		-	-		4,210,000
Bond premium		-		-	-		-
Bond discount		-		-	-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (6)		-			-		(4,087,636)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	(S)	(194,388)		(91,718)	3,672		(58,262)
Special item - Sale of land		_	L.	_	_		
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,343,138	\$	1,831,067	\$ 2,790,601	\$_	1,370,987
Total non capital expenditures	\$	12,173,503	\$	12,147,575	\$ 12,389,558	\$	13,844,972
Debt service as a percentage of non capital							
expenditures		13.0%		13.1%	12.8%		12.1%





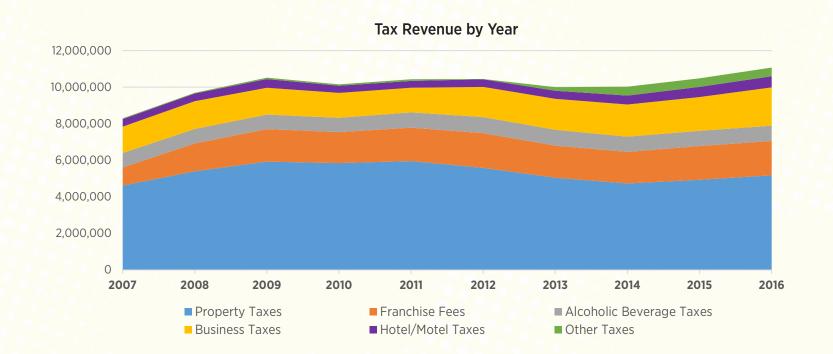
- (1) Intergovernmental payments increased in fiscal year 2012 due to a negotiated intergovernmental payment for the settlement of the service delivery strategy lawsuit with Gwinnett County. In fiscal year 2014, the 2014 SPLOST program started. The City should receive \$6,585,211 over the three year period.
- (2) Fines and forfeitures decrease in fiscal year 2013, is due to sanctions related to service delivery negotiations. During fiscal years 2012 and 2013, the City was not able to use radar for traffic enforcement.
- (3) The large increase in capital outlay for 2008 is due to three major construction projects; the new City Hall, Sims Lake Park, and Pedestrian Bridge projects.
- (4) In fiscal year 2007, the URA issued \$6,620,000 in revenue bonds for the construction of the new City Hall at the URA property site.
- (5) During fiscal year 2007, the City refunded a portion of the 2002 general obligation bond series and issued 2006 URA bonds to build the new City Hall. In fiscal year 2016, the city refunded a portion of the 2006 URA bonds.
- (6) Refer to Note 7; page 55





GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS modified accrual basis of accounting

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Franchise Fees	Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		Business Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Other Taxes		Total
2007	\$ 4,618,14	4 \$ 982,694	\$ 799,075	\$	1,438,956	\$ 412,667	\$	43,251	\$ 8,294,787
2008	5,398,36	1,521,682	794,986		1,517,270	421,497		37,762	9,691,558
2009	5,926,09	2 1,777,986	795,413		1,465,980	475,888		77,775	10,519,134
2010	5,846,60	<mark>2</mark> 1,694,211	784,189		1,360,254	393,156		73,032	10,151,444
2011	5,957,41	9 1,825,464	836,438		1,347,872	373,400		91,173	10,431,766
2012	5,583,97	<mark>2</mark> 1,897,907	881,679		1,648,831	417,319		17,023	10,446,731
2013	5,045,70	4 1,755,375	865,862		1,693,350	442,293		196,654	9,999,238
2014	4,732,41	9 1,724,565	835,071		1,757,237	489,208		486,851	10,025,351
2015	4,934,40	4 1,845,517	833,056		1,845,285	558,049		465,433	10,481,744
2016	5,174,99	<mark>8</mark> 1,880,182	835,419		2,096,080	608,004		476,495	11,071,178



ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

last ten calendar years



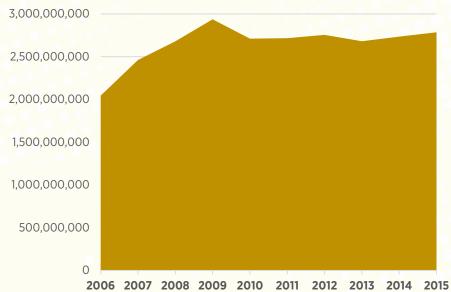
	Real Pr	ор	erty	Personal Pr	operty		Lana		Tatal	Fatiments d	Assessed Value as a
Calendar Year	Residential Property		Commercial Property	Motor Vehicle	Other (1)		Less Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Percent- age of Actual Value (2)
2006	\$ 381,837,510	\$	419,657,837	\$ 36,827,660	\$ 62,72	0 \$	20,575,480	\$ 817,810,247	5.77	\$ 2,044,525,618	40%
2007	489,632,600		479,933,633	43,015,330	62,72	0	28,238,160	984,406,123	5.77	2,461,015,308	40%
2008	522,795,234		531,603,102	47,323,460	46,56	0	30,126,440	1,071,641,916	5.77	2,679,104,790	40%
2009	520,627,280		633,975,788	50,619,070	41,48	0	30,550,320	1,174,713,298	5.77	2,936,783,245	40%
2010	486,407,830		582,302,567	44,682,260	47,56	0	29,172,760	1,084,267,457	5.70	2,710,668,643	40%
2011	481,932,370		589,573,770	46,381,880	15,36	0	31,418,600	1,086,484,780	5.65	2,716,211,950	40%
2012	466,024,650		621,163,070	46,637,900	3,04	0	31,908,760	1,101,919,900	4.93	2,754,799,750	40%
2013	466,529,900	L	584,533,920	51,763,830	3,04	0	30,700,960	1,072,129,730	4.93	2,680,324,325	40%
2014	514,894,190		562,402,060	44,973,930	2,84	0	28,614,800	1,093,658,220	4.93	2,734,415,550	40%
2015	564,291,800		554,733,360	31,967,540	2,84	0	37,053,560	1,113,941,980	4.93	2,784,854,950	40%

NOTES:

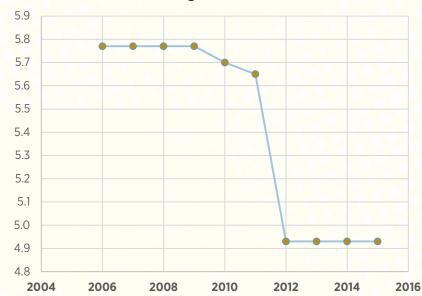
- (1) Includes mobile homes, timber, and heavy equipment.
- (2) Gwinnett
 County
 assesses
 property at
 40% of actual
 value for all
 types of real
 and personal
 property.

Source: Consolidated Digest Reports provided by Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner's Office.

Estimated Taxable Value 2006-2015



Millage Rate 2006-2015



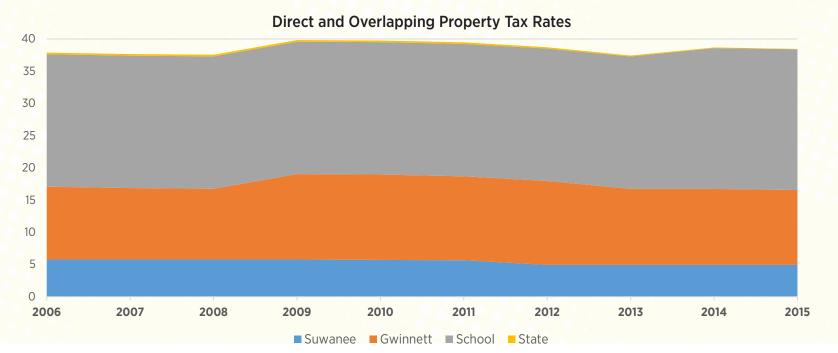




PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS last ten fiscal years

					Overlapping Rates									
	(City of Su Millag				Gv	vinnett Coun Millage	ity	Gwinne School Be	ett Count oard Milla			Total Direct &	
Calendar Year	Operating	Debt Service	Capital	Total	Operating	Debt Service	Fire Protection	Recreation	Total	Operations	Debt Service	Total	State	Overlapping Rates
2006	3.18	1.87	0.72	5.77	10.00	0.48	-	0.82	11.30	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.25	37.87
2007	3.73	2.04	-	5.77	9.81	0.47	-	0.80	11.08	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.25	37.65
2008	4.09	1.68	-	5.77	9.72	0.46	-	0.79	10.97	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.25	37.54
2009	3.84	1.93	-	5.77	11.78	0.47	-	1.00	13.25	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.25	39.82
2010	3.89	1.81	-	5.70	11.78	0.47	-	1.00	13.25	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.25	39.75
2011	3.89	1.76	-	5.65	11.78	0.24	-	1.00	13.02	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.25	39.47
2012	3.15	1.78	-	4.93	11.78	0.24	-	1.00	13.02	19.25	1.30	20.55	0.20	38.70
2013	3.21	1.72	-	4.93	7.40	0.24	3.20	.95	11.79	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.15	38.72
2014	3.24	1.69	-	4.93	7.40	0.24	3.20	.95	11.79	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.10	38.67
2015	3.35	1.58	-	4.93	7.229	0.24	3.20	.95	11.619	19.80	2.05	21.85	0.05	38.449

Source: Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner website



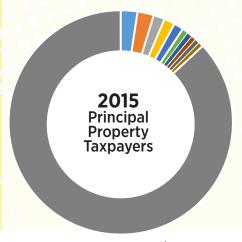
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

current and ten years ago (calendar year)

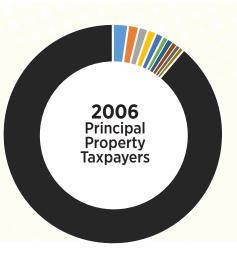


		201	-	2005				
		201				200		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Star McGinnis Ferry, LLC	\$ 26,336,480	1	2.4%					
HP Enterprise Services, LLC	25,664,660	2	2.3%					
WRPV XII Century Suwanee, LLC	17,721,280	3	1.6%					
Terraces at Suwanee Mtg, LLC	17,113,280	4	1.5%					
Landmark at Grand Oasis, LP	15,206,540	5	1.3%					
Wal-Mart	10,193,720	6	0.9%	\$	9,234,344	5	1.4%	
Flowers Bakery of Suwanee	8,539,720	7	0.8%					
Quality Inv. Properties Suwanee, LLC	7,544,320	8	0.7%					
James Campbell Company, LLC	7,518,800	9	0.7%					
Lowes Home Centers, Inc.	6,821,250	10	0.6%					
Caswyck-McGinnis, LLC					18,444,680	1	2.8%	
Schwans Bakery Operations, LLC					12,979,611	2	2.0%	
CRLP McGinnis Ferry Road, LLC					11,343,880	3	1.7%	
TCG Atlanta I-85, LLC					10,286,600	4	1.5%	
AMB Properties, LP					6,918,960	6	1.0%	
Motorola, Inc.					6,670,800	7	1.0%	
Gwinnett Prado, LP					5,829,600	8	0.9%	
Inland Southeast Suwanee, LLC					5,052,800	9	0.8%	
Systemax Suwanee, LLC					4,518,800	10	0.7%	
Totals	\$ 142,660,050	: :	12.8%	\$_	91,280,075		13.8%	

Source: 2015 and 2006 Tax Digest.



- Star McGinnis Ferry, LLC
- HP Enterprise Services, LLC
- WRPV XII Century Suwanee, LLC
- Terraces at Suwanee Mtg, LLC
- Landmark at Grand Oasis, LP
- Wal-Mart
- Flowers Bakery of Suwanee
- Quality Inv. Properties Suwanee, LLC
- James Campbell Company, LLC
- Lowes Home Centers, Inc.
- All Other Taxpayers



- Caswyck-McGinnis, LLC
- Schwans Bakery Operations, LLC
- CRLP McGinnis Ferry Road, LLC
- TCG Atlanta I-85 LLC
- Wal-Mart
- AMB Properties, LP
- Motorola, Inc.
- Gwinnett Prado, LP
- Inland Southeast Suwanee, LLC
- Systemax Suwanee, LLC
- All Other Taxpayers







		Collected v the Fiscal of the Le	Year			Total Collector	
Fiscal Year Ended (1)	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	\$ 4,296,745	\$ 4,201,861	97.8%	\$	94,884	\$ 4,296,745	100.0%
2008	5,113,824	 4,948,534	96.8%	_	153,077	5,101,611	99.7%
2009	5,655,551	5,441,113	96.2%		195,283	5,636,396	99.7%
2010	5,972,640	5,467,352	91.5%		479,483	5,946,835	99.6%
2011	5,568,361	5,323,252	95.6%		215,390	5,538,642	99.5%
2012	5,192,082	5,056,083	97.4%		124,026	5,180,109	99.8%
2013	4,498,518	4,422,212	98.3%		56,589	4,478,801	99.6%
2014	4,384,928	4,322,848	98.6%		19,820	4,342,668	99.0%
2015	4,666,809	4,557,650	97.6%		22,599	4,580,249	98.1%
2016	4,947,364	4,905,044	99.1%		-	4,905,044	99.1%

NOTE:

(1) Relates to preceding calendar year digest.

Sources:

Consolidated Digest Reports provided by Gwinnett County Tax Commissioner.

City of Suwanee Finance Department, property tax billed and collection reports.

Ratio of outstanding debt by type - last ten fiscal years

			Gover	nm	ental Activit	ies	5	D	usiness-type					7
	scal ear	(General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases	D	Activities Note Payable (1)	G	Total Sovernment	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)	
20	07	\$	17,195,000	\$	6,620,000	\$	201,535	\$	381,562	\$	24,398,097	4.86%	\$ 1,639	
20	800		16,795,000		6,390,000		166,514		368,250		23,719,764	4.83%	1,562	
20	009		16,370,000		6,150,000		146,615		354,392		23,021,007	4.54%	1,504	
20)10		15,920,000		5,900,000		61,754		679,449		22,561,203	4.38%	1,468	
20)11		15,455,000		5,640,000		10,795		-		21,105,795	4.58%	1,364	,
20)12		14,970,000		5,370,000		-		_		20,340,000	4.07%	1,302	(2
20)13		14,465,000		5,095,000		-		-		19,560,000	3.79%	1,247	
20)14		13,940,000		4,810,000		-				18,750,000	3.14%	1,098	
20)15		13,410,661		4,513,221		-		-		17,923,882	3.04%	1,029	
20)16		12,839,051		4,471,111		-		-		17,310,162	2.70%	956	

NOTES:

- (1) The City entered into a construction line of credit with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for improvements to the City's water system. During fiscal year 2007, the construction loan was closed and converted to an amortizing loan. In fiscal year 2010, the City was awarded a GEFA construction loan for \$480,044. In accordance with Title VII of Division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), GEFA agrees to forgive 40% of each principal and interest payment due on the loan.
- (2) The schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page S-19 provides information on personal income and population.

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING last ten fiscal years



	Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bond	Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	C	Per apita ⁽²⁾	Revenue Bonds	Lease Payable	Business-type Activities Note Payable	
2007	\$	17,195,000	\$ 896,330	\$ 16,298,67	0.80%	\$	1,095	5 6,620,000	201,535	\$ 381,562	
2008		16,795,000	1,187,335	15,607,66	0.63%		1,028	6,390,000	166,514	368,250	
2009		16,370,000	1,201,842	15,168,15	0.57%		991	6,150,000	146,615	354,392	
2010		15,920,000	1,217,068	14,702,93	0.50%		957	5,900,000	61,754	679,449	
2011		15,455,000	1,329,495	14,125,50	0.52%		913	5,640,000	10,795	_	
2012		14,970,000	1,338,378	13,631,62	0.50%		872	5,370,000	_	-	
2013		14,465,000	1,347,866	13,117,13	0.48%		836	5,095,000	-	_	
2014		13,940,000	1,265,165	12,674,83	0.46%		742	4,810,000	-	-	
2015		13,410,661	1,322,112	12,088,54	0.44%		694	4,513,221	-	_	
2016		12,839,051	1,354,358	11,484,69	0.41%		635	4,471,111	-	-	

⁽¹⁾ Details of estimated actual taxable value of property can be found on page S-13.

Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt as of June 30, 2016

Jurisdiction	Gross Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Direct Debt:					
City of Suwanee Bonds (General & Revenue)	\$ 17,310,162	100.00%	\$_	17,310,162	
Overlapping Debt: (1)					
Gwinnett County General Obligation Bonds	16,444,000	4.28%		703,803	
Gwinnett County Board of Education General Obligation Bonds	929,085,000	4.28%		39,764,838	
Total Overlapping Debt	945,529,000			40,468,641	
Total Direct General Obligation and Overlapping Debt	\$ 962,839,162		\$_	57,778,803	

NOTE:

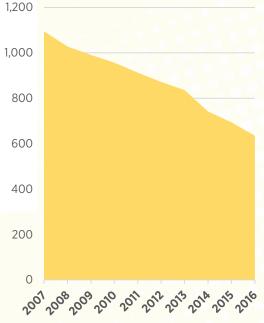
NOTES:

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt chargeable to property in the City is calculated by dividing the net M&O assessed value of property in the City by the net M&O assessed value of property in the overlapping entity.

Sources:

Gwinnett County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for December 31, 2015.

Debt Per Capita 2007-2016



⁽²⁾ Details of population data can be found on page S-19.





			Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Assessed value of all taxable property	\$ 817,810,247	\$ 984,406,123 \$	1,071,641,916 \$	1,174,713,298 \$	1,084,267,457
Debt limit: 10% of assessed value	81,781,025	98,440,612	107,164,192	117,471,330	108,426,746
Total net debt applicable to limit	16,298,670	15,607,665	15,168,158	14,702,932	14,125,505
Legal debt margin	\$ 65,482,355	\$ 82,832,947	91,996,034 \$	102,768,398 \$	94,301,241
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	19.93%	15.85%	14.15%	12.52%	13.03%

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
Assessed value of all taxable property	\$ 1,086,484,780	1,101,919,900 \$	1,072,129,730 \$	1,093,658,220	1,113,941,980					
Debt limit: 10% of assessed value	108,648,478	110,191,990	107,212,973	109,365,822	111,394,198					
Total net debt applicable to limit	13,631,622	13,117,134	12,674,835	12,118,900	11,502,713					
Legal debt margin	\$ 95,016,856	97,074,856	94,538,138	97,246,922	99,891,485					
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.55%	11.90%	11.82%	11.08%	10.33%					

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016		
Assessed value	\$	1,113,941,980
Debt limit: 10% of total assessed value Debt applicable to limit:		111,394,198
General obligation bond		12,825,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt		1,322,287
Total net debt applicable to limit		11,502,713
Legal debt margin	\$_	99,891,485

NOTE:

Under Georgia financing laws, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of the total assessed property value and may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying the general obligation bonds.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

INFORMATION last ten fiscal years



Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate (3)	Residential Construction Value (4)	Commercial Construction Value (4)
2007	14,883	\$ 502,156,972	\$ 31,186	3.9%	\$ 56,535,984	\$ 172,569,393
2008	15,186	490,644,474	32,309	4.1%	35,471,399	91,217,370
2009	15,305	507,559,715	33,163	3.7%	17,641,225	72,360,272
2010	15,368	515,242,936	33,527	3.9%	7,997,527	3,137,027
2011	15,479	490,343,762	31,678	4.0%	12,322,129	17,788,046
2012	15,624	499,764,888	31,987	5.6%	15,110,337	12,864,539
2013	15,683	515,359,063	32,861	5.6%	26,684,558	7,725,320
2014	17,081	596,895,545	34,945	4.8%	25,488,011	30,470,078
2015	17,425	589,069,550	33,806	3.9%	36,057,376	29,642,115
2016	18,098	640,198,652	35,374	3.1%	43,762,400	13,773,808

Sources:

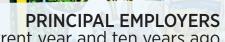
- (1) City of Suwanee Planning Department Fiscal Year 2007- 2016.
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) Georgia Department of Labor, not seasonally adjusted.
- (4) City of Suwanee Planning and Development Permit Summary Calendar Year.

NOTE:

Population estimates fiscal years 2007-2009 have been restated to reflect the 2010 United States census.

Population Changes 2007-2016 Per Capita Personal Income 2007-2016 20,000 36,000 18,000 35,000 16,000 34,000 14,000 12,000 33,000 10,000 32,000 8,000 6,000 31,000 4,000 30,000 2,000 0 29,000 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016





current year and ten years ago

		2016				
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment
Southeastern Freight Lines, Inc.	450	1	3.5%	370	2	4.1%
Meggitt Training Systems, Inc.	315	2	2.5%			
Wal-Mart	289	3	2.3%	360	3	4.0%
Liberty Mutual	230	4	1.8%			
Quality Technology Services	228	5	1.8%			
Bank of America	203	6	1.6%			
Kroger	196	7	1.5%	124	8	1.4%
Annadale	164	8	1.3%			
Flowers Bakery	164	9	1.3%	114	9	1.3%
Publix Supermarkets	160	10	1.3%	133	5	1.5%
Dish Network/Echosphere Corporation				493	1	5.8%
HD Supply				148	4	1.6%
TruGreen Chemlawn				131	6	1.5%
Cracker Barrel Old Country Store, Inc.				127	7	1.4%
Stonewood Builders, LLC				100	10	1.1%

Source: City of Suwanee Business License Division.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

last ten fiscal years



	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30, 2016									
Function	2007	2008	2009 (1)	2010 ⁽²⁾	2011 ⁽³⁾	2012	2013	2014	2015 (4)	2016
General Government	2007	2000	2000	20.0	2011	20.2	20.0	2011	20.0	20.0
Chief Executive	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
General Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Business Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Financial Administration	5	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	4	4
Public Information	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Judicial	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Safety										
Police Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Criminal Investigation	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	6
Patrol	23	24	26	25	28	28	28	28	27	28
Records and Identification	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Training	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Dispatcher	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	7
Public Relations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Targeted Police	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	_
Public Works	10	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	17
Housing and Development										
Protective Inspection	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Planning & Zoning	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Economic Development	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
TOTAL	75	83	84	84	86	86	87	88	89	93

NOTES:

Source:

City of Suwanee Payroll Department.

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2009, the Administrative Secretary position was moved from Chief Executive to Planning and Zoning and the Public Works and Inspection Director was moved to Public Works from Protective Inspection. One position in Judicial and two positions in Protective Inspections were eliminated in fiscal year 2009.

⁽²⁾ In fiscal year 2010, one Police Sergeant position was moved from Patrol to Police Training.

⁽³⁾ In fiscal year 2011, one Police Lieutenant position was moved from Criminal Investigation to Patrol and employees in Targeted Police were also moved to the Patrol Division.

⁽⁴⁾ In fiscal year 2015, Business Services Department was created. Members from Chief Executive, General Administration and Financial Administration were transferred to create this new department.





OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION last ten years

	Calendar Year									
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government										
Business licenses issued	1,501	1,563	1,687	1,721	1,720	1,775	1,754	1,719	1,752	1,764
Number of parcels and improvements	9,018	10,950	11,693	11,859	11,897	12,004	12,297	12,336	12,737	12,737
Judicial	-,		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Cases processed	11,102	12,447	9,680	12,411	14,883	13,089	7,874	12,300	13,500	14,024
Non-jury trials	300	240	288	335	319	462	154	200	261	180
Jury trials	80	98	84	171	220	370	355	198	256	309
Warrants issued	347	242	205	180	236	297	212	240	312	222
Police										
Calls for service	25,076	28,153	37,511	39,453	41,964	43,926	33,511	47,626	61,770	69,913
Traffic accidents	1,223	1,219	1,141	1,113	1,158	1,086	1,157	1,178	1,306	1,410
Part I offenses	408	511	633	528	505	452	443	484	569	651
Traffic citations	10,650	10,271	10,627	11,715	12,865	11,797	7,678	12,403	16,929	13,373
Public works										
Work orders	3,780	4,176	4,690	6,151	3,685 (1)	5,294	5,175	5,371	6,135	5,054
Street overlay (lane miles)	1.16	4.91	3.85	1.51	-	3.88	6.63	6.8	11.59	4.11
Hours of litter pick-up service provided	538	645	791	585	605	985	876	941	920	921
Culture and recreation										
Number of annual city-sponsored events	16	25	21	17	21	17	33	22	21	21
Number of annual non-city sponsored events	8	7	11	15	16	16	16	14	25	18
Suwanee Fest attendance	28,000	40,000	42,000	8,000 (2)	40,000	45,000	50,000	8,500 ⁽²⁾	55,000 ⁽³⁾	58,000
Protective Inspection										
Number of residential permits	460	184	101	65	108	173	200	220	113	208
Number of total construction permits	686	538	359	174	224	242	284	301	276	366
Number of sign permits	292	380	373	255	268	295	324	227	257	288
Planning and Zoning										
Zoning certification letters	25	29	12	7	6	12	10	16	19	14
Rezoning cases processed	18	11	2	1	5	5	5	4	10	5
Special use permits processed	4	6	10	2	5	5	2	4	5	5
Variances processed	16	24	17	7	6	7	6	9	15	6
Development review	40	52	26	6	9	19	28	11	26	16
Development permits	34	25	14	6	9	8	14	8	18	30
Water										
Average daily consumption in gallons	48,508	46,817	48,739	43,306	44,625	46,257	45,863	47,612	47,441	46,034

NOTES:

Source: Various City departments

⁽¹⁾ Overhauled work order system-some work orders combined. (2) Low attendance due to inclement weather.

⁽³⁾ In 2015, Suwanee Fest went from a one day to a two day event.

^{*} Detailed information not available.



	Fiscal Year									
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Administration										
Vehicles (1)	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Police										
Patrol Units	30	32	39	41	40	41	30	41	41	39
Other Police Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	15	10	13	11
Public Works										
Vehicles	8	10	11	15	15	16	17	18	16	19
Street (Miles) (2)	59	60	60	62	63	62	62	63	63	63
Streetlights	710	791	835	855	911	928	968	981	997	1,028
Culture and Recreation										
Acreage	246	293	342	366	372	372	372	372	372	372
Park Sites	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Public Art	4	4	5	5	7	11	14	14	14	15
Water										
Water Mains (Miles)	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Storage Capacity (2)	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Housing and Development										
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	3

NOTES:

Source:

Various City departments

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2016, the vehicle under the general administration function was moved to the Public Works function.

⁽²⁾ In fiscal year 2012, the newly adopted SDS (Service Delivery Strategy) between the County and City(ies) resulted in a slight adjustment in street milleage maintained.





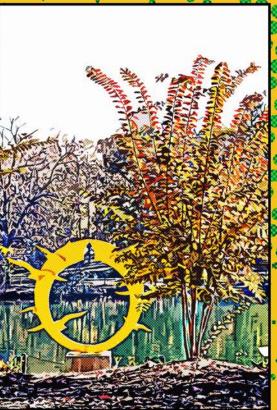
















INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members Of the City Council City of Suwanee Suwanee, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Suwanee**, **Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2016.

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.

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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'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. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 12, 2016

